Quebec Gazette.

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THE
Quebec Gazette.

Established 1764.

PUBLISHED by Messrs. MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Printers, Foot of Mountain Hill, Lower Town, in the City of Quebec.

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☞ All letters and communications must be POST-PAID.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Proprietors.

Quebec, Oct. 5, 1863.

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mrs S.A.ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

CONVINCING TESTIMONY
FROM
DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Ass't Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the *most liberal sense*. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where gray, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor gray. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

REV. JOHN E. ROBIE, Buffalo: "I have used both the Restorer and the Zylobalsamum, and consider them invaluable. They have restored *my gray hair to its original color*."

J. H. EATON, LL.D., President Union University, Tenn., writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The falling of my hair has ceased, and my locks, which were quite gray, are restored to their original color."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York.

Numerous Certificates
as above.

MRS.
S.A.ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
hair Restorer
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

It NEVER FAILS to restore GRAY HAIR to its Original Youthful Color.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

REV. M. THACHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair-dressing I have ever used."

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing, the Zylobalsamum has no equal.
No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich Street, New York City.

Mrs. S.A.Allen's
ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Dr J. JOHNSTON'S
BALSAM
OF
FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION
IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,
LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c., JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

J. C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. BANKER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 176 Frank St
WALLACE DARROW, 21 S. [illegible] St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1853.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature

JAMES JOHNSTON

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER
OIL AND LIME.

A CURE for CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

FOR CONSUMPTION,

it is the only reliable remedy known. It has in thousands of instances restored patients that seemed past hope of recovery; and, in tens of thousands, has arrested the disease in its primary stages, and restored the patient to robust health.

BRONCHITIS.

Its effect in this troublesome disease is very marked, although it is necessary to persist in its use for a considerable length of time.

FEMALE DEBILITY.

To sustain and augment the vital forces; to make new, rich and pure blood; to build up the nervous system; to restore energy to the mind and body—nothing can be better adapted than this preparation.

In Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica Diabetes, Eruptions, Scrofula, Rickets, Neuralgia, Infantile Wasting, General Debility, Emaciation, Stubborn Ulcers, Spinal Disease, Hip Complaints, Coughs, Palsy, it is a reliable remedy. Nine-tenths of the cases where it is supposed to fail, simply arise from the remedy being abandoned before its beneficial effects become obvious.

Be careful and get the genuine, manufactured only by

ALEXANDER WILBOR,
CHEMIST,
160, Court Street, Boston.

For sale in Quebec by
RODERICK McLEOD,
And by J. MUSSON & CO.

October 14, 1868. 6m

British Periodicals.

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The Westminster Review,
The North British Review, and
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

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December 4, 1868.

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GARDNER'S
"DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY."
In bottles at 1s. 3d., and
In bottles at 2s. 6d. each.

☞ A Trial is all that is necessary to prove its Value. ☜

READ TESTIMONIALS from the Hon. James Ferrier and Geo. F. Prowse, Esq.

MONTREAL, 4th Dec., 1868.

John Gardner, Esq.

Dear Sir,—Your "Cough Remedy" has been used by myself and family for several years. So satisfied are we as to its curative powers, that we are happy to communicate our grateful testimony of the benefit we have derived from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
J. FERRIER.

[From G. F. Prowse, Esq.]

Mr. Gardner,—Your "Cough Remedy" acts like a charm.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
Depot and Manufactory,
375 *NOTRE DAME STREET,*
MONTREAL.

January 15, 1869.

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December 16th, 1868.

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Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free.

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THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the Female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess, and removes all obstructions; and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

☞ These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of PREGNANCY, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe

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

Full directions in pamphlets around each package, which should be carefully preserved

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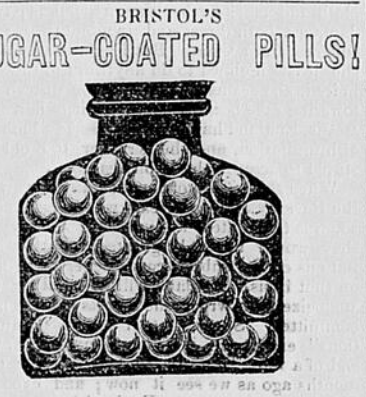
N.B.—$1.00, enclosed to any authorized agent, will ensure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunette, J. E. Burke, Roderick McLeod, E. Giroux, and all Medicine Dealers.

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1868.

BRISTOL'S
SUGAR-COATED PILLS!



PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE need of a safe and perfectly reliable purgative medicine has long been felt by the public; and it is a source of great satisfaction to us that we can, with confidence, recommend our BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS as combining all the essentials of a safe, thorough, and agreeable Family Cathartic. They are prepared from the very finest quality of medicinal roots, herbs, and plants; the active principles or parts that contain the medicinal value being chemically separated from the inert and useless fibrous portions that contain no virtue whatever. Among those medicinal agents we may name PODOPHYLLIN, which has been proved to possess a most wonderful power over the LIVER, and all the bilious secretions. This, in combination with LEPTANDRIN, and other highly valuable vegetable extracts and drugs, constitutes a purgative Pill that is greatly superior to any medicine of the kind heretofore offered to the public. Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-Coated Pills will be found a safe and speedy remedy in all such cases as Piles, Headache, Jaundice, Bad Breath, Foul Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Heartburn or Flatulency, Dropsy of Limbs or Body, Female Irregularities, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys.

In diseases which have their origin in the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla, that best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills; the two medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and in most cases a cure, can be guaranteed when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial.

For sale in the Establishments of Messrs. W. E. Brunet, druggist, J. E. Burke, druggist; Ed. Giroux, druggist; J. B. Martel, druggist; and John Musson & Co., druggists. Also, by all respectable Druggists.

July 15, 1868.

GARDNER'S
BAKING POWDER.

FIRST PRIZE.

TRADE—MARK
VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS
GARDNER MONTREAL

In 1 lb. Packets for 25 cents,
6 Packets for $1.25.

TEN REASONS

WHY it should be used in PREFERENCE to all others.

1st.—Bread or Cakes made with it are MORE WHOLESOME than if made with yeast or any other process.

2nd.—Its PURITY is such that it will stand the test of the most perfect analysis.

3rd.—After having been extensively used for the last 14 years in NOT ONE instance has it failed to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

4th.—Families that have used it pronounce it THE BEST, and will use no other.

5th.—It contains no SALERATUS nor does it impair the digestive organs like those powders where SODA or an excess of ALKALI predominates.

6th.—It never gives to Bread or Cakes an unpleasant ALKALINE or MAWKISH taste.

7th.—The ingredients that form its composition are more BENEFICIAL than otherwise.

8th.—Dyspeptic subjects can eat HOT Bread or Rolls made with it and derive BENEFIT by its use.

9th.—Every packet contains its full weight. One pound packets weigh SIXTEEN OUNCES.

10th.—It is ALL that it is represented to be, namely:

"Unrivalled for Purity and Cheapness."

Depot and Manufactory:
375, *NOTRE-DAME STREET,*
MONTREAL.
J. GARDNER, Chemist,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Sold by all Grocers in Quebec.

December 4, 1868.

ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON, having been appointed by the Admiralty, AGENTS for the Sale of CAPT. BAYFIELD'S CHARTS, offer the following, viz.:—

Montreal to Quebec.

No.
1127—Montreal Harbour
2778—Long Point to Lachine Rapids
2777—Repentigny to Long Point
2775—Contrecœur to Repentigny
2779—Lanoraie to Contrecœur
2780—Stone Island to Lanoraie
2781—West part of Lake St. Peter
2782—East part of Lake St. Peter
2783—Becancour to Port St. Francis
2784—Batiscan to Becancour
2785—Grondine to Batiscan
2786—Cap Santé to Grondine
2787—Frechette Island to Cap Santé
2788—Point Pizeau to Frechette Island

Quebec to the Gulf.

319—Quebec Harbour
317—Quebec to Island of Orleans
318—Traverses
316—Orleans to Seal Islands
315—Seal Islands to Point Ouelle
314—Point Ouelle to Pilgrims
313—Pilgrims to Green Island
1370—Saguenay River
312—Saguenay River to Bersimis
312—Green Island to Father Point
311—Father Point to Point de Monts
311—Bersimis to Point de Monts
309—Bic to Cape Chat & Point des Monts
310—Bic to Quebec

GULF.

2516—Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c
2727—Gulf from Magdalen Islands to Newfoundland, including Cape Breton and St. Paul's
2042—Sydney Harbour
2727—Cape Breton Island
2692— " Louisburg Harbour
271—North of Newfoundland and Straits of Belle Isle
1134—Magdalen Islands
304—Island of St. Pauls
307—Point de Monts to Island of Anticosti
1709—Charlottetown Harbour

North Shore.

307—Point de Monts to Magpie Bay
1147—S. W. Point and Salt Lake Bay, Anticosti
1150—East Cape and Bear Bay, Anticosti.
308—Ellis Bay, Anticosti
1133—Mingan Islands, (West)
1132—Mingan Islands, (East)
306—Magpie Bay to Pashasheeboo
305—Pashasheeboo to Lake Island
1119—Watagheistic Sound
1164—Little Meccatina
1431—Lake Island to Esquimaux Islands
1430—Esquimaux Islands to St. Lewis Sound
—Belle Isle Straits
1422—Labrador and Greenland

South Shore and Nova Scotia.

1163—Gaspé and Mal Bays
1715—Bay Chaleur
1943—Shediac Bay and Harbour
1989—Pictou Harbour
2342—Gut of Canso and Chedabucto Bay
2517—Green Island to Cape Canso
2320—Halifax Harbour
2396—Pope Harbour to Liscomb Harbour
2519—Liscomb Island to Green Island
2410—Mars Head to Shut-in Island
2439—Shut-in Island to Pope Harbour
2547—Country Harbour
2624—Ship Harbour
1551—Harbour of St. John, N.B.
1747—Northumberland Strait
2034—Northumberland Eastern Port

Miscellaneous.

2060—North Atlantic East
2061—North Atlantic West
2488—Portland Harbour, U.S.
—Track Chart of the World

Nautical Works.

Admiralty Lists of Lights on the Coasts and Lakes of British North America, by Edward Dunsterville, Commander R. N.—35 cts.
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Dana's Seaman's Friend—$1 50.
Lee's Merchant Shipping Act—$1 00.
The Seaman's Medical Guide—75 cts.
Official Log Book—50 cts.
Shipowner's and Master's Handy Book, freights, tonnage, stowage, monies and measures of various foreign ports—30 cts.
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MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1868.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!



Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER,
FOR THE
Handkerchief, the Toilet, and the Bath

THIS most agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, contains in its highest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a safe and speedy relief from

FAINTING TURNS, NERVOUSNESS,
HEADACHE, DEBILITY,
and the ordinary forms of Hysteria,

it is unsurpassed. It is moreover, when diluted with water it, the best dentifrice, imparting to the teeth that clear, pearly appearance, which all ladies so much admire. As a remedy for foul or bad breath, it is, when diluted, most excellent, neutralizing all impure matter around the teeth and gums, and making the latter hard and of a beautiful color. With the very *elite* of fashion it has for a quarter of a century, maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Mexico, and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES,
SUN BURN, FRECKLES,
AND PIMPLES.

It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying, (except for Pimples). As a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow compexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of MURRAY & LANMAN.

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Buy only from respectable Druggists, always asking for the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, prepared only by the proprietors,

LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
New York.

And for Sale by Druggists and Perfumers.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen & Co., J. E. Burke, Roderick McLeod, O. Giroux, J. W. McLeod, Martel & Co., W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, J. Veldon, and all druggists Also by all respectable Druggists, Perfumers, and Fancy Goods Dealers.

July 15, 1868.

THE ROYAL ASSOCIATION,

FOR THE
PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS IN SCOTLAND.

Founded in 1833. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1847.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1867-68.

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The Hon. Lord Jerviswoode.
Sir David Baxter, Bart.
H. G. Bell, Esq., Sheriff of Lanarkshire.
The Solicitor-General.
Mark Napier, Esq., Sheriff of Dumfriesshire.
John G. M. Burt, Esq., Vice-President of the Royal College of Physicians.
A. F. Irvine, Esq. of Drum, Advocate.
Robert Mackay Smith, Esq., Merchant, Leith.
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Andrew Coventry, Esq., Advocate.
H. W. Cornillon, Esq., S. S. C., Secretary and Treasurer.
Messrs. Lindsay, Jamieson, and Haldane, Accountants, Auditors.

THE object of this Association—*the first established in the United Kingdom for similar purposes*—is to advance the cause of Art in Scotland, by affording encouragement to its professors:—

I. The Association is composed of Annual Subscribers of *One Guinea* and upwards.

II. The Funds of the Association are appropriated to the purchase of Modern Works of Art, in Painting, Drawing, or Statuary, and to the execution or purchase of Engravings, Etchings, Bronzes, Bas-Reliefs, Models, or other productions of Art, for distribution among the Subscribers. A portion of the Funds is also devoted to the acquisition of Modern Works of Art towards the formation of a National Gallery.

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First.—Each Subscriber will have a chance of obtaining a *Valuable Work of Art*, at the Annual General Distribution in July 1868.

Second,—Each Subscriber will receive Six beautiful Line Engravings, after Original Designs, in illustration of Scott's 'Rob Roy,' handsomely bound in a volume, with letter-press excerpts of the portions of the Novel illustrated by the Artists, viz.:—

1. "Cattle Lifting."—Artist, Gourlay Steell, S.A.—Engraver, James Stephenson.
2. "Diana Vernon and Frank Osbaldistone in the Library—The Glove Scene"—Artist, Robert Herdman, R.S.A.—Engraver, R. C. Bell.
3.—"Rob Roy parting the Duellists, Rashleigh and Francis Osbaldistone"—Artist, J. B. Macdonald, A.R.SA.—Engraver, John Le Conte.
4.—"The Clachan of Aberfoil and Loch Ard—Morning."—Artist, John M'Whirter.—Engraver, William Miller.
5.—"The Escape of Rob Roy at the Ford."—Artist, Sam. Bough, A.R.SA.—Engraver, Thomas Brown.
6.—"Loch Lomond."—Artist, Sam. Bough, A.R S.A.—Engraver, Thomas Brown.

BONUS WORK FOR 1868.

