Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLVIII. QUEBEC, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894. NO. 17,689.

Quebec Central Railway.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE BETWEEN QUEBEC AND NEW ENGLAND.

Solid Train Service Between Quebec and Boston Via Sherbrooke and Boston and Maine R. R,

Direct Connections for Portland and all Points in Maine via Dudswell Junction and Maine Central R. R.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1893, trains will run as follows:

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 2 P.M. Arrive Dudswell Junction 6.32 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 7.50 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.05 A.M. Arrive New York 11.33 A.M. Through Coach and Sleeping Car, Quebec to Boston and Springfield.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 12.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.10 P M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

EXPRESS—Leave New York 4.00 P.M. Leave Boston 7.30 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 8 00 A.M. Arrive Levis 1.55 P.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 2.00 P.M. Through Coach and Sleeping Cars, Boston and Springfield to Quebec.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leave Beauce Junction 7.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M. Arrive Quebec Ferry 10.15 A.M.

This is the only line running through cars between Quebec and New England points in connection with the Boston & Maine and Maine Central Railroads.

Sure connections made at Levis and Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial trains, and baggage checked through to all New England points.

For further information, tickets, time tables, &c., apply at General Ticket Office, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, or at Quebec Central Railway Station, Ferry Wharf.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen' Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.
Sherbrooke, 22nd June, 1893.
September 21, 1893.

QUEBEC AND LAKE St JOHN RY.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, 1st November, 1893, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec as follows, Sundays excepted

LEAVE QUEBEC.

6.00 A.M. Local Express for Riviere a Pierre Junction, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving there at 9.50 A.M.

8.00 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Chambord Junction at 6 18, and at Roberval at 7.00 P.M., and at Chicoutimi at 10.00 P.M.

4.15 P.M. Local Mail, daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 6.45 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

9.00 A.M. Local Mail leaves St. Raymond daily, at 6.30 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 9. A.M.

6.40 P.M. Local Express leaves Riviere a Pierre Junction at 2.40 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Quebec at 6.40 P.M.

7.30 P.M. Through Express leaves Chicoutimi at 5.30 A.M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Roberval at 8.30 A.M., and Chambord Junction at 9.12 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 7.30 P.M.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

Freight for St. Raymond and intermediate stations will not be received at Quebec after 3 P.M., and for points beyond St. Raymond, after 5 P.M.

Return Tickets, from Quebec to all stations, north of Charlesbourg West, good to go on Saturday, and return until following Tuesday, at Single First-Class Fare.

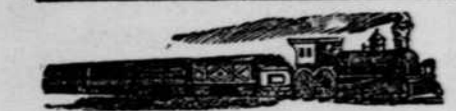
Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free.

Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at the Chateau Frontenac.

For information as to Freight and Passenger Rates, apply at the General Offices of the Company, St. Andrew Street Terminus, to ALEXANDRE HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent

J G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager.
September 30, 1893.



Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1893, Trains will run as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne
7.55 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
6.15 P.M.	7 20 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	**Arrive at Quebec**
5 45 A.M.	6 50 A.M.
11.50 A.M (except Saturday)	12.57 P.M.
12.20 P.M. (Saturday only)	1.25 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
Leave Quebec.	**Arrive Ste. Anne.**
7.55 A.M.	9 00 A.M.
2.00 P.M	3.05 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.35 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.	**Arrive Quebec.**
5.45 A.M	6.50 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	12.57 P.M.
4 00 P.M.	5.05 P.M.

For other information apply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. G. S. CRESSMAN, Manager.
October 6, 1893.

CALGARY, N. W. T

LOUGHEED & McCARTER
ADVOCATES, Etc.
Solicitors for Bank of Montreal.
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Q.C.
Geo. S. McCarter.
May 8, 1893 Lm

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER

"By a thorough knowledg of the natural aws which govern the operations of digestion and nutiition, and by a care u application of lhe fine properties of well-selec ed Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. is by the judicious use of such articles of diet hat 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., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

October 7, 1893 t,th,sat&w

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE

— FROM QUEBEC TO —

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

Train leaving Levis 12.30 P.M. connects at Richmond with mixed train for Sherbrooke, arriving there 5.59 P.M.

NO. 3 DAY EXPRESS DAILY, (Sundays Included.)
Leave Quebec (Ferry) ....12.00 noon.
" Levis (G. T. R) ....12.30 P.M.

NO. 1 NIGHT EXPRESS DAILY, (Sundays Excepted.)
Leave Quebec (Ferry) ....6.00 P.M.
" Levis (G. T. R) ....7.55 P.M.
Pullman Sleeper to Montreal.

No. 5 Mixed train for Richmond leaves Quebec (Ferry) 8.30 A.M. Levis 9.05 A.M. daily except Sundays.

FROM THE WEST.

Express trains arrive at Levis 6.50 A.M. and 2.10 P.M. Mixed trains at Point Levi 1.30 A.M. and 7.15 P.M.

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

One Management only from Quebec to Chicago.

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

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.
N. J. POWER, General Passenger Agent.
February 6, 1894. apl20

Intercolonial Railway.

1893. Train Arrangement 1894.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 11th September, 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton 8.00
Through Express for St. John, Halifax and Sydney 14.40
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup ... 17.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS
Accommodation from Riviere du Loup .. 5.30
Through Express from St. John, Halifax and Sydney (daily) 12.00
Accommodation from Campbellton and Riviere du Loup 13.60

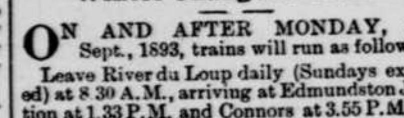
The train arriving at Levis at 5.30 o'clock will leave Riviere du Loup Sunday night, but not Saturday night.

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

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

D. R. McDONALD, Quebec City Agency, 49 Dalhousie Street, Quebec
D. POTTINGER. General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 8th September, 1893.
September 11, 1893. June2-Lm



TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

Winter Change of Trains.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 18th Sept., 1893, trains will run as follows:—

Leave River du Loup daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 30 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 1.33 P.M. and Connors at 3.55 P.M.

RETURNING

Leave Connors at 7.30 A.M. daily (Sundays excepted), arriving at Edmundston Junction at 9.22 A.M. and River du Loup at 2 40 P.M.

TRAINS cross at Notre Dame du Lac, where 20 minutes is allowed for dinner.

CONNECTIONS at Edmundston with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick, and at River du Loup with trains of the Intercolonial Railway for all points East and West.

The hotels at Connors and Notre Dame du Lac offer excellent accommodation to the traveller and sportsmen, they are situated in the midst of excellent hunting grounds, feathered game and red deer in abundance.

T. CROCKETT, Gen. Supt. D. B. LINDSAY Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.
General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q., Sept. 15th, 1893.
September 18, 1893. feb8-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

COLONIST

SPECIAL TRAINS

WILL BE RUN

EVERY TUESDAY

Throughout March and April!

......LEAVING......

Carleton Junction at 9.00 p.m., to the Canadian Northwest, should sufficient business offer.

The object of these specials is to give colonists an opportunity to travel with their stock and still have good accommodation and quick time.

Each special train will have Colonist Sleeping Car attached, the berths in which will be FREE.

Get a copy of "Free Facts, Farms and Sleepers," and any information required from nearest agent. For tickets, berth reservation, etc., write to, or call on

George Duncan, City Passenger and Freight Agent. Phone 94.

Quebec Ticket Offices:
ST LOUIS HOTEL BUILDING, PALAIS STATION.
March 3, 1894.

MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE. JOHN P. MOTT & CO HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1844 IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1893.—WINTER SEASON.—1894.

This Company's Lines are Composed of Double-Engined Clyde Built IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

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

Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
8 Feb.	NUMIDIAN	1 March.	3 Mar.
22 "	MONGOLIAN	15 "	17 "
8 March.	LAURENTIAN	29 "	31 "
22 "	PARISIAN	12 April.	14 April.
5 April.	NUMIDIAN	26 "	28 "

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p.m. on Thursdays, or soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at noon, and from Halifax about 1 p.m. Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway train due at Halifax at noon, with Mails and Passengers.

The Steamships Parisian, Sardinian, Mongolian and Numidian, carry all classes of passengers. The S.S. Laurentian, First Cabin only, unless Agents are specially advised to the contrary.

The Steamers of this line are lighted throughout by Electricity.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.
Cabin .... $52.50 and $57.50
Intermediate .... $35.50 and $40.50
Steerage $29.50
Return Tickets issued at reduced rates

Glasgow and Boston Service.

From Glasgow to Boston.	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow on or about
14 Febr.	SARMATIAN	6 March.
28 "	POMERANIAN	20 "
14 March.	CARTHAGINIAN	3 April.
28 "	SARMATIAN	17 "
11 April.	POMERANIAN	1 May.
25 "	CARTHAGINIAN	15 "

And regularly thereafter.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

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 particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.
March 6, 1894.

CUNARD LINE.

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

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

LUCANIA ......Saturday, March 10, 7.30 A.M.
UMBRIA ......Saturday, March 17, 2 P.M.
CAMPANIA ......Saturday, March 24, 7.30 A.M.
ETRURIA ......Saturday, March 31, 1 P.M.
LUCANIA ......Saturday April 7, 6.30 A.M.
AURANIA ......Tuesday, April 10, 9 A.M.
UMBRIA ......Saturday, April 14, Noon.
CAMPANIA ......Tuesday, April 21, 6.30 A.M.

Cabin Passage $50, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents
Or R. M STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec
March 6, 1894.

Quebec Steamship Company.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—
SS. TRINIDAD, Saturday, 17th March, at 10 a.m.
For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.
SS. CARIBBEE, Saturday 10th March, at Noon.
For Barbadoes direct:
S.S. FONTABELLE, Saturday, 24th March, at Noon.
For Freight, passage and insurance, apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents. 39, Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec
R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.
March 8, 1894.

THE CANADA

Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited), MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity.

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, In 50 and 100 lb. boxes
"CROWN" Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made
EXTRA GRANULATED Very Superior Quality
CREAM SUGARS, (Not dried).
YELLOW SUGARS, Of all Grades and Standards
SYRUPS, Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels
SOLE MAKERS, Of high class Syrups in Tins 2 lb. an [illegible] each
June 1 1892. nov29-tu,th&sat-L

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., 28 years experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States. Goodrich on Divorce with Laws of all States in press.
June 2. 1893. nov14-Lm

INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

March 28, 189

DOMINION LINE

'ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

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

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Jan. 18	VANCOUVER	Feb. 8	Feb. 10
Feb. 1	OREGON	" 22	" 24
" 15	LABRADOR	March 8	March 10
Mar. 1	VANCOUVER	" 22	" 24
" 15	OREGON	April 5	April 7
" 29	LABRADOR	" 19	" 21

Calling at Londonderry both ways with mails and passengers.

All these Steamers have Saloons amidships, where least motion is felt, and unexcelled accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are lit with electric light throughout, carry no cattle, and are most fast and popular passenger Steamers.

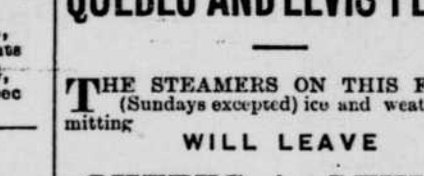
Trains Leave Levis
Via I. C. R for Halifax, at 2.40 p.m. Fridays.
Via G. T. R. for Portland, at 7.55 p.m. Wednesdays

Rates of Passage.
Cabin .... $40 and upwards
Second Cabin .... $30 and $35
Steerage at lowest rates to all points.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
Special railway rates to and from Halifax and Portland.

Bristol Service.
TEXAS .... From Portland March .

Berths secured, Through Rates quoted, and Bills of Lading issued from Quebec.

WM. M MACPHERSON, General Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street.
February 3, 1894.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Sundays excepted) ice and weather permitting

WILL LEAVE

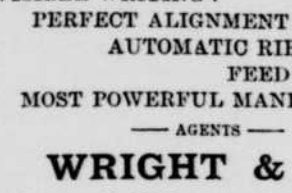
QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.	
A.M.	A.M.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond	7.30 Mail from the West.
12.00 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
7.00 Mail to the West.	
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.	
A.M.	A.M.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton	7.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Accom. via Chaudiere to R. du L.	P.M.
P.M.	12.30 Mail from Halifax.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M.	A.M.
12.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	10.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
1.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	P.M.
	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

March 5, 1894.

The Bar-Lock Typewriter

CAN NOW BE SEEN AT OUR PREMISES

120 St. John Street.



A Few of its Features Are:
VISIBLE WRITING!
PERFECT ALIGNMENT!
AUTOMATIC RIBBON!
FEED REVERSE!
MOST POWERFUL MANIFOLDER.
— AGENTS —
WRIGHT & CO.
January 26, 1894. aug7-m,w&fri-Lm

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.
December 22, 1893 m,w&fri-Lm

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief. m,w,fri&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

A NEW GERMAN INVENTION.

THE ELECTIONS IN BRAZIL.

A Washington Breach of Promise Case—The Carnegie Company's Plant.

BERLIN, March 8—A tailor named Dowe, residing at Manheim, has submitted to the War Office a blank cartridge of his own invention, the cost of which is only three pfennigs. The blank cartridge now in use costs eight pfennigs. It is estimated that the adoption of Dowe's cartridge will reduce the expenses of the annual military manœuvres by 7,000,000 marks.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Congressman Wm. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was placed on trial to-day in the suit which Madeline Vinton Pollard has brought against him, to determine whether he shall pay her $50,000 for alleged seduction and breach of promise. Col. Breckenridge stands charged by Miss Pollard with having accomplished her ruin when she was a school girl of 17 and he a distinguished public man near the half century mark, with being the father of several children born to her and with making and breaking a promise to marry her. The alleged contract of an engagement is claimed by Miss Pollard to be made shortly after the death of defendant's wife and broken less than a year later, when he married Miss Louisa Wing, of St. Louis. On the other hand Colonel Breckenridge, in his answer to Miss Pollard's charges, denies that he at any time or place attempted to take advantage of the youth and inexperience of the plaintiff or that he seduced her. He also denies that there was at any time any engagement, contract or understanding of marriage between them. Hon. Jere Wilson, one of the ablest and best known lawyers of the country, is the principal counsel for the plaintiff. Beside him sat Calderon Carlisle, who stands high at the bar and was counsel for the British Government in the Behring Sea case in the United States Supreme Court. Col. Enoch Tatten, the principal attorney for Col. Breckenridge, is ill in Florida and will not be back in Washington for a week, but Phil. Thomson, who is one of Col. Breckenridge's colleagues from Kentucky in the House, was here to look after the interest of his client. Judge Wilson and Mr. Carlisle were the first actors in the case to appear. Col. Breckenridge entered the Court room accompanied by ex-Congressman Benj. Butterworth. The jury has been sworn in in the Pollard-Breckenridge case and at 10.55 the Court adjourned until to-morrow to allow the new counsel to familiarize themselves with the case.

NEW YORK, March 8—The *Herald's* special from Rio Janeiro says:—The Government has prolonged the state of siege again. This time until May. Returns from the polling places give the supporters of President Peixoto a majority in the next Congress. The authorities in Rio are busy fighting the yellow fever epidemic.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8—The Carnegie Company's new Harveyizing plant is completed. The secret of its completion has been carefully guarded and of late passes to the works have not been granted. It was learned yesterday that the seven Harveyizing furnaces and all the accompanying machinery have been in operation for several weeks.

CHICAGO, March 8—In the presence of a throng that tested the capacity of the Court room to its utmost, Judge Tuthill this morning delivered his instructions to the Jury that for four months had listened to the evidence and arguments for and against Daniel Coughlin. The building was guarded by police and detectives in plain clothes mingled with the crowd. No one not supplied with necessary credentials was admitted to the Court.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8—John A. Martin, a teamster, yesterday attempted to assault Ella Suda, aged 15 years. The girl's brother Frank, aged 12, shot and fatally wounded Martin. The boy was arrested.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 8—Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, has an article in the March number of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine denouncing the American Protective Association and claiming that the purpose of the Order is to disorganize Labor Unions. Debs claims that the plan of the Order was evolved at a meeting of the railway magnates and other large employers of labor, held in New York a number of years ago. He warns labor organizations against the danger of permitting A. P. A. principles to gain a foothold.

The Views of Pere Plessis.

PARIS'S EMINENT PRIEST DISCUSSES THE WOMAN QUESTION IN NEW YORK.

A fashionable gathering of French women, with a sprinkling of Americans, filled the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in Twenty-third street, yesterday morning. The five days' retreat was begun under the spiritual direction of the eloquent Dominican preacher, Pere Plessis, a native of Paris, and for the past three years Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of Montreal. Young, handsome and gifted with all the charms of oratory, Pere Plessis continues to evoke much religious zeal in French circles. In keeping with the practical, confidential nature of a retreat, the distinguished divine discarded the pulpit and seating himself at a table within the sanctuary vis-a-vis with his fair auditors opened his discourse with a reference to the conventional position of women—the scriptural standpoint.

The subject of yesterday's talk was "What is the Christian Woman?"

Evidently some audacious American had interviewed the scholarly Parisian, for he prefaced his talk by stating that he had been asked why he did not treat women from the modern standpoint.

"The modern idea," said the Pere, "advocates the perfect equality of men and women; I do not believe it. Woman was created to be man's helpmeet; she was not created and never was intended by God to be the equal of man in the sense of reasoning powers. The tendency of modern education to make woman man's intellectual equal in the highest sense is a great mistake.

"You were created," cried the eloquent Frenchman, waxing warm, "whether you believe it or not, to be the gods or the devils of earth. In your superior intelligence, your perspicuity, your sympathy, you are capable of accomplishing as much good as man through his reasoning powers. What more do you want? In proportion as woman advances in the sciences will the power she now sways through the intelligence diminish?"

A gloomy outlook this for the fiery advocates of the broadening of woman's sphere!

