THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV b.

VOLUME LXXI.—NUMBER 277. 278 QUEBEC CITY, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 26 1875. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY
ESTABLISHED BY THOMAS CARY, BARRISTER, 1805.

GEORGE T. CARY,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Printing House,—9, Buade street, three doors west of the Post Office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FIRST INSERTION, 6 lines and under	$0 50
" " 7 lines to 10	80
" " Over 10 lines, per line	08
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS	04

All Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Tri-weekly, semi-weekly and weekly insertions are charged 8 cents per line each insertion.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered by 8 a.m., previous to publication.

One Square, yearly, not to exceed 22 lines $30, with the privilege of changing quarterly. Half-square, not to exceed 14 lines, $20, with the same privilege. Professional and other Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, $10 per annum. No Advertisement to be considered as by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements be charged extra.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS.—Yearly, $6. Half-yearly, $3. Quarterly, $1 50, in advance, or weekly at Ten cents weekly, paid in advance.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

NEW YORK.—S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State street, Boston, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, AGENTS ONLY authorized Advertising Agents in New York and Boston.

CHICAGO.—Cook, Coburn & Co., Office, 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

LONDON.—Mr. F. Algar, 8 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, and G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London, E. C., England, are authorized to receive advertisements for the MERCURY.

Pay your Assessments.

CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, Sept. 27th, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Taxes of the current year being now overdue, all accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st October next will be handed to the bailiff for collection.

The names of parties owning dogs having been entered in the books of the Assessors, they are reminded that unless they take out a license without delay, they will be liable to a fine of $5 and costs.

All parties indebted to the Corporation for deals for side-walks, &c., &c., are requested to call and pay without delay.

L. E. DORION,
City Treasurer.

Quebec, Sept. 29, 1875. 318

AWARDED THE HIGHEST MEDAL AT VIENNA.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel),

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

Chromos and Frames.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES AND SUITABLE VIEWS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons & Magic Lanterns,

Being the Manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S do.,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN, PEOPLES' LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference.

HERMON CONANT & CO., N.Y.

Quebec, Oct. 21, 1875. 3m-247

FOR SALE,

THAT CONVENIENTLY SITUated HOUSE in Fort Street, opposite the Post Office. The lower part occupied at present by E. E. Barrow's Exchange Office and the Montreal Telegraph Office. The upper part by a Bookbinding establishment.

Possession 3 months after the day of purchase.

TERMS LIBERAL.

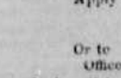
Apply to

J. D. BROUSSEAU,
Proprietor.

Or to LEGER BROUSSEAU,
Office of "Le Courrier du Canada."

Quebec, Feb. 17, 1875. 49

FOR SALE or TO LET.



WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, the House heretofore occupied by Dr. Gingras, (opposite Mr. Légaré, Merchant, and near the Charlesbourg Presbytery), with Garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c., &c.

For further information apply to

DR. E. ROUSSEAU,
St. Roch.

Que 19, 1875. 16

THOMAS MOLONY

Advocate,

COMMISSIONER FOR ONTARIO COURTS.

OFFICE.—3½, St. PETER St.,

(Next door to Bank of British North America,

Quebec, April 10, 1875. 1y-83

Insolvent Act of 1869, and Amendments.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of O'Doherty & Co., of Quebec, Insolvents.

On the second day of December next, the Insolvents will apply to the said court for their discharge under the said Act.

By THOMAS MOLONY,
Their Attorneys *ad litem.*

uebec, Oct. 22, 1875. 1m-248

ALLAN LINE

Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails

1875—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1875.

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine iron steamships:

Vessel.	*Tonnage.*	*Commanders*
SARDINIAN	4100	Lt. Dutton, RNR
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt. J. Wylie
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt. A. Aird
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Lt. Smith. RNR
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt. J. Ritchie
MORAVIAN	3000	Capt. Graham.
PERUVIAN	3000	Capt. Watts
CASPIAN	3200	Capt. Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt. Archer, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	3400	Capt. Richardson
AUSTRIAN	3700	Capt. Barclay.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt. Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt. H. Wylie.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt. J. Miller
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt. Jas. Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt. Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt. Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt. Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1200	Capt. Mylius.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

MORAVIAN	Saturday,	13th Nov., 1875.
SARMATIAN	"	20th " "
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27th " "

☞ And thereafter every Saturday from Portland.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

Cabin ..... $70 or $80
Steerage 25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

(Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:

PHŒNICIAN, on or about 12th November.
WALDENSIAN, " " 18th "

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

Cabin $60
Intermediate 40
Steerage 25

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of two shillings sterling per bottle to passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

A TENDER with Mails and Passengers for the LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMERS will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING, at NINE o'clock precisely.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1875. 267

Health and a good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth.—*Apocrypha.*

THE HERALD OF HEALTH,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Devoted to the Improvement of the Body and Mind.

It takes the broadest meaning of Health, Physical, Intellectual, Moral, and shows how to become strong, healthy and handsome. It teaches how to cook, how to eat, how to drink, how to sleep, how to bathe, how to dress, etc., (and etcetra means a good deal,) so as to reach the highest perfection, happiness and working power.

TESTIMONIALS:

"Every medical man can testify, that, natural character and other circumstances being alike, those whose knowledge is the most limited are the fullest of whims and fancies, the most alarmed at every trifling ailment, the most credulous respecting the efficacy of every senseless and preposterous remedy, the most impatient of restraint, and the most discontented at suffering. * * * * *

"It would be a stigma on the Creator's wisdom if true knowledge weakened the understanding and led to injurious results."

ANDREW COMBE, M.D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen in Scotland.

It is a journal that is widely read, and has done much to keep before the public mind for the last quarter of a century principles essential to the well-being of the human race. It has received the support of most of the medical fraternity of the city who join in their commendation of it as a household work.—*Ottawa Times.*

I was a subscriber to the *Herald of Health* for the year 1874, and am well pleased with it. I can recommend it to families, feeling assured that they will derive pleasure and benefit from its perusal. With pleasure I renew my subscription for the present year.

REV. JAMES J. CHISHOLM, D.D.,
Parish Priest, Perth, Ont.

The *Herald of Health* is replete with useful information on the all-important subject of Hygiene, and is calculated to do much good, by diffusing under an easy and familiar form, a knowledge of the laws of health.

J. S. LEPROHON, M.D., Montreal,
Professor of Hygiene, Bishop's College.

I have read carefully from a bound volume of *Herald of Health*, and consider it an exceptionably good magazine. Its method of arrangement is excellent, and its artl les are written in a pleasant style, admirably calculated to interest and engage the thoughtful attention of its readers.

FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL,
M.D., L.R.C.P., London,
Professor Physiology, University of Bishop's College.

I do not know any similar publication which is likely to do so much good. It appears to me vastly superior to most other health journals at the same price. I hope its circulation will be widely extended among parents, teachers and clergymen, and among intelligent young persons of both sexes. Get as many subscribers and readers as you can.

PHILIP P. CARPENTER,
B.A., Ph. D., Montreal.

The *N. Y. Evening Post* says: "We can always commend this journal without qualification."

J. ACELAND,
Agent.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1875. 1y-309

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.

NOW RECEIVING, AND FOR SALE.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1875. 263

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 8th day of October, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port of Penetangore (now known as Kincardine), attached to the Port of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the first day of October, 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, Oct. 21, 1875. 248

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Private Bills.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*,) to give TWO MONTH'S NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette* and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the Papers containing the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the session.

The Fee now payable for a Private Bill is *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Quebec, Nov. 11, 1875. 2m-law-264

CHEAP AUCTION SALES.

TUESDAYS & SATURDAYS,
—AT—
CHAMPLAIN MARKET HALL.

AN immense assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, from the most costly to cheapest styles, is now

SELLING OFF BY AUCTION

and by Private Bargain every day from Eight o'clock morning to Six o'clock evening.

Just received a splendid lot of Fine Black Walnut Parlour and Bed-Room Setts, Marble Tops; also, Hair Seat Sofas, Couches, Arm and Parlour Chairs, Cane-Seat Chairs in great variety; Hair, Wool and Fibre Mattrasses, Fine Feather Beds, Counterpanes, White and Colored Blankets, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets.

—AND—

A large lot of STOVES, for wood and coal.

☞ Purchasers wishing to *Economize*, will do so by visiting Champlain Hall, Lower Town.

CASEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Quebec, Oct. 11, 1875. 12-238

Cheap Furniture.

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE BOWMANVILLE FURNITURE CO. has ordered us to sell off their Fine Stock of Black Walnut Furniture at a large Reduction from usual prices. Parties wanting any description of Furniture will please call and examine the Stock and PRICES at our Ware-rooms, in Champlain Hall, before they purchase anywhere else.

CASEY & CO.

Quebec, Oct. 26, 1874. 252

Boston Furniture for Sale,

—AT—

Parke & Co.'s Warerooms,

Champlain Market Hall (Entrance by Centre Door.)

SETTS of Drawing-Room Furniture in Black Walnut, covered in best Reppe [earliest patterns] and Hair Cloth; Sofas, Couches, Easy Chairs, Black Walnut Bed-Room Setts, one very fine Bed-Room Sett [Second-Hand] splendid Feather Bed and Pillows, Cane and Hair-Seated Chairs, Bedsteads of every description, Chests of Drawers, Canvass, Ladies' Secretarys, Office Desks. All new and all to be sold *Very Cheap.*

W. S. PARKE & CO.

Quebec, June 11, 1875. 135

EAU DE JOUVENCE DE GRIMAUD,

THE GREAT UNEQUALLED PREPARAtion for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and preserving the Hair; 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 natural color and beauty.