The Bonus Work to be distributed to those Subscribers who, between the years 1864 and 1868 inclusive, have paid up in one or more payments the amount of Five Subscriptions of One Guinea each, is to consist of a Volume of Engravings, containing the following Six Illustrations of Sir Walter Scott's Poem of The "Lady of the Lake," viz.:—

Canto I.—Stanza XI.—The Death of the "Gallant Grey." By Gourlay Steell, R. S. A.
Canto I.—Stanzas XIII. and XIV.—"The Trosachs." By H. Macculloch, R.S.A.
Canto I.—Stanzas XVII., XVIII., and XIX.—"The Lady of the Lake." By R. Herdman. R.S.A.
Canto III.—Stanzas II. and III.—"Loch Katrine." By Peter Graham, A.R S.A.
Canto III.—Stanzas XI., XII., and XIII.—"The Cross of Fire." By James Drummond, R.S.A.
Canto V.—Stanzas IX and X.—"Fitzjames and Roderick Dhu." By J. B. Macdonald, A.R.S.A.

LIST OF ENGRAVINGS PUBLISHED.

Any of which may be selected by Members at the time of Subscribing in place of the Work issued for year of their subscription.

1838—"Loch An Eilan." Painted by H. Macculloch, R.S.A. Engraved in Line by Miller.
1843.—"Italian Goatherds Entertaining a Brother of the Santissima Trinita." Painted by Robert S. Lauder, R.S.A. Engraved in Line by William Miller.
1844.—"The Glee Maiden." Painted by R. S. Lauder, R.S.A. Engraved in Line by L. Stocks, R.A.
1845.—"Ruth." Painted by Robert S. Lauder, R S.A. Engraved in Line by Lumb Stocks, R.A.
1846.—"The Ten Virgins" Painted by J. E. Lauder, R S.A. Engraved in Line by L. Stocks, R.A.
1847—"Kilchurn Castle on Loch Awe." Painted by J. M. W. Turner, R.A. Engraved in Line by William Miller.
1848.—"Dunluce Castle." Painted by the late John Thomson of Duddingston. Engraved in Line by William Miller.

SERIES OF ELEVEN ENGRAVINGS.

1848.—1. "Eyemouth Harbour." 2. "The Gathering of the Clans." 3. "Moonlight." 4. "The Fair Maid and Louise." 5. "The Sands at Sunrise." 6. "The Dead Robin." 7. "Cockle Gatherers." 8. "Interior of a Highland Hut." 9. "A Mountain Pass." 10. "Bo-Peep." 11. "Borrowdale."

1850.—"The First Letter from the Emigrants." Painted by Thomas Faed, A.R.S.A. Engraved by Wm. Howison and J. Horsburgh.

SERIES OF SIX ENGRAVINGS.

1851.—1. "Curiosity." 2. "The Shepherd's Grace." 3. "A Forest Glade." 4. "The Castle of Bishopstein." 5. "A Border Raid, the Peel Defended." 6. "The Last of the Clan.

SERIES OF SIX ENGRAVINGS.

1852.—1. "The Highland Coronach." 2. "French Fishing Boats, Holy Island Bay." 3. "Murano, in the Gulf of Venice." 4. "Thomas the Rhymer, and the Queen of Faerie." 5. "Cottage Children." 6. "Eager for the Fray."

☞ *Subscriptions to this Association will be received at Middleton & Dawson's Bookstore, where specimens of the engravings can be seen.*

R. MIDDLETON,
Hon. Secretary.

April, 1868.

Civil Code of Quebec.

THE CIVIL CODE of LOWER CANADA; together with a Synopsis of the Changes in the Law; Reference to the Reports of the Commissioners; the Authorities as reported by the Commissioners; A Concordance with the Code Napoleon and the Code de Commerce; Special References for Notaries, Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Real Estate Owners, and Persons out of Lower Canada; and a complete Analytical Index. By THOMAS McCORD, Advocate, Secretary to the Codification Commission. Price, half bound, $1 00.

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

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

The Ferns of Canada.

JUST PUBLISHED,

HANDBOOK of the FERNS of CANADA; being a Plain and Practical *GUIDE* to AMATEURS, in the Study and Cultivation of the Native Species. By JOHN PAXTON Price 30 cents.

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

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1869. 1869.
THE
QUEBEC SHEET ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED,
The Quebec Sheet Almanac for 1869,

PRINTED in Colours, and containing, in addition to the Almanac, a list of members of the Privy Council of Canada; Customs, Trinity House, Consulates; Officers of the Corporation; Quebec Exchange; Board of Trade; List of Fire Alarm Signal Boxes; Post Office Department; Money Order Rates, and Canadian Stamp Duties; Justices of the Peace, Courts of Justice; Seasons, Moon's Phases, Eclipses, Planets; Fêtes d'Obligation, Moveable Festivals, &c., &c.; also, a Table of the RISING and SETTING of the SUN and MOON, for the whole year, and Herschell's WEATHER TABLE; with a VIEW of the CITY and HARBOUR of QUEBEC.

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

Quebec, Oct. 28, 1868.

1868. 1868.
Stark's Pocket Almanac

STARKE'S POCKET ALMANAC AND GENERAL REGISTER FOR 1868. This Book is considerably enlarged, and its table of contents more varied than usual; and in this edition, greater attention than usual has been given to that portion of it which relates to QUEBEC. It also contains an excellent VIEW of the city of Montreal.

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

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1869. 1869
Canadian Almanac.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received the CANADIAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for 1868, containing a large amount of general information. For sale at

SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1869. 1869.
Regist'r of Rural Affairs

JUST received, the ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS for 1868, Illustrated with one hundred and sixty engravings.

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

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Year Book & Almanac
OF CANADA,

FOR 1868, being an Annual Statistical Abstract for the Dominion, and a Record of Legislation, and of Public Men in British North America. 12½ cents. With map 25 cents.

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

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

Ms. P. P. and Ms. L. C.

THE Late Hours, the ill-ventilated rooms and irregularity in meals, produde derangement of the system; and this is manifested by a foul breath and decayed teeth. To remedy this, the use of Elliot's Dentifrice is strongly recommended: it purifies the breath, cleans the teeth, heals the gums, and leaves a pleasant and refreshing taste in the mouth.

is a compound of aromatic substitutes, and has been in use upwards of 25 years, and has been found superior to any of tee powders for the purposes intended.

Ask for ELLIOT'S, and take no other, whatever may be the assurance of interested tradesmen that the powder under another name is "equally good."

☞ Avoid imitations. Trade mark secured.
☞ Sold by all druggists in Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1867. 12m

WONDERFUL!

DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal, have received the following letter from Mrs. M. J. Nolin Heroux, confirmed by her husband, and E. Roy, merchant of St. Phillips, Laprairie, of a wonderful cure by BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA:—

Sir,—The present is to certify that I, M. J. Nolin, 40 years of age, wife of M Heroux, N. P., have suffered for a year with violent palpitation of the heart, sudden chills, extreme heat and cold in various parts of the body, attended with great pain, particularly in the arms; my pulse was very variable—very slow or quick; frequently a tendency to faint, with a sense of suffocation; sleep troubled; irritable, and very low spirits. I tried several medical men without deriving any benefit, and they all concluded by giving me up. In July last I saw in the papers BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, "*Blood is Life.*" I purchased five bottles at your store, which afforded me relief from the first dose. A substance resembling very fine white sand came from my legs in quantity, after which I recovered my nearly lost faculties, and was free from pains, palpitations, and chills, and perfectly cured of my affliction in ten weeks. I am convinced of the superiority of this remedy over all others, and I feel it my duty to recommend it to all troubled with similar afflictions.

(Signed) M. J. NOLIN HEROUX,
EMELIEN ROY, *Merchant,*
MR. HEROUX, *Notary Public.*

LAPRAIRIE, *Sept. 20th*, 1862.

A
CITIZEN OF QUEBEC
CURED OF
FIFTEEN
RUNNING SORES.

The following letter was received by one of the most respectable Druggists in Quebec, Canada:—

W. E. BRUNET, Esq., Druggist, Pont St. Road (or Craig) Street, Quebec.

DEAR SIR,—

This is to certify that I have been thoroughly and entirely cured of FIFTEEN SORES which I had on my right arm, by the use of **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** These sores had been on my arm for over four years, and during that time had been continually discharging, which weakened me so much that I was unable to leave my bed for four months. Having heard of **Bristol's Sarsaparilla,** I made up my mind to try it. I used six bottles, and with the best results; for I am now as strong and as able a workman as I was before having the sores.

OLIVE GARNEAU.

Sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1863.

ED. ROUSSEAU, M.D.,
And Justice of the Peace, Quebec.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.

☞ Read the following letter from one of our most respectable citizens:—

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, Notre-Dame St., Montreal:—

Gentlemen,—Having suffered severely for four years from palpitation of the heart and frequent attacks of fever and ague, with loss of appetite and great pain after eating, attended with weakness and gradual wasting away of body, I was induced to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and found from the first bottle considerable relief, and before I had finished the sixth, found my maladies completely removed, my appetite good, and my body vigorous and strong. I feel it my duty gratefully to acknowledge my cure, and to remark I had previously been under the first physicians in Toronto, Chicago, Cleveland, and Toledo, without receiving any permanent or even satisfactory relief.

Yours, gratefully,
ALFRED TUCK,
Soap and Candle Maker,
Craig Street, Montreal.

May 10, 1868.

CURED!

☞ Read the following letter received by Mr. H. R. GRAY, Druggist, St. Lawrence Main Street, Montreal:—

118 DOMINIQUE STREET,
MONTREAL, *July* 18, 1868.

MR. HENRY R. GRAY:

Sir,—I have suffered severely from Rheumatism for a length of time, and have been under the treatment of different medical men without any benefit. Having heard of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I determined to try it. After using six bottles I experienced great relief; and after using six bottles more I found myself perfectly cured. The Rheumatism from which I suffered principally affected my back.

I am yours, respectfully,

New Advertisements.

New Goods now receiving—M. G. Mountain.
Coal Oil for sale— do.
New Books—Middleton & Dawson.
To Gas Consumers—Notice—P. Peebles.
Guiness's Dablin Porter—M. G. Mountain.
Insolvent Act of 1864—William Walker.
English and French Hats—Renfrew & Marcou.
Scotch and Stair Carpets—Glover & Fry.

The Quebec Gazette

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on Monday night, Mr. Mackenzie moved the House into Committee to consider the following resolutions :—

"That in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway it is of the highest importance for commercial and economical reasons, to have the shortest and cheapest line selected, which, in addition to the main object will afford access to the best and nearest port on the Bay of Fundy."

"That the Bay of Chaleurs route selected by the Government, is not the one which will best promote the commercial interests of the Dominion, or will best secure the settlement of the remote portions through which the road will pass ; and that, while it gives the smallest commercial advantages, it will entail the largest expenditure in construction, and afterwards in maintenance and working expenses."

"That in view of any serious effect on the finances of the Dominion, and permanent and continuous loss to the commerce of the country, consequent on the adoption of a long and expensive route to the sea, it is desirable not to proceed with any work on those portions of the line not common to Central or Southern routes, with a view to the adoption of the route which will give access to the sea by the shortest and cheapest line, without interfering with distance to Halifax, as ultimate terminus."

A lengthy debate ensued, which terminated in the adoption of an amendment moved by Mr. Cartwright, to the effect that the discussion of the question was inadvisable, as tending to injure the credit of the country at home and abroad, and as not productive of any good. The vote on this amendment stood,—yeas, 124 ; nays, 28.

THE NEW BANKING MEASURE.

On Friday last, according to previous notice, the Hon. Minister of Finance submitted to the House of Commons a series of 44 Resolutions, embodying the principles upon which the Government proposed to regulate the Banking business of the Dominion, when the existing Bank Charters shall have expired,—which we believe will be in 1871, with possibly a few minor exceptions. The "conditions," as the memorandum terms it, were presented, not for discussion, and the motion with which they were introduced was in the form of a notice to the effect that they would be moved in Committee of the Whole on Friday next, when no doubt there will be a good deal of talk about them. We had thought of epitomizing the scheme, but though it is extremely minute, and covers three foolscap pages of close print, we cannot find how to shorten it without at the same time marring some of its essential features. The gist of the whole matter, however, is, that the Government have resolved to take charge of the paper currency of the Dominion, and in fact, as in form, to make it as good as gold. They feel apparently that it is a duty the rulers owe to the ruled to see that their confidence is not used to their detriment, and that in all future time it will be impossible for any single individual in the country to lose a farthing by accepting a Bank note in lieu of silver or gold coin. The measure, however, is to be introduced by instalments as it were. The Bank Charters are to be renewed for ten years—that is, the Charters of the Banks consenting to the arrangement proposed—and during each of the five years succeeding 1871, they are to withdraw 20 per cent. of their present circulation, and replace the same by a similar amount, which will be supplied by the Government, and for which they will have to deposit Dominion Scrip with the Receiver General. These notes shall then become the notes of the Bank receiving and circulating them, and for this purpose they shall be stamped with the name of said Bank. They shall be redeemable in gold at the head office of the Bank, and at another place in the Dominion, but they will be a legal tender in all transactions all over the Dominion, excepting that, until the currency of Nova Scotia is assimilated to that of the other members of the Confederation, those of that Province will be a legal tender in that Province only. This provision will make it necessary to keep gold only for foreign exchanges, and hence it is thought 20 per cent of the circulation will be quite enough to keep as a reserve ; but the scheme makes it further necessary that the Banks shall hold coin to the amount of one-seventh part of their deposits on call, that is, of their current deposits. For the Government securities deposited by the Bank with the Receiver General, they will receive 6 per cent., which will be equivalent, after deducting the 20 per cent. gold reserve, to $4.80 per $100, on the whole, besides what they will make on the notes themselves. Thus, say a Bank takes $100,000 of the notes from the Receiver General and pays for them in Dominion debentures or stock of some kind ; but the debentures bear 6 per cent. and this interest goes to the bank, and besides that it discounts with these notes, receiving 8 per cent interest—for that is the rate now proposed—and takes that interest beforehand, which makes it equal to about 8½ per cent. Now then let us see how the account will stand :—

Interest on $100,000 Dominion Stock, @ 6 per cent.	$6,000	
Less 20 per cent. gold reserve	1,200	
	$4,800	
Interest, 8½ per cent., on $100,000. $8,500		
Less on proportion of notes not used for eight months, equal to about 15 per cent. for the year... 1,275		7,225
Net profit		$12,025

To explain the last deduction, we must add that the scheme requires the Banks altogether to keep about $3,000,000 of money unemployed for about eight months ; so that when an expansion or enlarged accommodation is necessary in the fall, for the purpose of enabling the wheat merchants to move the harvest to market, the money may be forthcoming. The highest amount the paper circulation of Quebec and Ontario has reached, has been $15,000,000, and the ordinary amount at present is about $12,000,000. The additional $3,000,000 is generally needed, as we have said, in the fall ; but it returns to the Banks in less than four months ; so that there would be about eight months when this money would not be wanted. Whether the Banks would be compelled to keep the three millions idle may be a matter of discussion ; and our own opinion is, that, providing they were ready to take the additional three or four millions of notes from the Government, and pay for them in State stocks or gold at the time they were wanted, the how it was done ought not to be a matter of curious inquiry. They might make arrangements for borrowing the money in New York or London, or even in this country, and all that the Government need concern itself about should be, that the legitimate requirements of business were met by these institutions. This is about all in the scheme that relates to the substitution of a legal tender currency for that at present in use ; but there are other facts which are deserving of attention, and to which we shall revert at an early day. Meanwhile, we do not see, if we understand the matter correctly, that, so far, the Banks have much cause of complaint.

