FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Opposite Archbishop's Palace.
February 16, 188 feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

SI VOUS SOUFFREZ D'INDIGESTION, BUVEZ L'EAU ST. LEON APRES CHAQUE REPAS, ET A JEUN POUR LA CONSTIPATION
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Vis-à-vis l'Archevêché.
February 16, 1886. feb11..m

VOL. XL. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886. No. 14,351

AFTERNOON

DESPATCHES.

The Bartlett Poisoning Case.

OPENING OF THE DEFENCE.

Deaths from Asiatic Cholera in Italy.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST ITS SPREAD.

The Mexican Indian Campaign — From Tahiti—Losses by the Cyclone—The Strikers—A Fiendish Crime—Absconded with $80,000, etc,

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, April 16—The prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett, for the alleged murder of her husband by poison, closed their case to-day.T he counsel for Mrs. Bartlett in opening indicated that the defence would be based largely on the unreliability of Rev. Mr. Dyson, Mrs. Bartlett's lover and the alleged accomplice. The counsel said Dyson was a liar.

PARIS, April 16—The author of "Avant la Bataille," a book published to show that France is prepared for a German attack, is the composer Lemay, an old officer in the French army.

The development of cholera at Brindisi causes alarm in France, particularly along the Italian frontier. Precautions of the most stringent kind are being instituted to prevent the scourge from invading France.

ROME, April 16—There have been six cases of cholera in Brindisi, with several deaths, of which three were undoubtedly from Asiatic cholera.

ALEXANDRIA, April 16—Quarantine of seven days has been ordered against all arrivals here from Brindisi, Venice and Ancona.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, April 16—David Johnson, one of the most prominent Scotchmen in America, ex-President of the St. Andrew's Society and one of the founders of the Caledonian Society, was attacked with an apoplectic fit in the street last evening.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, April 16—Advices from Sonora state that an expedition under Gen. Ottero, with 900 men, left Navoja to reconitre the position of the Yaqui Indians. Several engagements took place, in which the Indians lost 8 killed and 76 were taken prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16—Advices from Tahiti Island state that a French fleet is there for the purpose of annexing several islands to France.

CUMBERLAND, April 16—The striking miners of the Cumberland region have decided on a total suspension of all mines that ship coal to the Eastern markets, whether they are paying an advance or not.

OMAHA, Neb., April 16—Despatches from Western Iowa show the loss of property in the section between Griswold and Audobant by the cyclone will reach $150,000.

NEW YORK, April 16—The *Times'* special from St. Louis says the feeling is widespread here that more blood will be shed before the strike is ended. Powderly's letter to Gould has stiffened the backs of the leaders and they are determined to win the fight or cripple their opponents.

BOSTON, April 16—A Concord, N. H., special says Rev. Wm. A. Hammond, Pastor of the Free Baptist Church of Franklyn, whose recent disappearance gained him some notoriety, has fled to Canada with his wife's silverware and her best clothing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16—Alex. L. Calder, sculptor, has almost completed his colossal equestrian statue of Gen. Mead, ordered by the Fairmount Park Association.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 16—Last night the strikers or sympathizers attacked three of the new employes of the Missouri Pacific Railway on the corner of Main and Broadway. One escaped injury, but the other two were badly beaten. No arrests were made.

ST. LOUIS, April 16—Two deputy sheriffs, while guarding the Vandalia Road yards last night, were approached by a number of men who engaged them in conversation, during the progress of which they attacked the deputies, beating them badly. On the approach of the sentinels the assailants escaped, leaving their victims in an unconscious condition.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 16—A negro last Wednesday went to the house of Thomas Aldrick and finding the little 12-years-old son of that gentleman at home, captured the boy, took him into the kitchen where a hot fire was burning and toasted the boy alive over the flames. The child's piteous cries caused the dogs in the yard to set up a howl and the man dropped his victim and left. The boy is in a critical condition, the flesh on his body and legs being cooked to a crisp. The people are scouring the country for the negro.

GUYMAS, Mexico, April 16—Two skirmishes with Yaqui Indians this week have resulted in the defeat of the Mexican troops with the loss of three killed and eight wounded. The Indians captured the arms, ammunition and baggage of the Mexican outposts. The Mexicans have 2,000 men. The Indians under Chief Cagemere, are reported to the number of 4,000. A general advance will be made on the Indians to-morrow.

PANAMA, April 16—A clerk belonging to a well-known commercial house in Valparaiso has absconded with $80.000.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, April 16—The rifle ranges at Point St. Charles are already underwater, together with the fields and roads in the low-lying localities between there and St. Gabriel, but fortunately the ice is shoving in the direction of the south shore. If the warm weather of to-day continues a general break up of the ice will probably take place in a couple of days and floods are almost certain in the higher localities. The water in the river is still rising slowly, nearly up to the revetment wall.

At a meeting of the Light Committee, tenders were received for lighting the principal streets by electricity. All the tenders were at least 50 per cent above the price of lighting by gas. A Sub-Committee was appointed to deal with the matter.

The Fire Department are about to construct a tank on Dominion Square to contain 50,000 gallons of water to supply the steam fire engines in case of fire in the vicinity. If the experiment proves successful tanks will be built in all the public squares.

The Board of Health have purchased for $15,000 property in the East End for a civic small-pox hospital.

The ice shove has produced disastrous effects along the south shore. For several miles above Victoria bridge the ice has forced itself upon the shore in huge mounds or pyramids, and in many places has completely filled and blocked the highway with impenetrable barriers of solid ice averaging 30 feet in height, and in some places attaining a height of 70 feet or more. The ice came crushing into the shore with extraordinary force, damming the streams so effectively that the waters having no outlet have flowed back and flooded many adjacent farms. Some idea of the power and force of a moving mass of ice may be formed from the fact that boulders weighing fully ten tons have been carried completely across the road a distance of 30 feet, and trees two feet in diameter have been levelled to the ground. On the shoals there have formed large mounds resembling pyramids in a white desert. The farmers are very much alarmed and have been moving their stock and families to safe quarters, and many of them were up all last night, being afraid of further damage being done. The ice has shoved in considerable quantities on the piers and abutments of Victoria bridge and has come within a few feet of the railway track. At Boucherville the ice-bridge still holds firm.

The stock market was steady but firm, to-day, at a fractional advance over yesterday's prices

OTTAWA, April 16—The long-pending suits between the Prince Albert Colonization Company and Mr. J. C. Jamieson were amicably arranged between the two parties last evening by a referee.

The water in the Ottawa River is rapidly rising, being now several feet above the winter level.

NEWMARKET, Ont., April 16—Thomas' furniture factory was burned this morning. Loss $1,100 ; insured for $500 in the Citizens'.

TORONTO, April 16—It is officially announced this morning that C. P. Sproule, who for some years past has audited the Provincial accounts, has been appointed to the position of Provincial Auditor.

About three weeks ago Wm. Duplex and John Harvie, moulders, quarrelled while at work and Duplex viciously attacked Harvie, knocking him down and kicking him ferociously about the body. Harvie has been confined to bed since and is now in a critical condition, blood poisoning having set in. Duplex was arrested last night and this morning was remanded till Monday, bail being refused.

Rev. Principal McVicar, of Montreal, lectured last night in the Central Presbyterian Church upon Romanism in Quebec. He stated that when the priests go to the lumber shanties they take tobacco with them and literally smoke the pipe of peace ; then they produce a dice box and, after procuring all the ten cent pieces they can for a throw, a confessional is set up and a fee of a dollar each is charged. A sensation was caused by a man in the audience rising to his feet and characterizing the statement as a lie, explaining afterwards that the words of the speaker wounded his feelings. The rev. lecturer retorted that the truth wounded some people.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 16—The young men of Nazareth congregation have forwarded an address to the Pope, thanking him for his two encyclical letters "Immortale Die" and "Humanum Genus."

A curious instance of municipal stupidity was before the Superior Court to-day. John Atkin owned a property in Hochelaga and paid his taxes regularly on this property. The town authorities through some error sold this property for non-payment of taxes two years ago. They also collected taxes from Atkin after the sale. He never knew that his property was sold until he went to pay the taxes due and found that the property was in another name. He now sues the city, as Hochelaga is now annexed, for the recovery of his property at its value, $3,000. The city's plea is prescription.

The traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk for the week ending April 10th, were :—$300,736, against $287,433 in 1885, showing an increase of $13,303.

The railway receipts of the Canadian Pacific for the week ending April 7th, amounted to $162,000 against $142,000 in 1885, showing an increase of $28,000.

Considerable damage was done by the ice shove to day. Commissioner street was inundated, cellars were invaded and the greatest excitement prevailed for about an hour when the water again receded. The ice piled up in huge mountains along the street and near the Customs House two-thirds of the thoroughfare is occupied. The iron railing about the revetment wall was broken to pieces. The harbor register was smashed and shanties along the river front were overturned and completely demolished. The public bath at the Wellington bridge has also been destroyed by the jamming of ice in that vicinity. The residents of Point St. Charles were thrown into the greatest excitement, and household articles were being prepared for removal in case the water should make its appearance on the streets. The Grand Trunk workshops were partly submerged and workmen who were anxious about the safety of their tools removed them to their residences this morning. At the police station, Point St. Charles, there were three feet of water in the cellar, while two feet is the depth in the cellars on Magdalen, Congregation and other streets near the shore. The present height of the river is 37 feet 3 inches and the water is about one foot from the revetment wall, but rising slowly.

People on the lowlying district around Point St. Charles are very anxious about the state of affairs. There are two places where if the water continues to rise it will find a way into Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel. First there is the water works tail-race, in which the water has risen about twelve feet. It is going up slowly but surely, and if it rises about one foot more it will overflow the embankment and find its way over the land into Point St. Charles. Also at the lower extremities, Congregation, Magdalen and Burgess streets, where the water has risen several feet and this is about half a mile inland. Here there exists a sort of barrier formed by a small elevation of the land and prevents the water from going further up. Should it rise about one foot more, however, it will completely overflow the barrier and enter the houses. As it is, about a hundred houses on these streets are already flooded. On Grand Trunk, Wellington, Seigneurs and Sebastopol streets the cellars are almost filled with water and Wellington road is completely covered. Traffic has been suspended.

Nun's Island, as seen from the river bank, appeared to be completely inundated and farm hands were seen moving the live stock to the upper stories of the convent, where the Sisters were also driven for refuge. Several houses in Verdun have been flooded. Among these are the dwellings of Messrs. Monteith and Dennis ; both gentlemen have removed all their cattle to Lachine this morning. All the small bridges on Wellington road have been flooded away by the water. The Lower Lachine road bridge is covered with water and in danger of being swept away. The ice shoved with great force in the upper part of the harbor and completely carried away the new massive tressel siding running from near the Victoria bridge to the Grand Trunk Railway elevator and built last summer at a cost of $6,000 or $8,000 to replace the embankment demolished by last spring's ice. The elevator itself was also damaged.

The rush of water caused a slight break in the dam at the Mill Street sewer, but a few sacks of blue clay soon put things to rights. The big dam at Commissioners street stood the enormous strain to which it was subjected to the astonishment of every one. There was a difference of ten feet at one time this morning between the level of the water on opposite sides of the dam. A stream of sewage some feet deep was kept in the sewer all day to counteract in some measure the pressure from the river water on the other side of the dam. The water has remained stationary since three o'clock, but may rise at any moment.

MIDNIGHT.—The water is over the revetment wall in several places, and is now rising but not sufficiently to materially alter the state of affairs. The prospects are serious.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 16—At the meeting of the sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections, to-day, Mr. Gemmill stated that as the litigation between Mr. Jamieson and the Prince Albert Colonization Company has been settled, he was no longer compelled to withhold any papers. He read a letter from Mr. Sproat, dated the 11th January, 1885. It was addressed to Mr. Jamieson and stated that he had, as requested by that gentleman, handed his report, when in Ottawa, to the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. Mr. Jamieson was then examined. He said he had joined the Company at the suggestion of Mr. White ; he met Mr. Simpson in Ottawa and bargained with him for his interest of one-twelfth for $500. He had very little to do with getting the capitalists to invest in the undertaking. Mr. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, was next called. He said the application for the lands was signed on behalf of "John White and others." Some 300 colonization companies had obtained lands ; those granted the Shell River and Prince Albert Colonization Companies could have been obtained by any other applying for them. No favors had been granted to the companies, as he understood other members of Parliament besides Mr. White were connected with colonization companies. Mr. McKenzie was president of a company and he believed Sir Richard Cartwright was also connected with one, though neither of these had personally made application. The Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

Before the Railway Committee to-day, the bills incorporating the Picton Coal and Iron Company and the Guelph Railway, and the bill respecting the Central Ontario Railway Company, were passed.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald were out driving again this afternoon.

The Nile medals for the Ottawa contingent of the Canadian Voyageurs have arrived and are now being distributed.

During the past month 517 slaves were declared free in the Province of Mantanzas, Cuba.

MIDNIGHT

DESPATCHES

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLT IN SENEGAL.

The Recent Labor Riots in Belgium.

WAR PREPARATIONS OF THE GREEKS.

The Latest Nihilist Attempt on the Czar's Life.

A Hardened Criminal Executed—The Vanderbilts—Victims of the Cyclone—Bank Suspension, etc.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 16—Advices from Seregal say that the garrison at Bakel made a successful sortie, killing four hundred rebels. The French loss was seven privates killed and one officer wounded.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 16—The Municipal Council has compiled a list of the distinguished dead whose remains it is proposed to transfer from the different suburban cemeteries to the Central Walhalla. The names include Beethoven, Gluck, Schubert and Joseph Strauss.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELLS, April 16—The Belgian Government has introduced into the Chamber of Representatives bills to strengthen the laws for the maintenance of order and to restrict the privilege of the carrying of arms and the making and storing of explosives. One million francs have already been demanded as indemnity by persons who lost property during the recent strikes through the inability of the authorities to afford sufficient protection. There are indications at Charleroi of a general renewal of the strikes, but on a peaceful basis. The Burgomaster is at present endeavoring to adjust the difficulty.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 16—The *Cologne Gazette* says that the Duke of Edinburgh, commander of the British Mediterranean fleet, in a recent council of war, proposed to destroy the Greek fleet, but the Russian Admiral stated that his instructions permitted him only to participate in the blockade of the Greek coast.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16—The son of a general has been arrested for complicity in the recent plot to kill the Czar with dynamite. At the time this conspiracy was disclosed the Czar had arranged to go to Novo-Tcherkask, the capital of the Don Cossacks country, for the purpose of presenting his son, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the Cossacks as their chief. The report that the Nihilists intended to take advantage of the journey to assassinate the Emperor was at first regarded as incredible, but investigation showed a state of affairs in connection with the plot, which compelled the authorities to advise the Czar to remain away from the Don. The father of the young man arrested, unable to bear the disgrace brought upon the family by the arrest of his son, attempted to commit suicide.

GREECE.

ATHENS, April 16—The Chamber of Deputies has voted all the bills for military preparations. The Minister of War has resigned. The Government has sent an unconciliatory reply to the note of the powers, insisting upon the execution of the Berlin treaty.

UNITED STATES.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 16—Allen J. Adams, who in 1875 murdered his employer, Moses Dickinson, an aged farmer of Amherst, by splitting his head with an axe, and who confessed after tramping about for ten years, was hanged here this morning. His utterances were blasphemous to the last.

NEW YORK, April 16—Cornelius, William K., Frederick W. and George W. Vanderbilt, sons of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, have given to the College of Physicians and Surgeons $250,000 for the erection, as a memorial of their father, of a building on the college land, corner of 16th street and 10th Avenue, to be known as the "Vanderbilt Clinic of the College of Physicians and Surgeons." The building will be used entirely for clinical teaching. Its erection will be begun at once.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 16—A solemn requiem mass was celebrated in the Cathedral this morning over the remains of 13 victims of the cyclone. Similar services took place in the church of the Immaculate Conception over the remains of four others. Annie Siebald, three years of age, died this morning from the effects of a fracture of the skull. Wilbur Dahlmar, a farmer near Buckman, a town twenty-five miles from here, and a workingman named Clark were killed. Fifty-four wounded have been attended to at the hospital ; thirty-three are there now and five at the Convent. Every house in the vicinity has one or more wounded and nearly one hundred injured are in the two towns. Those in the hospital are under the charge of five doctors and fifteen Sisters of Charity. Two out of ten on whom amputating operations were performed will die. The doctors are very busy and have had but little sleep. William Shortrage, who had both legs amputated, lies in a critical condition. Mrs. Junglen was in the hospital to-day looking after her wounded husband and two children ; three of her children who were killed were buried this morning. Fourteen dead were buried in the cemetery at Sauk Rapids to-day. Ten doctors have been in attendance and a large number of nurses from St. Paul and Minneapolis are looking after the wounded. Nothing has been done towards removing the wreck in either St. Cloud or Sauk Rapids. The loss of property in St. Cloud is estimated at $70,000 and in Sauk Rapids $128,000.

ANGLICAN, N. Y., April 16—Great excitement was occasioned here to-day by the announcement that the First National Bank had closed its doors. It is stated that J. E. Robinson, the cashier, is a defaulter to the amount of $5,000 ; when last heard from he was in Canada, whither he had gone for the purpose of "recovering his health." Robinson has been cashier of the bank for 25 years and the utmost confidence in his integrity had prevailed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16—The City Council to-day passed a resolution appropriating $15,000 for the cyclone sufferers.

CHICAGO, April 16—Michael Egan, aged 10, committed suicide by hanging himself last night, because his father locked him in the house while he visited a neighbor's.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LIMA, April 15—The Presidential election returns which are yet coming in still indicate that Gen. Caceres is elected to the Presidency of Peru.

From Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 15—About 200,000 seals arrived here by steamer and sailing vessels to-day. The catch so far has been very satisfactory, but the price this season is only 17s 6d per 100 pounds as against 40s a few years ago.

Ex-Premier Sir William Whiteway has entered an action against the Government for $20,000 for services in connection with the Halifax fishery award.

Newfoundlanders are greatly excited over the action of French and American fishermen in taking bait. Between two and three hundred French sailing vessels, unable to procure bait at St. Pierre, Miq., proceeded to the Newfoundland coast and obtained bait at Fortune Bay, English Harbor, Bruin, St. Jacques, and other places. Where they could not purchase bait they simply helped themselves. Newfoundlanders say that this flagrant violation of treaty rights will do more to promptly settle the vexed bait and fishery question than anything else could do.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Fourth Session---Fifth Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. CHAPLEAU introduced a bill to amend the act to restrict and regulate the Chinese immigration into Canada. He explained that the measure was a repetition of that of last year with very few exceptions. It was intended to make the act more workable. An organized system of registration will be inaugurated, and fines and penalties would be imposed. Not only citizens but children would be registered ; all would be registered both on their arrival in and departure from the country, so that the Chinese population of the Dominion could be known at any time.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. BAKER (Victoria) introduced a bill to define the boundaries of his constituency. He explained that it was intended to settle some doubts as to whether certain islands were in his constituency or not.

Mr. COSTIGAN introduced a bill to amend the Adulteration Act.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN announced that the Government proposed that the House should adjourn for Easter from Thursday evening to the following Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. WHITE (Cardwell), the bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act of 1883 was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER the bill entitled: An act respecting the transfer of the lighthouse at Cape Race, Nfld., and its appurtenances to the Dominion of Canada, was read a second time and passed through Committee.

On motion of Mr. McLELAN for concurrence in the tariff resolutions, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means,

Sir R. CARTWRIGHT objected to an increase of duties on certain articles.

Progress was made with the resolutions before the Speaker left the Chair at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The following private bills were advanced a stage :—

An act to incorporate the Bow River Coal Mine and Transportation Company.—Mr. Robertson (Hastings).

An act to incoporate the Lake Superior Mineral Railway Company.—Mr. Dawson.

An act to incorporate the first Synod in the Dominion of Canada of the Reformed Episcopal Church.—Mr. Beaty.

An act to incorporate the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company—Mr. Wright.

An act respecting the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company (limited)—Mr. Orton.

An act to incorporate the Victoria and Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Dawson.

The House then proceeded with concurrence in tariff resolutions.

On the item placing an import duty of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine and butterine,

Mr. PATERSON (Brant) moved in amendment that imports be prohibited under a penalty of $200 and forfeiture of goods and packages.

Mr. McLELAN said the duty proposed was practically a prohibitory duty.

Mr. PATERSON said it would result in the importation of the cheapest and worst kind of oleomargarine.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Bowell, Kirk, Fisher, Hesson and others.

The Government finally adopted the amendment of Mr. Paterson, in regard to the importation of oleomargarine.

On the item imposing customs duty on sugar of 1½ cents per pound,

Mr. PATERSON (Brant) entered a protest against the duty, which, he said, came out of the pockets of the consumer and did not benefit the revenue, but only the sugar refiners.

Messrs. Bowell and Stairs contended to the contrary.

After considerable discussion the sugar duty was allowed to remain as proposed by the Government.

Several other amendments were concurred in, and the House adjourned at 1.45.

SPORTING NEWS.

CURLIANA.