But if the modern woman fails to find solace in Pere Plessis's morning causeries, she cannot escape the charm of his inimitable voice, his polished French and his eloquent gestures. A more accomplished exponent of Delsarte than Pere Plessis has probably not been seen in New York. The gestures of his delicate white hands speak volumes. As he warms to his subject his whole body becomes eloquent, his picturesque black and white robe takes an infinite color. "L'Enfant Prodigue" is not more intelligible to an English-speaking audience than Pere Plessis's morning talks at the woman's retreat. The subjects of these confidential spiritual chats are not announced in advance. The eloquent Parisian speaks extemporaneously.

Every morning after 9-oclock mass, continuing until Friday, Pere Plessis will make a half-hour address on subjects of special interest to women's spiritual life as it affects the individual and the home. It is an excellent opportunity to hear pure, unadulterated Parisian French and *les jeunes filles Americaines* will not be slow to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Next Sunday at 11 o'clock Pere Plessis will discourse on "The Service of the American God; the Supreme Abaissement of the Private Man."—New York *World*, March 7.

"It is easier to tell our faults than our virtues."

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Province of Quebec Loan in England.

RUMORED POLITICAL CHANGES.

Resignation of Judge Palmer — Serious Failures in Montreal.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, March 8—Mr. N. K. Connolly was to-day re-elected President of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, his brother, Michael Connolly, retiring in his favor.

A new theatre is to be erected here in the spring by a syndicate of Americans. The property has been purchased for $25,000 and the building itself will cost $65,000.

Representatives of the Railway Freight Association are holding their annual meeting here to-day. To-morrow the representatives of the shore lines meet to arrange freights.

The Yamaska river has risen eight feet. Two wooden bridges there have been condemned and will be replaced by iron ones.

Messrs. Euard & McDonald, stove manufacturers, have made an abandonment of their estate with liabilities of $60,000. The estate of Carsley Brothers, retail dry goods merchants, has been taken over by S. Carsley, who assumed the assets and will pay the liabilities.

A *Star* special cable from London says:—The Quebec loan was well received in the London market in view of the fact that it is made for the purpose of repaying the debt of the Province. The *Times*, however, says that the figures contained in the prospectus issued by Messrs. Coates, Son & Co., though satisfactory as far as they go. are not sufficient to show the ability of the Province to meet the entire debt. The *Westminster Gazette* says that seeing the decline of the Province of Quebec's credit in the financial world, consequent upon the Mercier policy, the price of the present issue of the bonds, 97½ seems high. The *Pall Mall Gazette* has little doubt but that the issue of these bonds will be met with open arms by investors.

A fire occurred at 12 o'clock to-day in a butcher's shop owned by Mr. Martin, on Delisle street, in St. Cunegonde border. The alarm sounded from box 32, St. Cunegonde, which brought the reels from the fire station of that place. When they arrived the fire had made some headway. Two families were living in the second flat and the first intimation the firemen had of this was when a woman with a child in her arms, appeared at an upper window crying for help. She was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. One of the firemen, named Legacé, quickly placed a ladder against the building and rushing up brought the woman and child down in safety, but much affected with the smoke. Another family named Legeau were asleep in the rear portion of the flat, but were awakened in time to escape without injury. The fire started in a cupboard where a quantity of papers were kept and the efforts of the brigade prevented its spreading to the flats above.

The Directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company have practically decided upon the appointment of Mr. A. Gildersleeve, of Kingston, as the new General Manager of the Company. Mr. Gildersleeve arrived here from Kingston to-night and after a conference with the Directors accepted the appointment and will enter upon his new duties in a few days.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, March 8—The *Citizen* denies the truth of the story published in Quebec newspapers that Sir John Thompson had resigned and was to be succeeded by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

After denying the truth of the rumor that Sir John Thompson intends resigning the Premiership, an evening paper says there may, however, be changes in the Government sooner than was anticipated.

It is now about as good as settled, said a prominent Conservative to the *Journal* today, that Hon. A. R. Angers will leave the Administration as soon as arrangements can be made for his successor. Senator De Boucherville is spoken of as likely to replace him in the Ministry if an arrangement can be made so as to superannuate Justice Fournier, then Mr. Angers will go to the Supreme Court bench, for which he has a liking. The visit of Mr. DeBoucherville to Ottawa now is said to be in connection with the matter.

Judge Palmer, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Rev. J. C. Madill, President of the P. P. A., was in town to-day. Mr. Madill chatted pleasantly with a reporter a while, but said that his obligation made it impossible for him to state the object of his visit to the city. He said that the Pope had condemned the Free Masons Order just as strongly as the P. P. A. had condemned the Roman Catholic Church, but he could not see that the public were anxious to pry into their secrets. He stated that the P. P. A. had doubled in numbers during the last two months. In answer to a question whether the P. P. A. would take any decided action in the way of placing candidates in the field at the coming Provincial contest, he said: "We have not decided as yet, but we may startle the public in a short time." He complained of being misrepresented and undeservingly abused by the press.

TORONTO, March 8—A brilliant money-making scheme was that of J. A. Morrison, according to the story of John Kirk, who charged him in this morning's Police Court with fraud. Kirk swore that he had lent Morrison money on mortgages purporting to cover three $2,000 farms, but which, as he afterwards discovered, were only three 25 by 125 lots which were valueless, having been given as premiums as a year's subscription to a fake weekly. Colonel Denison sent the case to a jury.

WINDSOR, March 8—A few nights ago the store of A. Moorehouse, at Trenton, Mich., was robbed. A description of the suspected robbers was sent to this city and on Tuesday night the police arrested three men, who gave their names as Jas. Schmidt, Henry Ehlfeldt and John Straubel, on suspicion. A Trenton officer last night identified the prisoners as the men wanted and if they will not return they will be tried for bringing stolen goods into Canada. Some razors, pocket knives and revolvers, stolen from the store at Trenton, were carried by them when arrested.

The Mineral Springs Hotel at Sandwich and several acres on which it is situated are likely to pass into the hands of a company of Chicago capitalists, who will erect a grand hotel which will equal if not surpass anything of the sort on the shores of the great lakes and rivers. Dr. W. H. Elliott, of Chicago, who has already invested in Windsor property, is at the head of the enterprise. Dr. Elliott and those associated with him have invested largely in Mt. Clemens, Mich., property, but are of opinion that the Sandwich mineral springs waters are superior to the Mt. Clemens waters.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, March 8—Peter Brown, convicted on the charge of an attempt to fire a store on the Kempt road belonging to the Eastern Oil Company, was sentenced to 12 months in jail to-day. The lightness of the sentence is due to intercessions made on behalf of the prisoner.

The Cook and the Artist.

Susan, the cook, and Jane, the housemaid, at a fine-art exhibition:—

Jane—"What's that fine bird there?"

Susan—"It looks like ha hosstridge."

Jane—"Well, Hi thinks the hartist draws well. Don't you?"

Susan—"Hi can't say, professionally, for Hi allers draws their hinsides, but the hartit draws their houtsides."

Two Can Dress as Cheaply as One.

"Why, you silly boy, you couldn't even pay my dressmaker's bills."

"I know. But I can't even pay my tailor's bill now."—*Life.*

Femininity.

He (audaciously)—"Suppose I were to kiss you unaware."

She (coyly)—"I don't believe you could." —*Browning's Monthly.*

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH APPROVED.

The British-Portuguese Encounter.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE IN ROME.

Daniel Coughlin Declared "Not Guilty"—The British Flag Insulted at Rio—The German-Russian Treaty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 8—The Cabinet this afternoon formally approved the draft of the Queen's Speech to be read at the re-opening of Parliament.

The Cabinet Council to-day approved a Registration Bill which was drafted by the Right Hon. Henry H. Fowler. The bill shortens the term of residence necessary to qualify voters and includes the "one man one vote" provision.

It is announced that Col. A. B. Ellis, who commanded the British forces in the campaign recently conducted against the Sofas in Sierra Leone, has died from fever at Teneriffe.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 8—The *Konigsberger Allgemeine Zeitung* says that the Kaiser has especially congratulated Count Von Donhoff Friedrickstein, leader of the Conservatives, upon his attitude towards the German-Russian treaty in the Reichstag. The Emperor sent the Count a telegram in which he said:—"Bravo, you have acted as a nobleman should."

Several Berlin newspapers this morning make the statement that at the banquet of the Agricultural Council, held last evening, Dr. Miquel, Prussian Finance Minister, declared that he did not assign particular importance to the commercial treaty with Russia from an agriculturist point of view, inasmuch as Germany already had similar treaties with Austria and Italy. All the legislation of the last thirty years, he said, had favored and been acted especially with a view to assist trade and industry. It was an open question whether this was right or not, but he did know that the Emperor desired a new era in which the interests and needs of agriculturalists should be paramount in future making of laws.

The Committee of the Reichstag to which was referred the Russo-German commercial treaty, has adopted the measure as a whole by a vote of 16 to 12.

ITALY.

ROME, March 8—A bomb was exploded in front of the Chamber of Deputies this evening. Two persons were dangerously and several slightly wounded. Hundreds of windows were shattered. The bomb thrower escaped.

AFRICA.

PORT NATAL, March 8—Details of the encounter between the British and the Portuguese on the Zambesi river, show the matter to have been more serious than first reported. The African Trans Continental Telegraph Company have been pushing a line from the British sphere through Portuguese territory, the Company's officials claiming that their right to build the line across Portuguese possessions, had been obtained through an understanding with the Portuguese Government. The Portuguese officials denied this claim, ordering the work to be stopped until compensation was received from the Company for the use of territory. The British construction party continued their work, whereupon two cannon shots were fired from the Portuguese fort warning the British to cease work and retire from the river bank. A number of boats, loaded with Portuguese soldiers, put out from under the guns of the fort and crossing the Zambesi tore down the wires and uprooted the poles already put up. The construction party fought hard to protect their property and in the *melee* several shots were exchanged, though it does not appear that anybody was hurt. The affair was immediately reported by the official in charge of the construction party to Commander Karr, of the British gunboat "Mosquito," the report being accompanied by an appeal for protection. The commander at once informed the officer in command of the Portuguese that he would open fire on him if he did not cease his interference with the work of the construction party, and at the same time sent to Quillemane for reinforcements. The Portuguese officer answered that he would insist that no further work should be done and he, too, sent for reinforcements. Both reinforcing parties are understood to be *en route* to the scene of the disturbance. Reports are rife that another conflict has taken place, resulting in loss of life, but these rumors cannot be verified.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8—On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge loaded with bacon, flour and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co, of Baltimore and Rio. was stolen from the side of the Hamburg steamer "Catama," to which she was moored. The theft was the work of insurgents. As there was no German warship in Rio harbor, Levering & Co. applied to Admiral Benham for redress. The Admiral declined to interfere, because the stolen barge as well as the steamer from whose side she was taken were under the German flag. Yesterday as the tug "Isabel," flying the British flag, was steaming into the outer harbor, she was fired upon by the insurgent steamer "Victoria," the shot passing through the "Isabel's" flag. The "Isabel" stopped immediately and the "Victoria," by signal, ordered her to come alongside, which she did. The "Victoria" took off one of the crew of the "Isabel," pressing him into the insurgent service and ordered the tug away. The matter was at once reported to the British authorities, but as yet they have taken no action whatever. All of the naval commanders, except Admiral Benham, have left port for places of safety from yellow fever. The deaths from yellow fever now average 123 a day.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, March 8—Herman Clarke, of the firm of Hunter, Clarke and Jacob, which failed yesterday, has not been seen by either of his partners since last Saturday. Last Saturday the rise in sugar began. Clarke had sold calls on sugar right and left. Most of them were under 90 and some were as low as 84. By Saturday the last figure had been passed and it is thought Clarke, knowing he had wrecked his firm, took flight.

CHICAGO, March 8—Daniel Coughlin is a free man to-night. For the first time since the morning of May 25, 1889, when he was stripped of his detective's star and placed under arrest by order of Mayor Cregier, he enjoys the precious boon of personal liberty. Once convicted of murder and conspiracy and consigned by the verdict of the jury to the penitentiary for the term of his natural life, granted a new trial by the Supreme Court as the result of errors in the previous proceedings, brought back from Joliet after three years of incarceration, a jury of his peers this afternoon declared, as the outcome of the second trial that has occupied four months and four days, that he had neither part nor parcel in the assassination of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, and with this verdict the curtain is run down, so far as the Courts of Cook County are concerned, on one of the most celebrated crimes in the history of the Republic.

The jury retired on the stroke of eleven o'clock and, attended by three bailiffs, were led to a room on the floor above the Court room. They returned at 4.30 o'clock. Judge Tuthill asked: "Have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have," replied foreman Holsman as he passed a paper to the Bench. The Judge glanced at the sheet of legal cap and passed it to clerk Melvin. Coughlin half leaned forward and grasped the arm of his chair. "We find the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, not guilty," read out the clerk in clear emphatic tones. For a moment not a soul stirred. Then from the rear of the room came a cheer. A hundred throats joined in and pandemonium prevailed, no effort being made by the Court or attaches to maintain decorum. Coughlin seemed stunned as the words fell from the clerk's lips. Then, by an effort he arose from his seat, pushed back the crowd and exclaimed in triumphant tones: "Boys, justice has come at last."

Another Meaning for O. K.

In Russia It Used to Denote a Certain Fiery Woman Patriot.

"O. K." has another significance than the one usually attaching to it. In Russia O. K. used to mean a mysterious brilliant writer who filled columns of the Moscow *Gazette* and Russia with letters in favor of an Anglo-Russian alliance. The mystic letters meant Olga Kireeff, one of the most prominent of all the fascinating set of social-political Russian luminaries.

She was the only daughter of a distinguished Russian family, and the godchild of the Emperor Nicholas, and led the usual life of the upper class Russian girl until her marriage with Gen. Novikoff. She was the typical leader of the social diplomatic set for awhile, but was not seriously interested in politics until one of her brothers was killed in the Russo-Turkish war. Then she awoke suddenly to the fact of political life, and believing that had England and Russia been on friendly terms such sacrifices would not have been necessary, she became an earnest advocate of an alliance between the two countries.

In England she has many friends of distinction. Kinglake, the Hon. C. P. Villiers, Bernal Osborne, Prof. Tyndall, Gladstone, Carlyle, John Bright, Prof. Freeman and Froude were all personal friends of hers, and some of them supporters of her views. She always stays at Claridge's when she is in London, and it was to her that Kinglake wrote the well known nonsense verse:

There is a fair lady at Claridge's
Whose smile is more charming to me
Than the raptures of ninety-nine marriages
Could possibly, possibly be.

The Tower of Madison Square Garden.

(*Mrs. Van Rensselaer, in the March Century.*)

Like the rest of the Garden, the tower has not escaped the fate which dogs all conspicuous people and things in this criticizing world. But I think no one denies its beauty; what some people deny is merely that its builders deserve much credit for its beauty. It is not an "original" piece of work, they lament; it is a copy. And must not an architectural copy be ranked as low as a copied picture? At the best, can it have any more value than a cast from an interesting statue?

Such words exasperate those who know how difficult it is to build, in any way, after any pattern, a tower as beautiful as Diana's; and still more those who have really compared Diana's tower with its prototype. In the first place, an architectural copy is not a thing which can be executed mechanically, without artistic skill; in the second place this tower is not a copy—it is an adaptation; and again, while even a very free adaptation, like a very close imitation, may be good or bad, this one is extremely clever and extremely good.

Its prototype, as need hardly be said for the thousandth time, was the famous tower in Seville called the Giralda, from the turning figure of Faith upon its summit. The Giralda is in two distinct parts, separated from each other by nearly four centuries of time, and just as widely by disparities in style. The lower part, which rises to the height of 185 feet, and is about 45 feet in diameter throughout, is of Moslem workmanship and in the Saracenic style, and was built in the latter half of the twelfth century. What may then have been its termination no one now can say; the present belfy, which, with its several stages, adds 90 feet of height, was built in 1568 by Ferdinand Riaz in a heavy, florid late-Renaissance style, palpably discordant with the graceful Saracenic below.

Our tower is not in two parts, but from base to crown is a consistent, harmonious piece of work; and in style it resembles neither portion of the Giralda. Its general scheme—its outline, and the nature and proportioning of its main parts and features—is borrowed boldly from the Giralda. But below, it is only 35 feet in diameter; it is 350 feet in height to the points of Diana's crescent, as against 275 the feet credited to the Giralda; and in every detail of treatment and decoration it is a fresh design. The lower part is much more simple and severe than in the Moorish tower, recessed horse shoe windows and rich sunken paneling being replaced by plain, narrow lights quite differently disposed, and by inconspicuous patterns due to a slight diversity in the color of the bricks. And above, the successive belfry stages have been treated to an earlier, lighter, more graceful and refined Renaissance manner, with, again, some changes in the arrangement and proportioning of the minor features. Add to these differences in height style, and treatment a wholly new method of construction, and a wholly new scheme of color, and how can one rightly speak of direct reproduction, of imitation, of copying? Our architects borrowed what was best in the Giralda—its general scheme—and then did not strive to reproduce either the difficult beauty of its lower portion, or the rather clumsy details of its top, but recast the whole conception as in a new mold, producing a tower which is not only fair to look upon, but appropriate to its purpose and its station in our modern town. In truth, the individuality which they have worked into their adaptation of two old architects' ideas is so distinct and interesting that they would do themselves excellent service should they hang a photograph of the Giralda where every one entering Diana's tower might study it for comparison.

Furthermore, the Giralda springs in isolation from the ground; our tower from a long facade sixty feet in height. This fact again has caused critics to criticize. I can only say that to me it has never seemed a mistake: our tower has never seemed anything less than an integral and well-supported part of the complex structure to which its belongs, audaciously asserting its own personality, yet gracefully harmonizing with the aspect of the structure beneath it. And its greatest merit always seems the lordly seriousness of its lower walls, relieving the elaboration of the long facades below and the lightness of the open belvederes, and justifying the jubilant charm of its own belfry stages.