THE NEW BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

The Reverend Ashton Oxenden, M. A. is Honorary Canon of Canterbury, and Rector of Pluckley, near Ashford, Kent. He belongs to a very old family in Kent. He is a brother of Sir Henry Chadleigh Oxenden, and a son of the 7th Baronet. He has written works on the following subjects :—"Pathway of Safety ;" "Our Church and Her Service ;" "The Earnest Communicant ;" "Home Beyond ;" "Duties of the Pastoral Office ;" "Sermons to the Poor ;" and "The Cottage Library." These works are well known in the Church of England throughout the world, and as one of the Bishops stated on Friday afternoon, "his praise is in all the churches." It may be added also, that his works have had immense circulation. 124,000 copies of "The Pathway of Safety" have been sold, 122,000 of "The Earnest Communicant," and 14 editions have been issued of "Family Prayers" (of which he is joint author, C. H. Ramsden being his *collaborateur*.) Five editions of his work on "The Lord's Supper" have been called for, four of his "Story of Ruth" and three of a work on "Baptism." Eight thousand copies have been sold of his "Sermons on the Christian Life." Other works on "The Parables of our Lord," "Decision," "Lectures on the Gospels," and other subjects, are highly esteemed and have had a wide circulation. That his works deserve the great popularity which they have attained, may be gathered from the following opinion of Miss Dora Greenwell in her essays, on popular religious literature :—"In this department [that of "Popular Religious Literature], we know nothing equal in usefulness to the tracts and small religious books of the Rev. Ashton Oxenden. They are clear, simple, evangelic, holding out the great truths of salvation with a firm grasp, drawing the reader's heart towards them, as with a loving voice and hand. Mr. Oxenden has also the great merit of writing in short sentences, like the Lacedæmonian swords, yet reaching to the heart." Mr. Oxenden is nearly sixty years of age. He has for many years been a member of the Diocese of Canterbury, of the House of Convocation.

RATE OF INTEREST.

Mr. Rose has laid before the House a series of six short resolutions relating to the rate of interest, which, if passed, will be embodied in a bill to be enacted by Parliament. They provide that six per cent per annum shall continue to be the legal rate of interest in all cases where by the agreement of the parties or by law, interest is payable and no rate has been fixed by the parties in writing or by the law ; that any rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent per annum may be paid in advance or otherwise, and being paid may be retained or may be stipulated in writing, and may be recovered, or being paid may be retained ; that if any higher rate than that of eight per cent per annum is stipulated, such rate shall be *ipso facto* reduced to six per cent. per annum, as a penalty, and that rate only shall be recoverable, and if any higher rate than eight per cent. per annum be paid, the excess of the rate paid over six per cent. shall be recoverable by the parties paying it, provided the action for recovering it be brought within six months from the payment ; that all former laws respecting interest and usury shall be repealed ; that the foregoing provisions shall apply to any loan, or contract for the loan or forbearance of money, made on or after the——day of——next ; that these resolutions shall not apply to any person or body corporate which by any existing law or by the terms of any charter or act of incorporation, may now lawfully stipulate for and receive a higher rate of interest than 8 per cent.

THE ENGLISH NOBILITY.

The Marquis of Anglesea in England is one of a family of eighteen brothers and sisters ; the Marquis of Huntley, of fourteen ; Earl Fitzwilliam is one of thirteen, and has thirteen children of his own ; Earl Gray is one of fifteen ; the late Lord Denman left fifteen ; the Duke of Argyll has twelve, and the Duke of Leinster is one of thirteen ; the father of the Duke of Buccleuch left eleven ; the Earl of Minto left fourteen ; the Earl of Bessborough has fourteen. There are several more English noblemen with fourteen and fifteen children, and the list of those numbering eleven and twelve would count by scores. One aristocratic lady, the Countess of Gainsborough, was married several times, and was the mother of seventeen children.

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

The *Minerve* discredits the rumor that Britain is about to abandon her colonies, and says : "It is quite absurd to suppose that, after guaranteeing £3,000,000 sterling for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, expressing a willingness also to guarantee all we needed for the purchase of the Hudson's Bay Territory and other purposes, she is going to sever the ties that connect her with Canada. It is also even more absurd to suppose that she would think of casting off the rich and powerful colonies of Australia, which furnishs her commerce with a great market. Such improbabilities are the invention of interested parties, and ought to be received with incredulity."

THE POPE AS A PEACE MAKER.

A private letter from Rome, written, remarks the Weekly Register, by one likely to be well informed on the subject, says that on the meeting of the Œcumenical Council in December next, one, and only one, political question will be discussed. This will be an endeavour on the part of the Holy Father, as the head of the United Church, to persuade the different nations of Europe to disarm their present enormous and costly armies and fleets, and submit their differences to arbitration. Non-Catholic as well as Catholic Powers will be urged not to break the peace, and to give a guarantee or promise that they will not do so. The Holy Father is reported to have said that, of the many felicitations he received on the anniversary of his jubilee, none gave so much pleasure as the unexpected courtesy of the Queen of England, who although differing from Catholics in matters of faith, has by this simple act bound more firmly than ever in loyalty her many Catholic subjects.

Local Intelligence.

Freight Steamer Sailed.—The ss Nova Scotian, Capt. Watts, left port at 7.30 a.m. yesterday, for Liverpool, with a full freight.

Quick Passage.—The ship "Madagascar," Captain Brunswick, which arrived at this port on Sunday last, from Newcastle, made the trip in twenty days.

Launch.—The Hon. J. E. Gingras launched from his yard, River St. Charles, on Monday morning, a fine ship about 1200 tons, named the Tecumseth. She was afterwards towed round to the Commissioners' wharf.

Sailing of the S. S. Gaspe.—The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co.'s ss Gaspé, Capt. Davison, left port at 4 p.m. yesterday, for Pictou, &c, with the mails, 31 cabin, and 25 steerage passengers, and a general cargo.

Quebec and Gosford Railway.—The first meeting of the newly elected Board took place at the temporary office of the Company, in the Commercial Chambers, for the election of a President and Vice-President, when H. G. Joly, Esq., was elected President, and Henry Fry, Esq., Vice-President.

Vessel in Distress.—Several of the pilots who came up the river yesterday, report a barque, with painted ports, at anchor at the upper end of the Traverse, with a flag flying for a steamer, her mizzen mast over the side, and her top-gallant mast gone. She had evidently been in collision with some other vessel.

Steamboat Accident.—We learn through a private communication that the steamboat Grecian, while on her downward trip from Toronto to Montreal, ran upon a rock in one of the rapids, and that her arrival will be delayed some hours in consequence. She had on board a brigade of the Royal Artillery en route for England by the steam transport Serapis.

Important to Gas Consumers.—Consumers of gas are reminded, by a notice in another column, that their quarterly accounts, with all arrears, must be paid on or before the twentieth instant, to secure the discount of 40 per cent. The rules will be strictly adhered to. They are also reminded that English and American silver is taken at a discount of five per cent.

Accident.—We learn that an officer of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, now stationed in this garrison, was accidentally struck, a few days ago, by a ball, in the racket court, while playing a game with a brother-officer, and from the force of the blow, had one of his eyes completely knocked out. The blow was received horizontally, which had the effect of raising the eye entirely from its socket, leaving no hope of restoration of sight.

Collisions.—During the storm of Sunday night the Norwegian ships Audhild and Amelia dragged their anchors and fouled each other ; they then drove down on the ship Miranda, carrying away her cut-water, figure-head, jibboom, starboard channels, &c., &c. The brig Nelson and ship Magnolia also collided and did each other slight injury. The ships Madagascar, Mc Leod, and Argo, got into collision, and each received considerable damage.

Drowned.—An old army pensioner, named Hugh Keon, was accidentally drowned on Monday morning, by falling into the pond in the East India wharf, almost opposite the Merchants' Exchange. Keon had left the Bank at an early hour in the morning, to take a stroll or ramble on the wharf, and a short time before the accident had been speaking to one of the watchmen. His body was found during the forenoon. The Coroner, Mr. Panet, held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death from drowning returned.

Queen's Birthday.—The *Official Gazette* of Saturday contains the following : The several corps of volunteers will assemble at noon on twenty-fourth (24) instant, and fire a *feu de joi* in the usual manner, in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. In cities, volunteers will act in conjunction with Her Majesty's troops, in case the officers commanding them should desire such co-operation, and senior officers of volunteers in such cities will place themselves in communication with the officers commanding regular troops for that purpose.

Godey's Lady's Book.—The illustrations in the June number of this excellent magazine are the following :—"The Watering Place"—the best finished steel-plate that we have ever seen in a magazine. A coloured Fashion-plate—six figures. Crochet flower-mat, and an anti-macassar, printed in blue. The large extension sheet, containing over thirty figures of fashions and useful articles for the toilet. A page of children's fashions, and twelve designs of bonnets, hats, head-dresses, &c. The work department contains sixteen designs of useful and fancy articles. Marion Harland and other distinguished writers contribute articles for this month. The July number commences a new volume. It is a good time to subscribe. Another brilliant story, by Ino Churchill will be commenced in that number.

The Reported Tripartite Alliance.—The New York *Albion* of the 15th inst., contradicts the rumoured alliance between Great Britain, France and Spain, in the following words :—"We have the best authority for saying, that so far as England at least is concerned, this report is entirely without foundation in fact, and the inference therefore is that it is equally untrue with regard to the other Powers.

Letter from Gaspe Basin.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.)

Sir,—I have had occasion to travel, during the last few days, from Bathurst to Gaspé Basin, (around the Baie de Chaleur), and I could not help being forcibly struck with the different state of the roads and bridges on the two sides of the bay ; particularly with the bridges on the New Brunswick side. I found there every river, brook, and gulch, bridged, and well bridged ; but when I came on the Canada side, I found things in a very different state with reference to roads and bridges, none of the large rivers being bridged from Cross Point to Gaspé Basin, with the exception of "Grand River," where there is a toll bridge, which is a private enterprise.

I assure you, Sir, I was much astonished on travelling through such a fine agricultural section of the country, some parts of which have been settled nearly two hundred years, to find its inhabitants still fording the rivers, and crossing in scows, while there is not one of these rivers that there would be the least difficulty in bridging, and many of which might be bridged at comparatively a small cost. Materials for building bridges across each of the rivers could be easily obtained on the spot, and at a very low rate. It is a matter of surprise to me, that people so intelligent as many of them appear to be, should so tamely and quietly submit to the inconvenience which they are subjected to and the risk of life and property that they constantly incur for the want of bridges.

The risk of life and property each fall and spring is very great, not only to the inhabitants who have to cross these rivers, but also to the mail carriers, and the mails are frequently wet in accomplishing the task, and sometimes nearly destroyed, and we are told that delays of twenty-four hours, in crossing these rivers, are not unfrequent ; and even in summer, delays often occur, in cases where the mail carrier reaches a river when the tide is low, and has either to ford the river at the risk of wetting and losing the mail, or to wait until high water when the scow may be used to cross him.

There is scarcely a year passes by without some life being lost in crossing the rivers on this route. It is but a short time since three women were drowned in crossing the little "Cascapedia," and a gentleman informed me on my way along, that last fall a scow in crossing Bonaventure river, with some fifty persons on board, chiefly women and children, filled with water just before reaching the shore, leaving the passengers to the unpleasant necessity of wading on shore. He stated that had the scow filled twice her length further from the shore, all or nearly so would have been drowned, as there was a strong current running out at the time. Such startling facts, we think, should induce the Government to have bridges built across all the rivers on this line, and that without delay. It is a well-known fact, that good roads and bridges do a great deal towards facilitating the settlement of a country, and the speedy opening up of the country should be a desirable object with the Government. We say without hesitation, that is it a disgrace to the Government of Quebec, to have so fine a section of the country so much neglected. We doubt if there is any place in the New Dominion that has been settled for anything like the length of time that this coast has, where the want of good roads and bridges is so much felt as from Cross Point to Gaspé Basin.

We think that there are few places in the Dominion where the poor man can make an easier or better living than on this coast ; the soil is good, and the farmer has in many places the advantage of being able to sow some eight or ten days earlier than the inhabitants of the parishes, or the south side of the Bay. And he has likewise at his very door, some of the best fishing privileges in the world.

The want of good roads and bridges is not only a drawback to the settlers of the first ranges, but to those wishing to settle the back concessions also. The poor man does not always find it convenient to pay ten cents, if he wishes to cross the river on business, or to attend church ; in fact, it becomes a heavy tax to the unfortunate individual, who unluckily happens to be located on that side of the river opposite the store and tthe church, and one which we think the Government should relieve the poor settler from. We know not where the fault lies, whether with the Government or with the representatives of these parts, but fault there is somewhere ! There is one thing we do know, that neither in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, would a candidate dare to face his constituents the second time seeking re-election if he had neglected so important a matter as roads and bridges. If we were an elector in either of these counties we would at the next election make bridges our ticket.

A Traveller,
Gaspé Basin.

Gaspé Basin, May, 1869.

"GIVE! GIVE!"

Diogenes has a keen scent for the proper objects of his satire. Last week he flashed the light of his lantern upon the Auditor, Mr. John Langton, after this fashion :—

Alas! Diogenes is called upon to weep with the great ! The Autocrat of the Finance Department at Ottawa—the Big Wig of the Treasury Board—the Hero of a Thousand Audits and the recipient of a Thousand English Pounds is in the throes of severe pecuniary agony. It appears that high rents, exorbitant taxes, expensive meat, eggs, and bread and butter have reduced even Autocrats to assume the *role* of the immortal Oliver Twist. In future, the small fry of Government officials must hew their own wood, draw their own water, spread their bread thinly with the cheapest salt butter, mend their own boots, labour unceasingly during leisure hours at their own homes, and strike twelve to fifteen per cent from their hard-earned salaries ; but the Oliver Twist of the Audit Department howls through the budget and estimates for "only one thousand dollars more." The dignity of "Ye Great Dominion" "cries for more." The swells have reached "starvation point," and the "country is in danger." Oh ! ye husbands and fathers who belong to the "small fry," Diogenes implores you to abstain from demanding bread at the hands of your employers.

A DOOMED CITY.