The annual single-handed championship contests which have been carried on during the winter, and only completed on the 5th inst., were decided in favour of Mr. William S. Bennett, senior champion, and Mr. Thos. H. Norris, junior champion. The following are the scores :—

SENIORS.

First Drawing.

E L Sewell	....	J G Bruneau	*
G T Sewell	17	E B Scott	15
S S Bennett	17	E C Fry	16
Wm Brodie	17	W R Dean	14
Jno McKay	17	E Pope	13
R Harcourt Smith	17	G T Phillips	15
Edson Fitch	17	A Brodie	12
H H Sewell	17	Jno McNaughton	5
Wm S Bennett	17	A Pope	12
P Johnston	†		

Second Drawing.

R Harcourt Smith	17	P Johnston	10
S S Bennett	17	Wm Brodie	14
E L Sewell	17	H H Sewell	9
Wm S Bennett	17	G T Sewell	15
Edson Fitch	17	Jno McKay	16

Third Drawing.

Wm S Bennett	17	E Fitch	16
E L Sewell	17	S S Bennett	9
R Harcourt Smith	†		

Fourth Drawing.

E L Sewell	17	R Harcourt Smith	16
Wm S Bennett	†		

Fifth Drawing.

Wm S Bennett	17	E L Sewell	5

JUNIORS.

First Drawing.

F Billingsley	....	W H J McMichael	*
R Campbell	17	C W Walcot	7
A W Colley	17	Dr Henchey	10
T H Norris	17	A Peters	13
V Boswell	17	E S Sears	13

Second Drawing.

T H Norris	17	A W Colley	10
F Billingsley	17	R Campbell	13
V Boswell	†		

Third Drawing.

F Billingsley	17	V Boswell	10
T Norris	†		

Fourth Drawing.

T Norris	17	F Billingsley	12

* Retired. † Bye.

It should be explained that the players, in each class, are drawn by lot, in pairs, who play a game of 17 points, the winners being then drawn against each other, and so on until the final game is reached.

CRICKET.

The annual meeting of the Stadacona Cricket Club was held in the Rink on the 12th inst. A large number of members were present, the following officers being elected :—President, W. A. Griffith ; Vice-President, Revd. L. Williams ; Hon. President, R. H. Smith, Esq ; Hon. Vice-President, E.J. Hale, Esq ; Captain, W. A. Ashe ; Secretary-Treasurer, J. F. Burstall. Committee—B. Patton, R. H. Smith, W. Colley, T. Ashe.

THE TURF.

LONDON, April 16—Lord Hartington's "Sir Kenneth" won the Newmarket handicap today.

RACINE, Wis., April 16—J. I. Case has sold his famous young stallion "Phallas" to C. L. Y. Ford, of Minneapolis, for $50,000. The animal cost Case about $3,000.

The liquor agitation is beginning to make its appearance in Louisiana, and the prospect is that its influence will soon be felt in politics.

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent CURE for LOST MANHOOD, DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS. No Quackery. INDISPUTABLE PROOFS. Book by mail SEALED, FREE. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.
March 6, 1886 Fm-eokw

Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE
—BETWEEN—
Quebec and Boston, New York,
—AND—
ALL NEW ENGLAND POINTS
Via ST. LAMBERT'S JUNCTION, 6 miles out of Montreal.

Leave South Quebec .... 2.00 P.M.
Arrive Boston .... 8.30 A.M.
" New York .... 11.45 A.M.

Leave South Quebec .... 8.30 P.M.
Arrive Boston .... 7.10 P.M.
" New York .... 9.00 P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ! DELIGHTFUL SCENERY
NO TRANSFERS SURE CONNECTIONS

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
October 30, 1885. jn24

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

2.00 P.M.—Lightning Express will leave Point Levi for Richmond and points East and West, arriving in Montreal at 8 50 P.M., in time to connect with Night Express going West.

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

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal .... 10.15 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi .... 7.00 A.M.
Lightning Express leaves Montreal .... 8.00 A.M.
" arriving at Point Levi .... 1.55 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond .... 1.15 P.M.
" arrives at Point Levi .... 7.00 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
Montreal July 6 1885
July 7, 1885.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1886, Trains will run as follows :—

	Mail	Mxd	Frgt.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	A.M. 8.15	.....	A.M. 7.15
Arrive Beauce Jct	P.M. 1.20	.....	P.M. 4.30
Arrive Levis	3.45	.....	
" Quebec Ferry	4.00	.....	
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points, Ferry	12.00		
Leave Levis	P.M. 1 00		
Arrive Beauce Jct	3.40		.....
Leave Beauce Jct	3.45		A.M. 7.00
Arrive Sherbrooke	8.30		P.M. 3.00
Leave Levis for St. Francois	.....	P.M. 2.15	
Arrive St. Francois	.....	7.15	
Leave St. Francois for Levis	.....	A.M. 6.00	
Arrive Levis	.....	10.50	

Trains run on "Eastern Standard" time.
Fifteen minutes allowed for refreshments at Beauce Junction.

SURE CONNECTIONS made at Sherbrooke with Passumpsic, Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Railways for Newport, Portland, Boston, New York, all New England Points, and for Montreal and the West via Lake Memphremagog. At Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Cacouna, Sea Bathing points along the St. Lawrence, and all points in the Maritime Provinces. At Quebec with St. Lawrence and Saguenay Steamboat Co., and with North Shore Railway for St. Leon Springs and points above Quebec.

J. R. WOODWARD, General Manager.
April 5, 1886.

Intercolonial Railway.

1885.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—1886.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 16th, 1885, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVI
For Halifax and St. John .... 8.00 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup .... 11.25 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup .... 5.25 P.M.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS
From Riviere du Loup .... 5.00 A.M.
From Riviere du Loup .... 1.47 P.M.
From Halifax and St. John .... 6.45 P.M.

The Pullman Car leaving Levi on Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, run through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

T. LAVERDIERE, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton N.B., November 11th, 1885.
November 14, 1885.

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
— SOLD BY ALL —
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

NOTICE to STORE-KEEPERS

A LARGE QUANTITY
—OF—
EXCHANGE NEWSPAPERS
FOR SALE CHEAP.
—AT—
THE "CHRONICLE" OFFICE.
ary 25 1886

TAKE THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y
—FOR—
Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Mani and the Rocky Mountains.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, January 4th, 1886,
Trains will run as follows :—

STATIONS.	Winnipeg Express.	Sunday Express	Mixed.	Loca Express.	Local Express.	Through Express.	Through Express.
Leave Quebec	10.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	.....	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Arrive Three Rivers	1.50 A.M.	6.48 "	2.15 P.M.	.....	1.50 A.M.	1.50 A.M	5.17 "
Leave Three Rivers	1.55 "	7.03 "	7.45 A.M.	.....	1.55 "	1.55 "	5.32 "
Arrive Montreal	6.30 "	10.55 "	8.00 P.M.	.....	6 30 "	6 30 "	9.10 "
Leave Montreal	2.00 P.M.	2.00 "	6.00 "	6.00 P.M.	7.15 "	9.08 "	.....
Arrive Ottawa	5.96 "	5.25 "	10.15 "	10.15 "	11.35 "	12.23 P.M.	11 30 P.M.
" Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.50 "	8.27 A.M.
" Port Arthur	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Winnipeg	8.10 A.M.	8.10 A.M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Winnipeg	6.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Port Arthur	2.00 "	2.00 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00 P.M.	9.25 A.M.
" Ottawa	8.15 A.M.	8.15 P.M.	.....	4.40 P.M.	8.25 A.M.	4.48 A.M.	.32 P.M.
Arrive Montreal	12 35 P.M.	12.35 "	.....	8.55 "	12.35 P.M.	.....	10.00 "
Leave Montreal	10.40 "	4.00 "	5.00 P.M.	10.00 "	5.00 "	8.05 A.M.	.....
Arrive Three Rivers	2.35 A.M.	.35 "	9.45 "	2.35 A.M.	9.45 "	11.25 "	2 35 A.M.
" Quebec	6.30	10.40	.....	6.30 "	.....	2.20 P.M.	.30 "

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST.

Connections at Toronto for all points West, South and North-West.

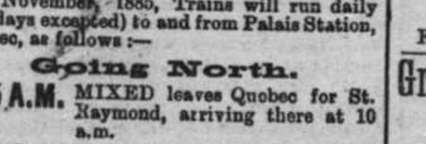
Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains

Five Trains Daily from Montreal to Ottawa.

For full information regarding Tickets, &c., apply at the Company's City Ticket Office.

4, DU FORT STREET, Opposite Post Office, and PALAIS STATION, QUEBEC.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.
W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. East. and Ont. Div.
A. DAVIS, Gen. Supt. Quebec Div.
D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.
Quebec, January 1, 1886.
February 1, 1886.



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 2ND November, 1885, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows :—

Going North.

6.35 A.M. MIXED leaves Quebec for St. Raymond, arriving there at 10 a.m.

4.00 P.M. MAIL leaves Quebec for Riviere a Pierre, arriving there at 7.45 p.m.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leaves Riviere a Pierre daily, except Sunday and Monday, for Quebec, arriving there at 9.55 a.m.

3.0 P.M. MIXED leaves St Raymond for Quebec, arriving there at 6.30 p.m.

Mail Train returns Riviere a Pierre at 8.30 p.m. every Saturday, to St. Raymond, arriving there at 9.45 p.m.

Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.

Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village, at St. Gabriel with the new road for the River aux Pins settlements.

Single Fare return first-class Tickets on Saturdays good till following Tuesday.

J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager.
October 31, 1885. Commercial Chambers.

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers
SHOULD READ
BRADSTREET'S
A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF
Trade, Finance and Public Economy.
Sixteen Pages every Saturday.
Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages.
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY
(Business Established 1849—Incorporated 1876)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,400,000.
Executive Offices, 279, 281, 283, Broadway NEW YORK.

Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers and others:
DEAR SIRS—In addition to our Mercantile Agency Reports we are now publishing a weekly commercial and financial newspaper in our name of

'BRADSTREET'S."

This paper is of value and interest to observing business men, particularly merchants, bankers and manufacturers. It does not deal with credits or furnish ratings, but reports, reviews and discusses those matters, domestic and foreign, that have any bearing upon the business of this country. Reporting the crops in detail, investigating numerous industries, criticizing various investment securities and reviewing the markets are special features, while the tariff, monetary, transportation, legal, bankruptcy, partnership and hundreds of other topics are ably treated, not in the interest of political parties or geographical sections, but in the best interest of the business men of the whole country.

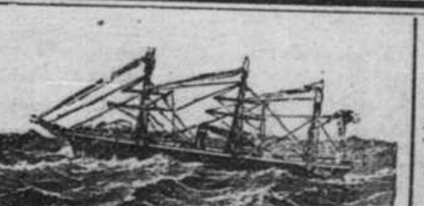
It is emphatically the business man's news paper.

We solicit your subscription for one year at five dollars.

Very truly yours,
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
BRADSTREET'S.
March 10, 1886.

WINTER TOURS
IN WEST INDIES.

The Atlas Steamship Co. despatch their Magnificent Iron Steamers from New York to Jamaica, the Spanish Main and Costa Rica, every alternate Wednesday. To the Hayt Ports returning *via* Jamaica every alternate Friday. Elegant Saloon and Stateroom accommodations, situated amidships, where the motion is least perceptible. Special Tourist tickets at $5 per day, inclusive of all charges. Apply to Pim, Forwood & Co., 22, State Street, New York
November 17 b&sat 53



ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1885. Winter Arrangements. 1886

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMPOSED of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Vessels.	Tonnage	Commanders.
NUMIDIAN	6100	Building.
PARISIAN	5400	Capt James Wylie.
SARDINIAN	4650	Lt Smith, R N R.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt J Ritchie.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Capt W Richardson
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt H Wylie.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt R H Hughes.
CASPIAN	3200	Lt R Barrett, RNR
CARTHAGINIAN	4600	Capt A Macnicol.
SIBERIAN	4600	Capt R P Moore.
NORWEGIAN	3531	Capt J G Stephen.
HIBERNIAN	3440	Capt John Brown.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt J Ambury
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt W Dalziel.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt A McDougal.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt John Park.
BUENOS AYREAN	3800	Capt J Scott.
COREAN	4000	Capt C J Menzies.
GRECIAN	3600	Capt C E LeGallais.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt R Carruthers.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt John Kerr.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	Capt D. McKillop.
WALDENSIAN	2600	Capt D J James.
LUCERNE	2200	Capt W S Main.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt C Mylius.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt F McGrath.

The shortest sea route between America and Europe being only five days between land to land.

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

From Liverpool	Steamships.	From Portland	From Halifax
Thursday, Feb. 11	CASPIAN	Thursday, Mar. 4	Saturday Mar. 6
" 25	CIRCASSIAN	" 18	" 20
Mar. 4	PERUVIAN	" 25	" 27
" 11	POLYNESIAN	Apr. 1	Apr. 3
" 25	PARISIAN	" 15	" 17
Apr. 8	SARDINIAN	" 29	May 1
" 15	PERUVIAN	May 6	" 8

SAILING FROM HALIFAX at TWO o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

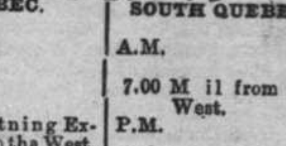
Rates of Passage from Quebec via Halifax
Cabin .... $60, $78.75 and $88 75, according to accommodation.)
Intermediate $36.50
Steerage .... At lowest rates.

GLASGOW LINE.

From Glasgow.	Steamer.	From Philadelphia about.	From Boston about
Thursday, Feb. 11	SCANDINAVIAN	Thursday, Mar. 4	
Friday, Feb 19	PRUSSIAN		Monday, Mar. 8
" 26	NORWEGIAN	Friday, March 19	
Wednesdy March 3	SIBERIAN		Saturday March 20
Friday, March 12	HIBERNIAN	Friday, April 2	
Wednesdy March 17	CARTHAGINIAN		Saturday April 3
" 24	WALDENSIAN		" 10
" 31	SCANDINAVIAN	Wednesdy April 21	
April 7	SIBERIAN		Saturday April 24

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States.
For further particular apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents,
February 27, 1886.

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.



ON AND AFTER THE 11th MARCH, the Ferry Steamer WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC.	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
P.M.	7.00 Mail from the West.
1.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	1.45 Lightning Express from the West.
7.30 Mail to the West	

Ice and weather permitting.
Intermediate trips for Freight.
March 11, 1886.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY, connecting with the undermentioned Trains, will leave, Ice and weather permitting :

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY	
A.M.	P.M.
7.30 Mail to Halifax.	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
8.00 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	
11.00 Mail to R du Loup.	
P.M.	
5.00 Accommodation to R du Loup.	
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M.	A.M.
12.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.00 Mixed from St. Joseph.
	P.M
1.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	4.00 Express from Sherbrooke.

April 6, 1886.

1873. GRIP! 1886.
CANADA'S COMIC JOURNAL!

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1886

THE AIM OF "GRIP" IS TO SET forth, in an impartial and independent manner, the passing events of Canadian political and social life. Its Cartoons speak more definitely and more pleasingly than whole columns of editorial. In this pungent, easily appreciable, and artistic style of presenting a subject the whole situation is revealed at a glance. The success of *Grip* shows how well this fact is appreciated—its Cartoons on the passing political events of the country being even more eagerly sought after than the chaste and humorous letter-press of the paper,—though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the continent.

The publishers of *Grip* are making extensive improvements for 1886. The old cover is to be discarded, and the journal will hereafter comprise 12 pages, and be printed on heavy toned and calendered paper,—every number being so artistically executed as to compare favorably with the best papers of the kind on the continent. The advts. will be compressed and more systematically arranged ; while similar improvements will be made as to the letter-press. A new and handsome design will adorn the title page ; while the Cartoons will certainly not suffer from extensive improvements in the artistic department.

The price of *Grip* will hereafter be $3 a year, which is lower than that of any paper of its kind in America,—most of them selling for $5. Single numbers of *Grip* will be 10 cents.

Twice a year, at Midsummer and Christmas, a beautiful special number will be issued, the number of pages being increased, and pleasing features introduced—particulars of which will be given in preceding issues. These numbers will be presented to subscribers without extra charge.

GRIP'S PLATFORM :)
Humor without Vulgarity ; Patriotism without Partizanship ; Truth without Temper.
Only $3 a Year, Postage Free.

Address the Grip Printing & Publishing Company, 26 & 28 Front Street West, Toronto ; or leave your order with your bookseller or other local agent !
uary 5, 188 dec28

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
Dates of Sailing from Portland.
*Oregon, from Portland, 22nd April.
From Halifax, 24th April
Toronto, from Portland, 6th May.

FROM QUEBEC.
*Vancouver .... 12th May.
*Sarnia .... 21st May

BRISTOL SERVICE.
Dates of Sailing from Portland
TO AVONMOUTH DOCK :
Montreal, from Portland, 6th April.
Ontario, from Portland, 20th April.

RATES OF PASSAGE :
QUEBEC via PORTLAND :
CABIN—$58.00, $78.00 and $88.00 according to accommodation. Return, $112.00, $147.00, and $162.00. Intermediate, $36.00. Return, $72.00. Steerage at lowest rates.
Via Halifax—Cabin, $62.65, $78 and $88, according to accommodation. Return, $119, $147 and $162. Intermediate, $59. Return, $78. Steerage at lowest rates.
*These Steamers have Saloon, Staterooms, Music Room and Bathrooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.
For Freight or Passage apply to : In Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street ; David Torrance & Co., Exchange Court, Montreal ; or to
WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent, Quebec.
April 14, 1886.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.
LANE ROUTE.
THE
Cunard Steamship Company, Limited.
BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR,
From Pier 40 N.R., New York,
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.
Aurania .... Saturday, 17th April
Etruria .... Saturday, 24th April
Servia .... Saturday, 1st May
Umbria .... Saturday, 8th May
Aurania .... Saturday, 15th May
Etruria .... Saturday, 22nd May
Servia .... Saturday, 29th May
Umbria .... Saturday, 5th June

RATES OF PASSAGE
Cabin, $80, $60 and $100 according to accommodation. Intermediate Passage, $35.
Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets to and 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 New York,
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Agents.
April 14, 1886.

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.
The Palace Hotel of Canada.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with Passage and Baggage Elevators, and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary Grounds, River and Canal. Visitors to Capital having business with the Government, find it most convenient to stop at The Russell where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with Escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.
Every attention paid to guests.
GOUIN & CO., Proprietors.
October 5, 1885

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
—ARE ENTITLED TO—
One Twentieth of this Territory
In all, about 7,000,000 Acres.

UNDER ITS AGREEMENT WITH THE Crown the Company are entitled to sections 8 and 26 in each Township. These sections comprise some of the best
FARMING
STOCK-RAISING
& COAL LAND
IN THE COUNTRY.
They are now offered for sale
AT MODERATE PRICES,
—ON—
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
—AND—
Without Any Conditions of Settlement

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE IN
Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Fort Qu'appelle, Elphinstone, Colville, Edmonton, Prince Albert, Rosemount.

Full and accurate descriptions of the Company's Lands will be furnished to intending purchasers on application to the undersigned)
C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner, 208, MAIN STREET, Winnipeg
June 16, 1885.

FOR SALE,
THE SIDE-WHEEL TOW-BOATS
Ranger, length 153 ft Cylinder 38 in. x 10
Powerful, " 138 " " 40 in. x 10
Helen, " 120 " " 30 in. x 6
Hero, " 140 " " 40 in. x
St. Andrew, " 139 " " 45 in. x
Eclipse, " 136 " " 34 in. x
St. Charles " " 30 in. x
Scotchman " 105 " " 30 in. x
Gatineau, " 118 " (Composite Cylinder {18 / 28
Screw Tug Shannon, length 74 ft. C 26 in. x 26 in.
Passenger Steamer Bienvenue, with 2 Cylinders 26 in. x 6 ft.
— AND —
Ten low pressure Engines with C 26 in. to 40 in. diameter.
The whole, or any of the above, will be sold cheap.
For further information apply to the Lawrence Steam Navigation Company.
A. GABOURY
no1 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let—J Greaves Clapham.
Notice—L A Robitaille.
Grand Trunk Railway—Joseph Hickson.
Tenders for Insolvent Estate—Henry A Bedard
Imperial Fire Insurance Co—H H Sewell.
Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster.
Forthcoming Auction Sales by A J Maxham & Co.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
Holloway's Corn Cure—Northrop & Lyman.
Mother Graves Worm Exterminator—Do.
Bickle's Anti-Consumptiv Syrup.
Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.
Astral Oil and Lamp Depot—Jno F Hossack.
Valuable Properties for Sale or to Let—John Hearn.
Heintzman & Co Pianos—Bernard & Allaire.

TO BOARDERS.

Large & Elegantly Furnished Rooms,
WITH BEST OF TABLE.
Residence and Location Unsurpassed.
Parties desiring such will please address
P. O. BOX 805.
March 30, 1886. jan19-Lm-p

To Let,

THOSE LARGE AND EXtensive premises, No. 62, St. John Street, (within), at present occupied by Mr. T. Casey. To be repaired and done up to suit a desirable tenant.
For particulars, apply to
J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N. P.
April 17, 1886. F

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 4, BUADE STREET, Quebec, on MONDAY, the THIRD day of MAY NEXT, (1886), at TEN o'clock A.M., for the election of the Directors of the Company, and for the transaction of other business of the Company.
Quebec, 15th April, 1886.
L. A. ROBITAILLE,
Secretary
B. C. R. Co.
April 17, 1886. td

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Cash Assets, 31st December, 1885,
£1,729,649 Sterling.