It acts upon the roots of the hair and produces the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth. It will not soil the skin or the most delicate head-dress.

J. VERNIER,
DRUGGIST.
St. John's Gate,
Quebec

Quebec, Aug. 24, 1875. 197

DOMINION LINE.

1875-6—Winter Arrangements—1875-6

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following first-class, full powered, Clyde built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal
IN SUMMER,

And Liverpool and Boston
IN WINTER.

Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Commanders.*
MONTREAL	3,259	(Building)
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Bouchette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
QUEBEC	2,300	Capt. Thearle.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lindall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson.
ST. LOUIS	1,824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail for Liverpool as follows:—

FROM BOSTON:

ONTARIO ..... December 18th.
QUEBEC ..... January 1st.
DOMINION ..... January 15th.

Rates of Passage:

Cabin ..... $69.
Steerage ..... 24.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply:

In BELFAST, HENRY GOWAN, QUEEN'S SQUARE.
LIVERPOOL, FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, HARVEY BUILDINGS, 24, James St.
BOSTON, THAYER & LINCOLN.
MONTREAL, DAVID TORRANCE & CO., EXCHANGE COURT.
And in QUEBEC, WM. M. MACPHERSON, COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1875. 275

Robert Morgan,

Agent and Importer of the Renowned

STEINWAY, CHICKERING & HAINES PIANOS,

—ALSO—

COTTAGE PIANOS!

By ZEITER & WINKELMANN, Braunschweig.

Sole Agent for the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, Mass., U.S., the best Parlour Organ now made.

The first medal at the Vienna Exposition being the highest recompense for superiority, was awarded the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

A large stock of the above splend d Instruments now on hand and also others of good reliable manufacturers—New and Second-hand—which in consequence of the tightness of the money market, will be sold at a large Reduction in price for cash.

Several Organs and Pianos for Hire for the Summer.

R. MORGAN,
16, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, June 18, 1875. 141

1875.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

BETWEEN

MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

DAY LINE (Sundays excepted).
NIGHT LINE (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.)

Steamer (new iron) ..... "PERSEVERANCE."
Steamer (rebuilt 1874) ... "PRINCE OF WALES."
Steamer (rebuilt 1873) .... "QUEEN VICTORIA."
Steamer (new) ..... "PRINCESS."

UPWARDS.

Passengers by Day Boat (for Ottawa leave Bonaventure Depot by 7 A.M. Train for Lachine.

Passengers by Night Boat leave by 5 P.M. Train for Lachine.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers by Day Boat leave Ottawa at 7 A.M., and by Night Boat at 5 P.M. Night Steamer downwards runs Lachine Rapids.

Baggage checked through. Meals and State-rooms extra. This route is one of the most Picturesque in Canada. Passengers for celebrated CALEDONIAN SPRINGS will be landed at L'ORIGINAL. Market Steamer DAGMAR leaves Montreal for CARILLON on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 6 A.M. Freight taken for all Ports on the Ottawa.

General Office:
13 BONAVENTURE STREET, MONTREAL

Freight Office:
87, COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

Tickets, single and return, and excursion, at Company's Office, or at Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

6m

THE S. B. CIGAR.

S. BORNSTEIN & CO

IMPORTERS OF

French, German, English and American

TOBACCOS, HAVANA CIGARS,

Virginia Tobacco, Meerschaum Pipes, Fancy Goods, Wholesale and Retail,

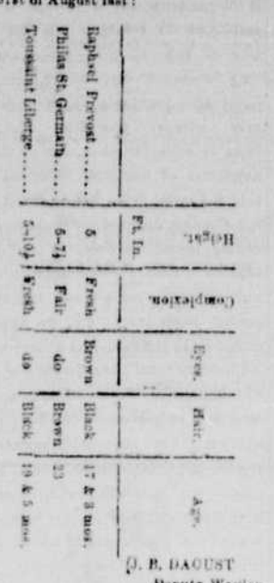
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN, No. 6, Fabrique Street, Quebec.

MR. BORNSTEIN, in inviting attention to his new S. B. Brand of flavored Havana Cigar, offers the same to dealers and the public almost at cost, with a view to their general introduction confident that the low price coupled with the fine flavor of the article, will compete with and outrival all other brands in the market.

Quebec, Oct. 28, 1874. 254

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

THE FOLLOWING PRISONERS ESCAPED from the above Penitentiary on the 31st of August last:



D. E. DAOUST
Deputy Warden.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 187 203

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

ENTIRELY RE-WRITTEN BY THE ABLEST WRITERS ON EVERY SUBJECT.

Printed from New Type, and Illustrated with over 1 Thousand Engravings and Maps.

THE work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was commenced in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled

THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs have kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced. Large accessions to our

Geographical Knowledge

have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, men whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is anxious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers, or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in

Permanent & authentic History.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in Literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of

Political and Historical Events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been

Printed on New Type,

forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The Illustrations

which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their

Artistic Excellence.

The cost of the execution is enormous, and it is believed that it will find a welcome reception as an admirable manual of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in *Sixteen Large Octavo Volumes*, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding:

In extra Cloth, per vol	$ 5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, do	8 00
In full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In full Russia, per vol	10 00

Four volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

*** Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

☞ FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N.Y.

Quebec, July 26, 1875. 6m-172

THE DAILY MERCURY BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

CARY'S BUILDING'S BUADE STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ENTIRELY EQUIPPED HIS OFFICE ANEW ON REMOVING, IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS AND DESPATCH,

IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

MAMMOTH SHEET POSTERS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Programmes,

BILLS OF FARE,

BILL HEADS.

L A B E L S,

PLAIN AND IN COLOURS,

Bills of Lading, Circulars, Catalogues,

FANCY BALL CARDS.

Bank Cheques,
Promissory Notes,
Warehouse Receipts,

BALL, CONCERT, FESTIVAL and ANTIQUE

CARDS,

Railway and Steamboat Bills,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

NOTE AND LETTER HEADINGS,

AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF

Job Printing.

PRESS WORK

NEATLY DONE.

Insurance, Bank,

—AND—

LAW FORMS,

—ON HAND, OR—

Done to Order at shortest notice

FANCY TYPES OF THE LATEST CAST FOR

CIRCULARS

—AND—

BILL HEADS.

ALL KINDS OF

Programme Type,

—AND—

MAHOGANY LETTERS.

C. T. CARY,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR DAILY MERCURY,
9 BUADE STREET.

THE INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

WITH ANNOTATIONS, &c.;

BY IVAN WOTHERSPOON,
Advocate, M.A., LL.B.

1 VOL. 8VO.

THIS WORK CONTAINS THE ACT complete. Each clause is elucidated by copious notes and reference to decisions in Canada, England and the United States, bearing upon the principles involved.

Special attention is bestowed upon those points of the Act which touch upon the Civil Law of Quebec, and reference to the French authorities are given fully.

The Work has the important advantage of being read, as it passed through the press, by the Hon. J. J. C. ABBOTT, to whom it is, with permission, dedicated.

Price, $3.00.

For sale by

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Oct. 23, 1875. 249

REPRINTS —OF THE— BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The political ferment among the European nations, the strife between Church and State, the discussion of Science in its relations to Theology, and the constant publication of new works on these and kindred topics, will give unusual interest to the leading foreign Reviews during 1875. Nowhere else can the inquiring reader find in a condensed form, the facts and arguments necessary to guide him to a correct conclusion.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.

41, Barclay St., New York,

continue the reprint of the four leading Reviews, viz.:

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Evangelical.*)

—AND—

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

TERMS:

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

	Per annum.
For any one Review	$ 4 00
For any two Reviews	7 00
For any three Reviews	10 00
For all four Reviews	13 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	12 00
For Blackwood & the Four Reviews	15 00

The POSTAGE will be prepaid by the publishers without charge to the subscriber, only on the express condition that subscriptions are paid invariably in advance at the commencement of each year.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.80; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter-up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1875 may have, without charge the numbers for the last quarter of 1874 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the 'Four Reviews' for 1874; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews' or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1874.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

The Leonard Scott Pub. Co.
41, BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK

Quebec, Oct. 31, 1874 257

PICTURESQUE EUROPE,

Illustrated on Steel and Wood

A COMPANION VOLUME TO

PICTURESQUE AMERICA;

THE undersigned have had for some time in active preparation a work designed to correspond, in style and character, to PICTURESQUE AMERICA (a publication that has attained a popularity unequaled by any publication of its kind in the history of American literature), which is to consist of views of the more notable and attractive places in Great Britain and the Continent. The illustrations for this work will be engraved solely from fresh and original sketches, made by artists who have visited, for this purpose, the places sele ted for illustration.

It is designed to give the most comprehensive and, at the same time, artistically perfect series of views of picturesque places in the Old World ever published. The success which has attended PICTURESQUE AMERICA, in the United States and Canada, and which encouraged the publishers to increase the number of Engravings in the later parts, and to extend the cost many thousands of dollars beyond the sum first intended, has warranted in the undertaking now announced an outlay of the most liberal character, and has determined the undersigned to spare no expense in making it in every way a splendid art-gallery of the picturesque and the beautiful in the storied lands abroad. In this work the innumerable old ruins, the splendid cathedrals, the ancient abbeys, the monuments of art scattered everywhere, will secure more varied subjects than in our own country, when the artist has little more than scenes of Nature to inspire his pencil.

The above Work will be commenced about January, 1876.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1875. 260

Government House,

Ottawa, Monday, June 14, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port at St Hyacinthe, and Province of Quebec, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, July 10, 1875. 159

SITUATION WANTED.

A MAN ABLE TO WRITE AND TALK equally English and French, wishes to be employed as Book-Keeper, or Assistant Book-Keeper, or Clerk.

Good references if wanted.