Harmless Insincerity.

A certain distinguished Queen's Counsel met an equally distinguished authoress in the house of a lady friend. They had a pleasant talk, and the lady rose to leave first. Holding the door open for her, Q. C. said, in leave taking: "Now, Mrs. ——, we won't let you go till you tell us when we are to have another book. How long are you going to make us wait?" Down stairs went the authoress in the pleasant glow of being appreciated, for no one is so great as to be invulnerable to delicate flattery. But see the perfidy of Q.C. Carefully closing the door, he returned to his hostess, and said: "I am so pleased to have met Mrs. ——, but pray tell me the name of one of her books, for I have never read a line she has written."

Nothing could be less sincere, yet every one should be grateful to one who so adroitly oiled the cogs of intercourse. He sacrificed his own hand to that of the other, and won the game.—*The Nineteenth Century.*

A True Helpmate.

Wife—"I have made $200 this afternoon."

Husband—"Phew."

"You paid only $300 for that old piano, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I have sold it for five hundred."

"My! my! what are you going to do with the money."

"There isn't any money."

"Eh?"

"I sold it to a dealer. He gives me a new piano for $1,000 and allows me $500 for the old one. If you'd stay at home, and let me go to your office and attend to your business, you'd soon be rich. Just think! Two hundred dollars a day is $73,000 a year."—New York *Weekly.*

A Misnomer.

Toddles—"Papa, I've found another word that's all wrong."

Papa—"Well, Toddles, what is it?"

Toddles—"Why, it's butter-milk. The idea of taking all the butter out of the milk, and then calling it butter milk! When it comes from the cow it's butter-milk, seems to me."

Papa—"Well, and what would you call it afterward?"

Toddles—"Butterless milk, of course."—*Harper's Young People.*

Galileo suffered imprisonment on account of his devotion to science. His old age was darkened by great poverty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quebec and Levis Directory—Boulanger & Marcotte.
Quebec Hockey Club—Arthur E Scott.
Quebec Skating Club—R Campbell.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.
Louis Roederer Champagne—L A Bergevin.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Company.
Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Bargain Day—Behan Brothers.
Syrup of Turpentine—Dr J G Laviolette.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 5th.

CLIQUOT'S
STAR
Specialty Company!
— CONSISTING OF —
ALL FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS

A REFINED BILL TO SUIT ALL CLASSES.

—SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF—
MISS ELAINE GRYCE, the great Prima Donna, who sings French and English.

CHEVALIER CLIQUOT will also appear every evening, and will be assisted by MDLLE. CLIQUOT.

Special matinees for ladies and children, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 P.M.
Admission prices: Boxes, 75 cts.; Orchestra, 50 cts.; Parquet, 35 cts.; Gallery, 25 cts.
Matinee prices 35 and 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, will be admitted to the Gallery at 10 cents.
Reserved Seats for next week can be secured to-day at the Academy of Music Box Office.
Doors open 7.30 p.m. Commence 8.10 p.m.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 p m.
March 1, 1894.

QUEBEC SKATING CLUB,

GRAND ALLEE.

THE BAND WILL PLAY
To-Morrow, (Saturday) 10th March,
AT NIGHT,
From 8 to 10, instead of the Afternoon.

The Tea Will be on Saturday Night Too

R. CAMPBELL,
Secy.-Treas. Q. S. C.
March 9, 1894.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS DIRECTORY,

— PUBLISHED BY —
Boulanger & Marcotte.

Ordinary Edition (6th year). $3.00
Special Edition, Containing the Alphabetical List of all the Residents of the City of Quebec .... .75
March 9, 1894.

Capt. C. E. Holwell, Army and Navy Stationer, Quebec, says: I suffered from a severe attack of Bronchitis and a most violent cough, being laid up in the house for three months. Hearing of Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine, I thought I would try it, and after using three bottles, according to directions, I have lost all my cough and am now strong and hearty as ever.

Mr. D. B. Wilson, 91 Artillery street, Quebec, says: I hereby certify with heartfelt feelings of gratitude, that through the healing qualities of Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine, my child is at present living and my household happy. My child was at death's door with whooping cough, and through the use of the said medicine has been restored from the brink of the grave.

RACES

— ON —
Q. A. A. A. GROUNDS,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 10th March,
AT 3 O'CLOCK.

LIST OF EVENTS.

100 Yards, Club.
440 Yards, Boys under 15 Years of Age.
½ Mile, Local.
100 Yards, Open.
1 Mile, Open.
½ Mile, Open.
120 Yards, Hurdle, Club.

Valuable Gold and Silver Medals for each event.

Entrance Fee 25 cents except Boys Race.

Admission 25 cents. Boys 15 cents. Grand Stand Free.

T. D. BEATTIE,
Secretary.
March 8, 1894. C

THAT COUGH AT NIGHT KEEPS you awake, and you are using syrups containing opium in order to get a little rest. Drop them and take DR. LAVIOLETTE'S SYRUP OF TURPENTINE, which contains no poison. From the first bottle your sleep will be restored.

March 9, 1894. jan3

QUEBEC HOCKEY CLUB.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL GENeral Meeting of this Club, in the Skating Rink, Grande Allee, at 7 o'clock *sharp*, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING. Every member of the team is particularly requested to attend.

By order,
ARTHUR E. SCOTT,
Hon. Secy.-Treas.
March 9, 1894. A

ASK FOR
LOUIS ROEDERER
GRAND VIN SEC
CHAMPAGNE

L. A. Bergevin,
Only Agent for Quebec and Levis,
107 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
November 22, 1893. mon,wed&fri-Lm-12

NOTICE!

Caledonian Insurance Company

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1805. Capital and Funds $10,000,000

F. HOLLOWAY,
SOLE AGENT, CITY AND DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

The (Albion) Fire Insurance Association having ceased to do business, the undersigned hopes his friends now insured therein, will on the expiry of their policies, kindly continue with him in the CALEDONIAN.

He will have much pleasure in assisting to arrange any question or loss arising under their existing policies in the Albion Fire Insurance Association.

F. HOLLOWAY,
TELEPHONE 38. 105 St. Peter Street.
March 1, 1894. Am

No. 4, D. Company

WILL PARADE AT DRILL HALL for C. O. Inspection FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Tunics, Wedges and Gaiters.
Members can obtain Clothing on application at Drill Hall, any time before 4 o'clock p.m. to-day or to-morrow.
Every member must be present.
By order,
WALTER J. RAY,
Captain.
March 8, 1894.

Superior Court,
District of Kamouraska.

AUCTION SALE!

In the matter of
DAMIENS & FRERE,
Merchants,
of the City of Fraserville,
Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on
Wednesday, the 14th of March instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
will be sold by Public Auction, at the Store of the Insolvents, at so much in the dollar, as per Inventory and in lots, as follows, to wit:

1. 33 Gallons Frappin & Co., at ....$ 3 60 ..$118 80
2. 31 Gallons Glemet & Co., at ....$ 3 10...$ 96 10
3. 3 Cases Frappin & Co., at..$ 9 25...$ 27 75
4. 5 Cases Frappin & Co., at..$11 60...$ 58 00
5. 5 Cases Frappin & Co., at..$11 60...$ 58 00
$358 65

Conditions of payment—CASH.
Fraserville, 6th March, 1894.
P. LANGLAIS,
Curator.
March 8, 1894. B

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the large, double-column advertisement, of the Province of Quebec Government loan, in this morning's CHRONICLE. Messrs. COATES, SON & Co., the eminent bankers of London, have the loan in charge, and will receive subscriptions for it. The sum asked for is £600,000 in 6,000 bonds of £100 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent, per annum, payable half-yearly, viz., on 1st September and 1st March. The loan will run for forty years. The price of the issue is £97 10s. for each £100 bond. The bonds are a charge upon the revenues of the Province of Quebec. The Merchants Bank of Canada is authorized by the London Bankers, to receive subscriptions in Canada for this loan or any part of it. The investment is a good one, and perfectly safe. Local capitalists would do well to look into the matter.

They are still pegging away, in Ottawa, at the fast Atlantic service question. Mr. HUDDART is going to England to see about it. He wants the Government to subsidize the line at the rate of three-quarters of a million of dollars per year, and the Government is, it appears, willing to give that much, provided the steamers are greyhounds, twenty knot boats. Of course, nothing definite has so far been achieved, the scheme being, practically, in embryo yet. Mr. HUDDART wants a ten years contract, and proposes to establish also a fast line from Great Britain to Australia and New Zealand, using the Canadian Pacific Railway for making the connection between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. This is a scheme of pretty big dimensions, and, perhaps, Mr. HUDDART may be able to float it. At present the Dominion Government gives the ALLANS and Dominion line, half a million of dollars a year, for carrying the mails. Parliament will have to vote the additional $250,000 at the coming session, before the arrangement with Mr. HUDDART and his friends can be carried out, so far as the Government is concerned.

Judge PALMER, of New Brunswick, about whom there has been some scandal, has, through ill-health, sent in his resignation to the Government. It will probably be accepted. Judge PALMER stood a chance of being impeached at the coming session of Parliament and his resignation, at this moment, will prevent the Legislature from doing a very disagreeable duty,—a duty which has only been done once or twice, since Confederation. The impeachment of a Judge is a very serious matter, and to be successful, it is necessary that both Houses agree. The members dislike the task, and are, doubtless, not at all sorry that the PALMER case will not come before them this year.

The latest political rumor tells us that Senator ANGERS will retire from the Ministry, and that Senator DE BOUCHERVILLE will take his place in the Cabinet. The report cannot be traced to any authoritative source. Mr. DE BOUCHERVILLE is a man of over seventy-two years of age, and at his time of life is not likely to take up the burden of administering a heavy department like that of Agriculture, with all its responsibilities. Nor is Mr. ANGERS likely to abandon a career for which he is so well fitted, and at a time too, when his party wants all her able men in active harness.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

MIDDLETON AGAIN.

HE REPLIES IN FULL TO LIEUT.-COL. HOUGHTON.

DENIES THAT OFFICER'S CHARGES AND TELLS OF THE TROUBLE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND HOUGHTON.

TORONTO, Ont., March 8—The *Evening Telegram's* London correspondent has obtained a statement from General Middleton regarding the battle of Batoche and Col. Houghton's letter thereanent, which the correspondent has forwarded to that paper.

Referring to Col. Houghton's letter General Middleton says: "The statement made by Col. Houghton is without foundation from beginning to end, and I am somewhat surprised that some of my old comrades, who must be aware of that, have not interfered on behalf of their old chief.

"While encamped near Fish Creek waiting for reinforcements and stores, for reasons known not only to myself but to others, I came to the conclusion that it would not be to the public advantage to permit Col. Houghton to remain in the position of second in command, and on the arrival of Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzie, I appointed him to the command of the Infantry Brigade, to carry with it the position of second in command, an arrangement against which Lieut.-Col. Houghton did not attempt to remonstrate, for reasons best known to himself, though Lieut.-Col. Straubenzie was junior to him in the service. About that time I had in my possession authority to

SEND LIEUT.-COL. HOUGHTON AWAY,

but I came to the conclusion that my doing so at that moment might be misunderstood, and I determined to allow him to remain until Batoche was taken—an event we thought closer at hand than it proved to be. From that time forward I had not much to do or say with Lieut.-Col. Houghton, and I never consulted him upon any subject. This state of affairs was, I fancy, patent to most, if not all the officers of the force and, his reported conversation with me on the 9th—knowing the character of both the men as they do—must appear rather comical to them, as it would to me, were it not for the extraordinary bitter malice which pervades the whole statement.

"Its mere untruthfulness may, perhaps, be attributed to some hallucination of the brain or other causes. Had I intended to issue orders for retreat I should have so through Lord Melgund, who was my chief of staff; and as to taking advice on that or any military subject, Lieut.-Col. Houghton would have been the last man in camp I should have thought of referring to. I can only repeat here, that on the 9th towards the end of the attack on Batoche I never had any idea of retiring the force, for the reasons given in my account in the *United Service Magazine*, some of which reasons Lieut.-Col. Houghton has had the coolness to quote as having been suggested to me by himself. When we left our camp that morning, I naturally left it standing to await the events of the day, as it was in a fairly defensible position. I had, the day before, selected a position for a new camp nearer Batoche, in case I might have to

SEND BACK OUR WOUNDED,

an idea which I held to late in the afternoon, but which I afterwards abandoned, doubtless after consulting with Dr. Orton, who certainly did not and would not have been permitted to address me in the terms stated by Lieut.-Colonel Hougton.

"My memory is still good enough to remember that Dr. Orton wrote, in 1886, to the papers, claiming credit for warning me of the disastrous results of retiring from Batoche, but I fancied that that claim was satisfactorily disposed of by Lieut.-Colonel Boulton and others in the public press at the time. If I remember rightly, on that occasion also Lieut.-Colonel Houghton's name was associated with Dr. Orton's as also having been the one to boldly warn me against retiring from Batoche. It is a strange coincidence that the only two officers under my command at that time with whom I had least intercourse then and since, should have been the men to step forward on that memorable occasion and in offensive terms give me advice. My temper must be better than it is said to be if I quietly submitted to it.

"As far as I remember, the only two officers I talked with on the subject of retiring were Lord Melgund and Lieut.-Colonel Boulton, who was strenuously opposed to retiring. Our chief difficulty was the selection of a safe position for our camp. Later on, I personally gave orders to Lieut.-Colonel Boulton and Mr. Secretan to go back with the former's scouts as escort and bring up the tents and baggage. I may add here that during the day Lord Melgund and my A. D. C., Captain Freer, were

HARDLY AWAY FROM MY SIDE,

and would necessarily have witnessed and have heard any such stormy interviews as described by Lieut.-Col. Houghton. Moreover, such events would have soon been known all over the force.

"As to the rest of Lieut.-Col. Houghton's diatribe, it is hardly worth answering. I indignantly deny that I laid at the door of any one of my late comrades the charge of incapacity or cowardice in my account of the North-West campaign; though as regards incapacity I might, perhaps, if I had done my duty strictly, have justly charged one man with that."

General Middleton then refers to the published interviews with Cols. Dawson and Grasset, and says:

"The former does me justice, though I think he might have made it stronger. As for Col. Grasset's remarks, which I hope and trust were not quite as reported, I may say I never wrote that I had consulted with my senior officers and had been advised by them to retire. What I did write was that most, if not all, of my senior officers were of the opinion that we were not strong enough, and ought to retire to our last camp and wait reinforcements."

General Middleton concludes: "For the life of me, I fail to see where I have said anything in the whole of my article which can be considered by any reasoning being as being hard or against the Canadian soldiers and officers, or as reversing the high opinion I have and shall always have of them."

You Can't Get Rich

by gaining the $500 reward offered by Dr. R. V. Pierce to any person finding a mineral poison or injurious drug in his "Pleasant Pellets"—for there's no such thing in them. But you can get well—and health is the first step towards fortune—by taking the "Pellets" whenever troubled with biliousness, constipation, indigestion, jaundice and other derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

The New Paganism.

The true Latin anarchist confuses God and society, and disbelieves in both with equal vehemence, or occasionally—like the Sicilian who last week repudiated God as "an ally of the bourgeoisie"—denies him without having wholly lost faith in his existence, the truest of all the forms of blasphemy. The hatred is displayed in all Latin countries, even Spanish anarchists declaring themselves atheists on the scaffold, and is, we imagine, in all so far sincere, that if in any country anarchy triumphed, religion would be prosecuted, and its priests either put to death or regarded with a sleepless passion of hostility and suspicion. They would live "suspect," in the revolutionary sense, which involved the danger of being treated as enemies of the human race.—London *Spectator*.

Attend the great sale of Ladies' White Cotton Underwear now going on at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

W. J. Poupore, Esq., is in the city.

Hon. Geo. Irvine, Q.C., returned home yesterday.

Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Jas. King, J. B. Laliberté and M. Enright, sail on Saturday for Europe by the Dominion Line R.M.S. "Labrador."

The following were among the arrivals at the Chateau Frontenac yesterday:—John McGrath, Jeune Lorette; Leslie R. Dowker, William Davidson, E. A. Hewitt, W. L. Castle, J. D. Paterson, Montreal; Thomas Kerr, Toronto; Wm. McKill, Manchester, Eng.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Victoria yesterday were the following:—C. W. Gregory, C. F. Crutchold, H. O. Edy, W. E. Wilson, J. E. N. Rolt, T. Belanger, Montreal; Ths. Jeffs and wife, St. Paul's, Minn.; O. F. Lay, A. W. Glanford, Montmorency; Geo. McLean, Boston; Rev. H. Keroack, Saguenay.

Premier Haultain Firm.

HE WILL STAND BY THE NORTH-WEST SCHOOL ORDINANCE.

Premier Haultain addressed a large audience at Calgary last Monday night on the constitutional rights and powers of the Legislature on the school question. He said it was rumored that outside pressure would be brought to bear upon him to have the law changed. He could not pledge the Assembly. There was nothing wrong nor unfair in the law. Outside pressure could not influence him to change. That he was conscious he was right. The question was one of principle. They had a perfect right to manage their own affairs, and would not submit to dictation from any outside quarter.

An Important Declaration.

THE CABINET WAS UNANIMOUS ON THE DISALLOWANCE QUESTION.

Referring to the decision of the Cabinet on the disallowance question, the *Minerve* says: "It is useless to try and make believe that the Cabinet was divided on the disallowance question, that such a Minister voted on one side, and that another gave a different vote. Having made enquiries, to settle the question once for all, we are authorized to say that all the Ministers agreed on the fact that the ordinance could not be disallowed on the ground of unconstitutionality. This refusal to disallow in no way prevents the interested parties from having recourse to the courts to demand the protection which they may expect from them."

The Baldwin Failure.