The beautiful city of Tacna, Peru, after having escaped the earthquake that completely destroyed Arica, only 40 miles distant, is now experiencing a terrible visitation of yellow fever. Of a population of 10,000, 3,000 had fallen victims to the epidemic, at last accounts, and between 5,000 and 6,000 had fled to the interior, leaving hardly 1,500 persons in the place. Of these some 40 were dying daily, it is stated, and the terror of the people was so great that no such thing as nursing or assistance could be procured. The physicians sent by the Government found it impossible to do anything effectively.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The New York *Times* publishes a remarkable article on the relation of the United States with Great Britain, an article which speaks so calmly and sensibly, after all the previous rubbish uttered on the subject, that it cannot fail to attract very wide spread attention. In publishing this article, the *Montreal Gazette* says, the utterances of our New York contemporary, are, as we have often indicated in these columns, entitled to far more than the weight usually conceded to other New York papers, owing in the first place to its intimate relations with the administration, and secondly, to its moderate tone and the esteem it is held in by moderate men of all political parties. With this preface we think it well to reproduce the full text of its remarks to show the revulsion of feeling which has already taken place on the Alabama claims question in the minds of our very volatile and inconsistent neighbours :—

The London correspondent of the *Tribune* is astounded to find that Englishmen, and especially English newspapers, take an English view of the *Alabama* question. Even the three journals, which stood by the United States throughout the rebellion, do so no longer ; they have gone back to the enemy. The *Star*, John Bright's paper, has fallen into the snares of Reverdy Johnson ; the *Daily News* "holds views purely English ;" and the *Spectator*, which used to be thoroughly American in its views of slavery and the war, is now actually "spiteful" towards us. The same feeling pervades English society, and even those who have hitherto been our best friends, will not yield an inch more on the *Alabama* question than was conceded in the treaty which our Senate rejected with so much contempt. "I wish" says this plaintive correspondent, "I wish I could say I knew more than two Englishmen who *concede without limitation the justice of our Alabama claims*, and obligation of England first to admit frankly, and then to compensate fully, the wrong she has done us."

All this surprise must be affected. It is scarcely possible that any intelligent person should have expected any other response to the Senate's action and Mr. Sumner's speech than both have got. We rejected the treaty because it did nothing toward "humiliating" England. It did not stipulate that she should "eat dirt" in our presence, and clothe herself in sackcloth and ashes for her sins, as well as pay the damages, both direct and incidental, we had suffered from them. But England was not in the least inclined to do anything of the sort ; indeed, she seems to have been thrown into towering rage because we asked it of her. The fact is, England has not been used to such acts of humiliation, and she is rather too old and stupid to acquire the habit readily.

When the nature of new demands by which the Reverdy Johnson treaty was to be succeeded, was first stated, we ventured to say that they would never be granted, and that negotiations on the subject could never be renewed on that basis. England will fight rather than apologize for a wrong she asserts she has never committed. She will never accept "humiliations" except as it is forced upon her at the end of a war. We saw that as clearly three months ago as we see it now ; and even the *Tribune* sees it now. England is in a fury at the nature of our demands. Mr. Sumner's speech, which was to be made the basis of Mr. Motley's negotiations, has alienated every friend we had in England, and turned the whole side of feeling throughout the Kingdom overwhelmingly against us. It is scarcely possible that negotiations on this subject should be opened afresh at all ; it is out of the question that they should be opened with the slightest prospect of a successful termination. We have probably had from England the best terms we can ever hope for, bad as they were. Everything that has happened since the Johnson treaty was negotiated has only tended to make the prospect of a settlement more and more remote, and we see little reason to think that Mr. Motley will be able essentially to change it.

It always strikes a genuine American with profound amazement to find that any person or any nation can ever take any but an American view of any question. What suits our interest ought to suit everybody's. No nation has a right to feelings or opinions different from those which it suits our purposes to entertain ; and the fact that any nation does hold different sentiments, either touching their own affairs or touching ours, is the best possible evidence of utter wrong-headedness, stupidity and malice on their part. It would not be amiss for us to get over this habit of thinking somewhat. It may minister to our vanity and self-love, but that is not what we need most. It certainly does not increase our self-respect, in any proper sense of the word, while it tends to make us ridiculous in the eyes of the world. No one can measure the extent to which we suffer, in character and the respect of other nations, from such blatant harangues as those of Chandler and others of his stamp. The dominant idea with that class of "statesmen" is, that the world stands in such awe of our valor and our power that we have only to make demands, however extravagant or absurd, to have them granted ; and the contest among our public men becomes, therefore, merely a strife to which shall make the loudest threats and the most extreme demands on foreign Powers.

As a matter of course, this must come to an end sooner or later,—and so far as England is concerned, it seems likely to come to an end very soon. The English people, even those of them who have hitherto been our warmest friends, will still look at all these questions with a view to their own interests and the honor of their own country. "Blood is thicker than water ;"—and we must expect nothing but opposition from England to any extreme demands we may make upon her, in her own interest, or for the healing of our own wounded sensibilities.

THE GOVERNMENT BANKING BILL.

(From the Witness.)

The proposal to supersede bank notes is a very important one, but we do not see it precisely in the *Globe's* light. In the first place, Mr. Rose must doubtless obtain the amount of the banks' circulation in order to recoup the Intercolonial railroad fund, if that road is carried through. Secondly, a bank can make as good or better dividends without circulation as with it ; witness the Bank of Montreal here and the Bank of Commerce, New York. Thirdly, there is quite enough of banking capital already to do the business of the country, without the circulation of bank notes, provided that capital were all employed in legitimate banking business ; and whenever there is any deficiency, new banks will start up or old ones will extend. Fourthly, the experience of Canada in bank notes is not very satisfactory. Large amounts have had to be realized by the public at a heavy discount.

In view of these facts we would by no means deprecate the gradual withdrawal from the banks of the power of issuing paper currency,—a power which is anomalous for two reasons. 1st, Theoretically it is only the government of a country which should issue its currency ; and 2nd. To give the bills of a bank for the bills of individuals, and call the transaction discounting, is somewhat of a misnomer.

The difficulty of making the proposed change lies, in our view, quite in a different direction, but it is a great difficulty.

If the government has nothing to do in order to pay a debt or to engage in some new enterprise but to issue more paper money, the temptation to do so will always be strong, and the deposit of specie, to render the circulation safe, would very possibly prove inadequate to the demand for it. In this case, either specie payments must be suspended by law or the government must fail outright. These are not pleasant alternatives.

The pretence that Government will guarantee its circulating notes by depositing its bonds for them, is a transparent humbug, as are all sinking funds. These things are merely twists to please the public mind, which would not be so well satisfied with the naked truth.

Since the above was written, Mr. Rose has introduced the subject in the Legislature very much in the way anticipated by the *Leader*. His arguments against going on as heretofore, chartering banks to issue notes, are unanswerable, but he is not equally successful in showing how a government paper currency could be maintained in a convertible shape. Such a currency would be a new thing in the world, and its introduction would require great caution and wisdom.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph says that the opinion is general in Paris, that Mr. Reverdy Johnson was induced to make certain declarations to the British Government, which were then thrown overboard by the Grant administration.

Southampton, May 17.—The corporate authorities of this city have presented an invitation to Mr. Reverdy Johnson, to attend a grand banquet, previous to his departure for America.

Mr. Johnson sails in the steamship Ohio, which leaves this port in a few days for Baltimore.

Queenstown, May 17.—The steamship City of Manchester, from New York on the 4th instant, arrived at this port at 10 o'clock to-day on her way to Liverpool ; and the steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived here on her way to Liverpool.

London, May 18.—Mr. Reverdy Johnson has written a note to the authorities of Southampton, declining the proposed banquet on his behalf. He took that occasion to express his gratification at the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He had been assured that the people of both countries would regard a war as the direst calamity.

The Standard, to-day, in an article on the Alabama claims treaty, says the idea of awaiting further expression from Parliament and Congress Committees subjects the question to an indefinite postponement.

Southampton, May 18.—The steamer City of Baltimore, for Bremen, arrived here to-day.

Dublin, May 18th.—The Archbishop of Cashel, Rev. Dr. Patrick Leahy, in a pastoral letter, refers to the recent outrages committed in the South of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few rioters should tarnish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an agrarian conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question in Ireland would tend to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences.

FRANCE.

London, May 15, 11 p.m.—Telegraphic advices received to-night from Paris, show that the political agitation there has revived to-day, and the excitement is very great, especially in those sections of the city where the Liberal party are strongest.

The Pays newspaper announces that a grand popular demonstration is to be made on Monday.

Paris, May 16.—Election meetings were held in all quarters of Paris yesterday up to a late hour, but the excitement moderated as the day advanced. Some crowds which had collected in the streets were dispersed by the police. They made no resistance, and no serious disturbance occurred. The Government has issued a warning, which is placarded throughout the city, declaring that the renewal of the recent disorderly assemblages and demonstrations will not be tolerated.

Minister Laroquette has issued instructions to the Prefects, advising them to dissolve any meetings likely to lead to a disturbance of public order, and to strictly enforce the law prohibiting the holding of political meetings within five days of the election.

London, May 17.—The critical state of affairs in Paris is variously commented on by the press. It seems to be the general impression that the French Government has formed this discontent, and has adopted repressive measures to stay disorders arising with the view to some ulterior design.

Paris, May 17.—The city has been tranquil throughout the day.

Paris, May 18.—The elections in this vicinity are likely to result favourably to the Opposition, but the general result throughout the country leaves little hope for that party.

The negotiations for the Conference between France and Belgium have been completed. The session of the Commission will open in this city at an early day.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 16.—The Cortes yesterday, after a long debate, rejected the proposition for the establishment of the Triennial Directory.

It is now confidently believed that a Regency will be created, with Marshal Serrano at its head.

Several members of the Civil Guard in this city have been arrested on charges at present unknown.

Trouble has arisen with the volunteers for Cuba, in consequence of the non-payment of their bounties.

Madrid, May 17.—The majority of the Cortes fearing that a civil war is on foot, is ready to accept the proposition for a regency.

The Cortes has agreed to article 32 of the constitution declaring that the sovereignty is essentially in the nature from which all power emanates. Amendments requiring that the King be a native of Spain, and that he be elected by a whole vote were rejected.

Madrid, May 18.—Senor Figuroato, Minister of Finance, to-day, submitted the budget to the Cortes.

SWITZERLAND.

Berne, May 17.—The Swiss Government has prohibited Mazzini from taking his residence in any of the Cantons bordering on France and Italy.

EGYPT.

Alexandria, May 18.—The Viceroy of Egypt sailed from this port yesterday. He will make a tour throughout Europe.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Havana, May 18.—The reports previously received from both Spanish and insurgent sources, greatly exaggerate the proportions of the fight at Jasmaines on the 3rd inst. More reliable accounts now at hand reduce the affair to a mere skirmish.

The Spanish troops and rebels in the interior are suffering equally from fever. It is said that many of the latter are dying from want of shelter and medical attendance.

Trains are again running on the Puerto Principe and Neuvitas Railroad.

The U.S. gunboat Penobscot arrived to-day. The steamer Darien, from New Orleans, has also arrived.

Another battalion of mobilized negro troops left to-day for active service.

From South America.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

London, May 17.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received. Nothing had been heard of the arrival of Gen. McMahon at Ascunsion. On the contrary, it was reported that President Lopez had retained him in the interior by force.

A story is circulating among the Indian and China papers that the young Emperor of China, being curious to judge for himself the effect of opium, tried a pipe, and of course suffered severely. The Queen Mother made inquiries, and having found out that one of the chief eunuchs had supplied His Majesty with the opium, had him beheaded, as an example to the rest of the household, and a fresh proclamation against the use of the drug was sent through the Empire.

THE WORSHIP OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

An accomplished swindler, one Higgs by name, who had been living in the most lavish manner, has suddenly been brought up with a round turn in England, and just escapes being proved a felon. A stream of gold had flowed from him, and this stream now being stopped, and Higgs reduced from thousands of pounds to farthings, the people of his neighborhood still regard him as a "great" but unfortunate man, and would raise a statue to him, if he would pay for it. A London paper, commenting on this, says :—

There is no more universal and vulgar fact than this power of any individual to purchase general popularity by a lavish expenditure. Next to spending money themselves, the greatest pleasure that can be experienced by the herd of mankind is to see others spend it. A parsimonious man is of course detested, and justly ; but it is melancholy to have to add that a merely economical man, economical out of regard to the duty of maintaining equilibrium between his income and his outlay, is never much liked by the crowd of spectators. Supposing him to be possessed of abundant means, but to be constitutionally or conscientiously averse from parade, he is usually both disliked and despised by the mass. They love best him whose bags are always full and always flowing. Nor is it necessary that they should directly and consciously reap any personal benefit from the plenitude and prodigality of his exchequer. It is not at all necessary that they should ride his horses, drive in his carriages, shoot his covers, bag his pheasants, fish in his trout streams, partake of his vintages, attend his mansion, for them to appreciate all these things. It is enough for them to behold his splendour from a distance, hear of it at second hand, or see it mentioned in the local newspaper.

Common as these instances may be abroad, they are, perhaps, more common here, where so many fortunes have been made in a day, as it were, and where the utterly obscure of one year are the toast and talk of the next. It is well that the merely rich are balanced by others whose merits may have a less auriferous basis, and that brains and virtue are of some account in the world. Deference to any superiority may easily degenerate into flunkeyism, and this form is most apt to be assumed when the idol bowed to, is of gold. When the Israelites made themselves an image of gold, it was the *calf* they set up for worship, and the world is full of Israelites to-day, who go mooning after the same symbol.

All this splendor and display are pleasant to see, and suggestive, and it is no wonder that men are dazzled by it. The danger is that they will set too great a store thereby, and forget that there are other objects of regard better and safer than gold. Our old friends, the Israelites, discovered this before they were "out of the wilderness."—New York Com. Advertiser.

VICTOR EMMANUEL.

The winter residence of the King is in Florence. It is in the Petti Palace, so called, because built by one of the old Dukes. It has been occupied by the rulers of Northern Italy before the union of the Italian States. It is a forlorn looking old place, built of stone, similar in size and shape to those which compose the Colloseum. You drive up a broad gravel walk, without elegance or order, and enter the Palace under low portals, which give the Palace the air of a fortress. One part of the Palace is devoted to the Royal Gallery, the most celebrated in Italy. The entrance to the Gallery is through a small, narrow stairway. The rooms devoted to statuary and paintings seem to be endless. The floors are brick, painted in imitation of encaustic tiles. The paintings, to those who have an eye for them, are said to be very grand. The other part of the Palace is devoted to the residence of the King. The Palace is fitted up in elegant style and all but the private rooms are open to the public. No fee is charged for admittance, but at every angle you are handed over to a new guard, whom you must pay.