Address by Post:

No. 36½ ST. JOSEPH ST.,
St. Roch, Quebec

Quebec, June 23, 1875. 144

DR. POURTIER,

DENTIST,

No. 15, St. John Street,

UPPER TOWN

(Opposite Palace Street, Quebec.)

Quebec, May 1 1875. 1y-19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mail Time Table—J B Pruneau
Music Music—B Morgan
St. Andrew's Society—A Robertson
Quebec and Levis Ferry—A Gaboury
Carpet Felt—J & W Reid
Quebec Gas Company—P Peebles
Notice—J B Pruneau
The Pneumatic Fire Extinguisher—A Kane
Lost—See Advertisement.
Grand Trunk Ferry—A Gaboury
Annual Bazaar—Josephine H Hardy
The Domestic Paper Fashions—B Morgan
For Sale—W S Parke & Co
Special Grand Sale—Casey & Co
Grand Concert—National School Hall
Bailiff's Sale—W H Taylor B S C

ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND, or travellers from Canada, will find a complete File of "THE MERCURY" from 1805, in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W.C., London.

Quebec Mercury.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, Nov. 26—3 p.m.

Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000. Consols, 94¾.

Queenstown, Nov. 26

The ss England has arrived from New York.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Nov. 26.

The report of the arrival of the steamer State of Indiana is an error. It proves to be the steamer Glenart Ney, from China.

Columbia, Pa., Nov. 26.

A planing mill owned by Jacob Sneath, was turned last night by an incendiary. Loss $20,000. Insured.

BY CABLE THIS AFTERNOON.

London, Nov, 12—12.30.

Rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 2¼ and 2¼ per cent which is ¾ and ¼ per cent below Bank rate.

Consols, 94 15-16.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Nov. 26.

Beecher in his thanksgiving sermon took for his text the Common Schools of the country and announced himself squarely opposed to the use of the bible in schools and in favor of compulsory education.

The Central Park bank, a small savings Institution announced as passing into the receivers hands, has died a natural death for want of deposits; and assets exceed liabilities.

Charles Heald, clerk of Cochrane McLean confesses to have stolen twenty thousand dollars worth of goods from the firm.

The s s State of Indiana from Glasgow, and Crescent City, from Havana have arrived.

MONSIGNOR CAZEAU.—This gentleman so well known to our citizens both Protestant and Catholic, has been appointed one of the Domestic Prelates of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. Mgr. Cazeau has been connected with the Archdiocese of Quebec for over half a century, his services to the Irish Catholic emigrants at this port entitle him to the lasting gratitude of those people.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The ss. *Progress* left port at four o'clock this morning to tow up the ss. *Roma* from Pictou, with coals, for Quebec, which is unable to proceed owing to the quantity of ice in the river.

THANKSGIVING.—Yesterday was observed as Thanksgiving day by the Presbyterians of this Province.

THE SS. HADJI.—The Steam Navigation Company offered to tow the steamship down to Bic for the sum of $5,000 but the Gulf Ports Company refused and her valuable cargo destined for Pictou will have to be sent overland.

FIRE.—About one o'clock a fire was discovered in the heating room of Lemesurier's tobacco factory, caused by the work girls placing their clothes too near the heating apparatus. A portion of this room was destroyed before the flames could be extinguished.

VESSELS IN PORT.—The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to yesterday (including 187 from the Lower Ports) is 962. The clearances to the same date (including 182 for the Lower Ports) are 953 leaving 9 vessels in port. There are vessels in the port of Montreal.

LOCAL TRADE.—Since the opening of navigation, 347 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the Local Trade of the Province.

HOSPITAL OF THE SACRED HEART.—The Bazaar recently held on behalf of this institution realized the handsome sum of $3,300 over and above all expenses.

THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.—The death of the Vice President leaves his office vacant, and there is no provision in the Constitution for any successor to its title or its emoluments. Its duties will devolve upon the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, who, at the moment, is Senator Ferry, of Michigan. The Senate may, however, at any time elect any of its members to that office, who, should the office of President of the United States become vacant, would succeed to that position. Should such a vacancy occur when there was neither Vice President nor a President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the Speaker of the House would succeed to the Presidency.—*N. Y. Times.*

TEMPERATURE.—The following is the state of the temperature during each day, by Negretti and Zambra thermometer, in the shade, at the *Mercury* Buildings, Buade street:—

	Min 4 a.m.	8 a.m.	4 p.m.	Max. of day.
Nov. 1	31	32	35	37
2	6	28	36	38
3	30	31	37	39
4	28	33	37	40
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	38
6	28	30	35	38
7	26	28	34	36
8	24	26	32	24
9	24	28	29	35
10	28	3.	40	45
11	36	40	42	44
12	33	36	40	43
13	37	40	38	45
14	22	24	46	34
15	23	25	30	34
16	20	31	33	37
17	24	26	30	33
18	10	11	17	19
19	16	24	27	29
20	21	24	26	30
21	24	20	31	31
22	10	12	14	5
23	7	13	18	19
24	25	28	29	31
25	15	16	18	20
25	21	21	24	24

The Pope has conferred on Lieutenant Governor Caron the Grand Cross of the order of St. Gregory the Great.

Mr. Devlin, unseated by the Election Court, was to-day re-elected by acclamation to represent the Centre division of Montreal in the House of Commons.

The Governor of Ontario, congratulates his Legislature on the successful working of the Election law, the order with which the elections have been conducted, and the proof afforded, even by the election trials, of the absence to a large extent of bribery and corruption. Amendments are recommended which, while leaving intact the wholesome provisions of the law against bribery, treating, and other corrupt practices, will ameliorate its severity in certain directions. Aid will be given to railways in progress or projected, but for which adequate provision does not exist under the previous Acts; and the claims of schemes for further developing the new and unsettled territory of the Province by railway communications receives special notice. The successful working of immigration arrangements under the new system adopted in concert with the Dominion Government is also remarked. The Governor's visits to the public institutions of the Province is accompanied by a recommendation for further provision for the accommodation of lunatics and idiots. The consolidation of the statutes will hardly be reached before the close of the session. The Commissioners, however, have recommended amendments to various statutes and Bills. The creation of the office of Minister of Education is in the list of forthcoming measures. The better organization of the judicial work of the County Court Judges is also receiving attention. His Honour expresses satisfaction at the state of the Provincial Treasury, as shown by the large surplus applicable to such purposes as may best promote the interests of the country.

The treatment of the insane, which has so properly engaged the attention of the Legislature and the public, involves other considerations than those of mere humanity to the patients suffering from mental disease. As the House was properly told a few nights ago, regard must also be had to the liberty of the subject, and care taken that people shall not be lightly or wrongfully deprived of their civil rights. In this connection it is a singular fact, and one well worthy of remark, that England, usually so jealous of liberty, has been hitherto in this one respect far less protective of individual liberty than France, which usually shows far less respect for the individual and personal rights of its citizens. The facility with which an Englishman could be declared insane and deprived alike of his civil rights and personal liberty was long regarded by Englishmen as disgraceful to their jurisprudence, and indeed to their country. The cases of Mr. Brudenelle, Mr. Paternoster and a multitude of others exhibited the dangers and abuses of the system in striking colors, which in the case of Brudenelle lost nothing from being illumined by the genius of Brougham. What sort of evidence was sometimes sufficient to deprive an Englishman of his liberty may be judged by the following passages from the cross-examination of a medical witness in the last named case: Brougham—"I believe you have written a book about insanity?" Witness—"I have." B.—"Did you say in that book you could tell a madman by his smell." W.—"I did." Brougham,—"Then you may go down." Innumerable novels, some of them of striking merit, were written upon the fearful acts constantly being divulged in reference to cases of alleged insanity. In fact if the France of the last century had the bastile and the *lettres de cachet*, England had a scarcely less horrible system of arbitrary imprisonment in the form of the medical certificate and the mad-house to which too frequently fraud and avarice consigned those who were in truth perfectly sane and of sound mind and discretion. Not, therefore lightly by any means or needlessly, was the House of Assembly warned that care must be taken lest in the humane and creditable desire to relieve the mentally afflicted from association with felons and subjection to the rigor of jail discipline, the protection of the public from such outrages as those revealed in the cases we have referred to should be over-looked. Before the advent to Canada of Sir Charles (afterwards Lord) Metcalfe the treatment of the insane was sufficiently terrible. Lunatics were herded, confined and fed precisely like swine or other unclean animals, but on the other hand the wisdom, caution, and humanity of the law effectually prevented the sane being confounded with the insane. No man could, in those days in this country, be treated as a lunatic till a sort of jury had established the fact. The law required *all* his relatives and not merely those who thought him crazy, and had perhaps an interest in thinking him so, or representing him to be so, in order to lock him up and get hold of his property) to be ratified of the proceedings contemplated or adopted against him. Then there had to be an assembly, of not less than seven persons, called after due notice and with sufficient circumstances of publicity and composed either of relations, or friends instead of relations, and therefore known as an *assemblée des parents* or *des amis aux lieu des parents*, and it was only after the advice of this assembly, held as it was before a judge, that the party could be interdicted. He could not be deprived of liberty, the control of his property, the management of his affairs and the exercise in fact of any of his civil rights, on the plea of his being demented until he was interdicted. A well considered measure may, however, combine the excellencies of both systems. The humane care which modern science bestows upon the insane and the prudence of old Canadian law in protecting the sane citizen from the malice of neighbors or the cupidity of relatives may perhaps be united and blended into a system of which our people may be justly proud. With patience and diligence united to humanity, to the claims of which the Legislature has shown itself awake, we doubt not that this desirable result may be consumated.

The *Nouveau Monde* says it is reported that Hon. Mr. Huntington has resigned, or is about to resign, his portfolio of Postmaster-General.