MR. BALDWIN ARRESTED ON A CAPIAS.—SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL LIABILITIES.

If seemed yesterday as if the Baldwin failure had assumed rather a serious aspect. A deposition which was made the previous day at the Police Court was argued as a reason for the issue of a warrant of arrest but the latter was refused. Yesterday afternoon however, Mr. Baldwin was arrested on a *capias* obtained by Mr. Fitzpatrick, Q C., at the instance of Bushmill & Co., oil merchants, Montreal; the secreting of goods having been alleged. Mr. Baldwin was almost immediately admitted to bail.

Mr. Baldwin's estate has been assigned to Mr. H. A. Bedard. The assets assigned really amount to next to nothing. Whatever there was to the credit of the insolvent, in the shape of customers' paper, etc., and this is supposed to amount to some $50,000, is nearly all held by the banks as security for the repayment of advances. As already stated, the Montreal, the Nationale and the Banque du Peuple are very fully secured, and no other banks here are interested. A couple of brokers in Lower Town still held cheques yesterday given them upon banks where the insolvent had no funds. They intended taking no action, having been promised that they would be paid in full by friends of Mr. Baldwin. Outside of the fully secured liabilities to the banks already referred to, it is not yet known what the unsecured liabilities will be. They may exceed $50,000. The claims already known are in round figures as follows:—Leclerc & Letellier $9,000, Dion, Freres & Co. $3,000, Laroche, Poitras, Toussaint and Vallerand of Quebec, over $1,000 each, George Tanguay and Rioux about $600 each, Empire Oil Co., Toronto, $2,000, and the following amounts in Montreal:—Kearney Bros. $1,200, Stroud & Sons $3,000, Lightbound, Russell & Co. $4,000, Tees, Wilson & Co. $600, Law, Young & Co. $1,000, Doyle, Anderson & Co. $2,000.

A Distinguished Visitor Coming.

MR. FERNANDO JONES, OF CHICAGO, EXPECTED AT LAKE ST. JOHN NEXT SUMMER.

Private advices recently received here are to the effect that Mr. Fernando Jones, the Chicago pioneer millionaire, art collector, antiquarian, &c., is likely to spend a portion of the coming summer at Lake St. John, investigating the legendary lore of that romantic northland, which is still virtually virgin territory. Mr. Jones was the father of the late Mrs. George R. Grant, the distinguished magazine writer and founder of the Twentieth Century Club of Chicago, which now holds so conspicuous a place in that city's literary life. She was a graduate of Vassar, a noted linguist and musician. Prior to her marriage to the late Geo. R. Grant, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, the deceased lady had been much abroad with her father, notably at Naples, Florence, Venice, Paris and London, and became in truth "a *citoyenne* of the universe." Her husband's sad death in 1892, by the accidental upsetting of his boat upon a hunting expedition, brought on nervous prostration, which finally resulted in death. Mr. Jones so improved his years of residence on the continent in the acquisition of art treasures that his Chicago home is now the repository of a notable collection that formed the subject of a recent lengthy and illustrated article in the Chicago *Tribune*, from the pen of the art critic, Mrs. Garrison. In this collection is a Murillo "Cupid Sharpening His Arrow," Botticelli's "Madonna of the Record," a famous porcelain table taken from the burning Tuilleries, Albani's dancing cupids, three Venetian chandeliers of Salviati's best work, wood painted panels from the frieze in the salon of the Balbi Palazzo, and that rarest of rare treasures, a "Giotto" Madonna. Mr. Jones is much in demand in literary and antiquarian circles, and has lectured before the Historical Society of Chicago on legendary and folk lore and cognate subjects. The recent discovery of old firearms and other curiosities in Indian graves and elsewhere at Lake St. John and the presence there of that racial curiosity, the Montagnais Indians, give promise of a very rich field of operations for people like Mr. Jones, of cultivated tastes.

High Compliment.

Mr. A. Ph. Roy, who is an applicant for the position, at the Observatory, held by the late Wm. A. Ashe, has received the following testimonial from Camille Flammarion:—

SOCIÉTÉ ASTRONOMIQUE DE FRANCE.
Paris, 16 février 1894.

Les astronomes français, et la Société astronomique de France en particulier, connaissant et appréciant à leur valeur les grands travaux astronomiques et météorologiques de leur savant collègue, le professeur A. Ph. Roy, se font un devoir de signaler sa candidature à la direction de l'Observatoire et du Bureau météorologique de Québec. Ils espèrent que le gouvernement prendra des travaux en considération, et que les progrès de la science et de l'instruction publique au Canada recevront un nouvel essor par cet heureux choix.

Le savoir et l'activité de monsieur le professeur Roy sont un sûr garant des services qu'il saura rendre au pays dans cette direction.

(Signé) CAMILLE FLAMMARION.

TRANSLATION.

Astronomical Society of France.
PARIS, 16th February, 1894.

The French astronomers, and the Astronomical Society of France in particular, knowing and appreciating at their value the great astronomical and meteorological works of their learned colleague, Prof. A. Ph. Roy, consider it a duty to signalize his candidature to the direction of the Observatory and Meteorological Office of Quebec. They hope that the Government will take into consideration these works, and that the progress of science and public instruction in Canada will receive a new impetus by this judicious selection.

The knowledge and the activity of Professor Roy and his devotedness to progress are a sure guarantee of the services that he will render to the country in this direction.

(Signed) CAMILLE FLAMMARION.

Former President and General Secretary of the Astronomical Society of France, Director of the Observatory of Juvisy, Laureate of the Institute, Knight of the Legion of Honor, etc., etc.

Louis XVIII was very fat, and much ashamed of his infirmity, as he knew it subjected him to constant ridicule in Paris.

The Wilson Tariff Bill.

Laid Before the Senate Committee in Its Amended Form.

WASHINGTON, March 8—The Wilson Tariff Bill, which passed the House of Representatives February 1, was laid before the full membership of the Senate Committee on Finance this morning at 11 o'clock in the amended form upon which the Democratic majority of that Committee finally agreed. Simultaneously with the presentation of the bill to the full Committee it was given out for publication through the press. The chief features upon which public interest centered were the provisions in regard to the tariff on sugar, iron ore, lead, wool and its manufactures, cotton manufactures and the internal revenue taxes on whiskey and tobacco.

The whiskey tax is raised to a dollar and ten cents. The income tax provision of two per cent remains in the bill, but the tax on non-residents is stricken out. The bonded period on whiskey is extended five years—that is from three to eight years. Cigars $5 a thousand, cigarettes in paper $1 a thousand, cigarettes in tobacco 50 cents a thousand. Lumber remains on the free list. There is a small duty on sugar and molasses. Iron ore, 40 cents per ton. Coal is taken from the free list and made dutiable also at 40 cents a ton and coke at 15 cents. Barley and barley pearled, patent or hulled, is raised from 25 to 30 per cent *ad valorem* and barley malt from 35 to 40 per cent. Lead ore, which in the Wilson bill was 15 per cent *ad valorem*, and lead dross ¾ of one cent per pound. On woollen worsted yarns, 30 per centum *ad valorem*. On woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool worsted 35 per cent. *ad valorem* (instead of 40 as in the Wilson bill.) On blankets, hats of wool and flannels 25 per cent if valued at more than 30 cents per pound, 30 per cent *ad valorem*. On women's and children's dress goods composed wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per cent. *ad valorem* instead of 40. On clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel of every description and imitations of fur, composed wholly or in part of wool, etc., 40 per cent. *ad valorem* instead of 45. On webbings, suspenders, braces, beltings, binding braids, etc., 35 per cent. *ad valorem* instead of 40. Carpets remain unchanged. The reductions in the duties for manufacturers of wool shall take effect December 2, 1894. Among the articles stricken from the free list are as follows:—Apples, green, ripe and dried, etc.; beef, mutton and pork, cocoa fibre, floor matting manufactured from round or split straw, including matting, iron ore, sausage skins, sugars, stained or painted window glass, paintings and statuary, diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, miners or uncleaned diamonds. Silk is changed from 35 cents per pound to 20 per cent *ad valorem*. Thrown and spun silk, from 20 to 25 per cent *ad valorem*. Silk laces are reduced from 50 to 45 per cent. There are only four changes in the glass and glassware schedule. To the paragraph which admits free "whale and other fish oils of American fisheries," the Committee adds: "And all fish and other products of such fisheries." Plows and other agricultural implements which the House bill made free have a provision that all the articles mentioned when imported from any country which lays an import duty on like articles coming from the United States shall be subject to duties under the existing law.

The date when the bill goes into effect is changed from June 1 to June 30, 1894, and this date is made to affect not only articles withdrawn for consumption, except of course where otherwise specified in the bill. The provisions of the House bill in regard to imported tobacco are left unchanged and there is no change in the law as to the sale of tobacco in bond, the only tobacco changes being in regard to domestic cigars and cigarettes. The House bill also stands unchanged as regards pottery, except one increase of 5 per cent on porcelain. Cotton thread also remains unchanged as well as cotton manufactures. The internal revenue tax of two cents a pack on playing cards remains.

With the exception of changes in the text and modifications of some of its provisions the income tax remains as part of the bill. The language of the first section is made clearer and reads:—That from and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income received in the preceding calendar year by every citizen of the United States and every person residing therein, whether said gains, profits or income be derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or occupation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of two per cent on the amount so derived over and above $4,000, and a like tax shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and incomes of all property owned and of any business, trade or profession carried on in the United States by person residing without the United States. In estimating those things which go to make up an income, in addition to the sales of live stock, sugar, wool, etc., the Committee adds cotton. Proceeding along the line of the House bill, changes are only made to make the text clear and where a word is used capable of being construed to give a discretionary power, the tense of the verb is changed to make it mandatory.

In section 59 which says there shall be levied and collected a tax of 20 per cent on all dividends, etc., the Committee strikes out the following: "On all dividends, annuities or interest paid by corporations or associations organized for profit by virtue of the laws of the United States, or any State, by means of which the liability of the individual stockholder is in anywise limited in cash, scrip or otherwise, and the net increase of all such incorporations in excess of such dividends, annuities or interests or from any other sources whatever."

Our treaty with Hawaii is to be terminated by the terms of this bill, section 105 reading as follows:—That the President of the United States shall immediately, upon the passage of this act, give notice to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands of its intentions to terminate the treaty of June 3rd, 1875, made between the United States and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, provided by the 5th article of said treaty, and it is hereby further enacted that at the expiration of the 12 months from the time of giving such notice the said treaty shall be terminated and its provisions cease to be obligatory upon the contracting parties thereto.

In the administrative features of the Tariff Bill an important change is made in one particular, if a non-enumerated article resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are charged, the duty to be levied is that chargeable on the article which it resembles has the lowest rate of duty and not the highest as provided in the House Bill. If two or more rates are applicable to any imported article, it must pay the lowest duty. In regulating the invoice of goods imported, the Senate requires the invoice to specify in detail all charges thereon instead of the House provision that includes all charges thereon.

Eggs free. The importation of neat cattle and hides of neat cattle prohibited, but the operation of the law to be suspended when Secretary Tracy, of the Treasury, shall determine that such importations do not tend to the introduction of disease among cattle in the United States. Animals imported for breeding purposes admitted free, but must be pure bred and registered.

Home News From Abroad.

The Buffalo *Express* says:—"For many years the bank clerks of Canada have enjoyed social advantages which have been denied to other ambitious youths. The houses of the leaders of society have been open to them and fair maids of fortune have turned their heads and transformed them into "curled darlings," until the steady young men of other professions were green with envy. The Countess of Aberdeen, however, has thrown ice-cold water on the custom. She has been making inquiries, and finds that bank clerks do not receive salaries adequate to the demands made upon their purses in order to keep up with the social procession, and she has furthermore decreed that Rideau Hall will be closed to the fraternity in future, at least to the juniors. The question that is now exciting bank-clerkdom in Canada is whether the ladies of the other cities and towns will follow Lady Aberdeen's lead."

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

The announcement is made that Thomas Hardy is to collaborate on a novel with Hon. Mrs. Henniker, a daughter of the late Lord Houghton, and an author of several society novels.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—May I crave a few lines of your valuable space to make a slight suggestion to the Directors of the Quebec Skating Rink. This morning there was very fair ice at the Rink, and the day not being very warm, I like a good many other subscribers, went up in the afternoon expecting to have a spin. What was my surprise at four o'clock to find the ice, which had been perfectly good at midday, covered with water. Now the reason of this undoubtedly is that the sun streams in through the unprotected windows, and melts the ice. This can easily be remedied at a small expense by placing pieces of colored paper or something of the kind over the more exposed windows. Between one thing and another we have had very little skating this season, and it is only just that it should be prolonged as far as possible. From a hockey point of view also the improvement is desirable. Trusting that with their usual good sense, the Directors of the Rink will see the advantage of the suggestion and act upon it.

Believe me, Mr. Editor,
Yours thankfully,
SKATER.
Quebec, March 8th, 1894.

A Niagara Falls despatch says:—The annual flight of millions of crows up the gorge of the river has been in progress for the past two or three days. The air has been filled with the dismal cawing of the black-winged birds. They alighted yesterday on the ice-bridge and along the gorge in vast numbers, and the sight was a novel one. The gorge was filled with their harsh cries, and by many it was thought to be an ill omen. The birds follow the course of the river to Tonawanda swamp and then start off southward. Many say that this flight denotes continued cold weather.

SPRING 1894.

We have received and are now opening out several large shipments of

New Goods
For the Spring Trade.

Newest Dress Goods,
Newest Mantles & Jackets,
Newest Trimmings,
AND A VARIETY OF OTHER
FANCY GOODS.
Glover, Fry & Co.

Gentlemen's Department

OVERCOATINGS,
SUITINGS,
TROWSERINGS,
A Very Choice Assortment Just Received.
NEWEST STYLES
From the Best London Houses!
A SELECT STOCK OF
Boys' Suits, Reefers, &c, &c.
LATEST SHAPES IN
Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Collars, &c.

Glover, Fry & Co.

ENTIRE STOCK

— OFFERED FOR —
SALE!
— AT GREATLY —
REDUCED PRICES

Colored Cotton Hose
Half-Price.

Window Hollands
Half-Price.

Ginghams, Cretonnes, Curtains, &c.,
ALL REDUCED.

The whole of our extensive Stock is still offered at large reductions from regular selling prices.

The following are given as examples of the reductions we are at present making:

Art Muslins—All reduced. 8½c. now 7c. Double width, 18c. now 15c.; 26c. now 21c.
Cretonnes—All reduced. 16c. now 13c.; 18c. now 15c.; 20c. now 16c.; 24c. now 19c.
Knitting Silk—Only Cardinal in stock; reduced from 70c. to 35c. per oz. ball.
Lace Curtains—Every pair reduced. $1.08 now 88c.; $1.29 now $1.03; $1.88 now $1.51; $1.95 now $1.56; $3.20 now $2.56.
Ginghams—Every piece reduced. Very fine, 17c. now 14c.; 22c. now 18c.
Dress Buckles—All half-price. Only a few months imported. 38c. now 19c.
Tapestry Tabling—2 yards wide, $1.58 now $1.10.
Colored Cotton Hose—For Ladies and Children, all at half-price. 25c. now 12½c.; 32c. now 16c.; 48c. now 24c.
Window Hollands—All half-price. 19c. now 9½c.; 26c. now 13c.; 27c. now 13½c.
Muslins—All reduced. Lawns, 12c. quality now 10c.; 20c. reduced to 16c.
Torchon Laces—All reduced. 9c. reduced to 7½c.; 15c. now 12c.; 18c. now 15c. per doz.
Real Torchon Laces—All reduced. 15c. now 12c.; 20c. now 16c.; 30c. now 24c.

White Shirtings, Towels, Quilts, Sheetings, &c.,
ALL REDUCED.

Terms
STRICTLY CASH

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
February 27, 1894.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to the 24th MARCH instant, for the purchase and removal of the Saw Mills and Machinery therein contained, at Montmorency Falls. The whole to be removed not later than the 15th June next. For further particulars call on or address: A. F. LAY, Montmorency Falls, where specifications may be seen. All tenders to be marked "Tenders for purchase of Saw Mills" and addressed to THE MONTMORENCY ELECTRIC POWER CO'Y, 121 St. John Street, Quebec. F. H. BADGER, Jr., Gen. Manager.
March 8, 1894 F

WE WILL OFFER
For a Few Days Only,
A JOB LOT OF
FANCY DRESS SATEENS,
Worth 25c., for 15c. Only.
A JOB LOT OF WHITE PIQUE,
WORTH 12c., FOR 7c.
— ALSO —
A Complete Assortment of Flannellettes, in the Newest Patterns, at an Extremely Low Price.

Do not forget our Job Lot of Unlaundried Shirts, worth $1.10 for 75c. only.

ONE PRICE ONLY
F. SIMARD,
137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.
TELEPHONE 145.
March 5, 1894. Feb22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & Co
UPPER AND LOWER TOWN.
Hardware!
WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS, ALL COLORS.
VARNISHES,
OILS, AND
BRUSHES.
ENGINEER'S SUPPLIES!
STEAM-PACKINGS
— OF —
EVERY DESCRIPTION!
BRASS AND IRON
STEAM-FITTINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

New Spring Styles

HATS
From all the Best Makers
Just Received!
AT LOW PRICES.
— ALSO —
Guaranteed Waterproof Tweed Coats, and Ladies' Circulars.

Special Cash Discounts!

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 & 37 BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN, QUEBEC.
Branch:
71 & 73 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
March 1, 1894.

CHEAP SALE!

Scotch Wool Underclothing, 20% DISCOUNT.
English Collars and Cuffs, 20% DISCOUNT.
English Shirts, 15% DISCOUNT.
English Ties, Scarfs &c., 20% DISCOUNT.
Lined Kid, Buck and Wool Gloves, 20% DISCOUNT.
Cardigan Jackets and Vests, 20% DISCOUNT.
Carriage Rugs and Sofa Spreads, 10% DISCOUNT.
Overcoatings, Suitings, Trowserings, 10% DISCOUNT.