The King is very unpopular. He alienated the entire Church and then failed to conciliate the people. He is accused of going back on the Liberal party and his views are considered reactionary. He is an excommunicated Sovereign, yet he does nothing for the Protestant cause. He has not pluck to put himself at the head of the anti-Catholic movement, nor does he dare confiscate the Church property. He attends no public worship. He is a stout built, stocky, red-faced man, coarse and apparently without cultivation, a very Nimrod, living, if common rumour does not do him injustice, a very loose and lascivious life. Except on state occasions, he drives about in very unkingly style, and can be seen daily in the Central Park of Florence.—[Burligh's letter from Liverpool.]

HOW "DIXIE" BECAME THE "MARSEILLAISE" OF THE SOUTH DURING THE WAR.

In the first place, the song and chorus of "Dixie" was composed and arranged by Dan. Emmet, a member of a travelling minstrel party, who, while at Mobile, in the winter of 1867–8, heard some negro labourers singing on the levee while loading a steamboat with cotton. The thought struck Dan. that, with a little change of measure, it could be made a good song and "walk around," which generally winds up a negro minstrel concert. Dan. arranged it and produced it. It became a success and was sung and played all over the country by all the bands.

In the Spring of 1861, Mrs John Wood came to New Orleans to play an engagement at the Varieties Theatre. During the time she appeared in Brougham's burlesque of "Pocahontas." At the first rehersal of the piece everything went well till near the close of the second act. Tom McDonough (now agent for the Loffingwells), the prompter, got up a zouave march and drill by twenty-two ladies, led by Susan Denin. Everything ran smooth, but the music for the march could not be fixed upon. Carlo Patti was leader of the orchestra, and he tried several marches, but none suited McDonough ; one was too slow, another was too tame, and another not enough of spirit. At length Patti struck up the negro air of "Dixie." "That will do, Patti—the very thing," said Tom, and "Dixie" was played and the march gone through with, and the chorus by all the characters. At night it received a double encore, and "Pocahontas" had a "run" and from that time out, the streets and parlors rang with "Dixie." The war broke out that Spring, and the military bands took it up, and "Dixie" became to the South what the Marsellaise hymn was to the French. And that is how it became the popular song of the South.—*Memphis Post.*

Effects of the John Allen Revival.—It is a remarkable circumstance, the John Allen revival in Water street having run its intemperate course and passed out of notice, that a philanthropic work in that locality should have been a success. A mission house has been opened, to which one hundred and three dance house girls—the very lowest order of harlots—have been admitted. They are free to come and go as they choose. Of these Mr. Oliver Dyer writes : Twelve have relapsed into drunkenness and vice ; thirty-eight have been sent to other institutions ; fifty-three are now in situations as domestics, and doing well, and twenty eight of the latter have become Christian women. Five of those in situations as domestics have been in service six months ; eight, five months ; six, four months ; and eight, three months, and their employers testify that, except in a few cases, they are obedient and faithfull."

A Difference.—A New York correspondent of the New York Free Trader says :—"Recently I bought in Montreal, Canada, for $28 gold, a better overcoat than I could have got here for $60, and for which a friend proposed giving his coat in exchange which cost him $95. I also bought a morning coat and vest for $31 gold, which would have cost at least $60 here, and a pair of gaiter boots for $6, for which I would pay here $12, in all $65 gold, or about $90 currency, for what would have cost me here $132, thus gaining me $42,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—May 17.

S S Moravian, Brown, Liverpool, May 5, Allans, Rae & Co, 899 pass and genl cargo for Quebec and Montreal.
Ship Montezuma, Leavitt, Warrenport, April 15, H McBlain, bal.
— Madagascar, Brunswick, Newcastle, ——, J Burstall & Co, bal.
— John Mann, Mann, Boston, April 24, H McBlain, bal.
— Clara Killism, Cann, Boston, April 20, E H Duval, bal.
— Acme, Devine, London, April 2, DeWolf & Powell, general cargo.
— City of Manchester, Ditchburn, Liverpool, April 12, Dinning & Webster, coals, &c.
— Jessy, Robertson, Liverpool, April 6, J Burstall & Co, salt.
— Olivia, Davis, Cardiff, April 8, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
— Belmont, Hurrells, Plymouth, April 15, C & J Sharples & Co, bal.
— Great Britain, Chilcot, Liverpool, April 10, Coulthurst & Macphie, salt.
— Charger, English, Belfast, April 10, A Gilmour & Co, bal.
— Queen of the West, Hughes, Liverpool, April 15, A Gilmour & Co, bal.
— Wandsworth, Dunlop, Glasgow, April 10, J Burstall & Co, coals.
— Countess of Minto, Beverley, Glasgow, April 13, Coulthurst & Macphie, coals.
— Agamemnon, Hoskin, Liverpool, April 5, C & W Wilson, salt.
— Concordia, Blanch, Garucha, ——, A Gilmour & Co, grass.
— Hiram, Thomson, Sunderland, April 11, J Baile, coals, &c.
— Essex, Donald, Leith, April 7, order, coals.
— Laurel, Taylor, Aberdeen, April 5, order, bal.
— Magnet, Keating, Liverpool, April 20, do.
— Kertch, Ewing, Grangemouth, March 29, Dinning & Webster, coals.
Bark Champion, Cook, Troon, April 10, order, coals.
— Polly, McNab, Greenock, April 1, Dinning & Webster, coals and pig iron.
— Veritas, Nielsen, Arundel, March 20, J Burstall & Co, bal.
— Liverpool, Hamilton, Grangemouth, March 26, Benson & Co, coals.
— Dunsandle, Blackburn, Newcastle, ——, W Crawford & Son, coals and coke.
— Vortex, Power, Waterford, April 14, James Connolly, coals.
— Audhild, Madsen, Gravesend, March 31, H Fry, bal.
— Reliance, Ambury, Liverpool, April 5, A Gilmour & Co, coals and salt.
— Alice Wilson, Williams, Port Glasgow, April 2, Benson & Co, coals.
— Tadmor, Dick, Grangemouth, March 31, Benson & Co, coals.
— John Bunyan, Gibb, Greenock, April 6, do.
— Jane Williams, Hayle, April 1, C & J Sharples & Co, bal.
— Arthur White, Murphy, Cork, April 14, do.
— Borelia, Alexander, Ferrol, April 1, Benson & Co, bal.
— Euphemia, Farlane, Maryport, March 31, order, coals.
— Fleetwing, Baley, Newfoundland, May 6, order, oil.
— Albinus, Curran, Newport, April 12, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
— Tanero, Thorwaldsen, Reesor, April 10, order, bal.
— St Dunstan, Crawford, Glasgow, April 13, for Montreal, general cargo.
— Canada, Simons, Cork, April 14, W Herring, bal.
— Fremad, Bull, Tonsberg, March 24, R R Dobell & Co, bal.
— Volta, Nicholson, Ardrossan, April 6, John Baile, coals.
— Marion, Beverley, Greenock, April 5, J Burstall & Co, bal.
— Aurora, Trew, Cardiff, April 8, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
— Fisher, Ward, Newport, April 12, do.
— Eliza, Munday, Cardiff, April 15, do.
— Athene, Dane, Hull, April 1, order, bal.
— Henriette, Bull, Hamburg, April 3, H Fry.
Brig Queen, Stratham, Dublin, April 17, D D Young & Co, bal.
— Nelson, McDougall, Maryport, April 1, P Robinson, coals.
Brigt Idalia, Tupman, Havre, April 11, Dinning & Webster, gen cargo.

May 18.

Ship Renfrewshire, Littlejohn, Grangemouth, April 11, Ross & Co, coals, &c.
— Josephine, Smith, London, March 31, Henry Fry, bal.
— Sunbeam, Clarke, Port Glasgow, April 6, Benson & Co, coals.
— Glencairn, Dron, Ardrossan, April 14, Wm Crawford & son, coals.
— Galloway, Noal, Liverpool, April 15, J Burstall & Co, salt.
— Chas Ward, Levitt, Sunderland, March 27, A Gilmour & Co, bal.
— Elphinstone, Mitchell, Greenock, April 26, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
Bark Berlin, Williams, Aberayron, April 13, D D Young & Co, bal.
— Argo, Nielson, London, March 25, J Burstall & Co, bal.
— Galatea, Bulley, Teignmouth, April 8, Falkenberg & Co, pipe clay, &c.
— Immanuel, Hassell, Limerick, April 11, R R Dobell & Co, bal.
— Inga, Olsen, Hull, April 13, R R Dobell & Co, bal.
— Huron, Newman, Cardiff, April 2, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
— Victoria, Johnston, Liverpool, April 5, Ross & Co, salt and coals.
— Eliza, McKenzie, Hull, March 31, Coulthurst & Macphie, coals.
— Charlotte Harrison, Jenkins, Cardiff, April 8, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
— Victoria, Klaveness, Tonsberg, ——, R R Dobell & Co, bal.
— Reciprocity, Marr, Troon, April 11, R R Dobell & Co, coals, &c.
— Eliza Keith, Sargent, Cork, April 14, J Connolly, bal.
— Lord Metcalf, Young, Troon, April 7, order, coals.
— Historia, Brisco, Llanelly, April 9, W Crawford & son, coals.
— Princess Royal, Restarick, Plymouth, April 13, C & J Sharples & Co, bal.
— Stirlingshire, Healy, Youghal, April 22, J Burstall & Co, bal.
— Queen Victoria, Falkenberg, Cork, April 9, Benson & Co, bal.
— Derwent, Temple, Workington, P Robinson, coals.
— Macedonia, Goudy, Newcastle, April 7, Ross & Co, coke, &c.
Brig Friends, Meldrum, Charante, April 6, Falkenberg & Co, gen cargo.
Brigt B L George, DeRoy, Trinidad, April 22, for Montreal, molasses.
Schr Italian, Chaffey, Bay of Islands, order, fish, &c.

CLEARED—May 17.

S S Nova Scotia, Watt, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co.
Brig Maggie McNeil, Talbot, St John, N F, Lord & Magor.

May 18.

S S Gaspé, Davison, Pictou, &c, Q & G P S S Co.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1869.

	May.	Morning.	Evening.
Monday	17	10 5	10 29
Tuesday	18	10 57	11 27
Wednesday	19	11 59	0 36
Thursday	20	1 16	1 15
Friday	21	2 31	3 6
Saturday	22	3 40	4 11
Sunday	23	4 31	4 53

The stream of tide runs up 45 minutes after high water.

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter, Tuesday, May 18th..........4h. 41m. a.m.

To find the time of high water at the following places, subtract the time opposite to each from that shewn on the table:—

	H. M.		H. M.
Madam Island	1 00	Kamouraska	2 40
Pillars	1 40	Brandy Pots	3 40
South Traverse E.	2 14	Green Island	4 12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses of the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box.

ENDURING POPULARITY.

If ever a luxury possessed the elements of enduring popularity, that luxury is Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Its freshness its purity, its delicacy, its unchangeableness, its wholesomeness, and its disinfectant properties in the sick room, place it far in advance of every other in perfume of the day. No other toilet-water is like it; nothing can supply its place; no one who uses it can be persuaded to use any other perfume. Hence the amazing rapidity with which its sales increase. It is so far superior to all other perfumes of this hemisphere, that it may be said to have no second; it stands alone, and after being thirty years before the people is now making more rapid progress than ever. ☞ Beware of counterfeits: always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are worthless. 521

A CARD FOR THE DRESSING-ROOM.

Ladies, your attention is invited to the especial advantages of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, over every other perfume. It is manufactured from fresh floral extracts, not from unwholesome chemical combinations intended to counterfeit their odors. Besides being the most delicate and delightful of floral waters, it has important sanitary recommendations. Its aroma relieves headache, prevents fainting fits, promotes sleep, and soothes the nerves. Infused into the bath, it renders it more invigorating and refreshing. Combined with water, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, preserves the enamel, and renders the gums hard and rosy. No other toilet-water retains its fragrance so long after contact with the atmosphere. ☞ Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are worthless. 520

INDIGESTION

Takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects the simplest food; and in other instances, digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years, she was unable to digest solid food—nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow root—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated. She at length commenced taking BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS—she states the result as follows:—"I am now quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from a weak stomach. *They are sure.*" In all cases of indigestion the use of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA at the same time as the Pills will greatly hasten a cure. 411

New Books!

MIDDLETON & DAWSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

FOR HER SAKE, by H. W. Robinson, author of "Mattie Astray," "No Man's Mind," &c.
The Girls of Feversham, by Florence Marryat.
Other People's Windows, by the author of "The Gentle Life."
Valerius, by J. G. Lockhart. New Edition.
Reginald Dalton, by author of Valerius, do.
Adam Blair, do. do.
Life in the Far West, by George W. Ruxton.
Pen Owen.
The Subaltern.

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

Quebec, May 19, 1869.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

NOTICE.

GAS CONSUMERS

ARE reminded that their QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS, with all ARREARS, must be paid ON or BEFORE the TWENTIETH instant, to secure the DISCOUNT of

FORTY PER CENT.

The rules will be strictly adhered to.

☞ English and American SILVER taken at *FIVE per Cent. Discount.*

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.

GAS WORKS,
Quebec, May 17th, 1869. 2

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of
JANE MARTIN, Widow of the late George Black,
An Insolvent.

A Final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the FIFTH day of JUNE next.

WM. WALKER,
Official Assignee.

Quebec, 12th May, 1869. 2w

Extra Choice Sugar.

Now landing ex "Canada."

50 HHDS. Cyrstalized Centrifugal,
34 do Choice Cuba.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 17, 1869.

Guiness' Dublin Porter.

50 CASES, quarts,
25 Cases pints,

Now landing ex "Chillianwallah," and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 17, 1869.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

5,000 BAGS, ex "Jessie," and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 17, 1869.

Scotch and Stair

CARPETS.

STAIR CARPETS, from 1s. 10½d. to 2s. 3d.
Best 5-4 SCOTCH CARPETS, from 2s. 10½d. to 3s. 9d.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, May 14, 1869.

NEW GOODS.

Now received ex "Chillianwallah":
200 Barrels English Refined Sugar,
200 Bags, 200 half-bags, 200 qr-bags finest Arracan Rice.
25 Barrels Lump Alum,
50 do Green Copperas.

And for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 14, 1869.

COAL OIL.

60 Barrels Double refined Coal Oil, now receiving and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 14, 1869.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

Now landing, ex "Chillianwallah," and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 14, 1869.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the public that he has lately received a Case of CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, executed in the best style of the art in England and Germany, being beautiful copies of some of the best productions of the following eminent Artists, viz.:—Sydney Cooper, A. R. A.; Wainwright, Birket, Foster, Mole, Harding, Whittle, Tidey, Herbert, Rowbotham, Richardson, Holding, Leader, Reed, Peuley, Pierson, Capt. Beechy, R.N., &c., &c.