Climate is as imperious a master as fire or the mind which proverbially said "no" when "the king said sail." Fashion cannot control it, taste cannot influence, its imitativeness only gives a fresh proof of how near that ape-like quality comes to folly, when it attempts to contend with the stern requirements of climate, and one of the things which the Canadian climate condemns, and will not patiently endure, is the plaster which in Europe is usually employed on ceilings. On the eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean, a house long deserted by all human occupants and peculiarly exposed to damp may witness the fall of plaster from its ceilings. Nay, one of the weird narratives of Germany describes how a lady was saved from being killed by the fall of an ornamented and heavily plastered ceiling in an old deserted castle by the voice of a former school-mate then dead, but in houses with living human occupants. Such events are, we apprehend, unknown in the moderate climates of England, France and the adjacent parts of the Old Continent. Not so in Canada; the recent fall of plaster in the Court House, which might not improbably have sacrificed the life of Chief Justice Dorion, is by no means an isolated circumstance. We have known of two narrow escapes from death by a similar cause taking place in constantly occupied apartments. On one occasion the falling mass broke a sofa, on the other it split a dining table. The moral we would draw is in favor of a wooden ceiling without plaster as the safe and proper thing under the alternate heat and cold and constant dryness of the Canadian climate.

Levis is desirous of having the duties of the Quebec Fire Marshal so enlarged as to include that municipality. Doubtless it would be an advantage to that town.

Major Strubenzee, late 100th Regiment, will shortly succeed Col. Jarvis as Deputy Adjutant-General of military district No. 3.

The Toronto papers all express the hope that Montreal will obtain power to tax all property alike, by the Quebec Legislature passing a law to that effect, and, as it is most probable the Ontario Legislature will do this session.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie left on Tuesday evening for Toronto, whither he has been summoned as a witness in the libel suit brought by Mr. McDougall against the *Globe* in relation to the Silver Islet affair. Hon. Mr. Cartwright is expected to arrive at New York daily by the Cunard steamer now due at that port. The Minister of Militia will return about the 10th of December.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—Pierre Touchet, carter, 4 p.m., drunk and impeding in Craig street; $1 and costs or 8 days. Walter Murphy, carter No. 895, 4 p.m., using a *traineau* without a number on each side of it, in Fabrique street; $2 and costs or 15 days. Victor Guillet, driver No. 173, 9 a.m., driving faster than a moderate trot in John street; 4 and costs or 1 month.

THE WAGES QUESTION IN THE NORTH.—The notice given by Messrs. Leslie and Co., iron shipbuilders, of Hebburn-on-Tyne, of a reduction of workmen's wages, on account of the depressed state of the trade, has been approved by the trade generally, and it will be followed by a similar notice of a reduction from all the other iron shipbuilding yards on the Tyne. The subject is under the consideration of the trade at present. The chemical manufacturers of the Tyne and North of England generally have, through their committee, had an interview with the committee representing the workmen. They have given the latter notice of a reduction of 10 per cent., which they will submit to their constituents. Indeed, there is every appearance of a general movement among the manufacturers of the North of England for a reduction of wages. In the chemical trade there was a strike several months ago, and the subject was ultimately submitted to arbitration, with Mr. Brassey, M.P., as umpire. Mr. Brassey made a reduction of 10 per cent. But since 1873, when the prices of chemicals were at their highest, the prices of several articles of manufacture in the chemical trade have come down nearly one-half on the Tyne, and there is a very poor demand from the Continent or from America, with a continual fall in prices. It is also stated that to secure orders somewhat low prices—certainly much lower than those current in 1873—have had to be taken for new tonnage in the iron shipbuilding trade. In fact, the only business that is showing any activity on the Tyne is house and general building. Both wages and material in that trade keep high. The large new town of Jarrow, on the Tyne, is feeling the reaction in trade extremely. At Messrs. Palmer and Co.'s (Limited) the last ship in hand is nearly completed. In the engine works a great deal of the machinery has been "fallowed down," and is stationary. The men are being paid off as their jobs are completed. There was a meeting of the Northumberland coalowners held on Saturday to consider the notice of a reduction of wages which had been served by their Association upon the miners. A meeting of miners' delegates was also held on the same day, in Newcastle, to discuss the circular sent them; but nothing transpired as to the course the latter are likely to take under the circumstances.—*London Times Nov. 18.*

A Patton correspondents of the Cowansville *Observer* of the 12th says:—"Joseph Larnard went into the woods last Friday morning to chop. In felling a tree a limb from another tree struck him on the head, knocking him senseless. A person chanced to be with him, and he was taken to the house. The injury proved fatal, and he died about eight o'clock that evening, never having recovered consciousness. He leaves a wife and seven children.

EARLY WINTER IN RUSSIA.—The *Weser-Zeitung* of Bremen of the 2nd November says that the winter has begun uncommonly early this year in Russia. Snow storms of several days' duration have seriously impeded the railway trains in Kiew and Kursk. In the great central plains communication between the villages has been nearly suspended by the enormous snowfall.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, 26th Nov.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3.35

The following petitions were received and read:—

Of the Right Reverend the Anglican Bishop of Quebec and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Compton Ladies College.

Of Louis Archambault and others, praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "Societe des Artisans Canadienne de Montreal.

Of Alexander Cassidy and others, praying that certain lots of land in the township of Kingsey.

Of L'Institut de Montmagny; praying for aid.

Of Francois H. Proulx; praying aid for the publication of *La Gazette des Compagnes.*

Of L. Lavergne and others; praying aid for a bridge over the River du Loup.

Of Renaud L. N. Bernier and others, of the Township of Denver and Alger, County of Temiscouata; praying aid for roads.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GAUTHIER—An Act to erect the village of Bagotville, in Chicoutimi, into a seperate municipality.

By Mr. SYLVESTER—A bill to annex certain islands of the County of Richelieu to that of Berthier, for certain purposes.

Mr. DUHAMEL, a bill to amend the Act incorporating the City of Hull.

Mr. LAVALLE, a bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of Joliete.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE, a bill to amend the Acts concerning the Shefford and Stanstead Railway Co.

Solicitor General ANGERS presented the Report of the Beauport Asylum, the original contracts of the North Shore and the Northern Colonization Railways and asked that they be printed.—The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT presented the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS moved to introduce a bill to amend the laws relating to Public Instruction.

When our report left, Mr. Angers was giving explanations regarding the amendments he proposed.

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND HON. THOMAS McGREEVY.

In the first clause the latter binds himself to make all alterations in grades, plans and specifications, and otherwise in conformity with Government requisition; the material and work to be approved by the Government engineer; the road to be first class.

2nd. All divisional engineers or inspectors to be appointed by the commissioners or trustees, although paid by contractor. Assistant engineers to be named by contractor, subject to the approval of commissioners and to removal by chief engineers.

3. Work and materials of the main line to be governed first by schedule A of 23rd October, 1874, and by its amendment, dated 1st September, 1875. On Piles branch to be governed by schedule marked C.

4. Alterations in location or alterations of line which will increase cost to contractor to be paid for, such additional cost to be computed from the schedule then in force; decrease in cost of construction to be allowed for in a similar way.

5. And it is hereby agreed that as to manner of settling for work already done on said line, the amount thereof shall be ascertained by the Government Engineer; its value shall be fixed by the schedule of prices marked B, bearing date 1st September, and the gross sum thus ascertained, after deducting drawback and amounts already paid on balance, shall be paid to said party of first part, and as to manner of settling for work to be done hereafter by said contractor, it shall be done as follows:—Monthly estimates of quantities thereof and of materials which are *bona fide* in possession of the contractor on the said Railway shall be made by the Government engineer under the said schedule by him prepared marked B., and the amount thereof paid on, or before the 15th day of the succeeding month, less such deductions as are stipulated for under this contract as a drawback for due and ultimate fulfilment of the said work.

6. The Government Engineer may charge schedule rates of prices, under certain conditions, but in no case shall the cost of the road exceed the gross price hereinafter mentioned.

7. No work or materials upon which any item exists to be included in any progress estimate furnished by the Government engineer.

8. Ten per cent of each progress estimate shall be retained by the Government as security for due fulfilment of the work by the contractor.

9. If the contractor refuse or neglect to meet, within a reasonable time, any of the obligations or payments which he has assumed under these presents, or if delay for an unreasonable length of time to payment for labour performed, or materials purchased for, or in connection with the road then, and in any said cases, the Government shall have power to make such payments and to deduct the amount thereof from the said contractor's estimate.

10. Steel rails to be used of fifty-six pounds per lineal yard, for the main line; iron truss bridges over the St. Anne, Batiscan, St Maurice, and Ottawa Rivers; the other bridges to remain of wood.

11. The contractor to pay the right of way through the harbour of Quebec.

Section 13—Consideration of work performed to be $4,732,387 50

14. The road to be delivered, in first-class order, before the 1st December, 1877.

The contract dated September 24, 1875.

MISFORTUNES IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

[From the London Examiner.]