INSURANCES ON TOWN PROPERTY taken at Current Rates.
Special contracts made on Church and Country Property.
H. H. SEWELL,
AGENT.
Office: 125, St. Peter Street, QUEBEC.
April 17, 1886. apl6-W-tues&sat

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next Session of the Quebec Legislature a Bill will be presented for amending the Sect. 8 of the Chap. 45, 39 Vict. Statutes of Quebec.
P. PARADIS,
Mayor C. M. Bagotville.
March 17, 1886. mar3-H-so

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1886.

CHEAP ROUND TRIP TICKETS, AT SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD, will be issued between all Stations, on
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 22nd, 23rd and 24th,
good for return until April 27th, 1886.
J. HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, April 14th, 1886.
April 17, 1886. A

NOTICE.

In the matter of
J. E. LABRECQUE,
Undertaker,
Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until MONDAY, the 26th instant, at NOON, for the purchase of the Assets of this Estate, as follows:—

Stock	$ 71 54
Two Hearses	1,850 00
One Pair of Horses, Vehicle, etc	226 00
Book Debts	993 30
	$3,145 64

Tenders can be made for each item separately, or for the whole *en bloc*.
Terms:—Cash, or approved note if on time.
The Stock, etc., can be examined at the Shop of the insolvent, corner LaChapelle and St. Francois Street, on Thursday and Friday next.
A copy of the Inventory and List of Book-Debts may also be seen at my office.
HENRY A. BEDARD,
Curator.
Office of BEDARD, GIRARD & CIE., Corner of Notre Dame and Mountain Streets, Quebec.
April 17, 1886. 17,19,21,22,24 E

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, APL. 17, 1886.

OTTAWA MATTERS.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT rather pricked Mr. EDGAR under the ribs, the other day, at Ottawa on the titles question. Mr. EDGAR belittled K. C. M. G.'s and C. M. G.'s, and talked a great deal of nonsense about his own Republican and Democratic opinions. These, he said, he intended to firmly maintain, just as if anybody cared a rush about his opinions on titles or anything else. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, who spoke shortly afterwards, rebuked Mr. BLAKE's A. D. C. in a way which brought the roses to his cheeks, for his humiliation was complete. Nothing appears to worry Mr. EDGAR more than a reproof from the ex-Minister of Finance, for whom he can have but very little love, yet he dare not resent the quiet, cold-blooded action of his Chief's lieutenant. Sir RICHARD emphasized the fact that so long as we continue to live under a monarchical form of government, we should recognise and acquiesce in those honours bestowed by the Sovereign—a remark which was received with cheers by members sitting on either hand of the Speaker. The talk grew out of a discussion which had arisen on the question of proper rewards for our volunteer officers, whose services in the North-West were undoubtedly great and creditable not only to Canada but to Great Britain also. Some time ago, we were informed that quite a number of our officers were to receive honors of some sort. The Major-General promised long ago, to mention a number of them in an official way for preferment. But though he has received his own knighthood, and a purse of money, of the men who helped to make the campaign the success which it has turned out to be, he has apparently not thought it worth while to make any recommendation officially. This is not the course which General WOLSELEY would have pursued had he been in command of the North-West expedition, and our people are not over well pleased at General MIDDLETON's reticence. He has a clear duty to perform, and though he has lost a good deal of time already, it is yet not too late and if he wishes to escape a charge of gross selfishness, he will hesitate no longer to act fairly towards the men who fought under him.

The medal question is arousing a good deal of feeling. If medals are to be given at all, they should be given in a proper way. The Imperial authorities have presented the medals to the Canadian Government, and the least that it could do, we think, would be to cause the names of the men who are to get them, to be inscribed on the rim of each piece of silver, just as the Government at home does, when it grants similar marks of recognition to the deserving. The old established British custom should be adopted in Canada. To give a bare medal, without anything to indicate that the man who gets it, won it honestly and fairly, is the height of meanness, and not a man who receives such a decoration will value it at its true value because it reaches him in that way. All the sentiment is knocked out of the thing in one fell swoop. Some of the officers in certain corps have signified their intention of saving their men the humiliation of paying for the engraving of their own names on the medals, and will stand the expense themselves. But though their intentions are praiseworthy, the course they take is not the true one. The Government itself ought to do its duty in the matter, and when the time comes for it to present the medals, it ought to be in a position to do its work properly. The whole cost of the engraving, we hear, will be about nine hundred dollars. On this question, at least, we need have no cheeseparing policy.

The Toronto *Globe* is making a dead set at the Minister of Justice. The more honorable and gentlemanly a man is, the more fit is he, apparently, for the *Globe's* bucket of mud. It can find no scandal attaching to the skirts of Mr. THOMPSON, so it calls him "bumptious," "ignorant" and the like. It gravely lectures him on his duties, tells him that he does not know how to conduct himself as a member of the body, in which such apostles of correctness as Mr. EDGAR and Mr. MILLS sit and breathe, and much more to the same effect. As a matter of fact, the Minister of Justice is one of the ablest men in the country. He has had a long experience as a parliamentarian, and has been a member of several deliberative bodies. As Attorney-General of Nova Scotia and subsequently as a Judge of the Superior Court, he earned an excellent reputation. He is a good speaker, well read in the law, and his manners are agreeable and pleasant. The *Globe* evidently imagines that Mr. THOMPSON has just made his *debut* in public life. It frequently refers to his "maiden" efforts. But Mr. THOMPSON is not much of a maiden, and he could probably give the *Globe* people points on breeding and decency of behavior.

NOTES AND NEWS.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

A DELICIOUS SMOKE.—S. Davis & Sons' El Padre, Queen's Own and Cable are the best Havana made Cigars in the Dominion. Equal to the best imported Cigar. Try them. Fm

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. Robt. and Mr. J. C. McLimont, are passengers, per ss. "Parisian," to Liverpool.

In the London *Gazette* of the 26th March, it is notified that the Queen has conferred the rank of Field Marshal on two distinguished general officers, both of whom may be remembered in Canada in years gone by.

Field Marshal Sir Richard Dacres, G.C.B., obtained his commission in the Royal Artillery as far back as 1817. He was born in 1799 and is therefore in the 87th year of his age. He was known in Quebec as Captain, and afterwards as Major Dacres, and went to the Crimea as a Lieut.-Colonel, but on 29th June, 1855, was promoted for his services there Major-General. He is Constable of the Tower of London and Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery. Sir Richard belongs to the 3rd class of the Legion of Honor, to the 1st class of the Military Order of Savoy, and to the 2nd class of the Medjidie.

Field Marshal the Right Hon. Sir John Michel, G.C.B., P.C., entered the line in 1823. Was born in Dorsetshire in 1804 and is therefore 82 years of age. Served in the Kaffir wars of 1846-47 and 1851-53, in India 1858-59, in China 1860. Sir John commanded the forces in Canada from 1865 to 1867, and administered for a time the Government during the absence of the Governor-General. He is Colonel of the Royal Irish Rifles (86th Foot) and has the 2nd class of the Medjidie, for service with the Turkish contingent during the Crimean war.

Death of Mrs. Doyle.

On Saturday night last, the 27th ultimo, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Michael Doyle departed this life, aged 70 years, at her late residence on Freeman street, Orange Valley. Mrs. Doyle was one of the oldest inhabitants, having resided in the Valley for over 35 years. She was one of the pioneers of the Catholic faith in Orange, and always took an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of that church; foremost in all charitable works as far as her means or time would permit. No fair or other enterprise of any kind undertaken to assist in the building of the churches and school-houses, both in Orange and the Valley, but had her valuable assistance; and to her wise counsel and untiring zeal their success may be largely attributed. Of late years her failing health prevented her from being the conspicuous figure in such works, which formerly she had been. She will always be remembered by her old associates as being a devoted wife, a gentle and loving mother, a wise counsellor and friend. None knew her but to love her. In her last illness she had the loving care of her husband and five daughters. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Father Seibert. The rendering of "Angels ever Bright and Fair" by Mr. L. E. Gannon, son-in-law of the deceased, was very effective, and was the cause of making many of her old friends re-echo the same sentiments with a fervent amen.—Orange, New Jersey, *Chronicle.*

[The deceased was sister of the late Mr. Thadeus Kelly, merchant of this city, mother of Mr. L. E. Gannon, of Washington, D.C., and aunt of Messrs. M. F., T. J. and James A. Walsh, of Ottawa, Quebec and New York, respectively.]

Biographical Sketch.

As the name of the great violin virtuoso, S. Franko, has been mentioned lately in this paper, our readers might feel interested to know something about this artist.

Sam Franko was born in New Orleans on the 20th of January, 1857, as the son of a wealthy merchant, whose oldest son he was. As he showed remarkable talent for music in the earliest age, his father resolved to cultivate it and at the age of five years he was given in the hands of an able teacher in Breslau, Germany, to which town his parents had moved. As a child of eight years he made his first appearance there in a concert, and his wonderful playing was the topic of the whole town. With great diligence did he continue his studies in music, as well as in school, and was always the best scholar. When a few years later his father had to go back to America on business, he took Sam along and in New York he gave a series of concerts in Steinway Hall. In 1869 he played with Patti. But Sam was too ambitious to spend his time with giving concerts, when he knew that he could learn a great many more things. On his request he was sent to Berlin, and in 1875 he entered the Royal High School and became a pupil of Joachim. After staying in Berlin three years Sam went to Paris as thorough artist and there his playing was admired in all the fashionable musical salons. He was an intimate friend of the late Vieuxtemps, who said that he never heard anybody play his compositions better than Sam Franko. MM. Viardot Garcia, Leonard, Godard Saint-Saens, Pasdeloup, etc., they all admired him and sought his company. In 1879 he followed a call to London, where he made his first appearance in one of Henry Leslie's concerts at St. James' Hall, before their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the assembled Royal Court, with great success. After a concert tour nearly all over Europe, where he earned great fame and many laurels, Sam Franko went back to his own country in 1880, where he has lived since. He, of course, had to follow a call to New Orleans, his native town, whose inhabitants were immensely proud of him. A trip which he undertook to Cuba became disastrous, as he was shipwrecked and lost everything he possessed; but for all that his success in Havana added a new wreath of honors to his former reputation. After this trip he went to New York, where he became the soloist of Theo. Thomas' orchestra. The famous "Mendelssohn Quintette Club" sought his services and two seasons did he spend in travelling with the Club all over the United States, everywhere exciting the greatest admiration and being looked upon as a perfect wonder. He lives in New York now with his family and enjoys the very best reputation as an artist as well as a gentleman. There are few musicians in New York, or in the whole world, of whom everybody speaks as well as of Sam Franko.

THE HOME RULE SCHEME.

The Liberals Desire Modifications in the Bill.

GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH THE BUDGET.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

MR. GLADSTONE PROPOUNDS THE MEASURE IN THE COMMONS.

His Arraignment of Irish Landlordism.

£180,000,000 PROPOSED AS PURCHASE MONEY.

A Lucid Explanation of the Scheme.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN CONTINUES HIS EXPLANATIONS.

He Declares His Opposition is not Irreconcileable.

SPEECH OF MR. PARNELL.

The Premier off to Hawarden.

LONDON, April 16—The absence of modifications of the Home Rule bill disheartens the Liberals, and a movement is on foot to obtain Mr. Gladstone's assent to the introduction of a motion asking the House of Commons, before the second reading of the bill, to accept a resolution simply affirming the necessity of establishing a legislature at Dublin.

The loyalist convention will be held on the 29th inst. Mr. Goschen will address the meeting.

The budget is the simplest ever introduced and appears to give satisfaction to the members.

Lord Spencer, John Morley and Joseph Cowen will address a meeting of supporters of Gladstone's Irish policy at Newcastle on Wednesday next.

CHAMBERLAIN.

After Mr. Gladstone has introduced his Irish Land Bill in the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Chamberlain will finish his explanation of his reasons for leaving the Cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain has accepted an invitation from the Edinburgh Radicals to deliver an address during the Easter recess.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "The restrictions proposed by Gladstone's bill are all on the legislature. There are none on the executive. When the police pass to the control of the Dublin Parliament all forces intended to execute the law will be controlled by Parnell."

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Mr. Gladstone propounded his Irish land bill to the House of Commons this evening. There was hardly any excitement attending the event compared with the unprecedented enthusiasm which attended the memorable proceedings of yesterday week, when the Home Rule measure was proceeded with. To-day but 90 seats on the floor of the House had been "hatted." At four o'clock the House was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Gladstone rose in his place at 5.25 o'clock and was greeted with cheers. When he began to speak his voice was low and husky. He said the aim of the present endeavors of the Government was directed towards securing contentment among the people of Ireland and the permanent restoration of social order. The speaker's proposals would greatly benefit the tenants of Ireland, but the landlords were

THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTS OF THE MEASURE,

although he thought that many of these landlords were most hostile to the Government's policy. At the outset, the speaker wished to make the most emphatic denial that it was his intention to ask the Scotch and English to run any pecuniary risk on account of the landlords of Ireland. The history of Ireland was one long indictment against its land-owners; agrarian crime had originated and increased under the absenteeism of the landlords, and the raising of rents as their expenses while away from Ireland increased. Oppression married to misery had a hideous progeny; crime had been endowed with vitality to perpetuate itself and hand down its miserable inheritance from generation to generation. England was not clear of responsibility, for the deeds of the Irish landlords were English deeds. With the power in our hands we have looked on and done nothing.

AFTER THE UNION

absenteeism became general and national sentiment ceased to have a beneficial influence on the relations between landlord and tenant. The union itself was obtained against the sense and wish of every class by wholesale bribery and unblushing intimidation. The Land Act was intended to go into effect on the same day on which the Home Rule Act would become operative. It could not go on without the operation of the other, which would provide a legislature in Ireland to appoint statutory authority to deal with the landed estates and act between vendor and purchaser. The purchase would be made through the issue of £180,000,000 of three per cent stock issued at par. These new Irish consuls might with the consent of the Treasury be commuted for stock of a lower denomination. If the stock could not be issued forthwith, scrip of equal value would be issued for the same purpose. The act was to

GIVE THE LANDLORDS THE OPTION TO SELL OUT

under its terms; its enactments were confined to agricultural holdings and did not include mansions having demesnes and woods. The State authorities, acting between the peasant and land-owner, would purchase the land from the latter and put the peasant in possession as absolute proprietor, subject to an annual rent charge until the total payments equalled the purchase money. The state would not force the small occupiers to become proprietors. In districts where the population was congested the state would have the power to decide whether expropriation of the too crowded lands should be compulsory. Nobody except the immediate landlord would have the option to sell to the incumbrancer, and then he must sell by foreclosure and not on option for himself. Applications to sell would have to be made by all the tenants on an estate, and all these applications and sales would be registered.

FURTHER PROVISIONS

Applicants would be required to give security for costs in certain cases. The Land Commission would be empowered to refuse applications. The bases of prices would depend upon the rental for a fixed period. The judicial rental of 1845 would be the standard in all cases wherein the rent of the land to be sold was then fixed. In all other cases the Land Commission would have the power to arrive at a price by comparing the other judicial rentals with Griffith's valuation. The Land Commission would also be allowed to examine the state of the books concerning estates for ten years back. Twenty years' rental would be a normal purchase. In exceptional cases, 22 years' rental would make a purchase. Applications for sale would not be received after March 31st, 1890. Ten millions of the stock would be issued during 1887, £20 000 000 in 1888, £26,000,000 in 1889 and £20,000,000 in each of the two succeeding years.

THE FIRST PROPOSAL.

When the proposals were first placed before the speaker's colleagues, he proposed to raise £130,000,000 immediately. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan both objected to this as a wholesale issue which would depreciate values. The speaker therefore thanked both gentlemen for having given him occasion to reconsider that original proposition. He now thought it was an error to ask forthwith for anything like the outside estimate, and believed by appointing a receiver for the general rents, armed with sufficient authority to collect them but without coming into contact with the new proprietary, the repayment of the purchase money would be amply secured. The charge upon the Irish Exchequer would be £2,000,000 per annum, to meet which it would be able to levy for rents amounting to £2,500,000 per annum, and this sum would be the first charge on rents and taxes raised by the Irish Government. Adding to this the Imperial contribution, the sum paid to England by Ireland would be £6,242,000 per annum, secured on a revenue amounting to £10,850,000, no portion of which would be applied to any purpose until £6,000,000 was paid into the English Exchequer.

THE PRESENT CONTRIBUTION

of the Irish tax-payers to England was £5,980,000 of which England paid back in the Irish civil service and in the service of collection £4,840,000; the residue, which seemed to represent an Imperial contribution for the army, navy, national debt and Imperial civil charges, was £2 085,000. What did England do with it? As an instance, she sent an army of twenty-six thousand men to Ireland and kept them there, at an annual cost of £3,000,000, £915,000 more than the balance mentioned. That was a specimen of the economy of the system the speaker wanted to root up. Mr. Gladstone commended the scheme to the strict, jealous, careful, unbiassed examination of Englishmen. He was convinced it would be recognized as a fitting part of the great auspicious effort to sustain the plans of the British Legislature for the welfare of what had long been, and the speaker hoped would ever be, under the circumstances for happier than heretofore, an integral part of Her Majesty's dominions.

Mr. Gladstone spoke for one hour and thirty-five minutes, and sat down amid great applause.

FOLLOWING MR. GLADSTONE,

Mr. Chamberlain read the letter which he sent to Mr. Gladstone tendering his resignation as a member of the Cabinet. In the letter Mr. Chamberlain stated that Mr. Gladstone's policy would throw a heavy burden on Great Britain, entailing an enormous addition to the national debt, and probably an immediate increase of taxation, not to secure the union of the Kingdom, but to purchase a separation. Mr. Chamberlain then went on to say that the land proposals, although they had been modified since he had left the Cabinet, would still impose a great burden on Great Britain, without sufficient security for the loans advanced. The bill was calculated not so much to benefit the tenants as a sop for the landlords. Although only £180 000,000 was to be issued, the option to sell was offered to land owners holding land valued at £15,000,000. Supposing that the full number of options to sell should be accepted, how would all the money be provided? He opposed the bill on principle, because it specially protected the landlords. If the Irish Parliament was to be entrusted with the protection of the commercial classes and the maintenance of social order, why could it not be trusted to protect the landlords. The Government was putting on Ireland a burden which no Irish member could declare to be a fair price to give for the landlords' rights, (Cheers.) The Irish people would regard the bargain as one imposed by a foreign country and would be justified in taking the first opportunity to repudiate it. If the bargain should be repudiated, how would it be enforced? The Government could not disregard the risk to the British tax-payers. Under the increasing depression in trade hundreds of thousands of hard workers in England would probably be thrown out of employment and would demand assistance from the State. While refusing to assist deserving crofters in Scotland and postponing the claims of the English laborer, could the Government consistently grant large sums for the benefit of the Irish peasantry? (Cheers.) In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain said he was not an irreconcileable opponent of Mr. Gladstone's policy. If the land proposals should be sufficiently modified, he would be happy to be relieved of the duty of continuing his present attitude of opposition.

MR. GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT

of the provisions of his Irish land bill lacked completeness and clearness and evoked no enthusiasm from any quarter, even the Parnellites remaining silent during its delivery. In the course of his remarks the Premier said: "I am strongly impressed with the belief that it is not possible for Parliament to acquire any adequate idea of the measure except upon close inspection of it." The bill itself met with general acceptance, and this will have an influence in curtailing the debate. The vagueness of Mr. Gladstone's language on the proposed issue of three per cents caused a period of suspense and confusion as to what amount should be loaned to the Irish Exchequer. In explaining this section of the bill Mr. Gladstone said:—"Purchases under the act are to be made in a three per cent stock, issued on the applications probably of the Land Commission to the Treasury, under regulations made by the Treasury. This three per cent stock will in all likelihood be what is termed the new three per cents. The amount of the new three per cents is £180,000,000, quite sufficient to ensure extensive dealings. It so happens that the most of the Irish dealings in stocks is about £6,000,000 in consols, against £27,000,000 in the new three cents. It is therefore probable that stock will be most convenient for Irish holders." The House interpreted this language to mean that in addition to the £18,000,000 new three per cents already in existence will be added an issue of £50,000,000 on account of the Irish Exchequer.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech made a great impression. The Scotch Liberals had an informal meeting and decided to support Mr. Chamberlain unless the loan was reduced to a sum sufficient to assist in the purchase of only the smaller holdings.