These being the finest Chromo-Lithographic productions ever imported into this city, he feels great pleasure in exhibiting such beautiful specimens of the art.

R. MORGAN,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEALER,
44, St. John Street.

Quebec, March 10, 1869.

CUSTOM HOUSE

Blanks.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS OF DUTY ENTRIES, &c., as authorized and amended for the Dominion of Canada, by Commissioner of Customs, now ready and

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 5th, 1869.

BRANDY.

HHDS.—Jules Robin & Co, Brandy.
Qr-Casks do. do.
Octaves, do. do.
Cases, do. do.
Hds. Hennessey Brandy.
Cases, do.
Qr-Casks—Pinet, Castillon, Brandy.
Octaves, do.
Cases, qts and pints, do.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, March 24, 1869.

Refined Sugars.

BARRELS Extra Ground, } Redpath.
Do Dry Crushed,
Do Crushed A.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 27, 1869.

UNCOLORED JAPANS.

75 PACKAGES ex "Peruvian,"
100 do ex "Hibernian,"

Now receiving, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN

Quebec, April 16, 1869.

RAISINS.

BOXES best London Layer Raisins,
Do Valentia Raisins.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN

Quebec, January 8, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those of his customers and the public, who intend spending the Summer months in either River du-Loup or Cacouna, that he has established a BAKERY in River du-Loup, and will supply them with Fresh Bread daily, at their residences; also, Fancy Bread, Biscuit and Lunch Cake, in either of the above-named places.

THOMAS HETHRINGTON.

Quebec, May 12, 1869.

TAPESTRY CARPETS.

50 PIECES

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS,

—AT—

4s. Per Yard.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, May 12, 1869.

Salvage Goods!

TO-DAY,

—BY THE—

"AUSTRIAN."

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, May 12, 1869.

CARD.

THE undersigned begs to inform the public and citizens of Quebec, that, having passed several years of steady application, under the most experienced and competent Professors of the city of New York, (the centre of all Dental knowledge), for the further perfection of his professional knowledge and skill, he has returned to this city, and proposes the opening of an Office on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at No. 22, ST. URSULE STREET, where he will be prepared to practice DENTISTRY, (Operative and Mechanical), in all its branches.

The following Operations will be treated with due care and ability:

Gold Fillings: whereby the contour of the natural tooth will be restored.

Artificial Dentures: Continuous Gum: or Gold Platina, Aluminium, Silver, Rubber, &c.

Regulation of Teeth: whereby irregular organs will be brought to their normal position.

Obturators: whereby cavities in the mouth, caused by disease, &c., will be restored.

Splints: for cases of fractured jaws, &c.

Artificial Vela: whereby the difficulties arising from congenital fissure of the Palate, will be obviated, &c., &c.

☞ DR. PATTON hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

W. R. PATTON, D.D.S.,
Graduate N. Y. College of Dentistry.

Quebec, May 10, 1869. 2w

AGENTS WANTED--$10 A DAY.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS:

Two Continents, America and Europe,
AND
America with the United States portion on an immense scale.
Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel and plate illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
23 Cortlandt Street, N.Y.

May 10, 1869.

To be Let,

IN THE COUNTRY.

A LARGE and very commodious house, situate at a healthy and pleasant spot on the North Bank of the River St. Charles, at about three miles from the city, with Stable, Coach-house and dependencies, including pasture; forming a very desirable Summer residence. The house consists of a Bed-room story, parted into eight rooms; a first story parted into five rooms, with pantries, and a basement divided into seven apartments, including Ice-house, Dairy and Well; the house is finished inside with lath and plaster.

L. T. MACPHERSON.

Quebec, May 10, 1869. 6

Spring Importation

—OF—

Hats.

RENFREW & MARCOU,

20, Buade Street,

ARE receiving by steamers weekly, all that is new and elegant in Gentlemen's Hats. Manufactured by Lincoln & Bennet, and other celebrated London makers.

Quebec, May 10, 1869.

Special Notice.

85 DOZ. Nemos Duchesse best Paris Kid Gloves 25 per cent under the regular price.

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, being the summer portion of the Bankrupt Stock of McCulloch, Jack & Co., very low.

—ALSO—

We draw particular attention to our TWEED SUITS for Gentlemen at $11.75.

GLOVER & FRY.

May 10, 1869.

American Invoices--Discounts.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, May 7th, 1869.

AUTHORISED DISCOUNT on AMERICAN INVOICES, until further notice: 25 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Quebec, May 10, 1869.

SUGARS.

HHDS. Porto Rico Sugar,
Do. Barbadoes do,
Bags finest Demerara do.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, March 19, 1869.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

L. S.

AT a MEETING of the TRINITY HOUSE OF QUEBEC, held in the TRINITY HALL, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on FRIDAY, the NINTH DAY of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine,—at which Meeting SIX of the Master and Wardens of the said Trinity House of Quebec were present, viz.:—

VITAL TETU, Esquire, Master;
FRANCOIS GOURDEAU, Esquire, S. P. and Warden;
J. D. ARMSTRONG, Esq., H. M. and Warden;
DANIEL McGIE, Esq., Warden,—
I. GAUDRY, and
JOS. HAMEL, } Esquires, Wardens;—

IT WAS RESOLVED, that,--

I. *Whereas*, it is expedient, for the good government of Pilots, that each Pilot should have a Distinguishing Number, according to seniority: It is hereby ordained and enacted by the Trinity House of Quebec, that every Pilot for the River St. Lawrence, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, shall take a Number from the Clerk of the Trinity House of Quebec, who shall enter in a Register the name of such Pilot, with his Distinguishing Number opposite; and any Pilot who shall neglect to comply with this Regulation, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, currency; and any Pilot who shall take a Number other than that which he shall have received from the said Clerk of the Trinity House, or any Pilot who shall refuse to disclose his Number, when thereunto requested by the Master of a Vessel under the charge of such Pilot, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, currency.

II. The said Trinity House of Quebec further enacts as follows: That all that portion of the 45th By-Law of the said Trinity House, passed on the 12th of April, 1850, and sanctioned on the 22nd of May following, having reference to the Wharves commonly called "Gillespie's Wharf" and "Gibb's Wharf," and exclusively appropriating such Wharves for the use of Steam Vessels carrying Passengers, is hereby repealed.

III. *Whereas*, it is necessary and expedient to provide suitable accommodation for the safe and convenient mooring and fastening of Steam Vessels navigating between the Harbour of Quebec and the Ports and Harbours within the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and, for that purpose, to appropriate, for the exclusive use and accommodation of such Steam Vessels, the front of a certain Wharf situated within the said Harbour of Quebec:

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered and enacted, that the whole front, next the River St. Lawrence, of the Wharf commonly called the "EAST INDIA WHARF," on the North shore of the River St. Lawrence, within the Harbour of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby exclusively appropriated for the use and accommodation of Steam Vessels navigating between the Harbour of Quebec and the Ports and Harbours within the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and that any Master or other person having charge of any Ship or Vessel, (other than a Steam Vessel so navigating between the Harbour of Quebec and the said Ports and Harbours within the Gulf of St. Lawrence,) who shall make such Ship or Vessel fast to, or shall place such Ship or Vessel along any part of the front, next the River St. Lawrence, of the said Wharf, without the permission, in writing, signed by the Harbour Master of Quebec, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, currency, for each and every contravention of the foregoing Rule.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, the said Trinity House of Quebec, have hereunto affixed our Common Seal, at the City of Quebec, the NINTH DAY of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine, and in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) VITAL TETU,
Master.

(Signed) E. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk Trinity House, Quebec.

I CERTIFY that the above By-Laws, Rules and Orders, ordained and constituted by the TRINITY HOUSE OF QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, the NINTH day of APRIL, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine, received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General on the TWENTY-SIXTH day of APRIL, 1869.

(Signed) WM. H. LEE,
C. P. C.

[L. S.]

BY HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

THE TRINITY HOUSE OF QUEBEC having submitted for my sanction and confirmation certain By-Laws, Rules, and Orders, by them made, ordained and constituted on FRIDAY, the 9th day of APRIL last, under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled—"An Act to Consolidate the Laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes,"—At the request of the said Trinity House of Quebec, I have perused and have examined the said By-Laws, Rules, and Orders, hereinbefore and on the other side written; and it having been made manifest to me that the formalities required by the Seventh Section of the said Act have been duly complied with, the same By-Laws, Rules, and Orders, as far as lawfully may, have and by these presents do sanction and confirm.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the DOMINION of CANADA, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of APRIL, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the 32nd year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) JOHN YOUNG.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution, has been DECLARED for the CURRENT HALF YEAR, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after the FIRST day of JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the SEVENTH day of JUNE next, at ELEVEN o'clock, A.M.

By order of the Board,
J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, April 28, 1868. td

PENNER'S MONTREAL CIDER

Now Received.

And to arrive from Crosse & Blackwell, per first London ships:

A complete Stock of Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Preserved Jams and Jellies, Meats and Soups in Tins, put up expressly for Southern voyages.

—AND—

Per "Chillianwallah" from Liverpool: 200 Dozen Guinness's Porter, quart and pint bottles.

—AND ON HAND—

A complete Stock of Fresh Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Prunes, Port, Sherry, Champagnes, Hock and Sauterne Wines, English Ales and Porter.

—ALSO—

Dow's Montreal Ale.

For sale by
ROBERT SHAW & CO.

Quebec, May 3, 1869.

Parke & Sons,

AUCTIONEERS,

CONTINUE to effect AUCTION SALES of FURNITURE, REAL ESTATE, and all Goods entrusted to them, upon the most reasonable terms, with PROMPT settlement of accounts,

10, *FABRIQUE STREET,*
Next door to Glover & Fry.

Quebec, April 7, 1869. 96

For Sale,

At Less than Half their Value:

A KITCHEN RANGE, nearly new.

—ALSO—

A Large HALL STOVE, "Black Giant," from McGee's, Toronto.

At
PARKE & SON'S,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 7, 1869.

For Sale,

A SMALL BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Cues and Counters complete. Price very moderate.

Apply at
PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 7, 1869.

For Sale,

THE CHEAPEST HATS in Town, well assorted at
PARKE & SONS,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 7, 1869.

Oysters for Sale.

LARGE CARAQUETTE OYSTERS.

For sale at
PARKE & SON'S,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Dec. 23, 1868.

Wanted,

TWO ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG MEN, who understand the DRY GOODS business.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 5, 1869.

To Let,

From the First of May next,

THE SHOP, HOUSE, and STORE, No. 30, St. John Street, within.

Apply to
PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Feb. 3, 1869.

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession,

TWO COTTAGES, on the Charlesbourg Road, half a mile from Dorchester Bridge, with Coach Houses and Stables attached. Apply to

PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Feb. 3, 1869.

For Sale,

100 ACRES of LAND, half cleared, in the Township of Halifax, with Lake William in rear.—Lowest price, £180 currency.

Apply at the office of the QUEBEC GAZETTE.

September 28, 1868.

For Sale, cheap,

At our Store, Palais Harbour.

CARRIAGES, CARTS, TRUCKS, HARNESS, COOKING and other STOVES, a variety of MEAT SAFES, and a large assortment of other articles.

J. PARKE & SONS.

Quebec, May 3, 1869.

For Sale,

A SEVEN-OCTAVE COTTAGE PIANO. Rosewood Case, new, and in perfect order, Will be sold reasonable, to close a consignment.

—ALSO,—

Two smaller size Octave Square PIANOS, Mahogany Case—Cheap.

PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 23, 1869.

FOR SALE,

AT PARKE & SONS,

No. 16, Fabrique Street.

A FEW VOLUMES of the "JOURNAL POUR TOUS."

Quebec, April 19, 1869.

FISH.

BARRELS Labrador Herrings,
Half-do. do. do.,
Cases Extra Fine Mild Cured Dry Fish,
Cwts Dry Fish, (bundles 1 cwt.)

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, March 22, 1869. 2

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

BY steamers now in port, we are receiving full assortment of choice new patterns in Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths and Curtain materials.

CARPETS.

WILTON, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Imperial, Scotch Supers, Dutch, Hemp and Stair Carpets, with Rings and Mats to match, Cocoa and India Mattings, all widths.

FLOOR AND OIL CLOTHS.

THE best well seasoned Hares, Scotch and American Floor Oil Cloths, from 12 feet to 24 feet wide.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

SILK Brocatelle, Silk Terry, Silk Cateline Rich Bordered Terry, Damasks, Reps Chintzes, French Cretonne, Colored Dimities &c., &c., with all necessary Linings and Trimmings to match.

UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS.

BRASS Cornices, Brass Poles, Rings, Bracelets, Pole ends, Stair Rods, Fancy Brass and China nails, Gilt Framed Mirrors, Pier Glasses, Toilet Glasses.

BEDS AND BEDDING.

IRON and Brass bedsteads, highly recommended for health and comfort; also Spring Beds, Hair Mattrasses, Pillows, Bolsters. The latter are made on our premises, of the best well seasoned materials.

GLOVER & FRY,
UPPER TOWN.

Quebec, May 10, 1869.

Fancy Goods!

WE are now receiving our first NEW SPRING FANCY GOODS, direct from Paris and London, and shall continue to receive the latest Styles in Fancy Goods by every steamer for the next two months.

SILKS.

Fancy Silks, Broche Silks, Shot Chene Silks, Gros de Suez, Drap de Lyon Silks, Dress Satins, Black Gros Grains, Black Drap de France Silks, warranted Black Gros Grains.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Printed Alpacas, Fancy Poplins, Plain Poplins, Plain Japanese Silks, Striped Japanese Silks, Macadoes, Peruvian Stripes, Broché Cashmeres, Osake Spots, &c., &c.

MILLINERY.

Trimmed Straw Bonnets, Trimmed Straw Hats, New Shapes in Straw Hats, such as the Lucerner, Maud, Elise, St. Louis, Erin, St. Cloud, Tamar, Edinburgh, &c., &c., French Flowers, French Feathers, Ornaments, Hat Shapes.

—ALSO.—

Novelties in Costumes, Mantles, Jackets, with new materials for the above. Parasols and Sun Shades in great variety; Novelties in Dress Trimmings.

GLOVER & FRY,
UPPER TOWN.

Quebec, April 5, 1869.

FAMILY

—AND—

Household Goods

WE have just received by the steamer "Peruvian," a full assortment of Plain Family and Household Goods, from the best manufacturers in Great Britain, which we confidently recommend to our customers to wear well, viz:—

White Long Cloths and Shirtings,
Extra Stout Long Cloths,
Double Warp Cotton Sheetings,
Irish Linens and Diapers,
Irish Damask Linen Table Cloths,
Irish Napkins, Doyleys and Towellings,
Scotch Linen Sheetings, all widths,
English Huckabacks and Diaper Towels,
Russia Crash Linens.