John Darlington,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
February 16, 1894.

Another Fad!

ALL THE RAGE IN NEW YORK

Wallet Shaped Envelopes!
FOR INVITATIONS AND PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF CHEAP NOTE PAPER.
5 Quires For 20 Cents
100 SQUARE ENVELOPES FOR 20 CTS.

T. J. MOORE & CO
148 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.
February 13, 1894.

TOURISTS AND SPORTSMEN.

PICTURESQUE QUEBEC,
By J. M. LeMoine. A Cyclopedia of Quebec History.

Chateau Bigot,
A Sketch by J. M. LeMoine.

Explorations of the Lower St. Lawrence by Land and Water. Legends, Scenery and Sports by J. M. Lemoine.
Memories of Canada and Scotland, Marquis of Lorne.
Illustrated Quebec, (beautifully illustrated), the Gibraltar and Tourists' Mecca of America.
Guides to the City and Lower St. Lawrence.
Rand & McNally's Indexed Map of Province of Quebec.
Maps of the City.
A Chance Acquaintance, by Howells.
Wedding Journey, by Howells.
The Chien D'Or (Golden Dog), by Kirby.
Lays of Canada and other Poems, by Revd Duncan Anderson.
Whittaker's Almanac, Canadian Almanac, Illustrated London Almanac, Pocket Diaries, Magazines and Periodicals, and the usual assortment of Commercial and Fancy Stationery.

DAWSON & CO.
Opposite Chronicle Office.
January 29, 1894.

Agricultural College, Richmond, P.Q.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER AT ANY time. Board, Tuition, etc, $14 per month. Students who, having taken the two years course, successfully pass the final examination, receive a grant of 100 acres of land from the Government of the Province of Quebec.
Apply to the
REV. CHAS. A. TANNER,
Secretary
December 20, 1893. dec7-Cm

Henry A. BEDARD

PUBLIC ACOUNTANT
AND LIQUIDATOR
Attends to Auditing of Accounts, re adjusting Books and preparing Balance Sheets.

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

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

OFFICE:
125, St. Peter Street, Quebec.
august8,89

Fashionable Tailoring!

HOLIDAY BARGAINS
— IN —
EVENING DRESS SUITS!
Scotch Tweed Suitings.
Winter Overcoats.
Fancy Trouserings.
Tweed Trouserings From $3.00 Up.
GENUINE REDUCTIONS!
WILLIAM LEE,
Civil and Military Tailor,
25 BUADE STREET, QUEBEC 25
December 15, 1893.

DON'T COUGH
OR IF YOU
DO COUGH
USE
MATHIE'S SYRUP
— OF —
Rock Candy & Marsh Mallow
AND YOU
WON'T COUGH.
March 7, 1894 sept13-Lm

NOTICE.

Estate of the Late Sir William C. Meredith.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above Estate are notified to file the same with E. G. Meredith, N. P., No. 92 St. Peter street, Quebec.
Quebec, March 5th, 1894.
W. H. MEREDITH,
E. G. MEREDITH,
FRED. E. MEREDITH, } Executors.
March 6, 1894. E

Public Announcement

THE MONTMORENCY ELECTRIC Power Company is prepared to furnish Electric Lights on the present system of Flat Rates or by Meter. Orders for wiring will receive prompt and careful attention on application to the General Manager at the Company's Office, No. 121 St. John street, where information regarding rates for lighting, cost of wiring, &c., may be obtained.
Present customers may adopt the Meter system if they so desire.
F. H. BADGER, Jr.,
Gen. Manager.
March 6, 1894. Am

BEHAN BROTHERS

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
First Shipment of
NEW GOODS TO HAND!
COMPRISING:
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW COSTUME CLOTH,
NEW TWEED EFFECTS.
NEW PRINTS,
NEW SATTEENS,
NEW LAWNS,
NEW UNDERWEAR,
NEW HOSIERY.
"All marked at extremely low prices, in plain figures."
REMEMBER
Bargain Day!
Friday in Each Week
For Cash Only.
BEHAN BROTHERS.
March 6, 1894.

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
— ARE —
DAILY
OPENING!
D. MORGAN,
TAILOR.
March 3, 1894. mch25

MAGIC LANTERN!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully begs to inform our readers that he is now prepared to give
Exhibition Lime Light Views!
with interesting descriptions of the different scenes. Suitable for Private Parties, Concerts, and Church Entertainments.
For all particulars apply to
ARTHUR McCORKELL,
176 St. John Street.
March 2, 18 L

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Issue of £600,000 in 6,000 Bonds of £100 Each Bearing Interest at 4 p.c. Per Annum Payable Half Yearly.

INTEREST PAYABLE ON 1st SEPTEMBER AND 1st MARCH. PRINCIPAL RE-PAYABLE ON THE 1st MAY, 1934.

Principal and Interest Payable at the British Linen Company Bank, Lombard Street, London, England.

Messrs. COATES, SON & CO., 99 Gresham street, London, England, are authorized by the Government of the Province of Quebec, to receive subscriptions for any part of the above loan, on the following conditions:—

The subscription lists will open on THURSDAY, the 8th of MARCH, and may be closed at any time, but not later than MONDAY, the TWELFTH day of MARCH, 1894.

Price of Issue £97 10. for Each £100 Bond.

Payable 10% on Application.
20% on Allotment.
40% 9th April, 1894.
27½% 7th May, 1894.

Interest will accrue to the subscribers from the due dates of the payment of the respective instalments, and accordingly the first coupon due on the 1st of September next, will be for £1 10. 0, instead of £2 0. 0.

These Bonds are issued under the provisions of an Act of the Quebec Legislature 54 Vic., Cap. 2, and the proceeds of the issue will be applied in the payment of matured and maturing liabilities of the Province.

The Bonds are a charge upon the revenues of the Province of Quebec, which are derived chiefly from the following sources:—

1.—FROM THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

(a). An Annual Subsidy secured to the Province by the British North America Act.
(b). Interest on Railway Subsidy at 5% per annum, under 47th Vic., Cap. 8, Dominion Act.
(c). Special Subsidy under ditto.
(d). Interest on School Fund and Trust Funds held by the Dominion in Trust for the Province.

2.—Woods and Forests, Stamps, Licenses, Direct Taxes on Commercial Corporations and Miscellaneous Sources.

3.—Five per cent. per annum on about $7,000,000, being the balance of the purchase price of the North Shore Railway, from Quebec to Ottawa, built by the Provincial Government, and since purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the Government, and now forming an important part of the Canadian Pacific system.

The Receipts of the Province (Ordinary) for 1891-2 amounted to	$3,494,117
For 1892 3	4,384,634
The receipts for the coming fiscal year are estimated to amount to	4,285,452
And the Ordinary Expenditure for the same period, exclusive of Railway Subsidies, to	4,186,608
Showing a surplus of Ordinary Revenue over Expenditure of	$98,844

The Provincial Treasurer states that the annual interest received from investments of the Sinking Fund, and the Annual Interest received upon capital sums to the credit of the Province with the Dominion Government, together with the revenues from the Crown Lands (independent of sales) owned by the Province, are sufficient to pay the Interest on the entire Provincial Debt, both funded and temporary, and also to provide a sinking Fund of one per cent. per annum for the redemption of the debt. The Dominion Government Annual Subsidy of 80 cts. per head of population, together with the taxes imposed within the Province, and amounting only to one dollar per head of population, is sufficient to meet all the other annual expenditures of the Province.

The total funded liabilities of the Province, inclusive of the present issue amounts to	$28,270,727
And the Liquid Assets to	14,241,342
Leaving a balance of indebtedness of	$14,029,385

In addition to the above there is a contingent liability of about $2,000,000, represented by subsidies voted to Railway Companies but which are not yet earned.

Applications on the form issued with the Prospectus, must be accompanied by a Deposit of £10 per cent. on the amount of Bonds applied for, and be forwarded to Messrs. Coates, Son & Co., 99 Gresham Street, London, E.C., or the Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal.

By arrangement with the Government holders of Bonds in this country may have their Bonds and Coupons paid at par of exchange at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

The Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, will on behalf of Messrs. Coates, Son & Co., receive subscriptions in Canada to the above loan, and forms of application and all other information may be obtained at their office, or from Messrs. HANSON BROS., Brokers, The Temple, Montreal.

London and Montreal, March 8th, 1894. D

When You See This on the Box

You Know They Are Good.

March 3, 1894. wed&sat

Dr. J. Collis Brown's CHLORODYNE!

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases:—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

Chlorodyne effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., formerly Lecturer at St. George's Hospital, London.—"I have no hesitation in stating that I have never met with any medicine so efficacious as an Anti-spasmodic and Sedative. I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases; and am perfectly satisfied with the results."

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a dispatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla to the effect that cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the only *remedy* of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See *Lancet*, 1st December, 1864.

Caution—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue; which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 13th July, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words 'DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE' on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

September 1, 1893. ao-fri-52

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley Institute of Canada

(Incorporated by letters patent under the Great Sea the Dominion of Canada.)

Having acquired the right to administer in whole of Canada, except in Vancouver Island, the remedies of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, for the cure of the abuse of **Alcohol, Morphine, Opium, Tobacco and Nevrasthenie, has opened an Institute at**

No. 64 St. Hebert Street, Montreal.

This treatment is administered by a corps of physicians who have followed special course at Dwight, Illinois, under the immediate instructions of Dr. Keeley and his colleagues.

You will remember that this Company is the only one authorized to employ the remedies of Dr. Keeley, known under the name of "GOLL CURE," and that these remedies can not be found elsewhere in Canada, except in the Institute mentioned above.

We request all the religious, civil and scientific authorities, to be good enough to inform themselves of the truth of the different notices on this subject, and are certain that this is the best guarantee which can be offered. This is a question for the public which is interested in the welfare of society and is protected by all in authority.

DR. S. LACHAPELLE, M.P.
Medical Superintendent for the Dominion.
G. W. PARENT,
President and General Manager

November 3, 1893.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
March 8	—Mongolian	Halifax	Liverpool
"	—Germanic	Queenstown	New York
"	—Berlin	"	"

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

TORONTO, March 8, 11.00 p.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fine weather; not much change in temperature.

MAIL STEAMER.—MONGOLIAN.—The R M S "Mongolian," Lieutenant R Barrett, R N R, from Liverpool, Feb 22, via Moville, 23rd, with 19 cabin, 60 intermediate and 106 steerage passengers, the mails and a general cargo, arrived at Halifax at 3.40 p m yesterday. Her mails are due at the Quebec Post Office this afternoon. She encountered heavy gales to the Banks, and afterwards thick fog to Halifax. Captain Barrett was presented with a complimentary address by the passengers. The address has been sent to Montreal to be engrossed, after which it will be returned and given to the captain.

ALLAN LINE.—CARTHAGINIAN.—The ss "Carthaginian," Captain John France, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday afternoon, with a loss of three cattle and 20 sheep out of her shipment of 103 horses, 500 cattle and 600 sheep.

A BIG CARGO—Wilmington, Del, March 8—The bark "Robert Beshard" is loading here with a big cargo for the Brazilian port of Rio. Her cargo comprises five locomotives, twenty first-class passenger cars, 150,000 feet of lumber, 60,000 cans and 6,000 kegs of oil.

FIRE ON THE SS PARIS—Liverpool, March 9—Fire broke out at nine o'clock last evening in the second saloon of the American Line steamer "Paris," which is being overhauled in Laird's shipyard at Birkenhead, caused by the overheating of a section of the shaft preparatory to removing it. After four hours' steady work the fire was quenched. The damage, it is said, will reach £20,000.

OVERDUE—New York, March 8—The Wilson Line steamer "Apollo," Captain Sykes, which left here Feb 11, for Antwerp, and which should have reached there a week ago, has not arrived at her destination, nor has she been spoken since she left this port. The American Line steamer "Chester," which arrived here yesterday, reported having passed a steamer with a red funnel and black top in lat 49.15 N, long 20.38 W. This caused the United States Lloyds, which carries risks on the "Apollo," to make further inquiries to-day. At the office of Sanderson & Son, agents of the Wilson Line, it was said that the "Apollo" has but two masts, while the vessel sighted by the "Chester" had three, and, therefore, could not have been the "Apollo." The agents said they were not worried for her safety, however. She carried only freight, having a general and light cargo. It was possible she was delayed through a derangement of her machinery.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.
QUEBEC, March 8, 1894.

Father Point—Cloudy; south-west wind to calm. Open ice distant, moving east.

Martin River and Fame Point—Raining and calm. Heavy close packed ice, moving east.

Manicouagan to Esquimaux Point—Cloudy and calm. Open ice distant.

Anticosti—Therm 36°. Cloudy; north-west wind. Open ice distant, moving east.

Magdalen Islands—Clear; strong south-west wind. Heavy open ice distant.

Meat Cove and St Paul's Island—Clear; strong south-west wind. Heavy close packed ice everywhere, moving east.

Cape Ray—Clear; south-east wind. No ice.

PASSENGERS.

Saloon passengers per Allan Royal Mail ss "Mongolian," Lieut R Barrett, RNR, from Liverpool, at Halifax:—Mr H Burton, Mr Barker, Surgeon-Colonel C A Douglas, Miss Easden, Rev H Green, Mr M W Kirby, Lieut F J Langdon, Mr W Lindsay, Mr F Lestrange, Mr C Burton Mackenzie, Mr W Miller, Mr John McOwan, Mr W H Price, Miss Robson, Mr J H Smith, Miss Smith, Miss L Smith, Mr Nerrdocke.

COMMERCIAL.

Business Notes.

NEW FIRMS—Boisvert & Roberge, merchants, St David de l'Aube Riviere; Ls Jos Roberge, trader, and Wm Raphael Boisvert, commercial traveller, partners. Fortier & Corriveau, general merchants, Ste Anne de Beaupre; Francois Fortier, navigator, and Ludger Corriveau, partners. Provost & LaRose, grocers, Quebec; J B Provost and Omer Edouard LaRose, partners. Plamondon & Chasse, flour and grain merchants, Quebec; Joseph Alphonse Plamondon and Thomas Napoleon Chasse, partners.

DISSOLUTIONS—Coulombe & Simard; Ed Coulombe, trader, of Quebec, hereby certifies that the partnership which existed between him and Thomas Simard, at Quebec, has been dissolved.

SAW MILL SOLD—Collingwood, Ont, March 8—The saw mill and the large water front belonging to the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, have been sold to Messrs Toner & Gregory, of this town, who intend to put the works in operation at once. The mill usually employs seventy-five to one hundred men during the cutting season. The capacity of the mill is from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per day.

STERLING EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, March 8, 11.00 a.m.—At sight, 4.89½. Sixty days, 4.88.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 8, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, firm. American Middlings, 4 3-16d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET—Montreal, March 8—Canadian Pacific Railway, 68 to 67. Duluth Com., 7 to 6½. Duluth Preferred, 16 to 14. Commercial Cable Company, 145½ to 144¾; sales, 125 shares at 145. Montreal Telegraph Company, 149½ to 148½; sales, 100 shares at 149. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 84 to 80. Montreal Street Railway, 177½ to 176½; sales, 4 shares at 176¾; 4 shares at 177; 3 shares at 177½. Montreal Gas Company, 185 to 184; sales, 100 shares at 184½. Bell Telephone Company, 148 to 145½. Royal Electric Light Company, 140 to 136½; sales, 25 shares at 137. Bank of Montreal, 227 to 226¾; sales, 5 shares at 226; 13 shares at 226½; 8 shares at 226½; 50 shares at 226¾; 2 shares at 226¾. Quebec Bank, 132 to 125. Ontario Bank, 113 offered; sales, 7 shares at 113. Banque du Peuple, 121 offered. Molson's Bank, 170 to 165½. Bank of Toronto, 246½ offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 120 to 115. Merchants Bank, 160 to 159; sales, 42 shares at 159. Merchants Bank of Halifax, 146 to 143. Banque Nationale, 98 to 90. Union Bank, 105 asked. Eastern Townships Bank, 125 offered. Bank of Commerce, 142 to 138; sales, 15 shares at 140. Imperial Bank, 189 to 185¾. North-West Land Company, 70 to 54. Montreal Cotton Company, 125 to 117½. Canada Colored Cotton Company, 68 to 57½. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 116 to 110.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, March 8.—Stock market, weak; American Express, 112; Atcheson, 14¾; C B and Q, 80⅞; Canada Pacific, 67¼; Canada Southern, 51¾; Delaware and Hudson, 137½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 167⅞; L and N, 47¼; Lake Shore, 127¾; Michigan Central, 98½; Northern Pacific, 4½; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18¾; North-Western, 105½; New York Central, 100⅝; Rock Island, 70¾; St Paul, 61⅞; St Paul, preferred, 119; St P M and M, 102; Union Pacific, 18⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 86¾.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, March 8—Cotton, steady; Gulf, 7⅞; Uplands, 7⅝; futures, steady; sellers, March, at 7.45; April, at 7.55; May, at 7.63; June, at 7.70. Flour market, steady; receipts, 22,000 barrels; sales, 2,000 barrels. Winter wheat, low grades, at 2.00 to 2.45; fair to fancy, at 2.45 to 2.75; patents, at 3.25 to 3.50. Rye flour, easy; sellers at 2.60 to 2.90. Wheat, weak; receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 795,000 bushels; No. 2 Red, sellers, March, at 62¼c to 62½c; May, at 64¼c to 64⅝c; July, at 66 9-16c to 66 15-16c; Sept, at 68¼c; Dec, at 72c to 72½c. Rye, quiet; sellers, Western, at 48c to 57c. Barley, dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, at 62c to 62c; Western, at 58c to 63c. Corn, firm; receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 90,000 bushels. No. 2 sellers April, at 43⅛c to 43⅝c; No. 2 sellers at 43¼c to 44¼c. Oats, easier; receipts, 67,000 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels; sellers, State, at 39c to 42½c; Western, at 38c to 42½c. Pork, steady; sellers at 13.00 to 13.75. Lard, steady; sellers, at 7.37. Butter—Receipts, 3,583 packages; easy; sellers, State dairy, new, at 15c to 21c; old, at 12c to 16½; creamery, new, at 22c. Cheese—Receipts, 7,000 packages; firm; sellers, new large white, at 9¾c to 12c; do fancy, at 11¼c to 12c; do, small sizes, at 10½c to 13c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,874 packages; firmer; sellers, Western, at 18c to 18¼c. Sugar, firm; sellers, crushed, at 5c to 5 3-16c; powdered, at 4¾c to 4 11-16c; granulated, at 4¼c to 4 9-16c.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 8—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat, No 2 sellers, March, at 58c; May, at 60¼c; July, at 62c. Corn—No. 2 sellers, March, at 35⅜c; May, at 37⅞c; July, at 38⅞c. Oats—No. 2, sellers, March, at 29⅞c; May, at 31c; July, at 29½c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, May, at 11.60; July, at 11.65. Lard—per 120 lbs, sellers, May, at 6 92½; July, at 6.87½. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs, sellers, May, at 6.05; July, at 6.02½. Cash quotations were as follows:—No. 2 Spring wheat, at 58c. No. 3 Spring wheat, at 52c to 52c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 58c. No. 2 Corn, at 35⅝c. No. 2 Oats, at 30¼c. No. 2 Rye, at 45½c. No. 2 Barley, at 53c. Mess Pork, at 11.47½ to 11.52½. Lard at 7.02½ to 7.05. Short Ribs Sides, at 6.00 to 6.07½. Dry Salted Shoulders, at 6.00 to 6.25. Short Clear Sides, at 6.75 to 7.12½. Whiskey, at 1.15. Receipts—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 58,000 bushels; corn, 361,000 bushels; oats, 217,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 barrels; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 119,000 bushels; oats, 155,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 18,000 bushels.