MR. PARNELL

said that not having had Mr. Chamberlain's advantage of a seat in the Cabinet, he was not prepared to express too confident an opinion upon the merits and the demerits of the scheme until he had seen the provisions of the bill. Mr. Chamberlain had spoken in deservedly complimentary terms of Mr Davitt and had expressed a desire to know the latter's opinion of the Land Purchase bill. Mr. Parnell assured Mr. Chamberlain that Mr. Davitt would not act from any motive of personal spite or jealously—(Parnellite cheers)—but solely out of regard for Ireland. To the speaker it appeared that the appointment of a Receiver-General was unnecessary and absurd, because, according to the Premier's statement, the receipts from the Customs and Excise duties in Ireland will amount to within £20,000 of the total amount payable by Ireland to the Imperial Exchequer. Would it not be sufficient security if England took a lien upon the revenue collected by Irish authority in the event of the failure of the customs to yield a sum sufficient to meet the Imperial charges? The appointment of a Receiver General would be most offensive to Ireland, because it would show a reluctance to trust Irishmen even for such a small sum as £20,000. The object of the Irish members was not to make the measure a party question, but by yielding as much as possible to settle once for all this troublesome difficulty and dangerous matter. If the Irish landlords

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

Scott's Emulsion of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites
In Strumous Children and Cholera Infantum
Dr. W. E. Ransom, Hartford, Ind., says: 'I find your Emulsion to be an excellent remedy in lung troubles, and especially in Strumous children, and a most valuable remedy in chronic cases of Cholera Infantum."

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JUST OPENED, TWO CASKS FINEST Electro-Plated Ware, comprising Ice Water Sets, Salad Bowls, Tete Sets, Baking Dishes, Syrup Jugs, etc.
The Latest Novelties in Gold and Silver Pencils.
ALSO,—A Choice Lot of Canes in Orange Wood, Whanga Spanish Oak, Furze, Balkhan Rose, &c.

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it is not necessarily good. There is no essential curative power in the holes, or pores. They make the plaster more flexible and adhesive—that is all. Most plasters are of no value whatever except as a mechanical support. The only one which possesses actual and positive medicinal and healing properties is Benson's Capcine Plaster. This well-known article is a marked and conceded improvement on all other external remedies. It is prompt to act, giving relief almost as soon as applied. So-called "Capsicin" and "Capsicum" plasters are worthless imitations of the genuine. 12

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Inspection invited to the following prices:—
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ALSO,—A choice selection of Higher Class Fancy Dress Materials, at moderate prices.
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basis, it may not perhaps be out of place at this time to publish again our system of business, but in as condensed a form as possible.
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As such a system does away with all bad debts we consequently can offer goods lower than if we had to contend with occasional losses.
Every week we are receiving
NEW GOODS!
which will be marked in accordance with our system.
Somewhat later descriptions as far as possible will be given of the Goods.
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FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES:
WHITE LEADS, Gen. & No. 1
PAINTS, all colors,
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ENGINEER'S and
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Fine Tweed Waterproof Coats, ventilated, with and without Capes.
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And a full range of French and English Coatings, Suitings and Trowserings for Spring and Summer.
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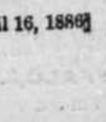

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ORIZA-LACTE
EMULSIVE LOTION
Whitens and invigorates the skin. Does away with summer-freckles.
ORIZA-VELOUTE
TOILET SOAP, from Dr O. REVEIL'S Formula most soft to the skin.
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Perfumes of all new flowers, adopted by the fashionable world.
ORIZA-VELOUTE
RICE FLOUR POWDER adhering to the Skin and imparting the velvety appearance of the peach.

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ORIZA-OIL, OIL FOR THE HAIR.
Beware of spurious imitations.
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WATERPROOF COATS
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NEW STYLES!
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A Large Assortment of
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D. MORGAN,
TAILOR.
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1886 New Spring Goods 1886
I HAVE JUST OPENED OUT A Choice assortment of
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Gentlemen will do well to give me a call, and save from Ten to Twenty per cent.
Gents' Braces, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs and Ties, all the very newest.
WILLIAM LEE,
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—OF—
Messrs. HEINTZMAN & CO.
WE NOW WISH TO CALL SPECIAL attention to; we having been informed by the Manufacturers that they have taken FIRST PRIZES for
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In competition with the Knabe Pianos, at St. Catherines Exhibition, one of the Directors of which purchased the
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Put up in 1 and 2lb. tins and upwards.
PRICES:

29 Different Tints, per lb.	12c
Black and White	12c
Best Window Blind Green	20c
Vermillion	25c

Call and Inspect Samples
—ALSO—
Pure Refined English Borax, per lb. 14cts.
April 15, 1886. an8Lm

Superior Court, New Carlisle.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Gaspe,
County of Bonaventure.

On the Sixth day of April, 1886.

Before the Prothonotary of the Superior Court, acting in the absence from the District of a Judge of the said Court.

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF HALIFAX a body corporate and politic duly incorporated and acting as such, having its principal place of business in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and an Agency at Paspebiac, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec,
Petitioner,

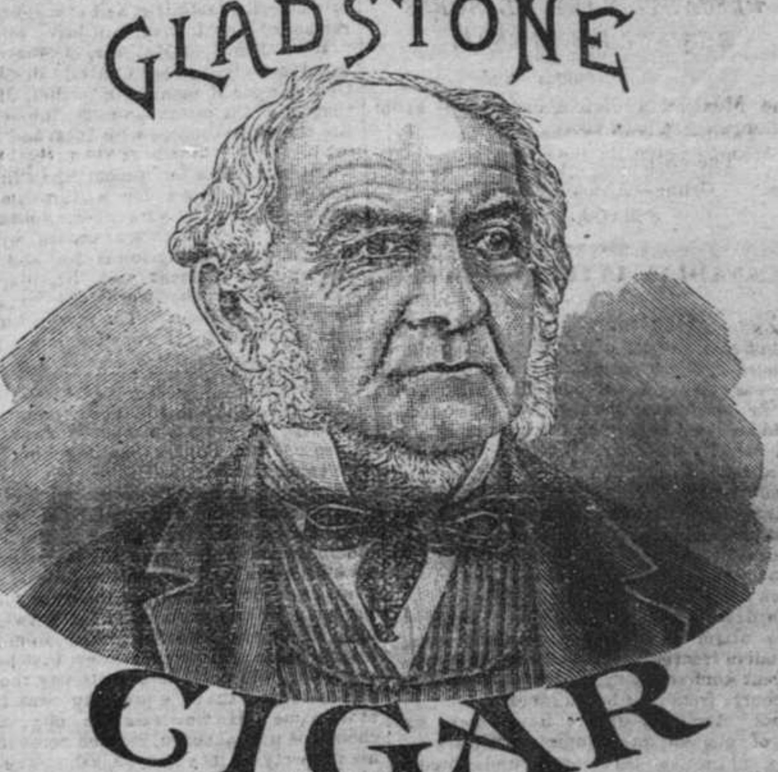
vs.

PHILIP GOSSET, PHILIP DUHEAUME and CLEMENT NICOLLE, all of the Island of Jersey, in Europe, Merchants and Co-Partners, carrying on, as such, trade and commerce at Paspebiac, in the County of Bonaventure and elsewhere in Canada under the name, style and firm of LeBOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Respondents.

SEEING THE PETITION OF THE Merchant's Bank of Halifax, and the affidavit in support thereof, whereby it appears that the Respondents above mentioned, residing in the Island of Jersey, in Europe, are indebted unto the said Merchant's Bank of Halifax, in a sum exceeding two hundred dollars currency, that they have suspended payment, and praying that a Guardian be appointed to their Estate and Effects; It is ordered that by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the "MORNING CHRONICLE," a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Quebec, and twice in the "*Courrier du Canada,*" a newspaper published in the French language in the said City of Quebec, the said Respondents be notified to appear within six weeks from the date of the last insertion of such advertisement, and show cause, if any they have against the said petition.

(Signed). G. F. MAGUIRE,
P. S. C.
(A true copy),
L. E. D'ANJOU,
Atty. for Petitioner.
April 16, 1886. B

VOTE TAKEN!
Large Majority Favors the
GLADSTONE



TEN CENTS. TEN CENTS.
CIGAR
SMITH, FISCHEL & Co., MONTREAL.
April 9, 1886. Fm

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
QUEBEC, CANADA.

THIS HOTEL,
—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—
Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,
Has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with new system of drainage and ventilation, Passenger Elevator, Electric Bells and Lights, &c. In fact all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests, has been supplied.
The ST. LOUIS is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and fashionable promenades, the Governor's Garden, the Citadel, Place d'Armes, Dufferin Terrace and the Esplanade, and affords accommodation for 500 guests.
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.
WILLIS RUSSELL,
PRESIDENT.
April 9, 1886. tnovl

SMOKE
LA NOBLESSE
CIGARS.
BEST 5c. CIGAR in the DOMINION.
MANUFACTURED BY
SMITH, FISCHEL & CO., MONTREAL.
April 9 1886. Fm

Ontario and Quebec Railway.

TENDERS WANTED
For the Construction of the
EXTENSION
—FROM—
Smith's Falls to Montreal.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil NOON of FRIDAY, the 14th day of MAY, for the execution of work required in the construction of the above mentioned Railway from Smith's Falls to a point on the Atlantic and North-West Railway, near Montreal, a distance of about 121 miles

The work will be let in sections and classes, and is to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the Engineer's Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway on and after the first day of May proximo.

TENDERS must be accompanied by a certified cheque for an amount equal to five per cent. of the cost of the work for which tender is made, such cheque to be forfeited to the Company if the person whose tender is accepted shall not within a week after the contract is awarded to him enter into a contract in conformity with his tender, and furnish security for its completion which shall be satisfactory to the Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President
Ontario and Quebec Railway.
Montreal, 14th April, 1886.
April 16, 1886.

WANTED,
AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL, SOUTH Quebec, A YOUNG MAN to assist in the Office.
Apply AT THE HOTEL.
April 16, 1886 B

HOUSEMAID and NURSE
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSEMAID and NURSE, both French.
Apply, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., at
56, ST. LOUIS STREET.
April 15, 1886. F

KID GLOVES!
KID GLOVES!
KID GLOVES!
600 Doz. Ladies' Kid Gloves,
AVERAGING FROM
$1.00 TO $1.50 PER PAIR!
—ASSORTED IN—
BLACK,
COLOURED,
—AND—
OPERA SHADES.
—ALSO—
35 Doz. Gents' Col'd. Kid Gloves,
Worth $1.10 per Pair,
—ALL REDUCED TO—
50cts. per Pair!
—AND—
30 Doz. Reduced to 15cts.
25 " " " 25cts.
TO CLEAR.
BEHAN BROTHERS.
April 15, 1886.

Fraser, Viger & Co.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

199, ST. JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL.

OUR CHAMPAGNE LIST.

POMMER

G. H. MUMM'S Cordon Rouge, Extra Dry, Dry Verzenay.

H. PIPER & CO., Piper "Sec," Piper Heidsek.

DELBRECK'S Extra Dry, Vin Brut, Delmonico, and Grand Vin Sec.

VEUVE CLICQUOT, Yellow Label.

MOET & CHANDON'S.

JULES MUMM'S.

&c., &c.,

All in Quarts and Pints.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

OUR "HOCK" LIST.

RHINE WINES.

LAUBENHEIMER, NIERSTEINER, HOCKHEIMER, RUDESHEIMER, LIEBFRAUMILCH, JOHANNISBERG CASTLE.

RED WINES.

WALPHORZHEIMER, ASSMANNSHAUSER.

MOSELLE WINES.

PIERSPORTER, KOENIGSMOSEL.

SPARKLING WINES.

CABINET HOCK, White Label.

CABINET MOSELLE, White Label.

Without any exception the very finest Sparkling Hocks and Moselles imported into Canada.

Sparkling Hock, Pink Label.

Sparkling Moselle, Pink Label.

Deinhard's Sparkling Hock,

Deinhard's Sparkling Moselle Nonpareil.

Deinhard's Sparkling Moselle, 2nd quality.

" " " 3rd quality.

BURGUNDIES (Still and Sparkling).

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY, quarts and pints.

STILL BURGUNDIES.

MACON, NUITS, POMMARD VOLNAY, CORTON, CHAMBERTIN, CLOS VOUGEOT, quarts and pints.

Fine Clarets and Sauternes,

Fine Ports and Sherries,

Fine Ales and Stout.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

Family Wine Merchants,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

199, ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL.

April 10, 1886. apl1-Fm

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall,

QUEBEC, 14th April, 1886.

Leases of Shops, Stalls and Sheds, on the divers Markets of this City, and of the Revenues of the Cattle Stand, and of the Hay Weighing Scales St. Paul Market, and of the Finlay Market Weigh House, and of the Stalls, Champlain Wharf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Shops, Stalls and Sheds on the divers Markets of this City, shall be leased from the first day of May next to the 30th of April, 1887, at the City Hall, in the chamber wherein are held the sittings of the Recorder's Court, from TWO to FOUR of the clock in the afternoon of the days hereinafter named, viz.:

Montcalm and Berthelot Markets, on the 27th day of April instant;

Champlain Market, and the Stalls on Champlain Wharf, on the 28th day of April instant;

Finlay Market on the 29th day of April instant;

Jacques Cartier Market on the 30th day of April instant;

In the event of the present lessees not being forthcoming on the aforesaid days to renew their leases, or not complying with the conditions herein stipulated, or not paying all arrears of rent by them due, the said Shops, Sheds and Stalls shall be leased to any other applicant who will then and there comply with the said conditions.

The Clerks of the divers Markets have been instructed by the Market Committee to lock up on the last day of April instant, at 5 o'clock P.M., the Stalls which will not be leased on the days above mentioned.

One month's rent in advance, and the price of the license, shall be paid by each lessee for each Stall prior to the passing of the deed of lease by the Notary then and there in attendance, except the Stalls on Champlain Wharf for which two month's rent in advance, or one-sixth of the amount shall be paid.

Each lessee shall furnish before the execution of the said deed of lease, and to the satisfaction of His Worship the Mayor, two good and sufficient securities not stall lessees.

In default of the lessees, or any of them being signed by the lessees and their sureties within twenty-four hours after the adjudication, such leases shall be absolutely null and void, and the Market Committee shall proceed forthwith to grant them to other parties.

The term of payment and other conditions of the leases will be made known publicly on the spot, by the Notary, before proceeding with the sale.

Public Notice is further given that the Revenue of the Cattle Stand of St. Paul's Market will be sold by Public Auction to the last and highest bidder, from the 1st of May next to the 30th of April, 1887, in the City Hall, St. Louis Street, in the chamber wherein are held the sittings of the Recorder's Court, on TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of MAY next, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon. The upset price will be twelve hundred dollars; at the same time and place and for the same period, the revenues of the Hay Weighing Scale, St. Paul Market, at an upset price of six hundred dollars, and of the Finlay Market Weigh House, at an upset price of six hundred dollars, and the amounts of the adjudications to be paid cash. Deeds of lease containing the conditions will be then and there signed by the lessee.

For more ample information apply at the office of the City Clerk, from this day to the day of sale, between 9 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M.

By order,

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk

April 15, 1886.

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL

for MAY.

And all the English Magazines, just received, per S.S. "Oregon."

EASTER CARDS!

EASTER CARDS!

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

Photographs, &c

NEW YORK DAILY PAPERS.

C. E. HOLIWELL.

April 15, 1886.

THE Quebec Steamship Company.

THE S.S. "MIRAMICHI," CAPTAIN A. Baquet, is intended to sail for Pictou, on the opening of navigation, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN,
Secretary,
Atkinson's Wharf

R. M. STOCKING,
Passenger Agent,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

April 15, 1886.

(Continued from Second Page.)

threw out the measure, he hoped the offer to assist them with English credit would not be renewed, but that the bill for the Government of Ireland would be pressed forward by itself. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Morley announced that the bill would be in the members' hands on Monday.

NOTES.

ROME, April 16—Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, has authorized the London *Tablet* to declare that the statement that the Pope had ordered the Sacred Congregation on Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs to study the Irish question, in view of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill, was without foundation.

LONDON, April 16—Mr. Gladstone has arranged to leave London to-morrow, and go to his country seat at Hawarden, where he expects to remain two weeks.

Mr. Davitt says the only persons who will benefit by the landscheme will be the absentee landlords, who will jump at the opportunity and be delighted to get rid of their property.

ROME, April 16—The *Moniteur* hopes sincerely that Mr. Gladstone's project will be successful. The *Moniteur* says that if the principle of the bill is admitted it is willing to accept the modifying of details. The *Moniteur* has perfect faith in the result.

LONDON, April 17—The *Standard*, referring to the Land Purchase Bill, says it is absurd to say that Mr. Gladstone unfolded his own plan. It was a mere shadow of his own conception, but even in the reduced form it is enough to startle a matter-of-fact economist.

The *Irish Times* believes that the bill will fail because it will not bodily hand over the ownership of the land to those led to expect it as the result of a revolutionary operation.

The *Chronicle* says: "The Land Purchase Bill in its present shape cannot possibly pass. Mr. Gladstone, however, is in a conciliatory mood and the bill may be moulded into an acceptable shape."

The *Daily News* says Mr. Parnell thinks the terms of purchase too favorable to the landlords and too onerous on the tenants. Mr. Chamberlain's question "Will the tenants pay?" is therefore an anxious one and the answer is of vital importance to the success of the scheme. We hope that Mr. Chamberlain and his friends will make a further approach on the other side and the Ministry will make further concessions on theirs in order to meet on a basis that would facilitate the success of the scheme.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

YESTERDAY'S SITTING.

The House met at 3.15 p.m.

The following bills were introduced:—

To amend section 30 of the Quebec Election Act of 1875, 38 Vict, cap. 7.—Mr. Gagnon.

To amend certain articles of the Municipal Code.—Mr. Gagnon.

To amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the jurisdiction of Commissioners' Courts.—Mr. Spencer.

To authorize municipal councils to pass bylaws providing for the taxation of personal property.—Mr. Spencer.

To amend the Municipal Code.—Mr. Robidoux.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON laid before the House a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Province from all sources, from 1st July, 1885, to 31st March, 1886, which was ordered to be printed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Government bill respecting the legislative power, as prepared by the codifiers of the Statutes. After remaining in committee and hour and reporting progress, the House rose and proceeded to the consideration of questions put by members.

Mr. GAGNON asked—Does the Government intend, during this session, to repeal the various acts compelling municipalities to pay one-half of the cost of maintenance of lunatics in the asylums.

Hon. Mr. TAILLON replied in the negative.

Hon. Mr. MERCIER asked how much remained to be paid, after the 30th June, 1886, of the expenses of the fiscal year ending on that day, apart from the unpaid warrants mentioned in statement No. 16, annexed to the Public Accounts of the said fiscal year? 2. What sums were paid on account of such expenses after the said date? 3. What is the nature and what are the respective dates of such payment?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON replied that to give the information asked for in this question would go beyond the reasonable limits of an answer to a question. All the public documents are in the department and may be consulted.

Mr. GIROUARD asked does the Government intend to employ the $600 paid as penalties in 1882 by the municipal councils of the township of Warwick, of the parish of St. Norbert d'Arthabaska, and the parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska, in repairing the provincial road for which the aforesaid penalties were inflicted.

Hon. Mr. TAILLON replied that the road heretofore called Provincial or Government road has been for a long time under the control of and at the expense of the municipalities which it traverses. The fines which have been imposed cannot be employed to pay the cost of works which the municipalities are alone responsible for.

Hon. Mr. MERCIER asked what is the meaning of these words found at page 4 of Public Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1885? "Deduct amount to be accounted for by the Department of Crown Lands.. $51,-527.32." 2. Has this amount been really received by the department and, if so, why is it deducted? 3. How is it to be accounted for and by what employee of the department? 4. Is that amount entirely lost for the Province, why and how?

Hon. W. W. LYNCH replied:—"The subject matter of this question has been the cause of no small anxiety on my part during the last few weeks. It was my intention to have submitted it for the consideration of the Public Accounts Committee with all the detailed information which I possess regarding it, but I have no objection to giving to the House the general aspect of the case, leaving to that Committee the initiation of the fullest enquiry. For many years prior to Confederation and ever since, promissory notes have been accepted by the Department of Crown Lands in payment of timber dues owing by limitholders and lumbermen. The notes are supposed to be paid before the expiration of the fiscal year for which they are given; but it always occurs for one reason or another that some of them are not paid at such time and are carried over. These are known in the Department as unpaid or overdue notes; and as a general rule are paid during the course of the few months next following. The receipts from this source are generally about the same taking one year with another. In the preparation of the Public Accounts for last year it was found that the amount returned by the Crown Lands Department was not absolutely correct. Attributing this to some error in calculation I caused an enquiry to be made in the books of the Department from the first July, 1867, by which it was discovered that there was really a deficiency of the sums total of the returns for the last two or three years; but to what cause this could be attributed it was impossible to say. The accountant of the Department, the late John V. Gale, who had acted as such from 1867, having previously acted as assistant Accountant, was taken seriously ill in the month of July last and was obliged to absent himself from the Department and remain at his residence. On being consulted with reference to this deficiency in the month of December last, he admitted that he had abstracted from time to time, since 1882, considerable sums of money from the Department and that he had covered the same by false returns as to the amount of unpaid notes on hand. This fact was communicated to me during the Christmas holidays. I immediately returned to Quebec and instituted an inquiry into all the particulars connected with the matter. I have only to add that the amount reported in the Public Accounts as being that which should be deducted from the returns of the Crown Lands Department has already been upon investigation considerably reduced, and may be still further reduced. Whatever may be the amount established it should not be imputed alone to last year's operations, but should cover a series of at least three years. Mr. Gale enjoyed the confidence not alone of the Department but of the outside public as well, and unfortunately abused his position as others in banks, municipal offices and elsewhere have done in similar positions of trust and responsibility, and it becomes my duty to prevent its repetition as far as lies in my power."