"Mourning Goods of a superior class, and selected with great care, direct from the best makers"

N.B.—Shirts and Collars made to order, and cut on a good system.

GLOVER & FRY,
Upper Town.

Quebec, Feb. 5, 1869.

Spring Suits

—AND—

OVER-COATS!

WE have recently imported a large assortment of Superior neat stylish COATINGS. suitable for Spring Overcoats and Suits, at moderate PRICES.

Our Tailoring Department will be conducted as before, by an experienced Cutter, giving to our customers the newest Style, best quality and good workmanship, at prices much under those usually charged for first-class garments.

The Spring Fashions for Gentlemen have arrived from Paris, London and New York.

GLOVER & FRY,
Upper Town.

Merchant Tailors, Outfitters and general Haberdashers, &c., &c.

Quebec, March 22, 1869.

New Music.

JUST received by last mail from England:—Geraldine Waltz, by Godfrey; The Royal Christy's Hunting Galop; Sylvia Waltz by Godfrey; The Tip-Top Galop, by Godfrey; Daisy Queen Valse, by Coote; The Gaiety Polka; Cent Garde Quadrille; Souvenir Valse; Coote's Farewell Galop.

For sale by
R. MORGAN,
Piano and Music Dealer,
44, St. John Street.

Quebec, April 9, 1869.

For Sale,

A SURVEYOR'S COMPASS, in perfect order, with Chains and Arrows complete.

Apply at
PARKE & SON'S,
Auctioneers,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 19, 1869.

India Rubbers!

THE CHEAPEST LOT in THIS CITY.

For sale at
PARKE & SON'S,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, March 22, 1869.

NOW RECEIVING:

200 BOXES Extra Choice Valentia Raisins.
200 Boxes Candied Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peels.
150 Half-chests Finest Karson Congou.
250 Bags Extra Choice Dacum Pan Demerara Sugar.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, April 5, 1869.

TOBACCO.

BOXES Prince of Wales Tobacco 10's,
Do do do No. 2, D, 10's,
Catties Solace Tobacco.
Virginia Leaf.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, March 8, 1869.

ARRACAN RICE.

100 BAGS.
200 half Bags,
400 quarter Bags,

Now landing ex "Napier," and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Feby. 8, 1869.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN N. York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Australasian, leaves Wednesday,			26th May.
Russia,	"	"	2nd June.
Java,	"	"	9th "
Scotia,	"	"	16th "
Cuba,	"	"	23rd "
China,	"	"	30th "

PASSAGE MONEY PAYABLE IN GOLD.

CABIN....$130 00 SECOND CABIN....$80 00
CABIN PASSAGE TO PARIS....$145 00

No Steerage Passengers carried.

The owners of these Ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through Bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green,
New York.

May 19, 1869.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

1869. SUMMER. 1869.

PASSENGERS BOOKED TO LONDONDERRY, OR LIVERPOOL.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class steamships:

SCANDINAVIAN,	3500 tons,	Building.	
PRUSSIAN,	3000 "	Capt.	Dutton.
GERMANY,	3250 "	"	Graham.
AUSTRIAN,	2700 "	"	Wylie.
NESTORIAN,	2700 "	"	Aird.
MORAVIAN,	2650 "	"	Brown.
PERUVIAN,	2600 "	"	Ballantine.
HIBERNIAN,	2434 "	"	Smith.
NOVA SCOTIAN,	2300 "	"	Watts.
EUROPEAN,	2640 "	"	Barclay.
NORTH AMERICAN,	1784 "	"	Richardson

Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers from and to Londonderry.

Dates of sailing are as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN,	Saturday,	May 8, 1869.
PRUSSIAN,	" "	15, "
AUSTRIAN,	" "	22, "
MORAVIAN,	" "	27, "
HIBERNIAN,	"	June 3, "

And every succeeding Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

To Londonderry or Liverpool.

Cabin—$70 or $80, according to accommodation.
Steerage—$25.
Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

A TENDER will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING with Mails and Passengers, at 9 o'clock, precisely.

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

Quebec, May 5, 1869.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

GLASGOW LINE.

SUMMER SERVICE.

THIS Company's GLASGOW LINE, is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt.	SCOTT,
ST. ANDREW,	1432 "	"	RITCHIE,
ST. GEORGE,	1468 "	"	JONES,
ST. PATRICK,	1207 "	"	H. WYLIE,
DAMASCUS,	1300 "	"	TROCKS,
OTTAWA,	1831 "	"	ARCHER.

Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY via Kingstown, (Dublin,) Ireland; and from QUEBEC, direct to GLASGOW, every THURSDAY.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:—

OTTAWA,	Thursday,	6th May,	1869.	
ST. DAVID,	"	13th	"	"
ST. ANDREW,	"	20th	"	"
ST. PATRICK,	"	27th	"	"

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin..........$60.00
Intermediate..........$40.00
Steerage..........$24.00

Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding, and all other requisites.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For further particulars, apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents,
21 St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 5, 1869.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. } A TERM, OR SESSION, OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, for the said District of QUEBEC, will be holden in the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY of JUNE next, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON:

I do, therefore, hereby give NOTICE to all those who will prosecute against Prisoners in the Common Gaol for the said District, that they be then and there present, to prosecute against them, as shall be just; and I do also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and Peace Officers, in and for the District aforesaid, that they personally do appear with their Rolls, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do all those things which, to their several offices in that behalf, appertain to be done.

CHARLES ALLEYN,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 7th May, 1869. 6

Velocipede Manual.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received,

The American Velocipede Manual, illustrated, containing full instructions to beginners, and valuable information for experts. Price, 10 cents.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 7, 1869.

ROSIN.

100 BARRELS Extra Bright, now receiving, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, April 21, 1869.

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY
FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.
From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.
"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.
From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.
"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."
From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.
"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."
From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.
"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas — General Debility — Purify the Blood.
From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.
DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."
From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.
"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."
From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.
"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.
From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunckhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.
"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.
From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.
"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."
From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.
"DR. AYER — My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."
Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.
From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.
"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."
A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:
"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.
Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

PLEURISY.

Another of the respectable citizens of Quebec, Canada, has voluntarily addressed the following to W. E. Brunet, Esq., Druggist, &c., Pont St. Roch Street Quebec:

It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have been completely cured of a very severe Pleurisy, which I had neglected, and by the use of only three bottles of the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla,** which I bought at your establishment in Vatier Street.

I am, dear sir, very truly yours,
J. B. ALEXIS DORVAL,
Inspector of Timber

HOME EVIDENCE.

Mr. R. DUGAL, Chemist and Druggist, Crown Street, Quebec:

Sir,—I send you the following certificate attesting the efficacy of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA:

RESULT OF A SLOW FEVER.—I certify that on the 19th March, 1860, my son, nine years old, was obliged to keep his bed from the above sickness. I employed the best doctors, who took him under their charge for two years, without affording relief. Last spring I commenced to give BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and from the moment he began taking the remedy a rapid improvement took place, and at present he can walk with facility. I therefore advise all persons suffering with similar maladies to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

JEAN LACHANCE.

ST. ROCH DE QUEBEC,
8th Aug., 1868.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

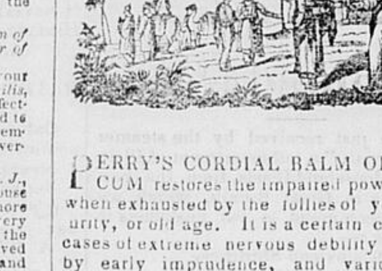
Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
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None are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. Perry and Co. is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule bearing the proprietor's name and address in full.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE



PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM restores the impaired powers of life when exhausted by the follies of youth, maturity, or old age. It is a certain cure in all cases of extreme nervous debility produced by early imprudence, and various other causes, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, incapacity for society, study, or business, indigestion, shortness of breath, dimness of sight, giddiness, cholic, bowel and bilious liver complaints, constipation and relaxation, dysentry, asthma, jaundice, fever, lumbago, gout, rheumatism, coughs, colds, sore, weak and ulcerated throats, nervousness, hysteria, pains in the limbs, interrupted circulation, tic-dolereau, restlessness at night, all chronic diseases and and all female complaints. This invaluable medicine is the most wonderful triumph of art over nature, and is adapted for both sexes. It has the effect of restoring and increasing the natural vigour of those who are suffering from prostration and langour produced by sojourning in the colonies or in hot climates. Thousands have been restored to health and vigour by its use, as sworn to on oath before the Right Honorable Matthew Wood, Lord Mayor of London, and the following Aldermen:—

Sir John Eamer, George Scholey, Esq., John Atkins, Esq., and others.

Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s., which saves 11s.; and in £5 bottles effecting a saving of £1 12s.

Perry's Concentrated Detersive Essence.
A remedy for any of the forms of Secondary Symptoms, and for purifying the system from contamination. It is recommended for all those diseases for which mercury, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter ruin of health. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle, also a saving of 11s.

Perry's Patent Concentrated Essence of Copaiba and Cubeb Sugar coated Globules.
An agreeable preparation of the very essence of the Balsam of Copaiba and Cubebs, perfectly tasteless, still retaining at the same time all its curative powers.

In all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., a single trial will prove the efficacy of this invaluable remedy; as it at once acts upon the kidneys, bladder, and the urino-genital organs, restoring them to their healthy state. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

HEALTH DEPENDS UPON PURE BLOOD.—Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, an infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blotches, pimples on the face and body &c. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

On Nervous Relaxation and Exhaustion. New edition, enlarged to 199 pages, illustrated by 100 anatomical colored Engravings, on steel, just published, price 2s. 6d.

THE SILENT FRIEND.—A medical work on the nature, treatment and cure of nervous and physical debility; exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all urino-genital diseases of the nervous system, and other diseases incidental to both sexes, producing a degeneracy of mental and physical strength, terminating in total debility and incapacity; shewing why these diseases so often appear incurable, when in reality they can be effectually removed by the most simple means.

Also, to be had from all agents in all parts of the world, Extracts from the Silent Friend, price 6d., which contains directions for the guidance of patients.

Sold at Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co.'s wholesale Depot, No. 19 Berners street, Oxford street, London. Agents:—BARCLAY & Co., No. 75 Faringdon street, London.

Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co. are only to be consulted at their residence, No. 19 Berners street, Oxford street, London, as they never, under any circumstances, travel either at home or abroad; and they hereby caution the public against any person using their name: and, as a further precaution against fraud, the public is notified that none of their medicines are genuine unless the subjoined fac-simile of their signature is attached to every wrapper.

R & L Perry & Co

J. MUSSON & CO., Agents for Quebec.

NATURES GREAT REMEDIES
for Purifying the Blood
and Regulating the Bowels
BUCHAN'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS
& Universal Vegetable Skin Ointment.

HEALTH, HAPPINESS and LONG LIFE are within the reach of all, by the use of Doctor BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE DOMESTIC MEDICINES, prepared from the prescription of the late Dr. Buchan, Fellow the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c. Cures are daily made, and their efficacy proved in thousands of cases, attested before the Aldermen at Guildhall, the Right Honble. Lord Mayor of London, and sitting Magistrates of Marlborough Street, Westminster, Worship Street, Bow Street, &c. Used by the most celebrated Clergymen, Medical men and others.

DR. BUCHAN'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

It is a well-known fact that Sarsaparilla is the greatest purifier of the blood in the world. Keep your Blood pure!—your Bowels regular!!—and defy the doctor!!! These Pills strike at the root of each disease, and are for the cure of every ailment incident to Man, Woman, and Child—such as Eruptions on the Skin, Indigestion, Bilious, Liver and Stomach complaints, general Weakness, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Limbs, Headaches, Sore Throats, and every complaint caused by irregularities of the bowles, obstructed perspiration, and deteriorated and unhealthy blood. These Pills work their way to the very roots of each disease, cleansing in their passage, especially where mercury has been taken, and removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and all the functions acting according to nature; the duties of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Do not hesitate! do not delay! a clean stomach must make a clean body. A clean body will contain pure blood; when the stomach, body and blood are pure, from regulating and cleansing the bowels, health is certain. Begin at the beginning, waste no time; strike at the root of your ailment. Again, I say, look to your stomach. One trial of these Pills will force conviction.

Sold in bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DOCTOR BUCHAN'S INVIGORATING ESSENCE,

For Nervous relaxation and general weakness, at once restores and invigorates, with magical rapidity, the most debilitated constitution, thereby ensuring permanent health, increased strength and energy, and a redoubled development of the muscular system. Failure is impossible, for success is as certain as that daylight follows darkness. The only infallible remedy for acquired, local and general debility, nervous prostration, depression of spirits, diminution of vital energy, emaciation, and for all female complaints. This medicine not only restores health and strength at once, but increases the natural vigour of man in youth, maturity, and old age. The properties of this invaluable re-invigorating Essence act directly on the nervous and muscular system, enriching, increasing, and purifying each particular vital fluid; its action is never-failing, and in perfect accordance with the laws of nature. As the falling rain vivifies the parched vegetation, so will the power of this all-potent agent restore the lost strength and energy of all who suffer from exhaustive derangment, which so few of the medical profession attempt to treat. Price, 4s. 6d. and 11s.; or four quantities in one, 35s.

DR. BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE SKIN OINTMENT

Is the only one yet discovered that cures the most inveterate sores. Its effects are wonderful, giving instant relief to the sufferer. Many thousands have used it, and declare it to be the best in the world. It is the only NATURAL REMEDY for all kinds of sores and skin eruptions. It never closes up the surface of a wound while full of matter, but will first bring all to the surface, and finally heal without breaking out again. The Pills aid the Ointment in the following:—Piles, Boils, Bruises, Excoriations, Blotches on the Face, Ulcers, Ring-worms, Sore Heads, Eyes and lips, Baldness, Chapped Hands, Chafed and Blistered Feet, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scalds, Cuts, Biles, Freckles, Stings, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Fistulas, Gout, Swelled Glands, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Whitlow, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Rash, Tumours, Old and deep-seated Ulcers, Wounds, Worms, Itch, &c. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per pot. Agents for Quebec,

JOHN MUSSON & CO., Druggists,
Buade Street, Upper Town.
October 17, 1864. 12m

THE "FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE" OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Reverend C. Z. WEIZER to the *German Reformed Messenger* newspaper, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

"A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race." 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."—REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"For Throat Troubles they are a specific."
N. P. WILLIS.

"Contain no opium, nor anything injurious."—DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

"An elegant combination for Coughs."
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"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."—REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Most salutary relief in Bronchitis."
REV. S. SIEGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

"Very beneficial when suffering from colds."—REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"They have suited my case exactly—relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease."—T. DUCHAME, Chorister, French Parish Church, Montreal.

As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the GENUINE.