The British navy appears to be getting into a bad way. Whenever a couple of naval vessels chance to drift in dangerous proximity a curious sort of helplessness seizes hold upon their officers, with the result of a collision more or less disastrous. While the remembrance of what befel the Mistletoe and Vanguard through this cause still remains fresh in the public memory, two other cases are recorded, either of which might have been attended with equal destruction. On Saturday last the Iron Duke got into collision with the Black Prince in Keyham Basin, although there were eight acres of water in which to move, and one vessel was stationary. It is a curious circumstance in connection with this accident that the *Iron Duke* is still under command of that Captain Hickley to whom the recent Admiralty Minute acted such a kind part, while the *Black Prince* is the flagship of Lord John Hay, the president of the court martial, whose finding deeply implicated Captain Hickley in the loss of the *Vanguard.* The second accident of a like nature occured to the *Serapis*, which on entering the Piræus last Monday, "lost two anchors by breaking cables, and fouled the royal yacht. Once more, when the Prince was leaving the Piræus on Wednesday, cables were broken in weighing anchor. Since the time of her construction several years since the *Serapis* has proved herself one of the most efficient transports in the service. No sooner, however, is she employed to convey the Prince to India, than her boilers begin to prime in a very dangerous fashion, and her cables break asunder. *Absit omen!*

FALL OF A METEOR AT OTTAWA.—Just before eight o'clock on Monday morning the inhabitants of Hull and vicinity were startled by an unusual spectacle. A large aerolite was seen to descend with alarming velocity into the river just below the Chaudiere bridge. It had the appearance of a ball of fire, and must have been at least twelve feet in circumference, and fell from the east, leaving a lurid line of flame in its track, and, descending into the water, created a hissing noise, which was heard for a considerable distance.

THE MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER.

The important article in *Blackwood's* upon the state of the French Army has been already noticed at length in our columns, and the writer, in concluding his interesting disclosures of the incomplete and unsound condition of the French Army in 1870, points a moral for the consideration of all Englishmen. The admirable story of "The Dilemma" is continued and the description of the attack upon and relief of a Residency beleaguered by mutinous Sepoys gives a stirring picture of the deeds whereby our empire was retained. "A Wanderer's Letter" contains some shrewd remarks upon German peoples and soldiers; and an article upon "Weather" attacks and destroys many old cherished notions and beliefs. The *Cornhill* cannot fail to satisfy the lovers of good novels, for both its continued stories, "The Hand of Ethelberta" and "The Atonement of Leam Dundas," are most interesting, and the portions contained in this month's issue fully sustain the favorable opinion warranted by their earlier chapters. A well written description of the "Land's end of France," will inspire many of its readers with a desire to visit the romantic sea coast of Brittany. A history of a famous Dalmatian bandit of the last century, who was a patriot as well as a robber, and who is not without successors at the present day in the neighboring provinces, and a pleasant German romance are also included in this number. *Temple Bar* has the concluding part of a short and over strained story, called "Basil's Faith," and the longer novel of "Her Dearest Foe" is continued. The "Memoir of Richelieu" is ably written, and conveys a succinct but complete history of the political career of that daring Minister. The papers upon the "Campaigns of Napoleon I." are continued, and the Battle of Wagram is well described. A "Visit to a Spanish Hill Town," beyond the usual path of tourists, is the subject of an agreeable paper, and there is also a pretty tale, entitled "The Musician's Marriage." The *Argosy* has the usual variety of light articles, but Johnny Ludlow makes no sign this month. Fiction reigns paramount in the columns of *London Society*, there being three continued stories, including the very good one of "The Son of Vulcan." Mr. Hatton's "True Story of *Punch*" is rendered very interesting this month by an account of the theatrical efforts of Charles Dickens and Mark Lemon. A notice of the strange and stormy career of Henri of Lorraine, who at the age of 15 was created Archbishop of Rheims, made several campaigns, fought a duel with fatal success, and, having two living wives, sought to obtain a third, gives a vivid picture of the manners and morals of the French nobility in the 17th century. The illustrations of the magazine are numerous and good. In *Macmillan's* we have several further chapters of Mrs. Oliphant's novel of "The Curate in Charge," and some charming domestic scenes are graphically described. The series of articles upon "Natural religion" is continued, and supplies materials for serious thought both to believers and to sceptics. Mr. James Routledge proceeds with his "Indian Notes," the text of this month's contribution being native education and its probable effect upon our position in India. The Central Asian question is examined by Mr. Sutherland Edwards, and the importance of maintaining friendly relations with, if not absolute control over, Afghanistan is strongly insisted upon. *Colburn's United Service Magazine* is chiefly devoted to military and naval subjects, but the general reader will peruse with interest the papers upon the loss of the *Vanguard*, upon recent legislation against unseaworthy ships, and especially that by Captain Spicer upon the Eastern question and the future of the Sclavonic race. The *Dublin University* selects Dr. Alexander, the Bishop of Derry, as the subject of its portrait and memoir this month. The "Papal Retrospect" is brought to a vigorous close with Pope Leo X. "Burmah and the Burmese" affords some useful information respecting a country with which our relations are becoming closer, if not more settled. The lighter contents of the magazine are sufficiently entertaining, and "Notes on the Temple" have a special value to Londoners and lawyers. The *Gentleman's Magazine* opens with a continuation of Mr. Francillon's story of "A Dog and his Shadow," the only fault of which is that too little is given. The other serial tale, "Dear Lady Disdain," satisfactorily concludes the number, while among the intervening contents are a quaint poem, in Wessex dialect, by Mr. Thomas Hardy, and a highly favourable criticism of Mr. Robert Buchanan's poems. A Christmas number of the *Gentleman's* has also been issued under the title of *Streaked with Gold* in which a number of stories, several of them of more than average merit, are linked together after the fashion of such annuals introduced by Charles Dickens. In *Belgravia* Miss Braddon's novel of "Hostages to Fortune" is concluded and, a new story by Mrs. Hay is commenced. Of the one we have already spoken in its completed form, and the other is not sufficiently advanced to warrant a judgment being formed of its merits. Mr. Percy Boyd, in writing of "People Whom we Miss" pleasantly recalls to middle-aged and elderly Englishmen the memories of Lords Melbourne, Palmerston, and Normanby, and flavours his article with some amusing anecdotes relating to those and other contemporary personages. Professor Tyndall, in the *Fortnightly*, under the title of "Materialism and its Opponents," replies to the criticisms of the Rev. J. Martineau on his address at Belfast, maintaining the superior claims of science over faith. Mr. Grant Duff, M. P., also defends himself from the hostile criticism of Sir H. Rawlinson upon his speech to his constituents at Elgin, and re-asserts his conviction that Great Britain and Russia have not and will not have cause for conflict in Asia. Mr. John Morley proceeds with his essay upon Diderot, and Mr. Meredith's admirably written story of "Beauchamp's Career" advances towards its conclusion. The *New Monthly* is remarkable for its number of continued tales, which must sorely tax the memories of constant readers. There is some tolerable poetry, and a very accurate description of Paris of the present day. Among the minor serials Messrs. Cassell's publications hold a worthy position. The *National Portrait Gallery* has an excellent likeness of the Rev. W. Morley Punshon, President of the Wesleyan Conference. *Cassell's Magazine* is good, as usual, and the *Quiver* is well adapted for quiet reading. Of the same class are *Good Words, Day of Rest, Golden Hours, Evening Hours*, and *Sunday Magazine*, all of which contain wholesome and entertaining literature. Juvenile readers will find pleasant stories and pretty illustrations in *Peep Show* and *Little Folks.*—*London Times, Nov. 8.*

The *Standard* says a lobster factory lately commenced at Pictou is doing a good buisness. Although but a short time in operation, over 250 boxes, each containing two dozen tins, have been shipped to the Provinces by the Albert. Mackerel canning is also a new feature introduced. The manager, Mr. Webb, is confident that the enterprise will be successful, and intends to build two other factories of the same description. The factory now carrying on business employs five men and fifteen women, besides about forty fishermen. Some of the lobsters caught are monsters, weighing ten pounds each.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—A correspondent sends us the following extracts from a letter written by Captain Nares, R. N., dated Her Majesty's ship *Alert*, Carey Islands, July 27: "I am leaving a notice in a cairn here in order to send home, if possible, my latest news * * * We have had the most extraordinary success. The season has proved to be the best that ever was, and, by a happy calm for two days, I have turned it to such account that we have made the quickest passage, thus far, that was ever made so early in the season as this. The Americans did it in August, but here we are in July, with a clear mouth before us, and no ice whatever in sight, and I am sure that there is very little ahead of us. Of course all are wild with delight at our prospects. The old whaling men said I was mad to choose a new route, but it was (as I reasoned it would be) successful. * * * We are sure to get as near the Pole as the land goes, and then it will be our own fault if we do not complete the work. I shall leave another letter to-morrow at our next depot."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, 25th Nov. 1875.

Hon. Mr. Angers denied Mr. Joly's assertion that the Hon. Attorney General had of his own accord stated changes had been made in the Tanneries Exchange declaration, and charged Mr. Joly with having himself attacked the Government on the question of the Tanneries affair. He pointed out statements already made public concerning the declaration, exonerating the Attorney General from charges made against him concerning it, and added that he himself had suggested alterations in it, and added a declaration should not be made a libel no matter by whom prepared.

Hon. Mr. Laframboise declared the question was, Has the declaration been changed—yes or no? That was the question, and, if altered, he maintained that the House had a perfect right to see those alterations. He claimed that the Attorney-General had made very important changes in the declaration. He then went on to criticise the speech of the Solicitor-General at length, arguing in support of Mr. Joly's motion.

Hon. Mr. Malhiot followed, opposing the motion, and arguing in support of the position taken by the leader of the House, that the original draft of the declaration was not the property of the House, but that submitted to the country. He believed the House would vote down the motion, and so show them their confidence in the Attorney-General.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

On motion of Mr. McGauvran, the bill to authorize the Rector and Churchwardens of St. Stephen's Church, Montreal, to sell the said church and the ground on which it is erected, and to rebuild the same elsewhere, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau, the bill to incorporate the Bare-Footed Carmelites of Rimouski was also read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Robertson,

The House then went into Committee and voted $3,000 for the purpose of furnishing provisions to that amount for the use of the inhabitants of the Magdalen Islands; and the resolution was reported and adopted.