The SPEAKER submitted a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking the House for the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

On motion of Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice, an address was voted for a copy of the correspondence between Mr. Hebert, sculptor, and the Government, with reference to the statues for the Parliament Buildings, Quebec.

Mr. CARBRAY, seconded by Mr. McShane, rose to move his amended resolutions concerning Home Rule, as follows:—"That this House regards with great satisfaction and sympathy the noble efforts of the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone to peacefully solve the problem of Home Rule in Ireland without disintegrating the Empire,—Resolved, that the Speaker of this House be directed to communicate a copy of its resolution to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Prime Minister of England."

Mr. CARBRAY in support of his motion explained what had occurred at the conference on the subject on the previous day, which resulted in the amended resolution. He apologized for troubling the House with this matter, but Irishmen all the world over were naturally exuberant at the approaching freedom of their country. He felt that in this House he was bringing the matter up amongst traditional friends of the Irish people. He reviewed the history of the Home Rule agitation in Ireland, and spoke of Davitt and Parnell in glowing terms. He complimented Gladstone for his bravery and spirit of justice to Ireland, and believed it was in the interests of England that Ireland should have home rule. He also ridiculed the idea that the Protestant minority in Ireland would have anything to fear.

Hon. Mr. Mercier and Mr. Gagnon asked if the Government favored the motion.

Hon. Mr. TAILLON said the members of the Government would treat the matter as an open question.

Mr. McSHANE spoke as seconder of the motion at some length, dwelling upon the services rendered to France by the Irish Brigade. He also severely attacked the Attorney-General, and said the Irish people of Montreal would remember him.

Mr. TAILLON replied that he had more real sympathy with the Irish people than Mr. McShane had, and that he showed it too in his efforts in 1878 for the passage of the bill to prohibit Orange processions in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Lynch and Hon. Flynn delivered eloquent addresses on the Home Rule cause and declared themselves in favor of supporting the Irish people.

The addresses were received with enthusiastic cheering by the majority on both sides of the House.

Mr. ASSELIN then moved the following amendment:—"That while wishing the Irish people God-speed in their efforts to obtain their just rights from the English Government, and trusting that they will soon obtain the sacred right of self-government, yet we believe that this Legislature has no right to interfere in the matter."

Messrs. FAUCHER and Leblanc sympathized with the Irish people, but thought the Legislature should not interfere.

Messrs. Gagnon, White, Mercier, Rinfret, Duhamel, Poupore, Garneau, Beaubien and others supported the main motion.

At 12.30 Dr. MARTEL moved the adjournment, which amid excitement was lost by 26 to 22.

Mr. CARBRAY said he would prefer to withdraw his motion rather than submit to a division.

Mr. McCONVILLE spoke against the amendment, which at one o'clock was lost by 9 to 37.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET and a number of other members explained that there was no difference of opinion on the motion, but that there was a difference as to the expediency of transmitting it to Mr. Gladstone.

The motion was adopted unanimously and the House adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

SHIPPING

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	*Steamship*	*Arrived at*	*From.*
April 16	The Elbe	New York	Bremen
"	State of Nebraska	"	New York

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

TORONTO, April 17, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds and fair weather, with not much change and higher temperature.

The Allan ss "Grecian," Capt. C. E. LeGallais, from Glasgow for Philadelphia, passed Newcastle, at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Allan ss "Waldensian," Captain James, sailed from Boston, at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday, for Glasgow.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamer "Trinidad" sailed from New York for Bermuda, at 3 p.m. last Thursday.

The ss "Flamborough" arrived at New York from the West Indies, at 4 p.m. last Thursday.

MISSING VESSEL.—*The London Timber Trades' Journal* of April 3, says:—The "Napier," Raymond, master, of Quebec, official number 59,846, which sailed from Pensacola for Antwerp, laden with pitch pine, deals, and boards, on the 21st October last, and previously referred to as overdue, was posted at Lloyd's on Wednesday as missing.

Batavia, April 14—Bark "St George" (Br), from New York, reported on fire at Sourabaya, has become a total loss. She had on board 4,500 cases refined petroleum.

Glasgow, April 14—The new steamer "Aller," of the German Lloyd line, steamed 18½ knots an hour on her trial trip.

London, April 14—The derelict bark "Resolute" (Dutch), from Philadelphia for London, reported abandoned, was passed on March 20, in lat 36 N, long 58 W.

Malin Head, April 13—Passed, bark "Harvest Home" (Br), German, Londonderry for Quebec.

Liverpool, April 16—Inquiry into the loss of the steamer "Oregon" was began to-day.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

QUEBEC, April 16, 1886.

Cape Rosier—Therm. 28. Clear and cold; light south-west winds; no ice.

Manicouagan and Point des Monts—Clear and fine; light south-east wind; no ice.

Anticosti—Therm. 35°. Clear and fine; variable wind. Fox Bay—Light close packed ice in shore; no ice in sight from other stations.

Cape Despair—Clear and cold; light west wind; no ice.

Point Maquereau—Clear, fine and warm; light east wind; no ice.

Point Escuminac—Clear and fine; light south-east wind; heavy close packed ice stationary.

Cape Tormentine—Clear and fine; light west wind; ice broken up three miles in extent, moving east.

Meat Cove—Therm. 40°. Clear and fine; light north-west wind; heavy open ice stationary; four schooners in sight.

Low Point—Clear, fine and warm; variable winds; heavy open ice everywhere, moving south.

Cape Ray—Clear, fine and warm; light south-east wind; no ice.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Clyde, Suiter, Cardiff, April 14

Ruby, Morris, Dublin, April 13

Royal Visitor, Dahl, Greenock, April 14

Octavia, Purdy, Garrucha, April 7

Somand, Borgesen, Havre, April 12

Prince Charlie, Gunderson, London, April 14

Apollo, Melsom, Gravesend, April 14

Canova, ——, Plymouth, April 14

SAILED FOR THE SAGUENAY.

Kamschatka, Hoier, Alicante, April 7

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Annie, ——, Laurvig, April 8

PORT OF QUEBEC---ARRIVED.

April 15—Schr St Francois-Xavier, Degagne, Malbaie, order, sundries.

— Lumina, Warren, Malbaie, order, sundries.

— Almanda, Degagne, Malbaie, order, sundries.

— Souvenir, Dugal, Isle of Orleans, order, sundries.

— Marie Louise, Guay, Murray Bay, order, sundries.

— Marie Arthese, Harvey, Isle aux Coudres, order, sundries.

— Zelia, Tremblay, Les Eboulments, order, sundries.

— St Joseph, Tremblay, Les Eboulements, order, sundries.

— Marie Sophie, ——, Les Eboulements, order, sundries.

— Marie Almanda, St Hilaire, Baie St Paul, order, sundries.

— N W, White, Kamouraska, A Fraser & co, sundries.

COMMERCIAL.

The Iron Trade.

LONDON, April 16—The Pig Iron manufacturers of Great Britain have agreed to restrict the output in order to maintain prices.

BRUSSELS, April 16—The Belgian Iron Trade is improving; large orders for girders have been received.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, April 16—The business failures throughout the country occurring during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of mercantile agency, to-day, by telegraph, number for the United States 155, and for Canada 27, a total of 182, as against 215 last week, and 214 for the week previous. Decrease as compared with the previous weeks is considerable, and equally distributed throughout the country.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 16, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.89½. Sterling Exchange, 4 87½.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton quiet. Uplands 5⅜d. Orleans, 5 3-16.

Montreal Stock Market—April 16.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 209⅞ to 209; ex-div., 205 to 203¾.

Ontario Bank, 117 to 115⅞.

Banque du Peuple, 100 to 88; sales, 77 shares at 90.

Molson's Bank, 125¼ to 124½; sales, 210 shares at 124½.

Bank of Toronto, 198½ to 197.

Banque Jacques-Cartier, 70 asked.

Merchant's Bank, 123⅞ to 123; sales, 50 shares at 123½; 6 shares at 123¼.

Union Bank, 65 asked.

Bank of Commerce, 122 to 121½; sales, 10 shares at 121⅞.

Canada Pacific Railway, 65 to 64⅞; sales, 100 shares at 65½; 100 shares at 65.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 119⅞ to 119.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 66⅞ to 66½; sales, 11 shares at 66½; 35 shares at 66⅞.

City Passenger Railway Company, 132 to 131½; sales, 25 shares at 131¼.

Montreal Gas Company, 190 to 189.

Dundas Cotton Company, 70 asked.

North-West Land Co., 73s to 70s 6d.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 208⅞ to 209½; sales, 5 shares at 209½; ex-div, 205 to 203¾.

Ontario Bank, 117 to 115⅞.

Banque du Peuple, 95 to 89; sales, 3 shares at 89.

Molson's Bank, 125½ to 124.

Bank of Toronto, 199 to 197½.

Merchant's Bank, 124 to 124⅞.

Union Bank, 65 asked.

Bank of Commerce, 122½ to 121½.

Canada Pacific Railway, 65 to 64⅞; sales, 28 shares at 65; 100 shares at 64⅞.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 119½ to 119; sales, 35 shares at 119½.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 67¼ to 66⅞; sales, 50 shares at 66⅞; 95 shares at 67.

City Passenger Railway Company, 132½ to 132¼; sales, 25 shares at 132; 75 shares at 132½.

Montreal Gas Company, 189½ to 189; sales, 300 shares at 189.

Dundas Cotton Company, 70 asked.

North-West Land Company, 75s offered.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

Chicago Markets.

April 16, 1886.

		May.	June.	July.
WHEAT.	Opening....	76⅞	78⅞	80¼
	Highest....	78⅞	80¼	80¼
	Lowest.....	76¼	78⅛	80⅛
	Closing.....	78	79⅞	80⅛
CORN.	Opening....	37¼	37⅞	38¼
	Highest....	37⅞	37⅞	38⅞
	Lowest.....	37¼	37¼	38⅞
	Closing.....	37⅞	37⅞	....
PORK.	Opening....	9.00	9.05	9.20
	Highest....	9.17½	9.30	9.40
	Lowest.....	9.00	9.10	9.12½
	Closing.....	9.24½	9.30	9.40
LARD.	Opening....	5.87½	5.92½	6.00
	Highest....	5.90	6.00	6.00
	Lowest.....	5.85	5.95	5.90
	Closing.....	5.96	5.95	5.95

Petroleum

	Opening....	75½	......	......
	Highest....	75½	......	......
	Lowest.....	75⅞	......	......
	Closing.....	75⅞	......	......

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	133½	133½	133	133⅞
N. Y. Centra	102¼	102⅞	101¼	101¼
Can. South	39½	39⅞	39¼	39⅞
Del. & Hud	100⅞	101⅞	100⅞	100⅞
Del., L. & W	126½	126½	126	126
Erie	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼
Jersey Central	51¼	51½	50⅛	50⅞
Kansas & T.	27¼	28⅞	27⅞	28
Lou. & Nash	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38¼
Lake Shore	81⅞	81⅞	80⅛	80⅞
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....
North Pacific (Com)	26	26	25¼	25½
Do. Pref	56½	56½	56⅛	57⅞
North-West	108⅞	108⅞	106⅛	106⅞
Pullman Car	....	....	....	....
Oil	....	....	....	....
New York, Ont. & West	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	54⅛	55⅞	54⅞	54¼
Reading	23⅞	....	....	....
Erie Seconds	....	....	....	....
St. Paul	86⅞	87¼	85⅞	86⅞
St. Paul (Pfd)	....	....	....	....
Omaha	40	40⅞	40¼	40
Omaha (Pfd)	102½	103	101½	102¼
Texas Pacific	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10⅛
Can. Pacific	65¼	65¼	65⅛	65
Union Pac	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48½
Wabash (Com)	....	....	....	....
Do. (preferred)	16⅞	16⅞	16	16¼
W. U. Tel	64⅞	64⅞	65⅞	65⅞
West S. Bds	....	....	....	....
Cen. Pac	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞
Or. Trans	29⅛	29	28⅞	28⅞
Mo. Pacific	103⅞	105¼	102¼	103
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	....	....	....	....

NOTICE.

Any of the above Stocks can be bought or sold at our office, at prices as they arrive by wire. Deal from 10 shares upwards, on as low a margin as $1.00 per share, upwards. All trades can be concluded and settlements obtained immediately on the spot; or, we are prepared to deliver scrip to investors after 48 hours' notice, and payment in full.

Latest Produce Markets.

MONTREAL, April 16.—Flour—receipts, 100 brls; sales, none reported. Market closed quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents, at 5,25 to 5,50; superior extras, 4,00 to 4,10; extra superfine, 3,85 to 3,90; spring extra, 3,65 to 3,70; superfine, 3,30 to 3,40; strong bakers, 4,10 to 4,85; fine, 3,15 to 3,25; middlings, 3.60 to 3,10; Pollards, 2,75 to 2,85; Ontario bags, 1,50 to 1,90; city bags, 2,40 to 2,45 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 89c to 90c; white, 89c to 90c; spring, 89c to 91c. Corn, 59c to 60c. Peas, 70c to 71c. Oats, 32c to 34c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 65c to 69c. Oatmeal, 4,10 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 2,90 to 3,00. Provisions—Pork, 13,00 to 14,00. Lard, 8½c to 9c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, 8c to 10½c. Butter—Townships, 14c to 23c; Morrisburg, 12c to 22c; western, 10c to 18c; new, 24c to 28c. Eggs weaker at 12½c to 13c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, April 16, 1 p.m.—Stocks closed dull and steady; American Express, 103½; C P, 65¼; Canada Southern, 41⅞; Delaware and Hudson, 101⅛; Delaware & Lackawana, 126¼; Lake Shore, 81¼; Michigan Central, 67½; Northern Pacific, 26½; do preferred, 57; New York Central, 102¼; St Paul, 86⅞; do preferred, 119; St P M and M 116; Union Pacific, 48¼; Western Union Telegraph, 64⅞.

NEW YORK, April 16—Cotton closed easy; Uplands, 9⅛c; Orleans, 9 7-16c; futures quiet; sellers April at 9,08; sellers May at 9,18; sellers June at 9,31, and sellers July at 9,41. Flour dull; superfine State at 2,80 to 3 30; superfine western at 2,80 to 3,30; receipts 13,425 brls; sales 8,000 brls. Rye flour steady, at 3,25 to 3,45. Wheat shade lower; receipts 2,200 brls; sales 544,000 bus, No 2 red sellers May at 90⅛c to 91⅛c; 244,000 bus sellers June at 91⅛c to 92c; 128,000 bus sellers July at 91⅛c to 92c; 96,000 bus sellers August at 91⅛c to 92⅛c; 96,000 bus December at 96⅞c to 96⅞c. Rye closed dull and nominal. Barley nominal. Corn quiet; mixed western at 42c to 47c; futures at 45c to 48c; receipts 5,000 bus; sales 136,000 bus. Oats firm; State at 39c to 45c; western at 38c to 46c; receipts 24,250 bus; sales 26,000 bus, including No 2 sellers May at 36c. Beef nominal; new extra at 8,50. Pork firm; new mess at 10,50 to 10,75. Lard firm at 6,17½. Butter dull; western at 15c to 32c; State at 18c to 33c. Cheese firm, at 2c to 11½c. Sugar firm; crushed, at 6⅞c; powdered, 6⅛c to 6⅞c; granulated, 6 7-16c.

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

DEATHS.

On the 14th instant, at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., James Douglas, M.D., formerly of Quebec. The funeral will take place at three o'clock, this day (Saturday), from St. Andrew's Church, to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend. 2

At Regina, N.W.T., on the 15th instant, Henry George, only son of the late G. G. Forsyth, Esq., aged 30 years.

Notice of interment in a future issue. 4

WURTELE.—At Levis, on the 16th April instant, at the age of 53 years, 2 months and 23 days, Edward Campbell Wurtele, Railway Contractor.

Notice of funeral on Monday.

X X

ROOM WANTED

For Our Spring Importations.

CHEAP SALE.

HANDY LAMPS 20c. NICE LAMPS from 25c. to ——

Large Size Table Lamps from 65c. to ——

Pretty Parlor Lamps from 85c. to ——

Nice Hall Lamps with Shade from $1.00 ——

Lamps for Altar Service.

Bottles " "

Tumblers and Goblets.

Water, Beer, Zephyr, Muslin, Soda, &c.

Wine Glasses.

Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, &c.

Beer Mugs.

JNO. F. HOSSACK,
Astral Oil Depot,
56, FABRIQUE STREET.

X X

March 26, 1886. my8-Lm

Living is a strange thing. If you put it together just as it is given out it hardly looks as if it belonged to the same piece. It *sounds* positively wicked if you tell of it. Dusting and Divinity,—prayers and pie-crust,—mix themselves up together. Joseph's coat was of many colors,—so are God's love and gift.—Mrs. Whitney.

——we must arise and wash our faces, and do our gregarious work, and act and re-act upon each other, leaving only the idle and the palsied to sit blinking in the corner.—Dickens.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE-KEEPER for the ST. LOUIS HOTEL. Liberal salary to a competent person.

Apply to WILLIS RUSSELL.

April 15, 1886.

WANTED,

ON OR ABOUT THE 1st OF MAY next, a respectable well recommended Woman to act as Housemaid, and attend to the sewing. Apply between the hours of 1 and 2.30 P.M.

DR. PARKE,
81, Ann Street.

April 15, 1886. C

JUST RECEIVED!

AT THE MEDICAL HALL,

—A FRESH SUPPLY OF—

GARDEN,

FIELD, AND

FLOWER SEEDS.

—ALSO—

Heeren's Milk Tester,

A simple little instrument for determining the quality of Milk.

RODERICK McLEOD,

16, FABRIQUE STREET.

April 15, 1886.

CENTRAL BOARD

A STATED MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD of the CHURCH SOCIETY will be held on TUESDAY next, 20th instant, at 3 30 P.M.

M. M. FOTHERGILL,
Secretary.

April 15, 1886

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Dr. Marsden are requested to send in their accounts, and those indebted to the Estate will please make a settlement with Mr. F. H. ANDREWS, No. 4, ST. PAUL STREET, without delay.

E. M. MARSDEN.

April 15, 1886. F

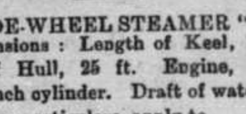
WANTED,

AN ACTIVE LAD, SPEAKING English and French, for Cashier, and to make himself generally useful in a Dry Goods Store.

Apply to

S. READ,
143, St. John Street.

April 14, 1886. G



STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER "STAR" Dimensions: Length of Keel, 146 ft.; Breadth of Hull, 25 ft. Engine, 10 feet stroke, 32 inch cylinder. Draft of water, 5 ft

For further particulars, apply to

J. ALEX. STEVENSON,
20, Lemoine Street,
Montreal.

April 13, 1886. 13,15,17-C

FRESH HADDOCK

PER EXPRESS.

I BEG RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM my numerous customers, and the public in general, that I have made special arrangements with my shippers in Portland and The Canadian Express Co., from this date to receive FRESH FISH on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week.

Fresh Haddock and Cod.

Haddock Roe and Oysters.

FRESH HALIBUT.

Frozen Salmon,

Trout,

Smelts,

and Fresh Herring.

Finnan Haddies, (McEwan's).

Salt Fish of all kinds.

Rhubarb, Boston Lettuce, Raddishes, Green Parsley.

M. HOGAN,

Montcalm Market & Garden Street.

April 13, 1886. mar9-Lm

The S.S. "Otter,"

Capt. G. M. MAY,

WILL SAIL THIS SEASON AS FOLlows from QUEBEC on SATURDAY, 24th instant, and every alternate Saturday at 9 A.M., and from RIMOUSKI, with the Mails, on MONDAY, 26th instant, and every alternate Monday, at 2 A.M., calling at MURRAY BAY, also at BERSIMIS and other places on the North Shore as far as ESQUIMAUX POINT. Returning, will leave ESQUIMAUX POINT on THURSDAY, 29th instant, and every alternate THURSDAY, at NOON, with the Mails for RIMOUSKI, thence to Quebec, calling as before.

For Freight or Passage, apply

At Rimouski to JOS. ST. LAURENT.

At Murray Bay to ELIE MALTAIS.

Or, to

A. FRASER & CO., Quebec.

April 12, 1886.

House Building Requisites!

Carr's Fire Bricks,

New Brunswick Plaster,

Portland Cement,

Scotch Drain Pipes,

Fire Clay,

&c., &c., &c.

George M. Webster & Co.

95, DALHOUSIE STREET.

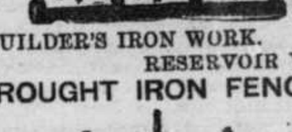
April 10, 1886.

The Barnum Wire and Iron Works,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ARCHITECTURAL WIRE & IRON WORK

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.