BARNES, HENRY & CO., Agents,
Nov. 18—1m Montreal, C.E.



ART-UNION OF LONDON,

444, WEST STRAND, W C.

NEW PROSPECTUS, 1869.

Instituted 1837.—Incorporated 1849.

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The right to select a valuable Work of Art from one of the Public Exhibitions;
Statuettes in Porcelain,
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Silver medals of Sir R. Westmacott, R.A., and other Works, all produced exclusively for the Society.

An Artist's proof of the plate may be had for Five Guineas, with Five Chances in the distribution; or a Letter Proof on India, with two Chances, for Two Guineas.

The Art-Union of London was established to promote the knowledge and love of the Arts, and their general advancement in the British Empire, by a wide diffusion of the works of native artists; and to elevate Art and encourage its professors, by creating an increased demand for their works, and an improved taste on the part of the public. It is under the direction of a Council of the Members, whose services are honorary, and four of whom retire from office every year.

Every Member for each Guinea subscribed, is entitled to—

I. One chance in the distribution of prizes at the annual meeting on the last Tuesday in April.

II. An impression of one or more plates produced exclusively for the Society; admission for himself and friends to the General Meeting and to the exhibition of prizes; and the annual report with list of Members, and almanack.

Numbers are not put on the subscription-receipts, because, as there must always be necessarily many receipts left in the various Agents' hands undisposed of, it would be very difficult to ensure the the proper numbers, *and no others*, were put into the drawing. The names are numbered in regular order a few days before the General Meeting, and any member may learn his number by stating the letters on the corner of his receipt.

EXTRA CHANCES.—Any Member having paid his subscription for the current year, and wishing to have one or more extra chances in the next distribution of prizes—but without another print—may have one such extra chance for every half-guinea subscribed for that purpose, for which a separate printed Receipt will be given.

WORKS OF ART IF LIEU OF PRINTS.—A bust, statuette, or other work, may be had instead of the print, by additional payment. Payments in different years may be combined with a view to obtain one of these works; provided always, that at the time of the first and every subsequent payment it be expressly stated at the office that such payment is made for that purpose.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.—A subscription for ten years in advance, entitles to a porcelain bust, or a tazza in iron, or one of the medals executed for the Society in Silver; in addition to the annual advantages attached to the Subscription.

TEN GUINEA PRIZE.—Any Member who has subscribed Ten Guineas in successive years, ending with the current year, without gaining a prize of any kind in that period, shall be entitled to one of the porcelain busts as a special prize. An accidental omission of payment for one or more years may be made up at any time by adding to the current year's Subscription.

Members have the option of taking, instead of the print of the year, any of the following, viz.:—

THE SURRENDER OF CALAIS;
OR
A WATER PARTY;
OR
A LABOUR OF LOVE,

With any one of the following EXTRA WORKS, viz.:

Woodcuts from Milton's L'Allegro;*
" " Byron's Childe Harold;*
Illustrations in outline from Pilgrim's Progress;
Illustrations in outline from Events in English History;
Illustrations in outline or The Seven Ages of Man;
A ruled bas-relief of The Entry into Jerusalem;
Or a ruled bas-relief of Christ led to Crucifixion;

Or two of the following prints, or one with one EXTRA WORK, viz.: The Villa of Lucullus; The Burial of Harold; The Clemency of Cœur-de-Lion; The Piper; or, Come Along; &c., &c., &c.

* Or one volume of woodcuts and one set of illustrations in outline.

Subscriptions to the *LONDON ART-UNION* will be received, by the undersigned, Honorary Secretaries for Quebec. As the list will be closed on the 1st of March, all parties who wish to subscribe will please send in their subscriptions before that date.

☞ No name will be entered before payment.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill,
Quebec.
Quebec, 1869.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
IN LARGE BOTTLES.

The Celebrated PREPARATION for



PURIFYING THE BLOOD!
AND
HUMORS.

ESPECIALLY recommended for use during spring and summer, when the greasy secretions of the fall and winter months render the system liable to fevers and other dangerous diseases.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

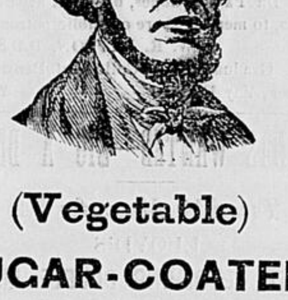
It is also a safe and reliable remedy for all Eruptive and Skin Diseases; for every phase of Scrofula, whether immediate or hereditary; for Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, and Abcesses, and for ever stage of Secret Disease, even in its worst forms. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings, Nervous and General Debility of the System, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Billous Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice. It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of Genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla, and is the best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of Mineral, Mercurial, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry, to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found on the label of each bottle. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is for sale in the establishments of W. E Brunet, Druggist; John E. Burke, druggist; E. Giroux, druggist; R. Dugal, druggist; J. B. Martel, druggist; and John Musson & Co., druggists. Also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

June 27, 1866. 12m

BRISTOL'S



(Vegetable)
SUGAR-COATED
PILLS.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. Brown's Bronchial Troches reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH, they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—E. H. Chapin D.D., N. Y. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn New York. N. P. Willis, New York. Hon C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate. Dr. G. F Bigelow, Boston. Prof. Edward North, Clinton, New York. Surgeons in the Army, an, others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. ap3 2m

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with cholic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 22 cents a box. jul8

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.
March, 4, 1867 2m

The New French Remedy.

By Royal Letters Patent, under the special sanction of Her Majesty's Government and the Chiefs of the Faculté de France.

THERAPION:—or CURE OF CURES.
This successful and highly popular medicament, as employed in the continental hospitals by Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. Devoid of all *taste, odour* and *appearance* of medicine, it can be left or carried anywhere, and taken from time to time without exciting suspicion. Each package contains full instructions for every case.

THERAPION, No. 1, in three days only—removes gonorrhœa, gleet, and all discharges; effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION, No. 2, for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destruction of the nose and palate; impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth; and ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly dissappears; and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.

THERAPION, No. 3, for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated. To those who are prevented entering the marriage state by the consequences of early error, it will render essential aid by subduing all disqualifications, and restoring the lost tone to the system. Therapion may be procured at 11s., and 33s. per package, through all medicine vendors, or in £5 packages for foreign shipment, direct from London only, by which £1 12s. are saved: and £10 packages for the more inveterate cases, by which a still greater saving is effected. In ordering the above, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires.

Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have graciously permitted the government stamp bearing the word "Therapion" in white letters, to be attached to each package; thus insuring the public against fraudulent imitations, and securing to the proprietor the sole right of supply throughout her dominions; and any infringement of which they will prosecute with the utmost severity.

AGENTS FOR ENGLAND,—Thomas & Co., 7, Upper St. Martin's-lane; Barclay & Co., Farringdon-street; Edwards & Co. and Newbery & Sons, St. Paul's church-yard; and obtainable through all medicine vendors in the known world, or in case of difficulty, by enclosing a draft or order for £5 or £10, according to the nature of the case, payable in London to Messrs. Thomas & Co., as above, a large package will be sent by return mail, carefully secured from observation or accident.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DECLINE,

Sold by all the Agents for Dr De Roos' Medicine, or sent post free, secure from observation, direct from the Author, for 2s. 6d.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, on the modern treatment of mental and physical incapacity, syphilis, stricture, &c.; with unfailing rules and prescriptions for the speedy cure, by very simple means, of all the more common diseases and supposed incurable maladies of the sexual system. By Dr. W. DE ROOS, M.D., &c., of the Ecole de Médecine, Paris.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

"The MEDICAL ADVISER, by WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., for the class of diseases upon which it treats, is undoubtedly the best and most soundly practical book which has come under our notice. The author is a man of most enlarged experience."—North of England Telegraph, June 29th, 1861.

"To those who contemplate marriage, its perusal is especially recommended."—Bap. Mag. "The knowledge it imparts must come some time, and happy they who do not possess it too late"—Politician. "Cure is certain in every curable case, and few indeed are they which are not so."—Med. Review. "It is calculated to effect a complete revolution in the treatment of these complaints."—Med Gaz. "Simple and inexpensive, every sufferer may cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible cost."—Scalpel.

From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the most famous institutions of this country and the continent, for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Proprietor has had somewhat unusual facilities for acquiring that uniform success which has hitherto characterized his practice, in which the distressing consequences resulting from the injurious employment of mercury, capivi, sarsaparilla, and similar dangerous medicines, are entirely obviated. Lasting benefit in these cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of those who devote their chief attention to such diseases; and to such only can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; whilst to all who need such aid he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending the detail of their case; with a Bank note or Bill on a London house for £5 or £10, in order that a package of medicines to meet the exigencies of the case, may be sent out by next mail, thus avoiding the protracted suffering and unnecessary loss of valuable time, which must otherwise occur.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTÆ VITÆ or LIFE DROPS; protected by Royal Letters Patent of England; Seals of the Faculté de France; Royal College of Prussia, &c.; have in numberless instances proved their superiority over every other advertised remedy for Spermatorrhœa; langour; lassitude; depression of spirits; irritability; anger; excitement, needless fear; distaste and incapacity for society, study or business; indigestion, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart; giddiness, noise in the head; impotency, impediments to marriage, &c. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and nerves, thus speedily removes nervous complaints, renovates the impaired powers of life, and invigorates the most shattered constitution. For skin eruptions, sore throat, pains in the bones, and all those diseases in which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed in vain, to the serious detriment of health, its surprising efficacy has only to be tested to be appreciated.

As these complaints if neglected become "chronic" or incurable, sufferers will do well before they waste valuable time in seeking aid from instruments, and other absurdities professing to supersede medicines; to make fair trial of a remedy, which, concocted on unerring scientific principles, cannot fail; and may be carried about the person, or left upon the toilet table, without exciting a suspicion of its nature. Price 11s., and four times the quantity at 33s. per bottle. The £5 packages, containing twelve 11s. quantities, by which a saving of £1 12s. is effected, will be sent from 25 Bedford Place, only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a Londoo house or otherwise.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, and in three days effect a cure when capivi, cubebs, &c., have utterly failed. 2s. 9d., 4s. 6., 11s. and 33s. per box. The superiority of these celebrated medicines over everything of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who from natural diffidence or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply for aid to those from whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above remedies the sufferer may, without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold wholesale by Barclay & Son, 95, Farringdon-street, London; Agent for Quebec, John Musson & Co., of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise, to 25, Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and they will be sent securely packed per return.

CAUTION.—Sufferers should guard against the recommendation of useless imitations by dishonest vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The genuine have the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," printed in white letters on the Government Stamp, by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, to imitate which is felony.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD,

ARE DR. DE ROOS' PILULÆ VITÆ or LIFE PILLS. All sufferers from general nervousness, debility, low spirits, sleeplessness, harrassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, rheumatism, pains in the back, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, that speedily and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatsoever nature, restore cheerfulness of spirit and vigour to the mind, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend. They do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present curing the jaundice and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. For elderly people or when an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted. Owing to the great and increasing demand for these pills, and in order to protect the public from fraudulent imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have graciously permitted the proprietor to have his name, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed upon the government stamp affixed to each box. Sold by all medicine vendors in the world, price: 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s. per box.

"As a Family Pill they are invaluable."—Dundee Times. "Persons of full habit should never be without them."—Surrey Telegraph. "For Females they are almost a necessity."—Ladies' Journal. "To Mothers—for children of all ages they are the simplest and best medicine that can be given."—Vide Dr. Smith's Report.

Quebec, July 16, 1866.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY!

Messrs. PICAULT & SON, Chemists and Druggists, No. 42 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal, have received the following testimony:

MONTREAL, C. E., *July* 31, 1863.

Messrs. Doctors Picault & Son.

Sirs,—This is to certify that for five years I was troubled with general debility, unable to perform any household duties, and suffering violently from palpitation of the heart. I was constantly under the influence of a chilly fever, and experiencing awful pain in my whole body. I tried every thing—sought medical advice—but all to no avail. Twelve months ago I was induced to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had taken two bottles, experienced a decided improvement; but my means not allowing me to continue its use, I was becoming worse again, when you kindly gave me a few bottles. It was the needed remedy, and its effect on my system was wonderful. I am now another woman; I feel well, eat well, and sleep well, and do all my work without the least fatigue. I cannot too strongly recommend this invaluable medicine to the suffering, and I have not the least doubt they will derive from it the same benefit as I have.

(Signed) ANGILE DANIEL,
Wife of CELESTIN COURTOIS,
95 *Visitation Street.*

I certify the above is the truth.
CELESTIN COURTOIS.

Sworn before me this thirty-first day of July, 1863.
J. BOULANGET,
Justice of the Peace.

IT IS ASTONISHING!

Still another grateful letter sent to Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:—

Dear Sirs,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days. For two years I was constantly taking medicine, under the advice of two of our best city physicians, without getting any relief. By their orders I spent the whole of last summer in the country, but without benefit. Last March I was advised by a friend, who knew its virtues, to try **Bristol's Sarsaparilla**, but I had lost confidence in every thing, and was fearful of getting worse. At last I did try it; its effect was most beneficial: my appetite returned; the heavy drowsiness left me; and my digestion became vigorous and healthy. I used in all twelve bottles, and am now as strong and well as any man could desire.

You are at liberty to make my case known to the public.

Yours, very truly,
J. H. KENNEDY,
Grocer and Dealer in Wines and Spirits.
No. 160 St. Mary Street, Montreal.

BE IT KNOWN

What is said by one who has tried
BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON,
Druggists, Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—It is with the most grateful feelings that I give you the particulars of the cure effected upon me by the use of the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla** bought from you. A severe and painful rheumatism had troubled me for years, rendering my right arm almost useless, and, extending across my chest and down my back, made me unable to walk, and comparatively helpless, besides much pain in the side, from what my family doctor called liver disease. Mr. KENNEDY, my neighbor, on whom the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla** produced almost a miraculous cure, advised me to try a bottle or two. I did so, taking, at the same time, as directed by you, a couple of **Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills** occasionally.

I am now entirely recovered, free from pain of every kind, and feel as if I had taken a new lease of life. I can with confidence recommend the **Sarsaparilla** and the **Pills** to any one suffering with the same troubles.

MRS. CROSBY,
Dry Goods Store, St. Mary's St., Montreal.

READ THIS!

Still another of our well-known and highly respectable neighbors has come forward, under a sense of duty, and made the following statement:—

ST. CONSTANT, DIST. OF LAPRAIRIE,
May 25th, 1863.

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suffering with rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine. The first bottle of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA gave me great relief, and before I had finished seven bottles I was entirely free from pain, and able to walk as well as I ever could. You will confer a favor on many by making these facts public, which I shall be glad to confirm.

Very respectfully, yours,
THOMAS QUELLIAN.