The debate on Mr. Joly's motion was then resumed, Messrs Joly, Church, Irvine Loranger, Marchand, Dr. Cameron, Ouimet, Chapleau speaking thereon, and Mr. Joly closing the debate.

The members were called and the vote was taken on Mr. Joly's motion, which was lost by 47 to 10.

The House adjourned at 1.15 a.m.

The wife and two daughters of Mr. Robert Shirra, of Caledonia, not feeling well on Saturday evening last, each took a tea-spoonful of mixture, made up from black cohosh, colombo, and gentian, from the effects of which one daughter, Mary, died in about two hours after taking it, on examination of the mixture by the medical men it was found to contain aconite instead of black cohosh. The roots were procured from Mr. Roper's store, but that gentleman, however, is exonerated from all blame as it was proved at the inquest that the roots sold to Miss Shirra were taken from the parcel received direct from the wholesale house, and labelled by them "Black Cohosh." The black cohosh and aconite roots resemble each other very closely, and it requires a critical examination to distinguish the difference. Mrs. Shirra and her youngest daughter were also ill for some time from the effects of taking said mixture, but we are glad to learn they are both again recovering.

A case of some interest to Banks was recently decided in the New York Court of Common Pleas, by Judge Robinson. The case was entitled "The Security National Bank against the National Bank of the Republic," and the points involved were substantially as follows:—A depositor of the Security Bank drew a check for $24, which was raised to $5,243.75 the alteration being so skillfully done that when it was presented for certification the cashier unhesitatingly certified it. It was then deposited with the Bank of the Republic, was cashed by that bank and in due course came to the Security Bank through the Clearing House, and was paid. Afterward, in settling accounts with its customers, the Security Bank discovered the fraud and sued the Bank of the Republic for the difference between the amount actually drawn for $24, and the amount paid, $5,243.75, with interest. At the first trial of the case the verdict was given for the defendant on the ground of negligence on the part of the plaintiff, but this was reversed by the General Term and a new trial ordered, on the ground that the certificate of the cashier of a bank to a check only certifies to the genuineness of the signature, and to the fact that the drawer has sufficient funds in the bank to cover the amount of the check, but does not carry with it any certificate as to the genuineness of the check in other respects. Under this ruling, Judge Robinson directed the jury in this case to find for the plaintiff, which was done, for the sum of $5,602.60, being the amount of difference between the checks, with interest.

The Amherstburg *Echo* says:—Mr. C. E. Michaud, the engineer in charge of the tunnel survey made this year by the Canadian Government at the Canada Southern crossing, leaves town next week, having completed his work for the present year. Our citizens will regret his departure. For upwards of three months he has laboured constantly and patiently, with his staff, in making a most thorough survey, and has well sustained his reputation for accuracy in his work, by the manner in which he has completed this. Soundings have been taken from the Canada shore line to Stoney Island, a distance 3,600 feet, and from Stoney Island to Grosse Isle, 1,100 feet more. The soundings have been made every five feet in a central line 200 feet wide, every forty feet for a width of 400 feet on each side of the centre line, and every 80 feet for a width of 500 feet on each side of that again. The total length surveyed is 4,700 feet. Add to this 2,400 feet across Stoney Island, and we should judge that the length of the tunnel from the opening on the Canada side to the termination on Grosse Isle would have to be some 2½ miles. Chief Engineer Kingsford arrived in town last week, and on Saturday General Manager Muir, of the Southern, inspected, with him, Mr. Michaud's plans of their work. Mr. Muir expressed himself well pleased with the manner in which the Government survey had been made. There now seems to be little doubt but that a tunnel for a double track will be begun at this point at no distant day. The large amount of work which will be required to be done on it will of necessity benefit Amherstburg considerably during its progress.

In the back townships of Hastings deer and partridge are very numerous this year.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Springfield, having lost his horse a few days ago, his congregation surprised him the other evening by presenting him with a purse of $90 to replace the animal.

John Welkins, a miser, wanted to cheat his mother: so on his deathbed he ate up bills to the amount of $150,000. The numbers were registered and the old lady got the money back from the bank.

Samuel Snow, who was coachman to Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, and embezzled a lage sum of money belonging to his master, has been dealt with summarily by Mr. Knox, and committed for six months hard labour.

The Orilla *Packet* withdraws the statement made two weeks ago, that Miss George and Miss McMurray had united with the Roman Catholic Church. It appears there is no truth whatever in the statement; and the only ground from which such a canard could have been circulated, was the fact that Miss George is being educated in a Toronto convent.

A malicious attempt was made lately to stop the working of the Western Union Telegraph Company's line between San Francisco and Sacramento, by twisting about them a strip of fine wire, one end of which was fastened to a nail driven into a tree near by. The distracting wire was so fine, and the foliage of the tree covered the nail so completely, that it was a long time before the workmen could find out what was the matter with the lines.

BY CABLE THIS MORNING.

London, Nov. 25.

Diligent enquiry fails to find any confirmation whatever of the report that Parliament was to be called together to consider the Eastern question.

The *Standard* says:—The market closed dull. A rumor has been circulated that the British fleet has been ordered to the Mediterranean Sea.

The Mercantile Bank of Leeds has suspended; liabilities $350,000.

London, Nov. 26.

The *Times* says that it has reason to believe that the British Government has bought from the Khedive of Egypt 400,000 pounds sterling worth of shares of the Suez Canal Company, and that the Egyptian Government is authorized to draw on Rothschild at sight for the amount. This announcement is the substance of a telegram received by the bank of Egypt from its Alexandria branch. The *Times* adds that the Khedive made the offer and the British Government accepted it subject to the approval of Parliament. The Khedive's holding which is thus sold consists of 177,000 out of the 400,000 shares into which the capital of the Company was divided.

Madrid, Nov. 25.

Additional reinforcements to the number of 1,365 men have embarked for Cuba.

Gen. Quesada has captured San Cristobel, with all the Carlist positions in the neighborhood of Pampeluna.

An official despatch to General Quesada announces that Pampeluna had been completely relieved, after three days fighting. Twelve battalions of Carlists were routed with heavy loss.

Berlin, Nov. 25.

A correspondent of the *Morning Post* states that the police are searching houses of Socialist Democrats.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Nov. 25.

The steamer Abyssinia has just been signalled. Cardinal McCloskey is a passenger.

LATEST FROM LOWER PORTS.

Father Point, Nov. 26.

Weather cloudy and cool; light south wind. Little floating ice on river.

River du Loup, Nov. 26.

Weather overcast and cold; light west wind. River partly covered with ice.

Cape Rosier, Nov. 26.

Weather fair and cold; light west wind; thermometer 12°. No shipping.

Fox River, Nov. 26.

Weather cloudy and cold; light south wind. No shipping.

Gaspe, Nov. 26.

Weather fair and cold; light west wind. One schooner out this a.m.

L'Islet, Nov. 27.

Weather cloudy and very cold, much ice on the river. The ss. Valette was driven, during the night, about a mile down, and was stopped on the rock of Goose Island. It is supposed is run on ground there.

A SUBMARINE STEEL TUNNEL BETWEEN DOVER AND CALAIS.—Mr. P. W. Barlow, who successfully made the Tower Subway, proposes a steel tube or tunnel across the Channel for a railway from Dover to Calais. He recommends his plan as being not only practicable—all the schemes for effecting the same object may be practicable—but as being much cheaper and quicker laid. Time in construction and cost of construction are most important considerations, the time even more so than money. What is the use of making an underground tunnel if it take 20 or 25 years for construction? Mr. Barlow says his floating or resting tube could be made in a year, and he thus describes it in the pamphlet just issued:—"The plan proposed is to make the tunnel of elastic iron or steel plates, rivitted together, surrounded and protected by 2ft. 3in. of brickwork laid in asphalte, and beyond this by 6 in. timber planking, well caulked and secured by rings of copper, or by a copper cylinder. Such a tube would float in the water, and would require some further loading to cause it to sink and lay on the bottom. Thus, it might be constructed at shipbuilders' yards, in lengths of about 300 ft., and towed to the proposed line of railway. These lengths may be joined together by a floating iron coffer dam or dry dock. The whole tunnel may be laid in a few weeks, when the requisite lengths are complete, and the time required to execute a double tunnel from France to England will depend upon the rate at which the steel and other materials can be supplied; and I am informed that such a supply of steel and other materials can be supplied, with Continental assistance, in one year. I have, therefore, assumed one year as time necessary to complete this work."

Colonel Valentine Baker is occupying his time in prison in writing an account of his travels in Central Asia.

The Presbyterians of Listowel have decided, by a vote of seventy-five to eleven, to introduce instrumental music into the Church.

THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS.—We have had communication of the following telegram, addressed to Hon. P. Fortin, from Halifax, under date of the 25th November:—"Just received news from one of the survivors of the Magdalen Islands fleet. Six vessels lost; only seventeen men saved out of sixty. The greatest fears are with regard to the starvation of the inhabitants of the islands unless immediate assistance be sent.

ALL THAT ART CAN ACCOMPLISH in beautifying, strengthening and preserving the human hair is effected by *Burnett's Cocoaine.* This incomparable Hair Dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and *natural.* It is a cooling *vegetable* oil, agreeable and clean and dresses the hair perfectly.

No organ of thought or action can be employed without the assistance of the blood, and no organ can be employed safely or with impunity without a supply of healthy blood. With healthy blood the exercised organs become well developed, whether they be muscular or intellectual. By the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalized and purified, and so made capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body.

"Persons suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving away, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find the Syrup the material to build them up, and the tone to keep them there."

DR. CLAY.