BUILDER'S IRON WORK.

RESERVOIR VASES.

WROUGHT IRON FENCES.

Catalogues mailed free.

Estimates promptly given.

Address,

The Barnum Wire and Iron Works,

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

April 3, 1886. wed&sat-t

Auction Sales.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CO.

Sale by Auction of a Valuable Property.

On Saturday Next, 17th inst, At TWO o'clock,

Mr. Octave Lemieux will sell by Auction, on the Premises, the very Elegant Two-Story Dwelling-House belonging to Mr. Pamphile Lemay, being

No. 63, St. Augustin Street,

with Outbuildings; the lot of ground having a depth of 80 feet. No ground rent. The whole is in perfect order. One-half of the price to be left, if desired, at interest of 6 per cent.

Premises may be visited at all times.

OCT. LEMIEUX & CO.,
Auctioneers.

April 14, 1886. Dp

NEW AND LAST SUPPLY

—OF—

EASTER CARDS!

A fine assortment of Every Description.

—A NEW SUPPLY OF—

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

—IN—

Plaques,

Japanese Pencils,

Russian and Red Sable Brushes.

Hog's Hair Brushes.

Badger Softeners.

Oil Tube Colors.

Water Colors in Moist and Cakes.

ART STUDIES FOR PAINTING FROM.

JOHN E. WALSH,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

25, St. John Street. 25.

April 13, 1886. oct26-Lm

CANON FARRAR'S

SERMONS AND ADDRESSES DELIVered in Quebec, Montreal, London, Ont., Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Harvard College, New Haven.

CONTENTS:—1. Christ's Lesson from the Lilies and the Sparrows; 2. Awakenment; 3 Not a Sectarian Christ; 4. The Lion in the Heart; 5. The Retribution upon Selfish Societies; 6. The Beatitude of Men's Reviling; 7. The Lost Sheep; 8. The Lost Coin; 9. Things which Cannot be Shaken; 10. Keep the Commandments; 11. Idols; 12. The Example of the Saints; 13. The Work of the Few and the Many; 14. Ideas of Nations.

Addresses and Lectures, &c., &c.

A fresh supply of the above Work just received, and for sale by

DAWSON & CO.

April 9, 1886.

Low Pressure Heating Apparatus

FOR SALE.

THE HEATING APPARATUS AT PRESent in use in the Custom House is now for sale and can be delivered to the purchaser when the new apparatus is completed, about the end of the present month. There are 82 Steam Radiators, Two Boilers, several Marble-Top and Screens, with the 5 in. Cast Iron Main Pipe and other Wrought Iron Tube com-

The Apparatus may be inspected on application at building, and is well adapted for Public Buildings.

A. MULHOLLAND,
Brass Founder and Steam-Fitter,
Quebec.

April 9, 1886.

JESSE JOSEPH, JUNR.,

59 & 61, DALHOUSIE STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes,

Glass,

Mirrors, etc.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, New Goods

Telephone communication.

Orders promptly attended to.

CALL AND SEE.

April 3, 1886. Lm

NEW PUBLICATION.

LA BRISE

A Graceful and Brilliant Waltz, dedicated to the

Commodore J. U. GREGORY,

PRESIDENT OF THE

QUEBEC YACHT CLUB,

Written for Piano by

J. VEZINA,

BANDMASTER.

Price, - - - 75 cents.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ARTHUR LAVIGNE,

55, Fabrique Street.

April 3, 1886. apl26Lm

J. E. MORRISON,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

31, BUADE STREET, 31.

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH SUPPLIES of:—

Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk,

Ridge's Food,

Mellin's Food,

Nestle's Food,

Nerviline for Neuralgia,

Castoria for Children,

&c., &c.

Telephonic communication.

SUNDAY HOURS:—9 to 10 A.M., 11.30 to P.M., and 5 to 6 P.M.

March 23, 1886.

BUY ONLY THE

IZDAHL

BRAND OF PURE

NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL.

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

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

None genuine without the name IZDAHL stamped on each capsule.

—WHOLESALE BY—

LYMAN, SONS & CO.

March 19, 1886 oct14-tf

W. J. PITON,

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,

Proprietor of Levis and Murray Bay Stone Quarries.

Office: 46, Palais Street,

QUEBEC.

March 18 1886. Fm

Auction Sales

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

FORTHCOMING SPRING AUCTIONS.

MONDAY, 19th.—At residence Mr. Fletcher, 159, Scott Street, 10 A.M.

MONDAY, 19th.—At residence of Mr. Jos. Bergeron, 20, St Famille Street, Hope Hill, at 2 P.M.

TUESDAY, 20th—(Under Licitation)—Family residence O. Leger, Esq.

TUESDAY, 20th.—At the Misses Wilkie, No. 39, Garden Street, at 10 A.M.

WEDNESDAY, 21st.—At residence A. J. Maxham, D'Auteuil Street, 10 A.M.

THURSDAY, 22nd.—Residence of late Mr. Bates, 370, St. John Street, 10 A.M.

TUESDAY, 27th—At residence of Mr. Jos. Whitehead, 2, St. Denis Street, Cape, 10 A.M.

THURSDAY, 29th.—Residence of late Dr. Jackson, 14, St. Andrew Street, 10 A.M.

April 17, 1886. apl1-F

AUCTION SALE

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

Mr. Fletcher, 159, Scott Street,

(NEAR LOUIS,)

The Whole of the Furniture and Effects,

Comprising—Parlor, Carpeting, B. P. Mirror Couch, Chairs, Curtains, Pictures, Book Case Clocks, Self-Feeder and other Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Bedding, Wardrobes, Easy and other Chairs.

ALSO,—PIANO.

Sale on Monday, 19th, at 10 A.M.

On View Saturday.

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

April 14, 1886.

Sale of New Furniture and Effects,

— AT THE RESIDENCE OF —

Mr. JOS. BERGERON, 20, St. Famille Street, Hope Hill.

THE WHOLE OF HIS FURNITURE and Effects, comprising:

PARLOR—Carpeting, New B. W. Hair Cloth Parlor Sett, complete; Card and Fancy Tables, Fire Screen, worked, cost $30; Whatnot and Ornaments, Embroidered Lambrekin, Damask Silk Curtains and Cornices; Organ, Ancient Pictures and two very fine Oil Paintings—Jacques Cartier and Champlain; Silk Plush Brackets, Dining-room and Centre Tables, Hall Table, with Mirror, Sofa, Mahogany Sideboard, Chairs, Carpeting; 3-decker Stove, Glass and Plated Ware, Dinner and Tea Setts; Antique Tea and Coffee Services: the entire furniture of two Bed-rooms, B. W. Wardrobe; Collection of Books and Pictures; Bedding and Hair Mattrasses; Cooking Stove and Kitchen Utensils, and other furnishing goods.

Sale MONDAY, at 2 P. M.

A. JNO. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

Particular attention is drawn to the two Historical Oil Paintings.

On view Saturday. from 10 to 6 P. M.

April 15, 1886.

Sale of Furniture and Effects

—AT THE RESIDENCE OF—

The Misses Wilkie, 39, Garden Street,

—ON—

Tuesday, the 20th inst.

Carpeting, Black Walnut Parlor Set covered with Green Rep, Black Walnut Dining Table, Sideboard, Book Case, Handsome Carved Mahogany Centre Table, Fire Screens, Bed-Room Suites, Plated Branch Candlesticks, Refrigerator, Hall Stove, and numerous other articles.

—ALSO—

A COTTAGE PIANO.

On View from 1 to 6 on Monday.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

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

April 16, 1886.

Auction Sale of Extremely Attractive and well situated Family Residence on St. Louis Street, (by Licitation).

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. ARE INstructed to sell by Auction on

Tuesday, the 20th instant,

ON THE PREMISES,

That very desirable and well situated Family Residence, No. 66, St. Louis Street, at present occupied by Mr. O. Leger, built of Stone, comprising 12 Rooms, with Mansard Attic and frost-proof cellar and large Planked Yard with Outbuildings. The above property is in magnificent order, has every modern convenience, Excellent Furnace, Hot and Cold Water Baths. All the drainage and other pipes quite new, and the Roof covered with Zinc last year, Patent Closets. The whole in the most perfect condition.

The house will be on view every day from 2.30 to 4 P.M.

SALE ON THE PREMISES,

Tuesday, the 20th, at 2.30 P.M.

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

April 2, 1886. A&15td

Auction Sale at the Residence of Mr. A. J. Maxham, No. 91, D'Auteuil Street, Esplanade.

THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE and Effects, comprising some Excellent Antique Mahogany Furniture, Sideboard, Side Table, Dining Table, Hall Stand and Chairs, Antique Mantle Clock and "Grandfather's," Antique Hand-Painted Dessert Sett, Imperial Blue, New Carpeting, Parlor Sett, Curtains, Large Pier Glass, Music Stand, Marble-Top Tables, Easy and other Chairs, Camp Chair, What-Nots, Oil Cloth, Self-Feeder and other Stoves, Wardrobes, Copper Coal Scuttle, Bed-Room Furniture, Mattrasses and Bedding, &c.

—ALSO—

Cut Glass, China and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Engravings, and very fine Original Oil Painting, Marine by "Meadows." ART UNION PICTURE, Clock made out of a Shell found in Paris during the seige, 1871, mounted in Brass.

Sale Wednesday, 21st, at 10 A.M.

On View Tuesday, from 1 to 6.

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

April 14, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILway Company give notice that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next sitting, for an Act to authorize the Directors of the Company to accept payment in full for stock at the time of subscription thereof, to issue paid-up stock, and to pay with stock, bonds or debentures the liabilities of the Company, and for other purposes.

L. A. ROBITAILLE,
Secretary of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

Quebec, 18th March, 1886.

March 20, 1886.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF MAY next, this Bank will pay to its Shareholders a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the paid up Capital, for the six months ending on the 30th of April next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April inclusively.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Banking-House, Lower Town, on SATURDAY, the 15th of MAY next, at THREE o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

P. LAFRANCE,
Cashier.

Quebec, 17th March, 1886.

March 19, 1886.

Auction Sales.

BY S. HARRIS.

AUCTION SALE

— AT THE —

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

— ON —

Tuesday, 20th, at 2 o'clock P.M

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the CHATEAU ST. LOUIS HOTEL CO., who are refurnishing their Hotels, to sell by Auction, commencing on MONDAY, a variety of Household Effects, comprising Ash and Walnut Setts, Marble Topped, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Setts, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Chamber Setts, Wardrobes, Double and Single Stoves, &c.

This will afford a favorable opportunity to parties about furnishing, as all the goods are in first-rate order. Sale without the least reserve.

S. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

April 15, 1886.

JAMES PERRY,

Cabinet-Maker & Upholsterer,

215, St. Paul Street,

Formerly occupied by the Drum Cabinet Manufacturing Company.)

ON HAND AT PRESENT AN ASSORTment of Cheap

Bed-Room and Parlor Suites,

Dining and Centre Tables,

Cane and Perforated Chairs.

Rattan, Cane and Perforated Rockers,

Sideboards, Wire Mattrasses, &c.

Furniture Made to Order.

Parlor Suites re-made over in Latest Styles Parties intending leaving orders for Furniture and Repairs should do so before the busy eason begins, so as to give time to have the work finished properly,

Spring REMOVALS attended to

March 18, 1886. Am

British & Foreign

MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Funds, $9,500,000

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO issue

OPEN POLICIES

—TO AND FROM—

Great Britain, Europe and Elsewhere

on the most favourable terms.

Also, all other forms of

MARINE INSURANCE

—AT—

LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Losses payable in Britain or Canada, at option of insured, as soon as adjusted.

FRANK HOLLOWAY,

AGENT,

105, St. Peter Street,

QUEBEC.

Mar 16, 1886. Am

NEW BOOKS!

NEW BOOKS!

SERMONS AND ADDRESSES DELIVered in America by Canon Farrar, (including his Dante Lecture and Sermon preached in Quebec), with an introduction by Phillips Brocks, D.D.

My Religion, by Count Leo Tolstoi.

Patronage is Power—its influence in Canadian Politics and Social bearing. Cloth, 25c,

Le Parti National. A clever satire. Paper, 10c.

Tennyson's latest Poem "Tiresias." 25c.

Old World Questions and New World Answers, 25c. The Royal Mail, its Curiosities and Romance, 25c. Musical History, with a roll of the Names of Musicians, their Times, Place of Birth and Death, 25c.

War and Peace, a Historical Novel, by Count Leo Tolstoi, 25c. England under Gladstone, by Justin Huntly McCarthy, 20c.

DAWSON & CO.

March 6, 1886.

REMOVAL.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS that from the 1st of March to the 1st of May I will carry on my business at

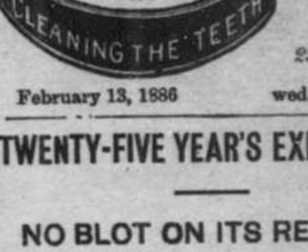
No. 44, ST. JOHN STREET,

in the Store lately occupied by Mr. GEO. SCOTT, Confectioner, while repairs are being made to my Store, Corner of St. John and Palace Streets.

P. MATHIE,

DRUGGIST.

March 2, 1886. dec2-Lm



An Excellent Dentifice

Sold in Canada over 30 years.

25cts. a Pot

February 13, 1886 wed&sat-Cm

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE

NO BLOT ON ITS RECORD.

Always UNIFORM in STRENGTH and PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.

THE

COOK'S FRIEND

—IS STILL—

THE CONSUMER'S FRIEND

THE BEST QUALITY ONLY OF EACH ingredient is used in the composition of the

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER.

The aim of the manufacturer has always been to put as *much value inside* its packages and as *little outside* as compatible with neatness and the security of the goods.

Some baking powders persistently advertised as "Absolutely Pure," and sold at an *extravagant price*, will not stand the test of analysis.

The COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder from 25 to 75 per cent. AHEAD of all other safe powders in value to the consumer.

Wholesale Grocers will supply Retailers.

The COOK'S FRIEND is for Sale at Retail Everywhere.

January 12 1883.

RADICAL CURE for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Lung Diseases.

LEBEAULT'S Pectoral PASTE

Keeps the voice always in a perfectly clear state.

LEBEAULT, Chemist, 53, Réaumur Str. PARIS. Sold by all Chemists.

Apr 10 do

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take. m,w,f&w

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the Brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by J. J. VELDON, Sole Agent, Chemist and Druggist, 122, St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

April 10, 1886. Lmd&w

RACKED BY INNUMERABLE PAINS, restless by day, sleepless at night, rising unrefreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing symptoms, the dyspeptic takes indeed a gloomy view of human existence. For him the zest of life seems gone. Heartburn, oppression at the pit of the stomach, and the attendant annoyances of constipation and biliousness, combine to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will but take advantage of it, a reliable source of relief from all this misery. NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE is, as its name imports, a botanic preparation, free from mineral poison, and an all-sufficient remedy for indigestion in its most obstinate form. It not only enriches the blood by enabling the digestive organs to convert the food received into nutriment, but depurates it by increasing the action of the bowels and kidneys, the natural outlets for its impurities. But while it relaxes the bowels, it never does so violently and with pain, like a drastic cathartic. It aids, but never forces, Nature, invigorating as well as purifying and regulating the system. It thoroughly removes those diseased humours which tend to vitiate the blood, purifies the urinary secretions, and promotes a flow of healthy bile into the natural channel, besides expelling it from the circulation. Experience has proved that this standard medicine is a thorough remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, kidney complaints, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, lumbago and all impurities of the blood. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

March 10, 1886. Lm

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 labor, 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.

MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 6 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.

December 15, 1885. Lm-d&w

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5. Positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March , 1886. nov30-Lm-co-&w

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

January 15, 1886. Fm-&w

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

December 15 1885. Lm-co&w

DARTOIS' CAPSULES!

FREYSSINGE, FIRST-CLASS HYPOTHECARY
Paris, 105 rue de Rennes.

CONSUMPTION, PERSISTENT COUGHING and Expectorating, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Colds, Obstruction of the Lungs, &c. 75 cts. at all Drug Stores.

General Depot:
DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Quebec.

November 16, 1885.

QUASSINE FREMINET

FREYSSINGE, FIRST-CLASS HYPOTHECARY
Paris, 105 de Rennes Street.

DYSPEPSIA, WANT OF APPETITE, General Debility, Constipation, Colics, &c., &c.
75cts. in all Drug Stores.

General Depot:
DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Quebec.

November 16, 1885. Fm

—AS—

CONSCIENTIOUS DRUGGISTS

We would recommend for
DYSPEPSIA! INDIGESTION!
And kindred diseases, the use of
MALTOPEPSYN!
—FOR—
Consumption and All Wasting Diseases
The use of
MORSE'S CARBOLATED NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL!
For Teething Infants and Nervous Troubles, the use of
GLYCEROLE OF CELERY COMPOUND
CONTAINING NO OPIUM.

You probably ask why we recommend these remedies!

It is because we know them to be *reliable remedies, endorsed by leading physicians* throughout the Dominion, for the cure of *specific diseases*, and not claiming to cure *everything*. Also because they have the *exact formula* printed on each bottle label, thereby enabling the purchaser to know just what he is taking.

The time is rapidly approaching when intelligent people will refuse to take *quack cure alls*, the ingredients of which are *kept secret*, but will insist upon knowing just what they are taking.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of
DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
Etc.; also all the leading
PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.
Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call.

W. R. McLEOD, 16, FABRIQUE STREET,
J. E. MORRISON, 31 BUADE STREET,
Druggists Quebec
Octo

COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

Castles in the Air.

Dreaming in a sunlit garden,
Flow'rs around both fresh and fair,
Lost in visions of the future,
Building castles in the air—
Roses bloom in beauty near me,
What on earth more fair than they?
And what sweeter than to loiter
'Mid their scents this summer day?

Dreaming in a sunlit garden,
Where each fairest blossom blows,
Watching bees so gayly roving
From the lily to the rose—
Musing here, amid Life's beauties,
Free from ev'ry breath of care,
Here I weave my tender fancies,
Building castles in the air.

Oft these visions end in nothing,
Fade away with things that were,
Yet we love to linger sometimes
In our castles built of air!
Flow'rs will fade and joys will vanish,
Life itself must pass away,
Ah! then, let each heart, in pity,
Build its castles while it may.

The Silver Lining.

A fisherman sat at his door one day,
Watching the clouds that, heavy and gray,
Obscured the sunlight's shining;
And he said to Bright Eyes at his knee,
"Look yonder out in the west and see
The cloud with a silver lining."

I think when our skies are cold and gray,
And we vainly seek to find the way,
Somewhere the light is shining.
If we bravely resolve to do our part,
And bear our griefs with a patient heart,
And free from all repining,

We shall be led to a higher way,
To a better work than we do to-day,
And find love's sunlight shining;
For truth of spirit and strength of soul
Will make the darkest cloud unroll
And show its silver lining.

—*Helen Keith.*

Balls of "The Season" in London.

The really "smart" ball which may be taken to be the highest development of the genus, is not usually given before May. This subtle quality of "smartness" is very difficult to explain. In the days of our fathers, when society was restricted to what the papers call the "upper ten," it was simple enough; but with the change of times it has come to depend on other considerations. A "smart" ball can be given by a person whom few of the guests would have spoken to a year before. It may be "smart" because it is patronized by royalty, because it has an element of fastness, because the outlay upon it has been preposterous. On the other hand, it may be "smart" for good reasons—because it is given by people of great position, great hospitality, or great taste. Such a complete and healthy form of this species of pleasure used to be commoner a few years ago than at present, when a temporary combination of causes has stopped ball giving in most of the great London houses. The ordinary dwellings of the metropolis contain, for the purpose of receiving guests, rooms of the same pattern. Of course the size varies, but the usual type is a front room more or less oblong, and a back room more or less square, communicating with the former by folding-doors. This inevitable setting gives to most balls a certain similarity, and usually, from its narrow dimensions, prevents them, however eligible in other ways, from attaining the excellence of a ball in a "big house." There is always the hostess with her daughter at the top of the stairs, surrounded by a crowd who have bowed or shaken hands with that lady, and who afterward appear as if they were trying to hide themselves from her and her offspring as fast as possible. The musicians are blockaded in one corner, and round the doors the black-coated young men cluster like bees in swarming-time. Mothers and daughters are ranged two or three deep round the walls, the more fortunate of the former sitting, but many on foot. In the middle of the room, reduced to an irregular space of about ten feet by six, struggling couples beat one against another. On their faces are expressed various emotions—high spirits and depression, malice and good-humour, pleasure and pain. The floor oscillates; wax candles sprinkle their substance liberally about; hot young men open windows, and chilly dowagers shut them. Now and then a black coat detaches itself from the mass near the door, and with a patronizing air selects a partner, or makes a few gracious observations to a chaperon. Everything is sound and tumult, the only approach to repose being on the back stairs, where two or three couples sit in a blissful state watching other couples wedge their way to the tea-room through opposing masses who press back to the dancing. In the tea-room is a still denser throng, above which arms are raised waving tea-cups, glasses of lemonade, ices, and other light refreshments.