IMPORTS.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—March 8—Sundries to P Guilfoyle, do to W A Marsh & co, do to Cimon & co, do to W T Davis, do to Lady Aberdeen, do to A B Dupuis, do to A Ahern, do to S R Clark, do to J Budden, do to C O Simard, do to order, do to M Hegan, do to Boswell & Bro, do to O Kennedy, do to J Gosselin, do to G M Fairchilds, do to Q & L St J Railway, do to C Bellerive, do to L H Grundy, do to Racine & Dion, do to J E Walsh, do to H Atkinson, do to Boisseau & co, do to J B Bedard, do to A Healey, do to J Amyot & Frere, do to C Robitaille, do to J H Botterell, do to A Hardy, do to E Rosa, do to Consul-General, do to E Frechette, do to F Rochette, do to L H Huot, do to F Carrel, do to Montmorency Cotton Mfg Co, do to J Verret, do to J B Bolduc, do to D Guay & co, do to H Dunning, do to N Lemieux, do to Z Paquet, do to J E Livernois, do to J D King & co, do to J Bergeron, do to R Smith, do to J Bartram.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—March 8—Sundries to A E Vallerand, do to Renaud & co, do to A Pion & co, do to W H Polley, do to E Morin, do to Geo T Phillips, do to M Vineberg, do to H J Fisk & co, do to J E Livernois, do to C E Roy, do to Z Paquet, do to W A Marsh & co, do to Thibaudeau, Freres & cie, do to J D King & co, do to Chinic Hardware Co, do to Miss Shepherd, do to order, do to J Laroche, do to F T Thomas, do to Z Maranda, do to W Doyle, do to P Garneau, Fils & cie, do to Gauvreau, Pelletier & co, do to T Beland, do to W M Macpherson, do to A Tanguay, do to T Samuel & Son, do to Behan Bros, do to Bank of Montreal, do to Carl Kuhring, do to J B Laliberte, do to A B Dupuis, do to C A Parent, do to J O Roberge, do to Geo C Scott, do to J Hamel & co, do to J Amyot & Frere, do to W McLimont & Son, do to T Donohue, do to Gauthier & Frere, do to Noel & Dagneau, do to S J Shaw, do to E Giroux & Bro, do to Adams Shoe Co, do to S Peters, do to C C Sewell, do to Mechanics Supply Co, do to C Lernient & Sons, do to H & J Young.

SPORTING NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S RACES.

The races at the Skating Rink yesterday evening were rather poorly attended and the ice was very soft.

The first race was a one-mile dash between Breen and McCormick, professionals, won by the latter by some few yards.

The second was a backward race between Messrs. W. Phillips and Boisseau, amateurs of this city; won easily by the former. Boisseau fell on the fifth lap.

The next race, two miles, between Messrs. Breen and McCormick, of St. John, N.B., was very exciting and by far the best race of the evening. Very good time was made. Breen won by a couple of inches.

The fourth and last race was between Messrs. W. Phillips and Boisseau and was one mile in length. Phillips had not much trouble in winning, he being clearly the better man.

WHO IS THE NAUGHTY EARL?

FAMILY HEIRLOOMS INTRUSTED TO A DANCER, WHO LENDS THEM TO A FRIEND.

LONDON, Feb. 22—An extraordinary story is going the round of clubdom here. The chief actors are an earl, a burlesque dancer, a burlesque actress and a music hall celebrity, who is also the husband of one of the ladies above mentioned.

A short time ago the danseuse was in temporary possession of a quantity of jewelry, among which it is alleged were family heirlooms, the property of the noble earl. The jewelry, it is said, was lent by the danseuse to a burlesque actress. During the time the latter had possession of the valuables the music hall celebrity was in a position of financial embarrassment. In these conditions, it is said, he prevailed upon his wife to hand the treasure to another party, as security for the advance of a large sum of money, the music hall man urging that he was in daily expectation of assistance from a scion of a well known city manufacturing house. This support was not forthcoming.

In the meantime his lordship, who has been absent from London, wrote to the danseuse, advising her of his contemplated return to the metropolis. The announcement created some consternation among the parties concerned, and the danseuse requested the return of the jewels. This the actress was unable to do. Most urgent appeals were made to the money lender, but that gentleman was obdurate and the jewels remained in pledge.

The earl, on his return to town, became acquainted with the state of affairs, and his displeasure was expressed in no measured terms. Finding his efforts to recover the valuables futile, he has, it is said, had recourse to process of law, but there is a strong probability that the matter may be compromised without undue publicity.

Down Niagara's Rapids.

The Body of a Woman on a Cake of Ice Seen Whirling Towards the Falls by Three Watchers.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., March 6.—A sensational story was told here to-day by Master Edwin Whitney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solon Whitney, of this city. It was in effect that he saw at the house of his grandfather, Major Whitney, on Buffalo avenue, the body of a woman float past the rear of the house down through the rapids and over the falls.

The hour was about 8.30 this morning. Master Whitney said that he saw the object on a cake of ice, and that there could be no mistake about it being a woman. She had on dark clothes, he thought, and part of her face was visible as she lay on the ice. He called the attention of the two painters at work on the veranda on the river side of the Whitney mansion, and they also thought it was a body.

The painters alluded to are John O'Brien and Harry Collyer. Both substantiated the boy's story. Mr. O'Brien said:

"Our attention was called to the river by a flock of ducks flying over. Young Whitney and myself saw the object on the ice coming down the river and at first thought it was a log. As it came nearer we saw that it was a human being, and when still closer that it was a woman. Mr. Collyer's attention was called to it, and he also thought it was a woman.

"The cake of ice with the body passed probably but fifty feet from the shore down into the rapids. The body was of good size and appeared to be enveloped in a long, steel-gray cloak which reached nearly to the feet. The woman was lying extended and there could be no mistake as to it being a woman."

The three watchers followed the object as far as the rapids, where the ice and its burden were tossed about and went over the American falls. It doubtless passed under the ice bridge and may never be found.

The Palace of the Tuileries in the Days of Napoleon III.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell, for many years a governess in the family of one of the ladies of the Empress Eugenie's household, contributes an article on "The Tuileries under the Second Empire" to the March *Century*, from which we extract the following:—

It must be acknowledged that the Tuileries, built at different periods, and arranged for various necessities, was not a convenient habitation. Several of the large galleries had been cut up into apartments for the use of the numerous members of Louis Philippe's family; these were separated by passages having no means of external light or ventilation, so that lamps burned day and night, and the air was close and heavy. The different floors communicated in the interior by narrow, winding staircases, also lighted at all times; so that the first impression to visitors was strangely lugubrious and funereal. Two floors had also often been made out of one, so that the ceilings were low, and the deep windows prevented the free transmission of light, especially darkening the rooms situated toward the north. The conveniences of modern life were very imperfect. During the greater part of the Emperor's reign there was not even water put in, and the daily supply of the inmates was brought up in pails to the various apartments. The sanitary arrangements and drainage were very bad; in the regions inhabited by the servants, the air was absolutely pestilential.

The Empress occupied the first floor, communicating by a small private staircase with the apartments of the Emperor, which were on the ground floor, near those afterward devoted to the use of the Prince Imperial. In the first years of the empire the furniture of the private apartments was not remarkable; but at a later period the rooms used by the Empress were arranged with exquisite taste and elegance.

The first salon, furnished in two shades of pale green with gold tracings, contained an immense mirror, which reflected the whole view of the gardens, and of the Champs Elysées as far as the Arc de l'Etoile. Above the doors were painted tropical birds with bright plumage. This delightful and charming room was used by the chamberlains and ladies-in-waiting. It opened into the Salon Rose, furnished and decorated in different shades of rose color. The chimneypiece was of white marble, adorned with lapis lazuli and gold; the doors were decorated with paintings of flowers; the ceiling represented the Arts paying homage to the Empress, and a genius carrying the Prince Imperial in the midst of flowers.

MR. GLADSTONE IMPROVING.

A PARNELLITE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, March 8.—Mr. Gladstone's condition is slightly improved this morning. His symptoms of bronchitis have not increased and his cough and catarrh have so yielded to treatment that they almost cease to annoy him. Nevertheless his physicians advise him to remain in bed to-day. Since his indisposition Mr. Gladstone has been visited by nearly all the Cabinet Ministers and foreign diplomats and a large number of others.

The *Westminster Gazette* advocates a national memorial to Mr. Gladstone in the shape of a fund for the establishment of village libraries. The *Gazette* says that Mr. Gladstone has most zealously striven to implant a taste for reading in the minds of his countrymen and with that object has himself formed a village library in Hawarden.

It is asserted upon high authority in British medical circles, that the cataract which has for some time threatened Mr. Gladstone with at least partial loss of his sight, was made much more worse by his exposure to the glaring light of the sun while at Biarritz. Since his return, however, it has grown no worse.

The announcement is made officially that Baron Tweedmouth (Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks) will be made Lord Privy Seal with a seat in the Cabinet.

The Parnellites this evening gave to a manifesto to the Irish peaple, signed by John Redmond, Timothy Harrington and Joseph Edward Kenny. The manifesto says:—"A crisis has arisen in the fortunes of the country which makes it imperative that the men who struggled three years ago to retain Charles Stewart Parnell's leadership for Ireland, should try now to preserve unbroken the organization and brotherhood established at that time among our race. We address to you words of warning and advice. Mr. Gladstone then declared that the retention of Mr. Parnell would reduce his own leadership of the Liberals almost to a nullity. His letter contained no hint or threat of resignation or of a change of the Liberal attitude to Home Rule. Nevertheless, in a moment of weakness and panic Mr. Parnell was abandoned, avowedly to maintain Mr. Gladstone's leadership and preserve the alliance with the Liberals. The result was that one of the grandest and best disciplined political combinations the world ever saw degenerated into a betrayal of Mr. Parnell into a confederacy with the Liberal Government, which denied justice to the Irish on the simple questions of evictions and amnesty of political offenders. Apart altogether from the question of Mr. Gladstone's own sincerity in the Irish cause and his desire to be identified with the final solution of the Irish question, the final test must now be applied to the sincerity of the Liberal Cabinet.

"It was to retain Mr. Gladstone's services that Charles Stewart Parnell was thrown over. Mr. Gladstone's promise was the bond offered on every political platform to Ireland in the past three years. We warn our countrymen now that his retirement from leadership can originate only in a scheme to defeat the hopes of the Irish people by abandoning Home Rule or through such compromise as can only be regarded by Ireland as an insult and a mockery. The removal of the Irish block in the Imperial Parliament encourages the party of half-hearted Home Rulers in the Cabinet to believe they may again safely disappoint the hopes of Ireland.

"We can have no confidence in the Earl of Rosebery's Cabinet. The time has come for prompt action. The Irish people will no longer tolerate a policy of national subserviency to English party interest. Let them organize the forces of their race to support the struggle for National Government."

Jean Armour Burns Brown.

GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER OF ROBERT BURNS.

(Montreal Witness.)

Some time ago the ruthless curiosity hunters for the World's Fair offered Miss Jean Armour Burns Brown, of Dumfries, Scotland, a money consideration if she would go to the Fair and form a part of the exhibit. The offer aroused among lovers of the bard—and Scotchmen are all that—much indignation. When the young lady refused the offer, which she did in a simple and dignified manner, she received congratulations from many parts of the world, particularly from Canada and the United States. Mr. Robert Reid (Rob Wanlock), whose name is now well-known in Canadian Scottish circles, added his word of praise to the young lady, and couched it in this sonnet, which he sent to her. In due time he received the reply which is annexed, and which will be read with much interest:—

SONNET.

On learning that the great granddaughter of Robert Burns (who is said to have the poet's eyes) refused to be put on exhibition at the World's Fair:

"She has the eyes of Burns," they say; those great
Proud orbs of his that that blazed with lofty scorn
When meanness woke their fires; or teardrops (born
Of human pity), fill'd to hear narrate
Some tale of wretchedness: O priceless dower!
O starlike gems a queen might yearn to gain!
O noble heritage! not given in vain
To one unconscious of their pride and power.

And much, dear girl, it pleases me to see
That native independence in thee dwell,
Which, scorning sordid gain, disdains to sell
Those matchless glances for a paltry fee:
This more than accident of eyes or name,
Tells me whose blood is throbbing in thy frame!

ROBT. REID.

2½ South Queensberry street,
Dumfries, Feb. 12, 1894.

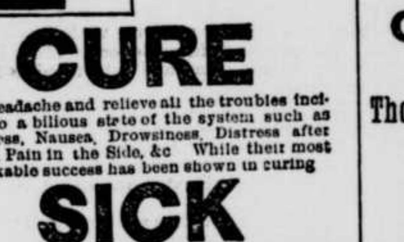
DEAR SIR,—I would have written to you sooner, but I could not get your address till just lately. I wish to thank you very much for the sonnet you wrote on my refusal to go to Chicago. Among all the papers we got from different parts of America, mother and father likes your sonnet the best. I have often read sonnets of yours in the *People's Friend*, but I did not know I was to be honored with one written on myself. I am glad you think I was right in refusing to be exhibited. I think all my friends are of the same opinion. Mother wishes me to say that if you like to have one of my photographs, we will send one. Thanking you again for your kindness. I remain, yours sincerely,

JEAN ARMOUR BURNS BROWN.

Mr. Robert Reid, Montreal.

Just received a large shipment of genuine English oilcloth from 2 to 8 yards wide, all new designs, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

"What delicious mince pies you have, Mrs. Nuvvo! I'd like to see your receipt," said the guest. "They aren't paid for yet," said Mrs. Nuvvo, meekly.—*Judge*.



CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

We Carry in Stock

— THE LARGEST LINE OF —

BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS FOR STEAM, WATER AND GAS,

To be found in any city in this Province.

— ALSO —

Wrought and Cast Iron and Lead Pipe!

We recently filled an order for

86,000 LBS.

Of Iron Pipe and Fittings!

We can quote as cheap or cheaper than th Manufacturers, as we handle very large quantities.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Mechanics' Supply Co.,
96, St. Peter Street.
TELEPHONE 456.
February 28, 1894.

The Society of Arts

OF CANADA (Limited),

CAPITAL STOCK - $100,000.

A Society established with a view to disseminate the taste for Arts, to encourage and help artists.

Incorporated by letters patent of the Government of Canada the 27th February, 1893.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,

Nos. 1,666 and 1,668 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

One of the Richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE

From 10 o'clock a m. to 4 p.m.

All the paintings are originals, mostly from the French school, the leading modern school. Eminent artists, such as Francais, Rochegrosse, Aublet, Barau, Pesant, Petitjean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay, and a great many others, are members of this society.

SALE OF PAINTINGS at easy terms. NEXT DISTRIBUTION of Paintings between the Society and Scripholders on 28th MARCH.

Price of Scriptum $1.00.

Ask for Catalogue and Circular.

H. A. A. BRAULT,
Director

February 2, 1894. nov20-m,w&fri-Lm

THE UNDERSIGNED

—OFFER TO THE—

WHOLESALE TRADE

The following Goods, viz:

3,000 Boxes Pingsuey Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas.
200 Half-Chests Moyune Young Hyson Teas.
2,000 Half-Chests and Boxes Congou Teas.
1,300 Half-Chests Japan Teas.
700 Bags Coffee, including Mocha, Maracaibo, Santos and Rio descriptions.

☞ Samples forwarded on application.

Morrow & Ewing,
13 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.
January 30, 1894. O-co

Typewriter Supplies!

Typewriter Ribbons for all Machines,
Carbon Paper,
Typewriter Paper
of all Grades,
Typewriter's Oil, &c., &c.

— ALSO —

Second-Hand Remington and Caligraph's for sale taken in exchange for the

DENSMORE

The World's Greatest Typewriter

JOHN E. WALSH,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
25 St. John Street.
January 20 1894.

THE

Dominion Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.

MAGOG PRINTS.