Mustard.—Taylor Brothers' celebrated "Challenge" brand is prepared from the choicest Seed by a patent process which prevents fermentation, and at the same time retains the pungency and purity of flavor to a degree which no other process can accomplish. The double superfine quality is specially recommended. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

Homœopathic Cocoa.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

Maravilla Cocoa.—The *Globe* says "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For consumers of Cocoa, especially Invalides and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions, vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c.*

Maravilla Cocoa.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power. One trial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for Breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening.

Soluble Chocolate made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe and sold in tin-lined packets only, by storekeepers and others all over the world.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

George Thompson

(Late W. B. VALLEAU & CO.)

No. 18, BUADE STREET,

(Next to G. R. Renfrew & Co.)

HAS RECEIVED HIS SUPPLY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of the Latest Styles in Elysian Danish, Russian, and Plain Beavers,

—AND—

COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, and VESTINGS,

—ALSO—

A good supply of Gentlemen's Haberdassery always on hand.

Quebec, Sept 27, 1875. 236

Mail Time Table.

POST OFFICE, Quebec, Nov., 1875.

Due A.M	Due P.M.	MAILS.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8.00		Ottawa by Railway (a)		5.00
8.00		Prov. of Ontario (a)		5.00
		QUEBEC.		
8.00		Arthabaska & Three Rivers, by Railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond to Montreal, by railway, daily (a)		6.30
8.00		Chaudiere Station		5.00
		Montreal City by railway, and westward, daily (a)		5.30
		Three Rivers & Sorel by railway, daily at.		5.30
		Leeds, (Megantic), daily (a)		5.30
8.00		St Gilles & St Sylvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday (a)		5.00
	5.30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward, daily (b)	6.30	
		Chaudiere Mills	6.30	
8.00		Counties of Beauce and Dorchester by Levis and Kennebec Railway, daily at		2.30
		LOCAL MAILS.		
8.30		Beaumont & St. Michel daily		2.30
8.30	3.00	Bienville, Lauzon & St. Joseph (Indian Cove), twice daily at	8.30	2.30
		Levis, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.0.	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	6.30	5.30
	3.00	New Liverpool & St Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00	2.30
		Sillery Cove	8.00	
		St. Sauveur and St Roch, four times, daily	8.30	2.30
9.00		Bergerville and Cap Rouge	10 30	3.30
		South Shore (West) St Nicholas to Beaconcour, daily	8.00	
		North Shore (West) St. Foy to Three Rivers by land, daily		4.00
8.00		North Shore (East) by land, Beauport, Montmorency Falls, to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, daily, (Saturday excepted) at		5.00
		And on Sunday at	11.00	
8.00		Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday		1.30
8.00		Beaulieu, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		1 30
8.00		Boing Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, daily		4.00
10.00		Valcartier & Lorette, Wednesday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Laval & Lake Beauport, Wednesday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Charlesbourg and Lorette, daily, at		2.00
10.00		Stoneham, Saturday		2.00
		BAY OF CHALEURS		
	4.30	Matapedias, Cross Point, Maria, Campbellton, Nouvelle, Shoalbred, Caplin & New Richmond, by land, daily, at	6.30	
		Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, by land, daily, at	6.30	
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
	4.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by land, daily at	6.30	
8.00		New Brunswick, Fredericton, St. John, P.E. Island & Nova Scotia per G T. Railway via Island Pond, daily, at		5.30
		Newfoundland & Bermuda, W I, at		5.30
		Is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N Y		
		UNITED STATES.		
9.00		Boston & New York, &c., daily		5 30
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at		5.30
		For Havana and West Indies via Havana to New York, daily, at. from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday		5.30
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil to New York, at from whence mails are despatched on 23rd of every month		5.30
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Saturdays (c)	7.00	
		By Cunard Line, via New York, on Saturday, at		5.30
		By Hamburg Line via New York, on Monday, at		5.30

a—Post Car Bag open till 6.00 P.M.
b— Do do, do, 6.30 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag at 8.00 A.M

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

Street Letter Boxes visited at 8 00 A.M., 10 00 A.M., 2 30 P.M., 5.30 P.M. and 9.30 P.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU, Postmaster.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1875. 276

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

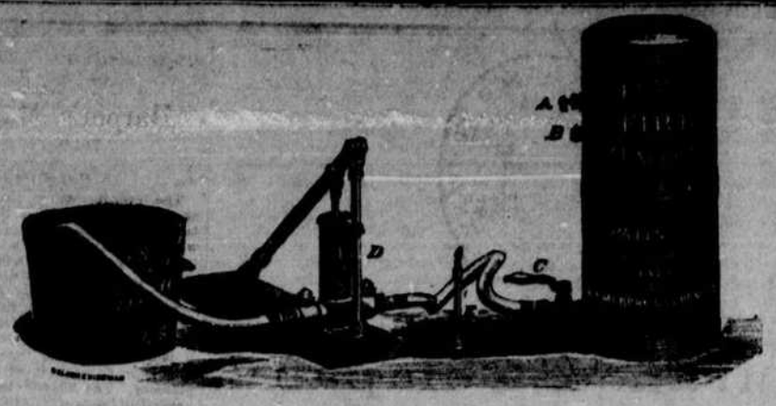
THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICE OF THE ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY will be held in CHALMERS CHURCH on Tuesday evening, 30th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, when a sermon will be preached by the Revd. P. Wright.

Scotchmen and their friends and the public generally are invited to attend.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund of the Society.

A. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1875. 276



THE PNEUMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER ! ! !

Waters Plants! Washes Windows and Sidewalks! Extinguishes Fire! Washes Carriages! Washes Cattle!

This Fire Extinguisher is Free from the use of Injurious and Dangerous Chemical.

MAY BE CHARGED BY A CHILD.

Possesses Great Extinguishing Power. Throws a good Stream of Water 50 feet horizontally and 36 feet high. May be charged and discharged at pleasure, without cost. Always ready for use, without breaking bottles, upsetting or shaking.

ABSOLUTELY NO DANGER NOR DAMAGE

To Clothes, Carpets, Furniture, Eyes or Limbs in the use of it.

The most Efficient Fire Extinguisher.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE !

FROM THE "DAILY WITNESS," JULY 26 :

This machine can be carried on the shoulders, and taken to any part of a building, while at the same time it is capable of throwing a stream to a considerable distance. The principal involved in the construction of the "extinguisher" is an exceedingly simple one and depends upon the compression of air. The patentees claim many advantages for their invention over any other machine for extinguishing incipient fires, while it can also be put to other uses, such as cleaning windows, watering gardens, &c, and last but not least, it is much lower in price than any other in the market.

A. A. MURPHY, C. C. HEARLE, PATENTEES, MONTREAL.

On Exhibition and for sale by

A. KANE,

3. FABRIQUE STREET.

Quebec, November 24, 1875. 2w-276

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

Cheap Music for the Million!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased from the Official Assignee the whole stock of the celebrated

EMPORIUM OF MUSIC!

H. A. Fuchs & Co.,

ST. JOHN STREET,

Which he intends to sell extraordinary cheap for cash. Teachers, Proprietors of Seminaries, Convents, &c., will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock, as it is almost new, having been personally selected by the Proprietor during the short space of the last eighteen months.

The stock of Piano forte Solos, Duets, &c., being unquestionably the largest in the City, it is intended—if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained—to start a

MUSICAL LENDING LIBRARY!!!

Yearly Subscriptions, $5.00 in advance.

For particulars, apply at the Store

R. MORGAN, 16, Fabrique street.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1875. 6-278

NOTICE.

THE ENGLISH MAIL,

PER "SARDINIAN,"

—WILL BE—

CLOSED AT THIS OFFICE

TO-MORROW EVENING,

FRIDAY, the 26th instant,

6 P.M.

Supplementary Bag on Saturday at 6 A.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU, Postmaster.

Post Office, Quebec, Nov. 25, 1875. 2-277

QUEBEC & LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMER "PRINCE EDOUARD," Capt. Desbiens, will run as follows, (weather and ice permitting) :—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
7.30	7.00
8.0	8.00
9.30	9.00
10.30	10.00
1.30	1.00
	2.00
P.M.	P.M.
1.00	1.30
2.00	2.00
3.00	3.00
4.00	3.30
5.00	4.30
6.00	5.30

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

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1875. 277

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY

THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THIS COMpany are hereby NOTIFIED that the NEW STOCK was this morning placed at the Company's Office as follows :—

$10 per share on 21st December 1875.
40 " " 4th January, 1876.
30 " " 18th " "

By order,

P. PEEBLES, Manager.

Gas Works, Quebec, Nov. 25, 1875. 277

CARPET FELT !

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW MANUfacturing a superior article of

CARPET FELT!

for laying under Carpets, Oil Cloths, or Cold or Damp Floors of any sort.

—AND—

Sheathing or Building Paper, for lining Woollen Houses.

For sale by

J. & W. REID, St. Paul Street.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1875. 6-277

DRY GOODS ! !

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS FOR CASH.

WM. ELLISON & CO.,

FABRIQUE STREET, UPPER TOWN,

ANNOUNCE FOR MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS, SEVERAL SPECIAL LOTS, which will be sold below AUCTION PRICES.

☞ Wholesale Buyers, Dealers, and Charitable Institutions will be allowed *Extra Discount.*

N.B.—We sell all sizes and colors of the celebrated Machine Silk and Twist made by Messrs. JOHN D. CUTTER & CO., New York.

WM. ELLISON & CO.,

Fabrique Street, Upper Town.

Quebec, Nov. 15, 1875. 2m-268

Notice

THIS WILL CERTIFY THAT

Messrs. WOODLEY & CO, OF QUEBEC,

are hereby appointed an Agency for the Sale of

MADAME DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

Mme. Demorest.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1875.