Behind the buffet the upper female servants, with a hired waiter to touch up, thrust anything they can reach into the hands of the innumerable suppliants. Later on, when supper is announced, the stress of the fight is transferred to the dining-room. A new element in the shape of the hungry and irritated chaperon now mingles in the fray. This imports a seriousness into what was before half playful, and most of the younger and more timid withdraw from all attempts to obtain food. The remainder squeeze themselves round small tables, or stand, disconsolate, eying the expanse of heads for a vacant space. The butler and footmen look haughtily about them, while hirelings feed the guests. And so the battle proceeds till about three in the morning, when it probably turns into a ball, and the survivors enjoy themselves till broad daylight.

This description must not, of course, be taken to apply to all balls except those given in palaces. Often, owing to a multiplicity of parties on one night, a person may enjoy his or herself thoroughly at a ball and go home none the worse.

Now in the ideal ball to which we alluded, all these things are different. In the first place, the donors, being more or less "great people," are not obliged to ask the whole of their acquaintance for fear of giving offence, their position rendering it ineffective and unprofitable to harbor ill-will against them. Also, in all probability, the non-ballgoing folk have been cleared off by preliminary drums. Again, the size of the house lends dignity and repose to the gathering. What a contrast, for instance, is the arrival! Instead of a ladder filled with a mass of persons heaving slowly upward, a stately staircase winds round a large hall. Masses of flowers form a background to women's forms bright with diamonds, magnificent with brocatelle and lace, or fair with the freshness of youth in a cloud of tulle. On the broad steps slowly ascending groups dispose themselves picturesquely, the trains of the gowns trailing over the low steps. Above, behind balustrades and pillars of marble, other guests sit watching the arrivals. Large rooms, the walls hung with historic pictures, open out of each other in long vistas. Perhaps two of these will be cleared for dancing, but the others will be left in their every day state of comfort, where non-dancers can stroll or sit as luxuriously as if no ball was going on. There is probably a terrace, balcony, or garden, lit with Chinese lamps, where those who are hot can breathe a cooler air. The whole festival is full of color, richness, and life, and, were it not for the black coats quite a Venetian scene. Indeed, one might not despair of a Paolo Veronese so combining even these sombre garments with the strength and simplicity of the architecture and the splendor of the other sex as to produce the representation of a rich and noble festivity, which is what a London ball at its best still is even in these degenerate days.—*Harper's Magazine for May.*

Literary Notices.

With the coming May number the *Magazine of American History* enters upon its fourth year under its present able editorial management. Through the judicious broadening of its scope and the substantial value and varied interest of its contents, appealing alike to the student and the general reader, it has achieved a greater marvel in the way of success than that of any other periodical of its character in the world. This speaks well for American scholarship, and the rapidly growing popular desire for historical information.

General William Farrar Smith will contribute to the May *Magazine of American History* his closing paper on "Shiloh," in which he describes in critical detail the second day's battle, dissenting materially in his account from that of General Sherman.

The Swedish papers are discussing the probability of a marriage between the Princess Louise of Wales and the second of the four sons of the King of Sweden and Norway, the Prince Oscar Charles, Duke of Gotland, who was born in 1859. The Duke of Gotland will be in London in May for a short time; but at present all statements on the subject of his marriage are premature, as he and the Princess Louise have never seen each other. The Prince Royal of Sweden is married to the only daughter of the Grand Duke of Baden (granddaughter of the German Emperor), and has two sons. The Crown Princess of Denmark is the cousin of the Duke of Gotland, being the only child of the late King of Sweden, who died in 1872, and from her mother, the Princess Louise of the Netherlands, she inherited the vast fortune which made her one of the greatest heiresses in Europe.

QUEBEC STATESMEN.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

What the Parliamentary Companion Says.

Charlebois, Leon Benoit Alfred (Laprairie), is the son of M. B. Charlebois, merchant, of Laprairie, by Marie M. David. Born, 18th February, 1842. Educated at Laprairie. Married, 24th August, 1868, Marie E., daughter of J. B. Varin, Esq., N.P., and Hermine Raymond. A merchant. Is a Municipal Councillor and President of the Laprairie Turnpike Trust. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections of 1875, re elected at the general elections of 1878, and again at the last general elections. A Conservative.—Laprairie, P.Q.

Demers, Alexis Louis (Iberville), is the son of Alexis Demers, Esq., and Josette Bisette, Born at St. Jean Chrysostome, 23rd July, 1825. Married Marie Goyette, 22nd October, 1855. Captain of Militia, Mayor, Councillor and Justice of the Peace. First returned to the Legislative Assembly in 1881. A Liberal, Henryville.—P.Q.

Désaulniers, Francois Severe Lesieur (St. Maurice), is the son of Francois Lesieur Desaulniers, Esq., and of the late Marguerite Pothier. Born at Yamachiche, 19th September, 1850. Educated at Nicolet College. An advocate. Married at Guillaume d'Upton, 24th July, 1877, Marie, daughter of Francis Maher, Esq., merchant, whose ancestors came from Stutgart, Germany. Has been a Justice of the Peace for the district of Three Rivers since 1878. Was editor of *Le Constitutional*, of Three Rivers, one of the editors of *Le Canadien*, Quebec, and is now one of the editors of *Le Foyer Domestique*, Ottawa, and *Revue Canadienne*, Montreal. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections of 1878, and re-elected at the last general elections. A Moderate Conservative.—Yamachiche, P.Q.

Deschenes, Georges Honoré (Temiscouata), was born on 16th August, 1841, and educated at the school in Cacouna. Married, 26th January, 1864, Suzanne Michaud. Is a farmer. Has been twelve years Secretary-Treasurer of his Municipality and of the School Board of the Parish, and Vice-President of the Agricultural Society of the County of Temiscouata. Is a director of the St. Lawrence and Temiscouata Railway Co. First returned to the Legislative Assembly in 1875; re-elected at the last general elections by acclamation. A Conservative.—St. Epiphane (ou Viger), P.Q.

Desjardins, Major Louis Georges (Montmorency), is the son of the late Francois Desjardins and Clarisse Deschenes, of Levis. Born at St. Jean Port Joli, County of L'Islet, 12th May, 1849. Educated at Levis College. Married, 3rd February, 1873, Aurelie, daughter of the late C. Lachance, of Levis. Is a Journalist, and was editor of *Le Canadien*, Quebec, for several years. Is Major of the 17th Battalion Volunteer Militia. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the last general elections. A Conservative.—P.Q.

Dorais, Louis Trefflé (Nicolet), was born in St. Martin, P.Q., and educated there. Married, 25th August, 1857, Marie Poisson. Has been Mayor and Postmaster of Warwick, County of Arthabaska. Is a hay buyer. Was a candidate at the last general elections, but was defeated by Mr. C. E. Houde. The election was contested and Mr. Houde unseated. A new writ being issued, was elected on the 5th February, 1883. An Independent Conservative.—St. Gregoire le Grand, P.Q.

Duckett, William (Soulanges), descended from William Duckett, a native of Ireland, (County Waterford, and Marie Chevrier, a native of Rigaud, County of Vaudreuil. Born in Montreal, 12th February, 1825. Educated at the public school. Married at St. Polycarpe, 23rd August, 1848, Ephigenie, daughter of Francis Regis Prieur, and of Elizabeth Lemay, of St. Polycarpe. First returned to Parliament at the general elections of 1853. Sat for four sessions in Quebec and one in Ottawa, for the County of Soulanges. Returned for the present seat at the general elections of 1878, and again at the last general elections. A Conservative.—Coteau Landing, P.Q.

Duhamel, Louis, M.D. (Ottawa.) Family, which resided at Contrecœur, P.Q., for some time removed to Ottawa some years since. A brother of the Right Revd. J. T. Duhamel, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Ottawa. Graduated as M.D. at McGill University, 1860. Married Madame Bourgeois, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Lebel, of Aylmer, P.Q. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections of 1875; re-elected at the general elections of 1878, and again at the last general elections. A Liberal Conservative.—Hull, P.Q.

Faucher de Saint Maurice, Narcisse Henri Edouard (Bellechasse), is the son of N. C. Faucher de St. Maurice, Advocate and Seigneur of Beaumont, Vincennes and Mont-a-Peine, and of Catherine H. Mercier, both belonging to old French families. Born at Quebec, 18th April, 1844. Educated at the Seminary there and at the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere. Married, in 1868, Miss Josephine Berthelot D'Artigny, niece of the late Sir Louis H. Lafontaine, Bart. Went to Mexico in 1864 and became a Captain in the 4th Mexican Sharpshooters, and subsequently A.D.C. to Gen. Viscount Courtois Rousse d'Hurbal. Served through the war and was in eleven battles, thirty-two engagements, was twice wounded and had one horse killed under him. Returned to Canada in 1866, and was for fourteen years Clerk of Private Bills, L. C., P.Q. Has contributed largely to the newspaper press in France, Canada and the States, and is the author of several military and historical works in the French language. Became editor of *Le Journal de Quebec*, 1883. Was for some time Librarian and a member of the Council of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. Is a member of *La Societe des gens de lettres de France*, and Honorary President of the Press Association of the Province of Quebec. Was Commissioner from the Province of Quebec at the International Exposition of Geography at Venice in 1881. Is Vice-President of the French Literary section of the Royal Society of Canada. Created a Knight of the Imperial Order of Guadaloupe by the Mexican Emperor, and received the Medal of the Mexican Campaign from Napoleon III., and the Military Medal for valor and integrity, given by the late Emperor Maximillian. Created a *Chevalier* or Knight of the Legion of Honor, France, 26th July, 1881, for exceptional services rendered to France in the Canadian press. Is an Honorary member of *L'Academie des Muses Santones*, and a corresponding member of the Commercial Geographical Society of Paris. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the last general elections. A Conservative.—19, Julia street; The Garrison Club, Quebec.

Flynn, Hon. Edmund James, LL.D. (Gaspe), is the son of James Flynn, trader and farmer, who was of Irish descent, but born in Gaspe. His mother's name is Elisabeth Tostevin; her family is from Guernsey. Born, 10th November, 1847, in Perce, Shiretown of the County of Gaspe. Educated in the Quebec Seminary. Held from 1867 to 1869 the positions of Deputy Registrar, Deputy Prothonotary, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the Crown and of the Peace for the County of Gaspe, conjointly with that of Secretary-Treasurer of Perce Municipality. Married, 11th May, 1875, Mathilde Augustine Coté, daughter of Augustin Coté, Esq., editor of *Le Journal de Quebec*. Graduated with distinction at Laval University, 30th June, 1873. Called to the Bar, 15th September, 1873. Received degree of LL.D. from Laval University, 15th May, 1878. Has been Professor of Roman Law in the Laval University since 1874. Returned to the Legislative Assembly by acclamation, 20th April, 1878. Had been a candidate in 1874, 1875 and 1877. Supported the policy of the late Joly Government up to 20th October, 1879, when he seconded a motion for conciliation and coalition, by which the Joly Government was overthrown. Was a member of the Executive Council and Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Chapleau Government from 31st October, 1879, to 31st July, 1882. Appointed Commissioner of Railroads, 9th February, 1884. Re-elected by acclamation, 6th December, 1879, and again at the last general elections, Re-elected on acceptance of office. A Liberal Conservative.—Quebec.

Fregeau, Isidore, M.D. (Shefford.) His parents were French-Canadians and engaged in farming. Born at St. Pie, County of St. Hyacinthe, 9th December, 1833, and educated at the College there, where he graduated M.D. Married, 11th May, 1861, Miss Caroline T. Ducharme. Has been Mayor of the Municipality of North Stirkley for ten years. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the last general elections. A Conservative.—Lawrenceville, P.Q.

Gagnon, Charles Antoine Ernest (Kamouraska), is the son of Antoine Gagnon, merchant, Riviere Ouelle, and of the late Julie Adele Pelletier, sister of Senator Pelletier, C.M.G. The family originally came from Vendee, France, and is one of the oldest French-Canadian families, having settled in Canada in 1633. Born at Riviere Ouelle, 4th December, 1846. Educated at Ste. Anne's College. Married at Riviere Ouelle, 14th June, 1870, Marie Malvina, third daughter of Francois Gagnon, farmer. Was valuator on the Intercolonial Railway (St. Lawrence District) from December, 1863, to March, 1878. Receiver of Wrecks for the district of Kamouraska from June, 1874, to March, 1878. Appointed Notary Public on 2nd March, 1869. Is Secretary of the Municipality; Secretary of the School Commissioners and Treasurer of the Fabrique. First returned to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections of 1878. Was a candidate at the last general elections; the election being contested, he was unseated, and re-elected in January, 1883. A Liberal.—Riviere Ouelle, P.Q.

(*To be Continued.*)

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. R. P. Vallée has sold his property on St. Francois street to Mr. Bouchard.

FIRE ALARM.—The firemen were called out yesterday to an alarm for a chimney fire. No damage.

SPRING-LIKE.—The weather yesterday was delightfully balmy and warm. The snow melted rapidly and it was the most pleasant day so far of the season.

SWEARING IN THE POLICE.—The greater number of the members of the city police force were sworn in yesterday before His Honor the Recorder.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—We learn that the 8th Battalion will have a church parade to-morrow (Sunday) morning, attending St. Andrew's Church.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The meeting of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church will be held in this city, opening about the 26th May; there will be about 200 delegates present.

JAPAN ILLUSTRATED.—What other papers say:—"A Golden Opportunity to Study Japan," Toronto *Globe*. "Finest views ever shown in this country," Montreal *Witness*. "Mr. Eby is the Joseph Cook of Japan," *Zion's Herald*, Boston.

EIGHTH ROYAL RIFLES.—This regiment paraded at the Drill Shed last night in large numbers. It was given out in orders that the regiment would have a church parade on Sunday next (to-morrow) to St. Andrew's church.

Y. M. C. A.—Young men's prayer meeting every Sabbath morning at 9.15 o'clock; open to the public, and strangers will receive a hearty welcome. Owing to the Gospel Temperance meeting held by Mrs. Barney in the Methodist Church, the usual service of song is withdrawn.

THANKS.—The librarian of the Quebec Y. M. C. A. begs to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of several valuable works from an old friend of the association, also from Thos. H. Gregor, Esq., several valuable works, including the complete series in 3 vols. of The Canadian Portrait Gallery.

THE BARS on the windows of the Post Office, just put up by the authorities, ought to prevent the unruly boys from loitering on the window sills. They have been great nuisances to ladies and others having business at the Post Office. Capt. Holwell, we believe, suggested the improvement.

RESPECT TO AN OLD EMPLOYEE.—There was buried a day or two ago, in St. Charles cemetery, Mr. Jean Bolduc, who for upwards of thirty-seven years was in the employ of Mr. J. H. Clint, lumber merchant. As a mark of respect to the memory of deceased the establishment was closed during the funeral, Mr. Clint and all the employees attending the service in a body.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Sparling, M.A., will preach in this church tomorrow at 11 a.m. Special evangelistic service in the evening, at which Mrs. J. K. Barney will deliver an address. Mrs. Barney will also speak at a temperance meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, giving an account of the recent great victory in the State of Rhode Island.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Madame Flore Lepine, wife of Mr. Isidore Paradis, died suddenly on Wednesday night at her residence, corner of St. Ours and St. Theophile streets, St. Sauveur. The deceased was 67 years of age, and succumbed to disease of the heart.—Charles Perron, farmer of St. Marie de la Beauce, died suddenly the other day on entering his house after feeding his live stock. Deceased was about fifty years of age.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—A new jury was yesterday sworn in to try Thomas Harrington on the charge of robbing $150 from one Maher. This is the second time this term he has been put upon trial, the previous jury having been unable to agree. The trial lasted until night, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty," and the prisoner was discharged. The jury in the case of Berthiaume returned a verdict of simple assault, with one of "not guilty" against Rancourt and Piton.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR MAY—"Socialistic Movements in England and the United States," which opens the May number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly*, is a most timely and well written article. It reviews all the ideal schemes put forward to bring about a state where all shall have equal enjoyment with the least possible labor, where there shall be no wealth, no crime. The article on "Poetic Dancing" discourses of the ballet and its royal founder, King Louis XIV. William Elliot Griffis takes a stroll through old Yeddo, and interests us in old Japanese life. "The Fruit-ships at New York" will surprise many who have little idea of the enormous value and variety of foreign fruits that are brought every year to this one port, which in this respect has no rival on earth. "The American Goldsmith," by Walter Edgar McCann, brings the reader to know and appreciate one of the most enduring of American poems, "The Old Oaken Bucket." "Weimar-on-the-Ilm" tells very entertainingly of the city associated with Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Wieland and Liszt. Mr. Holder treats of the "Electricians of the Sea," the various kinds of fish to which nature has given electricity as a defense and a power. "The Etna of the Antilles" describes our nearest volcano, as "Stonehenge and the Druids," recalls the long past. The stories by Florence Marryat, Charles I. Hildreth, W. H. Waitt, Ellinor Brooke and others, are all capital and the minor articles full of interest.

On Trial for Murder.

Mrs. Bartlett at the Bar of the Old Bailey for Poisoning her Husband.

LONDON, April 14—How came pure chloroform in Bartlett's stomach, who did she buy it from and where are the bottles?"—asked Attorney-General Sir Charles Russell of the jury during his opening of the case against Mrs. Bartlett at the Old Bailey this morning.

This embraces the whole pitch of the "Pimlico mystery," which twelve presumably intelligent gentlemen will be all the coming week endeavoring to unravel.

POPULAR INTEREST.

The Central Criminal Court room was crowded long before the trial began. The press had as hard a fight to force the way to seats as the peers did recently in the House of Commons, all the best places having been given away to the lady friends of the City Councilmen, whose curiosity has doubtless been inflamed by the expectation of salacious revelations in regard to the amorous relations between Mrs. Bartlett and the co-suspect, Rev. Mr. Dyson.

Representatives of the leading London papers, to the exclusion of the foreign and provincial reporters, were at last admitted, and managed to squeeze their way in, leaving an angry mob of less fortunate pressmen outside in the damp lobbies.

THE PRISONERS.

About ten o'clock Mr. Dyson and Mrs. Bartlett were brought into the dock from Newgate by uniformed warders. Mr. Dyson looked worn and haggard. Although a Wesleyan he wears a heavy mustache, which drooped raggedly. His inamorata was quiet and self-possessed. Each seemed to dread being brought in contact and took up positions at opposite corners, without looking at each other. The seat of honor, beneath the canopy and facing the prisoners, was occupied by Sir Robert Carden, the octogenarian Alderman and ex-Lord Mayor and ex-member of Parliament. Old Bailey being within the city limits Judge Wills, who presided, had, under the stern etiquette of Mansion House politics, to content himself with a less important place on Carden's right.

Judge Wills' is an appropriate assignment, as he is the son of that Wills who wrote a great book on circumstantial evidence—the kind to be now mainly marshalled. He has the reputation of being the most merciful judge on the bench. He is a fresh, dapper, sharp-featured man, his benevolent eyes and his dry, methodic manner suggesting a resemblance to the actor George Grossmith.

A SURPRISE.

Hardly had the proceedings begun by one juror challenging himself because he was an intimate friend of Dyson, when, amid a flutter of surprise, the Attorney-General announced that the Crown had decided not to press the case against Dyson, but to put him in the box as Queen's evidence. Accordingly he was formally acquitted, and Mrs. Bartlett was left alone in the dock to muse over "men were deceivers ever." She is a clever, very sensual woman of middle height, with flashing black eyes, thick lips and high cheek bones. She did not wear a bonnet, and has dark hair, which she wears crushed over her head, with a thick fringe which fell over her rather low forehead. The type of her face is decidedly African.

ALONE—BUT SUFFICIENT.

She wore a black silk dress, without ornaments, and looked not unattractive. Throughout the day she sat in her corner, quietly observant. She seemed less excited than some of the witnesses, and might have been calmly watching a play for all the feeling she betrayed. Few facts more than what has already been published during the magistrate's examination were disclosed during the examination of witnesses and the opening, except that on one occasion the prisoner, soon after her marriage, had eloped with one of the brothers of her deceased husband, who, after enjoying her society for a couple of days, had fled to America. This the father swore to. It was brought out by a rash question on cross-examination by Edward Clarke, Q.C., defending the prisoner, who was counsel in the great case of the Penge mystery. The chief interest of the trial will centre in the evidence of Dyson. A verdict is not expected to be given for several days.

A STRONG CASE.

The points for the prosecution will be:—1. The sudden death of the husband in the presence of his wife, while pure chloroform, a deadly poison, was soon found in his stomach. 2. It was physically impossible, from the burning of his throat, for the deceased to swallow it, unless while made unconscious. 3. She alone had any opportunity to administer it. 4. She alone had any motive, because the deceased was rich and had left all his property to her, with Dyson as executor. 5. She was engaged to marry the latter when her husband died. 6. She bought large quantities of pure chloroform; several bottles. 7. She destroyed these evidences, for no bottles were found, and such destruction is always great presumption of guilt. 8. She had made contradictory and inculpatory statements.

PARALLELED IN PARIS.

The London *cause celebre*, coming on the heels of the Paris Mercier-Menestre affair, doubles the popular sensation, especially as Dyson, the treacherous lover, brought suspicion here, as the treacherous nephew did there, and as the voluntary rash statements of each woman emphasized the clews.