A FULL RANGE OF

PURE INDIGO PRINTS!

IS NOW BEING SHOWN TO THE TRDE.

Ask Wholesale Houses for Samples.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AND STAMPED

"Warranted Pure Indigo"

D. MORRICE SONS & CO.
MONTREAL AND TORONTO,
SELLING AGENTS.
November 24, 1893. Jny27-tues&fri-1

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

— IS —

ORDERED IN PREFERENCE

— TO ALL —

OTHER BRANDS

— BY —

Those Who Have Made Trial of It

NO ALUM!

ALL INGREDIENTS PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.

TRADE MARK.

On Every Package, no Other is Genuine.

— ASK FOR —

M'LAREN'S

COOK'S FRIEND

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

February 22, 1894.

AUCTION SALES.

BY CHARLES CYR.

FRIDAY, 9th March Inst., at 11 A.M.
122 ST. JOHN STREET.

MISS MOHR HAVING DECIDED TO abandon business at Quebec, has given me instructions to sell at auction, on the date and at the place above mentioned, all her stock of Fancy Goods and Toys as now standing, *en bloc*, on cost prices, at so much in the dollar.

Amount of stock about $700.00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

Stock and inventory visible on Wednesday, 7th instant, till day of sale.

CHARLES CYR,
Auctioneer.

March 7, 1894. C

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

A SELF CONTAINED Dwelling, situated within a short distance of St. Foy Toll Gate, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Lariviere. Supplied with City Water and Good Drainage. The house is painted and papered throughout, and in first-class order. Immediate possession if necessary.

Apply to
DAVID SMITH,
119 Peter Street.

March 6, 1894. tf

House to Let.

FROM 1st MAY, 147 GRAND Allee, containing 6 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath Room; at present occupied by the Revd. Canon Richardson.

Can be seen any time.

Apply to
145 GRAND ALLEE.
Or E. W. BENSON,
128 Peter Street.

March 3, 1894. Fp

Farm For Sale.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY BElonging to P. T. Legare, Charlesbourg, consisting of 87 acres of clear land, and in first class state of cultivation. This farm has been awarded three first prizes in the Farm Concours of the County of Quebec. There are five barns on that farm, 3 silos, one pig house, coach house, summer kitchen outside of the private house, etc., etc.

This property can be sold with the stock, which consists of twelve cows "Ayrshire," and one Jersey Bull, five horses, and 20 pigs of all ages, "Improved Yorkshire Breed," also with all the Agricultural Implements required for a model farm, or could be sold without the stock and implements.

The private house is situated at an acre from Charlesbourg West Station, and the lower end of the farm is only at 3½ miles from the city. The house and stable are provided with good water works, the house contains all the latest improvements as water closets, etc., etc.

For other information, apply to
P. T. LEGARE,
Charlesbourg,
Co. Quebec.
Or LATIMER & LEGARE,
273-275 St. Paul Street,
Quebec.

March 3, 1894. F

To Let,

FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with possession on the first of May, Three fourstoried Dwelling Houses in Haldimand street, the most central part of the city. New hot water furnaces, cellars paved with cement, bath-rooms with hot water, etc. In fact, all modern improvements.

These houses are actually undergoing extensive repairs, and intending tenants may suggest changes or alterations to their convenience. The plans are in the hands of the architect, Mr. G. E. Tanguay.

Apply to
PELLETIER & FISET,
105 Mountain Hill.

February 28, 1894.

Offices to Let,

OFFICES, WITH VAULT, TO Let, No. 93 St. Peter and 60 Sault-au-Matelot streets, for many years occupied by Mr. Beemer.

Apply to
DR. BELLEAU.

February 27, 1894. Am

For Sale or to Let,

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, near the St. Foy Toll Bar, now occupied by G. Poston, Esquire.

DAVID A. ROSS.

February 26, 1894. tf

House to Let,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE No. 5 DeBrebœuf street, Cape, presently occupied by Madame DesRivieres.

Apply to
TESSIER, DELAGE & DeLERY,
Notaries.

TELEPHONE No. 232.
February 20, 1894. R

House-Property For Sale.

THAT RESIDENCE NO. 12 Haldimand street, in perfect order, with passage leading to Mount Carmel street. Possession from 1st of May, or sooner if needed.

Apply to
TESSIER, DELAGE & DeLERY,
Notaries,
10 D'Aiguillon Street.

TELEPHONE No. 232.
February 20, 1894. Am

To Let,

A COMFORTABLE RESIdence, No. 4 Laval Street, Battery, seven rooms, bath room, dumb waiter and modern improvements.

Apply to
NO. 6 LAVAL STREET.

February 17, 1894.

For Sale at Beauport.

A PROPERTY CONSISTING of about eighteen acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with young bearing orchard and never failing supply of pure water; two and a half miles from Quebec city, about half a mile from Beauport Road, with stone built dwelling house, stable, barn, stone dairy and other buildings.

The property commands a sweeping view of the River St. Lawrence and surrounding country, and is in every respect a desirable place of residence.

Apply to
MEREDITH & COUTURE,
Notaries Public, Quebec.

TELEPHONE 562.
February 16, 1894. Am

STORE, OFFICE AND YARD TO LET.

THESE SPLENDID BRICK premises for over twenty years occupied by Messrs. John Ross & Co., as warehouses and office, No. 13 St. Antoine street, Lower Town, next door to Messrs. P. Garneau, Son & Co.'s Block.

For terms, &c., apply to
LECLERC & LETELLIER,
104 & 106 St. Paul Street,
Quebec.

February 15, 1894.

Property For Sale.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROperty (Castle Coney) situate on Little River Road, including private residence, in perfect order, new stables and barn, large garden, fields in state of culture, &c., &c., heretofore occupied by the late Judge J. T. Taschereau. Immediate possession. Terms liberal.

Apply to
L. A. TASCHEREAU,
Advocate
119 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

January 12, 1894. Cm

FOR SALE OR TO LET

House to Let.

NO. 2 BIJOU TERRACE, Maple Avenue, heated with Hot Water, and having all the latest modern conveniences. Separate entrance to kitchen under front porch; (stable attached).

Apply to
JOHN DARLINGTON,
7 Buade Street.

February 14, 1894. feb5

Valuable House Property FOR SALE.

CORNER ESPLANADE AND St. Anne Street, occupied by the undersigned; containing 18 Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms, Pantry, Larder, Refrigerator Room, Furnace Room, etc. Heated throughout by New Hot Water Furnace; new Brick Stable Coach House and Harness Room in rear, opening to a lane. The whole in perfect order.

Apply to
W. M. MACPHERSON,
83 Dalhousie Street.

February 9, 1894. tf

To Let,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE Offices to let, in Gowen's Buildings, No. 125 St. Peter street.

Apply to
EDMUND GOWEN
Cullers' Office,
No. 11 Sault au-Matelot Street.

Febuary 5 1894. tf

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, THE Shop at present occupied by the Singer Manufacturing Company in Y. M. C. A. Building, John Street.

Apply to
SECRETARY,
Y. M. C. A.

January 27, 1894.

GREAT SHOW

— OF —

Gents' Furnishings.

We have devoted all our store space to a MAGNIFICENT SHOW OF

Gents' Furnishings for the Holidays.

These Goods are all of the Choicest Design and Coloring, and very suitable for

Xmas & New Year's Presents.

Call and See the Finest Exhibit of These Goods in the City.

W. VINCENT.
38 FABRIQUE STREET.
December 22, 1893.

— THE —

Gurney-Massey Co.,

(LIMITED)

385 and 387 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

FOUNDERS

..AND

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS O

Double Crown
Hot Water Heaters
Capacity, 2,000 to 20,000 ft. of 1 in. pipe.

Oxford
Hot Water Heaters
Capacity, 500 to 12,000 ft.

Defiance
Hot Water Heaters.

Oxford, Gurney, Quintet and Bundy

RADIATORS

...... FOR ......

Hot Water & Steam

Stoves, Scales, Plumbers' Supplies

December 18 893

Just Received!

A CHOICE LOT OF BEST

ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHES

In Satin Wood, Ivory, Ebony and Celluloid.
Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, and Shaving Brushes, Best English Manufacture

ALSO, A FINE LINE OF

House and Outdoor Thermometers
GUARANTEED CORRECT

— AT THE —

MEDICAL HALL,
16 FABRIQUE STREET.
W. B. ROGERS
November 20 1893

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

LENT TERM—Begins January 23rd, 1894.
Preliminary Examinations—January 20th, at 9 A.M.
For calendars apply to the Principal or Bursar.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

LENT TERM—Begins January 10, 1894.
Applications for vacancies should be made as soon as possible.
For calendars apply to the Secretary
January 19 1894.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CARPETS!

New Brussels Carpets
New Brussels Carpets
New Brussels Carpets
With Borders to Match.

New Wilton Carpets
New Wilton Carpets
New Wilton Carpets
With Borders to Match.

New Tapestry Carpets
New Tapestry Carpets
New Tapestry Carpets
With Borders to Match.

Brussels Stair and Hall Carpets
Tapestry Stair and Hall Carpets
Wool Stair and Hall Carpets
At S. CARSLEY'S.

CARPET SQUARES.

New Kensington Art Squares
New Kensington Art Squares
New Kensington Art Squares

New Ayranian Art Squares
New Ayranian Art Squares
New Ayranian Art Squares

New Anglo-Indian Squares
New Anglo-Indian Squares
New Anglo-Indian Squares

New Turkish Rugs
New Turkish Rugs
New Turkish Rugs

New Axminster Rugs
New Axminster Rugs
New Axminster Rugs
At S. CARSLEY'S.

OILCLOTHS.

Genuine English Oilcloths in all the Latest Designs.

Oilcloths for Stores.
Oilcloths for Public Halls.
Oilcloths for Private Houses.
Oilcloths for Offices.

New English Linoleums
New English Linoleums
New English Linoleums

New Cork Floorings
New Cork Floorings
New Cork Floorings

New Inlaid Tilings
New Inlaid Tilings
New Inlaid Tilings
At S. CARSLEY'S.

Spring Jackets
— AND —
Spring Mantles

Our New Spring Mantles and Jackets are Selling Freely, as the Ladies say the garments ARE PRETTY and the

PRICES LOW.

S. CARSLEY.

NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS

Our New Dress Goods are prettier than for years past and the value is exceptionally good.

CONSEQUENTLY

Our Dress Goods Store is having a large run of custom just now.

S. CARSLEY,

NEW SATEENS
— AND —
NEW PRINTS
— AND —
NEW FRIPPE

Our New Frippe Washing Dress Goods, also the New Sateens and Prints, are exceedingly Stylish this Spring.

S. CARSLEY.
Notre Dame Street.

BLACK GOODS!

S. CARSLEY'S

Is the best Store in Montreal for all Kinds of Black and

MOURNING GOODS.

THE RIGBY
THE RIGBY
Waterproofs Are
— THE —
BEST AND CHEAPEST
RIGBY WATERPROOF.
RIGBY WATERPROOF.

Ask for "Rigby" Waterproof Garments. They are the Best.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S EXTRA

Boys' Clothing
Boys' Clothing
Boys' Clothing
Boys' Clothing

Our New Spring Tweed Suits for Youths and Boys are being received every day.
The value is better than ever.

S. CARSLEY.

Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes

We are still selling Boots and Shoes at Clearing Prices.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

March 6, 1894.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.
m,w,fri&w

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—Mr. William Handford is spoken of as a candidate for the office of Councillor in St. John's Ward.

—The men of the Royal Canadian Artillery started in with picks and shovels yesterday upon the Citadel hill and demolished a great deal of the deep snow upon the roadway.

—There was a meeting of the Finance Committee last night but the business transacted was almost entirely of a routine character, having reference to the settlement of accounts, etc.

QUEBEC HOCKEY CLUB.—Every member of the Quebec Hockey Club is particularly requested to attend a special meeting to be held in the Skating Rink, Grande Allée, this evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp.—See advt.

SNOW-SHOE RACES.—Don't forget the races which take place to-morrow afternoon on the Q. A. A. A. grounds. A good many entries have been made so that there will be some exciting finishes. Attend and give the boys encouragement.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—*Boys, attention!*—A most cordial invitation is extended to all boys to attend the meeting to-night, at 7 o'clock, in the Association Hall. The boys who have sent in their names are especially invited.

JESUIT CHAPEL.—The Jesuit Fathers have decided on the completion of their chapel at Villa Maria. The plans will be made by Messrs. Tanguay and Vallée, and Mr. Matte is entrusted with the furnishing and Mr. Louis Larose with the masonry.

BARGAIN DAY.—This is bargain day at Messrs. Behan Bros. The discount for cash offered by this firm applies to all their new spring goods, consisting in part of new dress goods, costume cloth, tweed effects, prints, sateens, lawns, underwear, etc, etc.

QUEBEC SKATING CLUB.—We notice by the advertisement that the band is to play on Saturday night from 8 to 10 instead of the afternoon. The Directors expect the ice to be in better shape after the sun is off the building. The tea is to follow the band.

CONCLUSION OF SALE AT CHATEAU ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—The sale at the Chateau St. Louis of wines and liquors will be concluded this afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely, when the whole of the wines and liquors in wood will be sold with the balance of stock remaining. This afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely. This will conclude the sale.

TO ENCOURAGE DAIRYING.—The Committee on Agriculture met on Tuesday, Messrs. H. G. Joly, M. Macdonald, R. Ness, A. J. Dawes, E. D. Tyler, L. J. Marsan and Dr. Grignon being present, when it was resolved to make no grants for exhibitions, but only for farms and green crops, for the purpose of encouraging dairying. The Council of Agriculture met on Wednesday.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. George Broomer, wood merchant, was severely cut about the head and bruised by the fall of some wood which he was removing on Wednesday.—Mr. Alphonse Guerette, of Levis, whilst returning home on Monday night from a meeting of the Mikado Club, slipped and fell, fracturing one of the bones of the forearm a little above the wrist in an attempt to save himself.

RUNAWAY.—The horse of a carter named Bordeleau took fright on Rampart street yesterday afternoon and ran down Mountain Hill at break neck speed. In turning the bend opposite Mr. Darveau's printing office, the animal sank to its flanks in snow and fell. Only the carter was in the cariole at the time. He was thrown out, but not hurt. Some of the harness was broken, but the horse escaped injury.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday morning a farmer of Beauport, named Louis Binet, dropped dead in his house a short time after he had risen from bed. All at once he complained of becoming weak, and the priest and doctor were hurriedly sent for, but he died almost immediately. He was 32 years of age and a widower. He leaves three young orphans. It is stated that he was ill of la grippe for some time.

DIED FROM A FALL.—Young Lachance, who some days ago while shovelling snow from the roof of his father's house, a four-storey one on St. John street, fell to the street, breaking his two wrists and receiving other internal injuries, died Wednesday night from inflammation caused by his injuries. The deceased was only thirteen years of age. The Coroner, after informing himself of all the circumstances of his death, did not deem an inquest necessary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Professor Cliquot's many friends will rejoice to hear that he was reported very much better yesterday by his physician, who hopes that he may be able to attend at to-night's performance. There was a fair audience last night at the Academy, and the singing of Miss Elaine Gryce was very much admired. The performances upon the bicycle were really exceedingly clever, and all the items on the programme are good.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Ladies Committee of the Male Orphan Asylum, desire to gratefully acknowledge the following generous contributions, to pay for the recent improvements in the institution:—Cathedral Branch, M.C.L., $75; St. Matthew's Branch. M.C.L., $10; a member of the Committee, $10; a friend, $10; two friends, $4; the Dean of Quebec, $5. In addition to the above the sum of $41 was realized by the "tea" in the Cathedral Church Hall.

CITY COUNCIL.—Special meeting of the City Council this evening at 7.30. Orders of the day—Second reading and passing of By-Law No. 321 intituled:—"By-Law to amend By-Law No. 313, concerning the cleanliness, salubrity and hygiene of the city of Quebec, inasmuch as it relates to the sale and inspection of milk." For which second reading and passing of said By-Law No. 321 two-thirds of the members composing the Council must be present. 39th report of the Police Committee. (Tenders for summer boots.) 40th report of the Police Committee. (Tenders for pants and serge uniforms.)

THE VILLENEUVE AFFAIR.—His Honor Judge Chauveau received several details yesterday of the forgeries said to have been executed in France by the Count Rene-Armand-Noel-Geoffrey de Villeneuve, at present in jail here. They amount of the alleged forgeries is said to be $20,000. The consist of orders on Parisian money dealers bearing the alleged forged signature of the Comtesse de Villeneuve. The prisoner admits his identity with Count de Villeneuve, and the admission is borne out by papers found on his person. He fight extradition, however, and the case which will commence before Judge Chauveau to-day will likely continue for some time.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT—One of the prettiest amateur concerts given here for some time past took place last night in Tara Hall, quite a large and fashionable audience being present. The programme was quite varied and was contributed to by some of our leading amateurs. A couple of very clever banjo quintettes were performed by Dr. G. Parke, the two Messrs. Lemieux, Mr. Legendre and Mr. Moffatt, and each was loudly encored. Mr. Geo. Van Felson sung a solo in snow-shoe club costume, and the chorus was admirably rendered from the gallery by the members of the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club. The Messrs. Woodley gave two very attractive trios, one with guitar and banjoes, the other ocorino. The performances were both very talented and loudly encored. The pianoforte accompaniment was played by Miss Clara Woodley. Most of the other accompaniments were played either by Miss Thomson or Mr. Hussey. Dr. Hewitt was in excellent voice and his upper notes were especially admired. His song was loudly applauded and encored. One of the most striking items of the programme was the recitation "Curfew shall not ring to-night," by Miss Cecile Pacaud. This young lady has developed remarkable histrionic ability, and her rendering of the poem last night would have done credit to the reputation of many a professional reader. As an encore she gave "Is it anybody's business?" with remarkable naiveté and self-possession. Mr. J. Ogilvy, having a cold, did not sing, but Madame Beaulieu generously played twice upon the piano, her execution being very much admired and loudly applauded. Miss Casault also appeared twice, both her songs being enthusiastically encored. She was really in splendid voice. A violin solo by Mr. Noble Campbell was one of the enjoyable features of this concert and was loudly applauded. All connected with the entertainment merit our congratulations.