Immediately after the opening, Attorney-General Russell drove to the House of Commons, where he at once began his second effort of the day—arraigning Lord Randolph Churchill for endeavoring to chloroform Home Rule and poison the public against an Irish Parliament.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle*)

DEAR SIR,—By our Parliamentary report it appears that the so-called Jesuit property is still unsettled, and why should any claim of the clergy prevent it? It is high time that the public should be recognized as the possessors, especially of that portion in our midst, viz., the Jesuit Barracks, which could so well be made a public square; and as the wall along St. Ann's street is crumbling to pieces, a widening of this part of the street would be of great advantage, besides, as the site of the Mammoth Hotel is still undecided, is might be a fitting place for such. As it is still unoccupied, it is a waste of the public property, and which the Government should at once settle.

Yours respectfully,
CITIZEN.

Quebec, 15th April, 1886.

New Publications.

COLONEL CHESWICK'S CAMPAIGN.

This is the title of a delightful love story by Flora L. Shaw, author of "Castle Blair." It is very pleasantly told, is quite original in many respects, and its freshness will serve to make it a most popular summer novel. Several suitors espouse the hand of a very charming young lady, and their haps and mishaps during the prolonged siege to her heart are cleverly described. But we must not give even an inkling of the plot, which is skilfully treated and unravelled. Colonel Cheswick's Campaign was by no means war-like, but it had its ups and downs. The Messrs. Roberts Bros., of Boston, publish this breezy story, in neat form, and copies may be had through the Dawsons.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

The numbers of *The Living Age* for April 10th and 17th contain The Relations of History and Geography, by James Bryce, and Newman and Arnold, *Contemporary*; About Kensington Gore, and The Rosettis, *Fortnightly*; In French Prisons, by Prince Kropotkin, *Nineteenth Century*; Ireland under her own Parliament, *National Review*; Musings without Methods *Blackwood*; A Pilgrimage in Sinai, *Leisure Hour*; Reminiscences of my Later Life, by Mary Howitt, *Good Words*; Jewish Folk-Medicine, *Spectator*; Lying as a Fine Art, *Saturday Review*; Dutch Skating Grounds, *St. James's Gazette*; Queen Victoria's Keys, *Chambers*: Of the Writing of Letters, *All the Year Round*; Indian Death Customs, *Knowledge*; with instalments of "Ambrose Malet," "The Haunted Jungle," and "The Light at the Farmhouse," and poetry. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3 300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.

Harper's Magazine for May is in every way a strong number. The frontispiece is an engraving by Closson from "Faith," a painting by E. Armitage, R. A., one of the illustrations for an article by William H. Ingersoll, entitled "Portraits of our Saviour"—a beautifully illustrated paper on a subject especially interesting to the Christian reader and to the art-student.

The number opens with an entertaining description of the "fashionable arrangements," that make up what is known as "The London Season"—illustrated by eleven characteristic pictures drawn by George du Maurier.

The second part of Mr. Charles Dudley Warner's story, "Their Pilgrimage," is located in the Catskills. This story of summer life at American pleasure-resorts is unique in its conception and is admirably well executed. Mr. Reinhart's spirited drawings add greatly to its interest.

Passing from this to Mr. Blackmore's novel "Springhaven," the reader cannot fail to be delighted with the author's quaint and charming description of English country life. The story is illustrated by Alfred Parsons and Frederick Barnard.

R. F. Zobraum contributes another of his interesting military papers, entitled "With the Bluecoats on the Border," illustrated from his own drawings.

William Hamilton Gibson in "Sap Bewitched" contributes an exquisite bit of fancy blended with scientific suggestion, and illustrated in his happiest style.

The number contains another instalment of "She Stoops of Conquer," with Mr. Abbey's illustrations; and Lieut. H. Lemly, U.S.A., contributes an amusing and truthful Indian sketch, illustrated, entitled "The Story of Feather Head."

Miss Woolson's novel, "East Angels," is concluded. The second part of Mrs. Craik's "King Arthur. Not a Love Story," will be read with intense interest by every mother who has perused the previous chapters. This novel is to be concluded in the June number.

In the third part of Mr. E. P. Roe's interesting series, entitled "The Home Acre," the author gives some very useful suggestions respecting the treatment of various soils and respecting the selection and culture of grapes.

Poems are contributed by Paul Hamilton Hayne, Juliet C. Marsh and Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Mr. Curtis, in the *Easy Chair*, discusses the dethronement of Italian opera in New York, gives an interesting retrospect of Columbia College, and pays a graceful tribute to the late John B. Gough.

Mr. Howells, in the *Study*, continues his discussion of Literary Fetichism and the Destiny of Poetry.

The *Drawer* is full of interesting anecdotes.

"A Retired Clergyman" in a letter to the New York *Tribune* says:—This talk about the clergy as a class being overworked is all bosh. Of course they have to do a good deal of hard work; and a great many of them have to work a great deal harder than is right. But taken as a whole the clergy have a much easier time than men in any other calling. They can arrange their work to suit themselves, and within certain vague limits their time is absolutely their own. They can get a longer vacation than any man in business or professional life; and by arranging say, four exchanges in the course of a year, they can practically add a month to their vacation. Their salaries are generally small, it is true, but they usually have enough for their needs, and they know nothing of the anxiety and responsibility that are so common to all business men. The trouble with a great many clergymen is that they are coddled and pitied by the women folks every time they do a little bit of genuine hard work; and so at last they really imagine they are the hardest worked people in the world. But let them take the place of some busy merchant or railroad man or newspaper editor just for one week, and they would never again talk of the hard work of the ministry.

Dublin rejoices in a Rossini, who is not a composer but a circus acrobat, who undertook to walk faster on stilts twenty feet high than a street-car could go, but speedily came to grief, and not only lost his balance but a wager for $100.

Living does n't run even, it plans are put off too long. One part outgrows another, and there come times, circumstances, when, for want of readiness, they miss the join.—Mrs. Whitney.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

What Everybody Should Know.

ORIZA VELONT—Flowers of Rice a Powder adhering to the skin, with the perfume of New Mown Hay. Depot: DR. ED. MORIN & CIE, 314, St. John Street ao-sat-1

So let us always do a kindness and be overrejoiced. To be sure.—Dickens.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. d&w

We are all weak creeters, said Mrs. Corney—laying down a general principle So we are, said the beadle.—Dickens.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it. d&w

There was some fun at a caucus in a town near Boston when a naturalized citizen gravely moved "that the Board of Health be increased by the addition of a physician or something of that description." The motion passed.

FRESH AND FRAGRANT.—Such is the quality of S. Davis & Son's manufacture of Cigars, particularly these two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, The Cable and El Padre. Try them. Fm

Phillips Brooks, of Boston, when rector of a church in Philadelphia some years ago, received so many pairs of slippers from his devoted young lady parishioners that he was popularly called the clerical centipede.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.
April 17, 1886. d&w

The recent celebration of the eightieth birthday of Herr Fritz Metzler, at Frankfort-on-Main, recalls that the oldest banking house in that city is the Mertens, established in 1605; the Metzlers, in 1674, while the famous house of Rothschild was not founded till 1771.

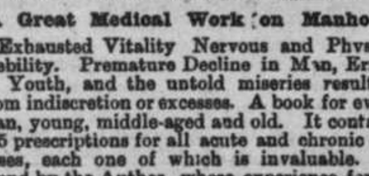
IT IS A REMARKABLE FACT that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is as good for internal as external use. For disease of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, neuralgia, crick in the back, wounds and sores, it is the best known remedy, and much trouble is saved by having it always on hand.

Jacob Loockman, Buffalo, says he has been using it for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle entirely cured him.
April 17, 1886. d&w

Henry Irving is now the happy possessor of Macready's Virginius costumes, including tunic, red serge scarf, sandals, a suit of armor made of pasteboard covered with tinfoil and a wooden dagger, the value of the whole being estimated at $10.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The combined ill effects of over-crowding, sedentary occupations and monotony of life are only too well known to those who have to pass the best part of their lives labouring in factories and crowded workrooms. The compulsory confinement weakens the general health and induces chronic constipation, indigestion, and various forms of skin diseases. Holloway's remedies are of priceless value to persons of this class, for they can be used without entailing loss of work, being purely vegetable in their composition, and consequently act without harshness on the most delicate system. The experience of more than forty years proves that no means surpass Holloway's remedies for curing bad legs, bad breasts, piles, and wounds of all kinds.
April 17, 1886. Lmbo&w

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK: FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN
ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.
ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.



A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality Nervous and Physical Debility. Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample free to anybody. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility. *Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argon*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention "CHRONICLE." Quebec, Que.
March 9, 1886. t,th&sat&w-Lm

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 21st September, 1885.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ambulance Waggon, for the conveyance of persons suffering from contagious diseases, is now placed in rear of the Fire Station at the Palais, and that all Carters are hereby further notified that they are prohibited making use of any other vehicle but of the said Ambulance for the conveyance of all persons suffering from contagious diseases, under the penalties of the Law.

By order,
L A CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 22, 1885

CORPORATION.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION

CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, 5th Sept., 1885.

AT A MEETING OF THE HEALTH Committee held on the 4th September, 1885, it was

Resolved,—That the following Section of the Act 24 Vict., ch. 24, be published in the official organs of the Corporation in the interest of the public health, and for the information of all concerned:

"10. If any father or mother, or person so having as aforesaid, the care, nurture or custody of any such child as aforesaid, shall not cause such child to be vaccinated within the periods prescribed by this Act, or shall not, on the eighth day after the vaccination has been performed, take or cause to be taken such child for inspection, according to the provisions in this Act respectively contained, then such father or mother, or person having the care, nurture or custody of such child as aforesaid, so offending, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars, recoverable on summary conviction before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Police Magistrate, or Stipendiary Magistrate, appointed for the City in which the offence was committed, or if there be no such officer, then, before any two Justices of the Peace sitting and having jurisdiction in such City; and the provisions of the one hundred and third chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada shall be applicable to the recovery of such penalties."

Certified,
L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 7, 1885

H. BEAUTEY,

OF BORDEAUX

51, Fabrique Street, Quebec,

AGENT FOR THE LEADING FRENCH and SPANISH Merchants exporting WINES, LIQUORS and alimentary products of all descriptions.

Fine Green Peas—4,000 boxes just received, and will be sold at the exceptionally low price of fifteen cents per box.

Sardines, "Pates Alimentaires" of every description.

Coffees and Chocolates are specialties.

Almond Sweetmeats, Iced Chesnuts and Crystalized Assorted Fruits, Cherry Preserv *sans noyau.*

A. BEAUTEY, SR.,
Correspondent at Bordeaux

December 23, 1885. dec15-eow-Lm

For Sale or to Let.

To be Let or Sold,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the Late Alexander Fraser, on the St. Louis Road, situated between Spencer Wood and Wolfefield.

The House is in perfect order, containing 12 Rooms. Outbuildings are convenient and quite new. The Large Garden is well stocked with Fruit-bearing Trees and prettily laid out.

The entire property will be Let or Sold, on reasonable terms.

For information apply at
No. 89, BERTHELOT STREET,
Or to
WM. BIGNELL,
NOTARY,
St. Peter Street.

April 14, 1886. 14,17-Bp

To Let,

A FINE SHOP, HAVING three large windows and two doors, Nos. 23-25, Notre Dame Square, Lower Town, Quebec, with Shop Fixtures, &c. Stone Vaults, yard in rear. The Shop will be divided if necessary.

Apply to
L. P. SIROIS,
N. P.
Or, to
O'DONNELL & PARENT,
98, St. Peter Street.

April 12, 1886. tf

To Let,

THE THREE STORY STORE, situated No. 87, St. Peter Street, and 44, Sault-au-Matelot Street, now occupied by Gauvreau, Pelletier & Cie, Wholesale Dry Goods.

Apply to
GAUVREAU, PELLETIER & CIE.

April 10, 1886.

To Let,

COTTAGE ON MAPLE Avenue, Bijou Terrace. Nine Rooms; warm; all improvements; new. Rent, $140.00. Keys at L. T. Burrough's, Maple Avenue. Can be seen at any time.

Apply to
L. T. BURROUGHS,
109, Peter Street.

April 7, 1886. L

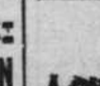
House to Let.

HOUSE No. 8, ST. FLAVIEN Street, (The Battery).

Apply to
MEREDITH & COUTURE.
Notaries Public.

April 5, 1886. Lp

To Let,

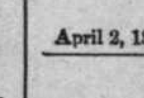


THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, No. 33, Genevieve Street, The Cape.

Apply to
TESSIER, DELAGE & DE LERY,
Notaries,
D'Aiguillon Street.

April 3, 1886.

To Let,



A COTTAGE AT MOUNT Pleasant, next to Hon. Judge Stuart, with Yard and Garden attached, Wood Shed, Stables and Steam Furnace; contains Ten Rooms. Rent moderate.

J. A. CHARLEBOIS,
N. P.,
81, St. Peter Street,
Quebec.

April 2, 1886. Y

To Let,

HOUSE No. 2, ST. DENIS Street, Cape. Store or Office on Sault-au-Matelot Street, No. 10.

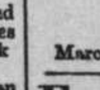
Upper Part of House No. 2, St. Antoine Street, L T.

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

March 25, 1886. mar13-Bm

To Let,

A Furnished House for the Summer Season.

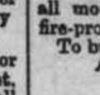


THE MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE Residence of the late J. B. Renaud, Esq., situated at Beauport, known as "Mon Repos."

Apply to
J. B. FALARDEAU,
No. 15, St. Ours Street,
St. Sauveur.

March 13, 1886. tf

For Sale or to Let,



THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, No. 16, St. Denis Street, Cape, with extensive Courtyard, Outbuildings, Stables, and all modern improvements, including a large fire-proof Vault.

To buyers easy terms of payment.

Apply to
MESSRS. BELL & JOLY,
Advocates,
118, St. Peter Street,
Quebec.

February 2, 1886. tf

Valuable Properties for Sale or to Let.

HOUSES, STORES, WHARVES, Beach, Deep-Water and Building Lots or Sale or to Let.

Many of the Houses and Stores, on the score of HEALTH AND BUSINESS CONVENIENCE are most advantageously situated and offer a rare opening to Parties on the look-out for a safe way of making investments.

Prices low. Terms easy. Titles perfect.

Apply to
JOHN HEARN
Office: 13, Sault au-Matelot Street

December 28 1885 mar7

$500.00 REWARD!

WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot Cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 Cents; 5 Boxes $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

J. J. VELDON, Sole Agent, Chemist and Druggist, 122, St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

April 10, 1886. Lmd&w

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

April 8, 1886. t,th&sat&w-Fm

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

March 9, 1886. t,th&sa&wFm

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"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 flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

October 6, 1885. t,th,sat-30w-d&w

ROYAL Insurance Company.

Fire and Life

CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000 STG

Immense Reserve Funds.

Unlimited Liability of Shareholder

Absolute Security to Assured.

Insurances taken at current rates.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid.

C. P. CHAMPION,
AGENT

No. 66, St. Peter St., Quebec.

☞ Telephone Communication.

Water Works Office,

CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, 13th April, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders endorsed "Tender for Water Fountain," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, for the purchase of the revenues of the St. Ours Street Fountain for the ensuing fiscal year.

Each tender shall be on a blank form procurable from the undersigned, and it shall be signed by two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfilment of the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the highest nor any of the tenders.

Each tender shall contain the City Treasurer's receipt for $100 00 as a mark of good faith on the part of tenderer, and this sum will be confiscated on the party who being adjudged the contract shall refuse to sign same.

Conditions of payment are: half the amount ready cash, and acceptable notes at 3 and 6 months for the balance.

No deduction will be granted for extension of water or any other cause whatever.

The contractor to pay for drawing up the contract, and for a Notarial copy of same for Corporation use.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

April 14, 1886.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

City Hall, Quebec, 12th April, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in conformity with the provisions of the Act 33 Victoria, chapter 46, as amended by the Act 34 Victoria, chapter 35, and the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 55, the nomination of candidates for the offices of Aldermen and Councillors for the several Wards of the City of Quebec took place this day, the Twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at the City Clerk's Office, in the City Hall, between nine of the clock in the morning and four of the clock in the afternoon, and that the undermentioned persons were named and designated as candidates in requisitions in writing, signed by six or more electors duly qualified, and deposited in the said City Clerk's Office, on the day and year aforesaid, and within the hours above mentioned, namely:

FOR THE OFFICE OF ALDERMEN:

St. Louis Ward—H. J. J. B. Chouinard, Esquire.
Palace Ward—L. J. Demers, Esquire.
Champlain Ward—Honorable John Hearn.
St. Peter Ward—Wilbrod Miller and Thomas Potvin, Esquires.
St. John Ward—R. F. Rinfret, Esquire.
Montcalm Ward—Ferdinand DeLille, Esq.
St. Roch Ward—Honorable F. Langelier.
Jacques Cartier Ward—J. P. Rheaume, Esq.

FOR THE OFFICE OF COUNCILLORS.

St. Lewis Ward—E. T. D. Chambers and C. Duquet, Esquires.
Palace Ward—William McWilliam and Jules Tessier, Esquires.
St. Peter Ward—M. Miller and F. Gunn, Esquires.
Champlain Ward—John Power, James Murphy and John Kaine, Esquires.
St. John's Ward—E. Vincent and J. F. Peachy, Esquires.
Montcalm Ward—T. J. Molony, T. C. Aylwin and R. H. McGreevy, Esquires.
St. Roch Ward—Joseph Barbeau and Guillaume Bouchard, Esquires.
Jacques Cartier Ward—Joseph Plamondon and Desire Guay, Esquires.

There being but one candidate for the office of Alderman in St. Lewis Ward, Palace Ward, Champlain Ward, St. John Ward, Montcalm Ward, St. Roch Ward and Jacques Cartier Ward, and but two candidates for the office of Councillors for St. Lewis Ward, Palace Ward, St. Peter Ward, St. John Ward, St. Roch Ward, and Jacques Cartier Ward, they are *ipso facto* elected, and I do hereby proclaim them elected respectively Aldermen and Councillors for the said Wards, namely: H. J. J. B. Chouinard, Esquire, Alderman for St. Lewis Ward; L. J. Demers, Esquire, for Palace Ward; Honorable John Hearn, for Champlain Ward; R. F. Rinfret, Esquire, for St. John's Ward; F DeLille, Esquire, for Montcalm Ward; Hon. F. Langelier, for St. Roch Ward; J. P. Rheaume, Esquire, for Jacques Cartier Ward; and E. T. D. Chambers and Cyrille Duquet, Esquires, Councillors for St. Louis Ward; William McWilliam and Jules Tessier, Esquires, for Palace Ward; M. Miller and F. Gunn, Esquires, for St. Peter Ward; Elzear Vincent and Joseph F. Peachy, Esquires, for St. John's Ward; Guillaume Bouchard and J. Joseph Barbeau for St. Roch Ward, and Joseph Plamondon and Desire Guay, Esquires, for Jacques Cartier Ward.

And there being more than one candidate for the office of Alderman for St. Peter Ward and more than two candidates for the offices of Counciller for Montcalm and Champlain Wards of the said City, I do further give notice that the voting shall take place for the said Wards at my office between the NINETEENTH and TWENTY-FOURTH days of APRIL instant, both days included, between Nine of the clock in the morning and Four of the clock in the Afternoon, according to the provisions and requirements of the said Act 33 Vic., chap 46.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

April 13, 1886.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall,
Quebec, March, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of Quebec, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the passing of an Act to amend and consolidate the divers acts incorporating the City of Quebec, and to issue debentures for defraying the costs of the introduction of water and drainage in the streets not yet provided with the same, and for other purposes.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk

March 16, 1886. Fw

CORPORATION.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 21st Sept., 1885.

RESIDENCES OF THE PHYSICIANS Vaccinators of the Corporation:—

St. Louis and Palace Wards.
Doctor E. Turcot, Palace Street, No. 17.
" J. H. Henchey, St. Ann Street, No. 40

Champlain and St. Peter Wards.
Doctor R. Alleyn, Mountain Hill, No. 102.
" M. J. Ahearn, St. Ann Street, No. 32.

St. John Ward.
Doctor F. R. Rinfret, d'Aiguillon Street, No. 89
" J. E. Bolduc, St. George " " 93
" Elzear Pelletier, 319 St. John street.

Montcalm Ward.
Doctor P. Coote, D'Artigny Street No. 53.
" A. Watters, St. John " " 282.

Jacques Cartier Ward.
Doctor J. Lavoie, Desfosses Street, No. 157.
" D. Brochu, St. Francois " " 190.
" P. DeBlois, St. Joseph " " 361.
" L. Dion, " " " 314.
" A. Garneau, Church " " 44.

St. Roch Ward.
Doctor G. Matte, St. Francis Street, No. 118.
" D. Brochu, " " 190.
" J. Lavoie, Desfosses " 157.
" L. Dion, St. Joseph " " 314.

Notre Dame de la Garde.
Doctor A. Marois, Palace Street, No. 8.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 22, 1885

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