Lord Rosebery.

Boston *Herald*.—Rosebery was best known as a football player at Oxford. Hence.

Washington *Post*.—It is quite certain that Lord Rosebery is not the possessor of a sinecure.

Boston *Globe*.—Premier Rosebery need not hesitate as to his policy where a Gladstone points the way.

Chicago *Tribune*.—If Lord Rosebery live long enough and possesses sundry qualifications too numerous to specify in addition to years, he may hope to become a Grand Old Man some day.

Chicago *Times*.—Rosebery is called a young man for the high position of Premier. And so he is, by comparison with Mr. Gladstone. But, bless your soul! at forty-seven Napoleon had lost Waterloo, and was cosily locked up in St. Helena reflecting on a career which for twenty years had been on a more exalted plane than the amiable English Earl has ever reached.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

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

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

March , 1893.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

Public Meeting at the City Hall.

Requisition to His Worship the Mayor.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS of Quebec, respectfully request Your Worship to call, at the earliest possible date, a public meeting to consider the opportunity, and devise the means of holding, at a convenient period of the year, a Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition during the present year.

Quebec, March 5th, 1894.

(Signed), Ph. Landry, Ant. J. Turcot, John Sharples, Richard Turner, William Shaw, Herbert M. Price, Ernest Pacaud.

In order to comply with the desire expressed in the above Requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens of Quebec, to be held SATURDAY, the Tenth of March instant, at 4 o'clock, in the Council room, at the City Hall, for the purposes mentioned in the said Requisition.

(Signed) J. FREMONT, Mayor of Quebec.

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

March 7, 1894. td

Clear Sidewalks!

BEGINNING NOW, ALONG PRINCIpal routes as Buade, Fabrique, John and Palace, George, Valier, Joseph, Bridge, Paul, Peter, Mountain and Lewis streets, parties are requested to have all sidewalks cleared on sunny side of street by the 10th to the 15th instant, and on opposite side by the 20th.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE
Assist. City Engineer.

March 7, 1894.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Hall, City Clerk's Office,

QUEBEC, March 6th, 1894.

Tenders Wanted for the Making of Uniforms for Firemen.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Uniforms for Firemen," shall be received until FRIDAY, the 16th day of March instant, 1894, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the making of fifty (50) Summer Uniforms in Serge, for the firemen.

The Serge and Buttons shall be furnished by the city.

Each tender shall contain a sample of the lining intended for the uniforms.

As the city furnishes the Serge and Buttons for the making of such uniforms, the tenderer shall give two securities for the amount of Serge delivered for said uniforms.

For more ample information apply to the Chief of the Fire Brigade, Central Station, Ursule Street.

AUG. MALOUIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

March 7, 1894.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Municipal Elections for all the Wards of the City of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Act 51-52 Vic., ch. 78, as amended by 57 Vic., chap. 51, section 25, the nomination of a Candidate or Candidates for the offices of Aldermen and Councillors for all the Wards of the City of Quebec, will take place on MONDAY, the TWELFTH day of MARCH inst., 1894, being the Second Monday of March, 1894, between the hours of TWELVE of the clock in the forenoon and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the City Clerk, in the City Hall; all requisitions for Candidates must be in writing and signed by six or more electors duly qualified as such; and in case there should be more than one candidate for the office of Aldermen and more than two candidates for that of Councillors nominated for any of the said Wards, the voting shall take place on MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MARCH inst., 1894, being the Third Monday of the month of March, 1894, between NINE o'clock in the morning and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon, in each and every Ward, where there shall be more than one candidate for said office of Alderman, and more than two candidates for the said office of Councillor, there shall be a "Poll-House" *for each two hundred electors* for the election of an Alderman or Councillors, or both. A person who is qualified to vote for Aldermen and Councillors shall, however, only count as one elector.

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

March 2, 1894. td

CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that tenders, with the words "Tender for Unbroken Stone," endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1894, at 4 P.M., for Unbroken Stone from Beauport, Cap Rouge, Levis, Sillery, Beaumont, etc., which the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year, from 1st May, 1894, to 1st May, 1895, to be delivered and toised by hand by the contractor, or above high water level, at any place designated as at the foot of Crown, St. Roch, St. Thomas streets, St. Ambrose and St. Michel streets, etc., per toise French measure 216 ft. cubs (French (190 ft. cubs English).

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to assure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with them of ($50.00) fifty dollars, said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 28, 1894.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, February 26, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders endorsed "Tender for Gully Wells Catch Basins," will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at 4 P.M., for Gully Well or Catch Basins, which may be required during the fiscal years 1894-95.

As will be seen on the blank forms that can be had at this office, prices will be asked for cast iron Gully Wells, as well as Gully Wells made of masonry, including in both cases the cost of excavations and carting away the surplus earth, the Corporation reserving for its own use the stone and all other materials that the Corporation may think fit to take.

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to assure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with him of ($100.00) said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 27, 1894.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as usual every year about this time Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, March 14th at 4 P.M., for such supplies as the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year, May 1st, 1894, to April 30th, 1895.

Each tender will be endorsed "Tender for Nails."

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to assure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with him of ($50.00) fifty dollars, said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

The Corporation reserves the right of awarding to each tenderer only said items as he may be the lowest on, or which it may deem the more advantageous to award in the interests of the city.

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 28, 1894.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, February 26, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as usual every year about this time, Sealed Tenders will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, addressed to the undersigned, at 4 P.M., for such supplies as the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year 1894-95.

Each tender will be endorsed "Tender for Deals, Scantling, etc."

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with him of ($100.00) one hundred dollars, said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 27, 1894.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as usual every year about this time Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at 4 P.M., for such supplies as the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year, May 1st, 1894, to April 30th, 1895.

Each tender will be endorsed "Tender for Forge Work."

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with him of ($100.00) said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 27, 1894.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as usual every year about this time Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, March 14th at 4 P.M., for such supplies as the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year, May 1st, 1894, to April 30th, 1895.

Each tender will be endorsed "Tender for Nails."

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to assure the fulfilment of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the deposit with him of ($50.00) fifty dollars, said sum to be confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, returned to non-contractors, and retained till completion of contract.

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

The Corporation reserves the right of awarding to each tenderer only said items as he may be the lowest on, or which it may deem the more advantageous to award in the interests of the city.

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 28, 1894.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.
CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as usual every year about this time, Sealed Tenders will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, addressed to the undersigned, at 4 P.M., for such supplies as the Corporation may require for the next fiscal year 1894-95.

No tender whatever will be taken into consideration unless it is made on a blank form to be had from this office, and on which blank form nothing is to be added or erased.

Each tender shall contain the City Treasurer's receipt for a deposit of ($100.00) one hundred dollars, to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contract, and to be retained against the contractor till the work is completed to the entire satisfaction of the Corporation.

Each tender to be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

bruary 27, 1894.

City Engineer's Office,
CITY HALL,

Retaining Walls.

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Retaining Walls," will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at 4 P.M., at so much per toise for retaining walls.

Each tender to be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and subscribed to by two acceptable securities.

Each tender shall cover an accepted cheque for one hundred dollars, which shall be retained from the contractor till contract is completed, returned to other tenderers after the contract is signed and confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract.

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

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

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 27, 1894.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, 26th February, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Broken Stone," will be received at this office up to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at 4 P.M., for gray broken stone from Beauport and Cap Rouge quarries, for such quantity of broken stone delivered where required, and for such quantity of macadam, as the Corporation will require for the next fiscal year, 1894-95

No tender whatever will be taken into consideration unless it is made on a blank form to be had from this office, and on which blank form nothing is to be added or erased.

Each tender shall contain the City Treasurer's receipt for a deposit of ($100.00) one hundred dollars, to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contract, and to be retained against the contractor till the work is completed to the entire satisfaction of the Corporation.

Each tender to be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.

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

The contractor shall pay the Notary for drawing up the contract and supply the City Engineer with a certified copy thereof; the cheque shall remain in the hands of the Corporation during the pleasure of the Road Committee. Other cheques will be returned to their owners so soon as the contract shall be signed and confiscated in case of a refusal to sign contract.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector.

February 27, 1894.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

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

BY-LAW No. 322.

By-Law to legalize the opening of Dufferin Avenue and the extension of St. Patrick and Artillery Streets, in the City of Quebec.

(Drawn up in the French language.)

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE City Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said city of Quebec, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in conformity to law, and in virtue of a By-Law passed by this Council pursuant thereto, and after the due observance of all the formalities prescribed by the Statute in such case made and provided, at which meeting are present two-thirds of the members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is say:—His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Beland, Delille, Fiset, Foley, Kirouac, Leonard, Letellier, Robitaille, and Councillors Boisvert, Bussieres, Cote, Dussault, Fitzpatrick, Gignac, Griffin, Paquet, Parent, Pouliet, Rancour, Stafford, Tessier, Thibaudeau.

Whereas, since a number of years, certain streets have been opened, extended and prolonged,

And whereas it is deemed expedient that such alterations so made should be declared and acknowledged by a by-law, and should be defined for the information and guidance of the public generally,

For these causes it is ordered and enacted by this Council, and the said Council doth order and enact as follows, that is to say:

1. The Avenue or Street opened from the north side of Grande Allee, at about two hundred feet from the fortification escarp wall, at right angle to Grande Allee, running northwestward, a distance of eight hundred and eighty feet, by a width of seventy feet down to St. Patrick street, is declared to be a public highway and shall be known by the name of "Dufferin Avenue."

2. The St. Patrick street is declared to have been and to remain extended and prolonged by its present width from St. Eustache street to D'Asteuil street, through Kent Gate.

3. The Artillery street is declared to have been and to remain extended and prolonged by its present width from St. Eustache street eastward to "Dufferin Avenue."

4. Any By-Law or part of any By-Law incompatible or inconsistent with any of the provisions of the present By-Law is hereby repealed.

J. FREMONT,
Mayor.

[L. S.]
Attested
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

February 26, 1894.

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, February 24th, 1894.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE City Council of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City of Quebec, on FRIDAY, the 9th of February, 1894, the following By-Law was read for the first time:—

(Drawn up in the French language.)

BY-LAW No. 321.

To amend By-Law No. 313, concerning the cleanliness, salubrity and hygiene of the City of Quebec, so far as it relates to the Inspection of Milk.

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

1. The Health Committee of the city of Quebec shall appoint a Milk Inspector chosen among its employés, or any other person, with the consent of the City Council, whose duty it shall be to visit all the dairies and milk stores in the said city, to enter in every place or building where milk is kept for sale, and to inspect every vehicle used for the transportation of milk. And whenever he has reason to believe that the milk carried therein is adulterated or unhealthy, or is not up to the standard hereinafter established, or that the said milk is or is suspected to be a means of infection or contagion, whether the said source of contagion or infection proceed from human or animal beings, he shall take samples thereof which he shall have analysed or submit to a sufficient trial and he shall have the power, upon an order from the Municipal Physician to that effect, to forbid the sale thereof, if the said milk is found to be adulterated or unhealthy. He shall keep a certificate of the result of the analysis or trial made by the analyst or person who shall have made the analysis, to be used in case of law suit.

2. The said Milk Inspector shall have the right, and it will be his duty, to visit every place or establishment in the said city where cows are kept in order to ascertain if they are in a healthy condition or sick, and upon an unfavorable report of the said Inspector or of a veterinary surgeon whose services may be required, or of any other person commissioned to that effect, the Municipal Physician is empowered to suspend temporarily or cancel any license for the sale of milk, which may have been granted in the manner hereafter provided to the proprietor of such animals, or to the proprietors or occupants of said establishments.

3. Every person engaged in the trade of milk within the said city shall be strictly bound to report to the Health Office or to the Milk Inspector in person any case of disease, whether contagious or not, which shall break out in his family or house, or among his servants, or upon his cattle or animals.

4. It is forbidden to sell milk in the city of Quebec without having obtained from the said Milk Inspector a license to that effect for which a fee of one dollar shall have been paid to the City Treasurer, if the applicant resides within the city limits, and dollars if the applicant resides outside the city limits. The said dairy must be placed at least twenty feet apart from any stable or heap of manure or garbage.

5. It shall be the duty of the said Inspector to issue licenses as above enacted. He shall keep a Register of the number of licenses, of the names and residences of the persons who shall take them, and shall report for prosecution before the Recorder's Court every case of infringement of the said By-Law.

6 Nobody shall sell or offer for sale, nor shall keep in his possession with intent to sell within the said city adulterated or unwholesome milk, nor milk from diseased cows, or cows fed on substances impairing the quality of the milk, nor milk from cows being healthy but in contact with diseased animals, or diseased persons, or residing in houses in which there are cases of contagious diseases; nor milk suspected as liable to become a means of contagion or infection, whether it be from human subjects or from animal subjects; nor any milk that does not rise to the following standard; (3-100) three per cent of butter; (12-100) twelve per cent of solid parts, (fat included) and a density of from 10-29 to 10-33 at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Any milk sold, offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of the present section shall be liable to be seized and confiscated by the said Milk Inspector or any Health Officer.

7. Nobody shall sell, offer for sale, or keep in his possession with the intention of selling it, milk from which some important and constituent part shall have been substracted, or which shall have been saturated with water. Nevertheless, skimmed milk may be sold as such provided it is contained in cans bearing at their outside less than twelve inches from their top part the words "Skimmed Milk," in letters of at least two inches high, and that it be distributed in measures stamped in the same manner.

8. The dairy where the milk is kept which is intended for trade, must be a special and separate apartment, which will be used only for dairy purposes. The said dairy must be placed at least twenty feet apart from any stable or heap of manure or garbage.

9. Section 21 of By-Law No. 313, passed by the said Council of the said City of Quebec, on the 2nd of May, 1893, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted thereto:

21. All the cans, vessels and other utensils used for the dairy, must be used only for such purposes, and must be cleaned and washed each time after being used and all the cans or vessels used in the preservation or distribution of milk shall have but one opening sufficiently large to allow the introduction of the hand and of the fore-arm into them, so that they may be easily cleaned.

10. When a dairy or cow-stable is not kept according to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 & 9 of the present By-Law, the Board of Health, upon an order issued by the Municipal Physician to that effect, is bound to prohibit the sale or distribution of milk therefrom, as long as the said dairy or cow-stable has not been organized in conformity with the requirements of the said sections.

11. The present By-Law is considered as forming part of By-Law No. 313, passed as aforesaid on the 21st May, 1893.

12. Any person bound by the present By-Law to fulfill an obligation or to refrain from accomplishing a certain act, or shall neglect or omit to accomplish such act ordered to be done, or shall do the act prohibited, or shall become guilty of any infraction of the present By-Law, shall become liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, which may be recovered in the Recorder's Court of the City of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that pursuant to section 30 of 39 Vic., chapter 57, as amended by section 11 of 81 Vic., chapter 33, and section 8 of 39 Vic., chapter 51, the above By-Law will be read a second time and passed on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of March next, 1894.

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

February 26, 1894.

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, December 26, 1893.

Statutes of Quebec.

SEC. 6, CHAP. 50, VIC. 55-56.

NO PERSON SHALL CART, NOR DEposit on any lot or vacant ground in the said city, snow taken from any lot or ground on his roperty, nor any other place from the street in front of their properties, and whosoever shall cart or deposit or permit to be carted or deposited otherwise than as herein stated is liable to a fine not to exceed twenty dollars, which may be recovered in the same manner as other fines before the Recorder's Court of the said city.

W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Inspector

December 27, 1893

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Treasurer's Office,

QUEBEC, October 28th, 1893.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

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

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

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer

October 893.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.

MARCH, 1894.

STAGE ROUTES.

Place.	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.
Bergerville to Cap Rouge	11.00	4.00	10.00	3.00
Charlesbourg	.....	3.00	10.00	.....
Hedleyville, Mastai, Beauport and Montmorency Falls	8.45	.....	8.30	.....
Island of Orleans	.....	3.30	8.50	.....
Lake Beauport	.....	3.00	10.00	.....
Laval	.....	2.00	10.00	.....
Levis	7.30	3.15	7.15	2.30
	.....	.....	12.00	.....
Les Saules	.....	3.35	10.00	.....
Levis to Gentilly	7.45	.....	8.00	.....
Levis to St. Michel	.....	3.15	8.00	.....
Mastai to Tadousac	.....	3.45	.....	2.30
Sillery Cove	9.30	.....	.....	3.00
Spencer Cove	9.30	3.30	9.30	3.00
Stoneham	.....	3.00	10.00	.....
Ste. Foye, Champigny, St. Augustin and Pte. aux Trembles	.....	3.00	10.00	.....
St. John Suburb	8.30	12.00 noon	9.15	12.00 noon
	.....	5.30	.....	5.00
St. Roch	7.50	12.00 noon	9.30	12.00
	.....	3.30	.....	3.30
St. Sauveur	9.45	5.30	.....	5.30
	7.50	12 00 noon	9.30	12.00 noon
	.....	3.30	.....	3.30
	9.45	5.30	.....	5.30

Matter received at Quebec Post Office on or before the 14th March, for points on the North Coast of the St. Lawrence, below Bersimis, will be despatched from that office on the 22nd March.

Sunday Mail for the West, by Grand Trunk, at 11.30 A.M.

RAILWAY MAIL ROUTES.

Place.	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.
C. P. R.—Quebec and Montreal	.....	12.30	8.00	3.45
	.....	9.00	.....	.....
G. T. R.—Quebec and Richmond	11.30	6.40	8.00	3.30
I. C. R.—Quebec and Halifax	.....	1.40	.....	12.45
" —Quebec and Campbellton	7.15	.....