☞ **SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of the following Machines, viz. :**

The C. W. William's First Prize Singer Family.
Singer No. 2 for Manufactories.
The Osborne S.M.
The Wanzer.

—AND, ALWAYS ON HAND—

The Howe, A. B. & C.; The Raymond, Favorite, Gardener, Banner, Webster, &c.

WOODLEY & CO.,

6, St. JOHN STREET.

Quebec, Oct. 8, 1875. 236

The "Domestic" Paper Fashions !

THE BEST PATTERNS EVER MANUFACTURED.

Their superiority over all others is admitted by all who have tried them.

ELEGANCE OF STYLE, PERFECTION OF FIT, SIMPLICITY,

Are the three predominant characteristics of these perfect patterns. They embody the best features of the latest Parisian styles, adapted to the American taste by the most skilful modistes. Every Pattern is carefully fitted to the human figure before it is presented to the public. The explicit directions that accompany each Pattern make their use perfectly easy and satisfactory to the most inexperienced. No Patterns are so well qualified to meet the demands of the family. In sales, the best evidence of popular favor, they have far outstripped every competitor. A single trial makes every one a regular customer.

Having been appointed Agent for the above I have in Stock a complete assortment of these Patterns, and am continually receiving all the New Styles.

A trial respectfully solicited.

R. MORGAN, Music Dealer, 16, Fabrique Street

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1875. 1w-276

LOOK ! LOOK ! !

Bargains in Dry Goods.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

WILL BE

Allowed on all CASH Purchases

—AT—

J. LAMB'S,

No. 8, St. John St., (without.)

☞ Please call and examine the Goods, which will be found, WITHOUT DOUBT, the cheapest in the City.

J. L.

Quebec, Nov. 2, 1875. 1m-261

First Cariboo of the Season

Killed by Olivier Cauchon.

To be had at

H. MacMILLAN'S, Upper Town Market,

In pieces cut to suit purchasers.

Quebec, Nov. 18, 1875. 1w-271

Jas. Sewell & Son,

City Bill Posters,

—AND—

Hand-Bill Distributors.

☞ All orders may be left at C. E. Hollwell's Army Stationery, opposite the Post Office, Buade Street.

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1875. 270

CHEAP DRY GOODS !

75 Pcs. Stout White Shirtings.
60 " Dress Materials.
40 " French Merinoes.
7 " Red Flannels.
10 " Wide Skirtings.

☞ We offer the above Goods at extraordinary low prices to command immediate sale.

35 Pcs. Tapestry Carpets 2s. 11d. worth 5s.
50 " Tapestry Carpets 3s. 9d. worth 5s. 3d.
45 " Tapestry Carpets 4s. 6d. worth 5s. 6d.
40 " Brussels Carpets 5s. worth 7s. 6d.
25 " Brussels Carpets 5s. 9d. worth 7s. 9d.
75 " Scotch Carpets 4s. 3d. worth 5s. 6d.

The above Carpets are special lines bought under usual prices. The remainder of our Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Trimmings, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, &c., &c., will be sold at COST PRICE for cash only.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1875. 261

AUCTION SALES

BY PARKE & SONS.

J. PARKE & SONS,

Auctioneers, Brokers and Commission Merchants,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO all Sales by Auction of Household Furniture, Real Estate, or Stock of any kind whether at private residence or at our large Sale Room,

No. 17 Palace Street.

Having had several years experience in conducting Public Sales, we feel warranted in promising our patrons every satisfaction, with large and prompt returns.

J. PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers &c., 17 Palace Street.

Quebec, March 21, 1874. 68

DR. NELATON'S

Cough Lozenges

These Lozenges are warranted

To relive Croup in 30 minutes,
To relieve a common cold immediately.
To relive Asthma at once.
To cure all Coughs before Ulceration.

To cure Sore Throat and Throat Distemper.
To cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.
To always Loosen a Cough.
To always produce rest at night.

Each Box is Sold at 25 cents

by all Druggists and patent medicine vendors.

Quebec, Nov. 19, 1875. 272

CHEAP House-Furnishing Goods

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN !

W. S. PARKE & CO.

ARE NOW REMOVED TO THE CHAMPLAIN HALL, and are SELLING OFF their Large Stock of FURNITURE at VERY LOW PRICES. Bed-Room Sets from Twenty Dollars upwards.

☞ Entrance from Centre Door facing the River.

Quebec, May 20, 1875. 117

NOTICE

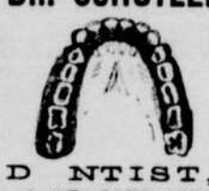
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL General Meeting of the Members of the CORPORATION OF PILOTS, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will take place on the TENTH day of DECEMBER next, at NINE o'clock A.M., at their ordinary place of business situated in Arthur Street, in the Lower Town of Quebec, for the Election of new Directors for the said Corporation of Pilots for the year 1876.

By order,

C. R. MICHAUD, Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 20, 1875. 273

DR. SCHUYLER,



20 Years Experience. Next to the Dollar Store.

DENTIST,

No. 6, ST. JOHN STREET.

Teeth Extracted for the Poor *gratis.*

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1875. 1y-270

Spring & Summer DRY GOODS

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the above in all the latest

STYLES and FASHIONS

—FOR—

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

which will be Sold at the LOWEST possible prices

—ALSO—

A few JOB LOTS will be disposed of at prices FAR BELOW THE REGULAR WHOLESALE COST.

Special value in

Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Dress Materials,
Under Skirts,
Gloves, &c.,
Scotch and Hemp Carpets, &c., &c., &c

P.S.—SHIRTS made to order.

S READ,

19, MOUNTAIN HILL

Quebec, April 26 1875. 96

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. } SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of CELESTIN VALLIERE, An Insolvent.

THE undersigned has deposited in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his Creditors; and on the Second day of December next, will apply to the said Court for a ratification of the discharge so effected in his favor.

Quebec, 5th October, 1875.

CELESTIN VALLIERE, By F. X. DROUIN, His Attorney *ad litem.*

Quebec, Nov. 1, 1875. 1m-256

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. } SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of GEORGE LAMONTAGNE, An Insolvent.

THE undersigned has deposited in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on the Second day of December next will apply to the said Court for a ratification of the discharge so effected in his favor.

Quebec, 5th October, 1875.

GEORGE LAMONTAGNE, By F. X. DROUIN, His Attorney *ad litem.*

Quebec, Nov. 1, 1875. 1m-256

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. } In the SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of BELANGER & GARIEPY, Insolvents.

THE Insolvents have fyled in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge executed by their Creditors; and on the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, they will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Quebec, Sept. 30, 1875.

G. MIVILLE DECHENE, His Attorney *ad litem.*

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1875. 1m 275

AUCTION SALES

BY CASEY & CO.

Auctioneers, Brokers, Valuators

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

CASEY & CO.,

Principle Auctioneers for Household Furniture and Effects of Every description,

ARE now prepared to receive the same at their spacious sale-rooms, Champlain Hall, and warehouses, 28 & 30 St. John street, Upper Town. They also would intimate to parties who propose to have sales at their Private Residences, to give them instructions as early as possible, so as to fix on a day of sale, avoiding disappointments, &c.

MR. CASEY will give his personal attention to those sales, and from his thorough practical knowledge and long experience in conducting Auction Sales, will give that satisfaction which is the invariable result.

AUCTION MART, St. John street.

Quebec, Feb. 3, 1871. 28

GRAND TRUNK FERRY

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAmer "ARCTIC," Capt. Lamoutagne, will run as follows :—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE POINT LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
7.00 Mail Train for Rivière du Loup.	7.40 Mail Train from Montreal and the West.
9.00 Mixed Train for Richmond.	
P.M.	P.M.
3.30 Mail Train for Montreal and the West.	5.15 Mail Train from Rivière du Loup.

Intermediate trips for Freight.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1875. 275

HAMS !

First Quality Hams for Family Use.

GROCERS AND SHIP CHANDLERS supplied with

Hams,
Bacon,
Barrelled Pork,
Lard,
&c., &c., &c.

Fresh Dairy Butter in Prints,

and the celebrated SWISS BOLOGNA.

J. HESSIE,

15 and 27, Finlay Market, and 48, John Street, (Without.)

Quebec, Sept 22, 1875. 1y-222

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MILITARY COLLEGE AT KINGSTON.

OBJECTS OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The Military College is established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification, engineering, and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with, and necessary to, a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments.

(a) The length of the course of instruction will be four years.

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

2. Admission to the College as Cadets will be granted to the successful candidates at an open competitive examination.

3. The examinations will be conducted by examiners appointed annually by the Governor in Council, as provided by law.

4. Notice will be given from time to time of the day and place of the examinations, and of the vacancies to be competed for at each examination.

5. Boards will be appointed by the Governor in Council in each Military District to supervise the examination of candidates.

(a) These Boards will assemble for the first examinations at the office of the Deputy Adjutant General, at the Head Quarters, in the several Military Districts, viz.: At Victoria, B.C.; Winnepeg, Man; London, Toronto, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton, Halifax, and Charlottetown, at ten o'clock A.M., on the fourth day of January, 1876.

6. No person will be accepted as a Cadet who is not considered eligible as to stature and physical power. The limits of age will for the present be from 15 to 20, the candidates being required to be within these limits on the 1st day of the month following the examination.

(a) The number of Cadets with which the College may be opened shall not exceed 22: the selections will be made by the Governor in Council from the lists of names forwarded by the Boards of Examiners, having reference to the order of merit in which the candidates pass their examinations.

7. Each Candidate for admission must send to the Adjutant General of Militia, not less than one month before the examination is held, an application accompanied by the following papers in duplicate:

(a) A certified abstract from the register of his birth, or, in default, a declaration by one of his parents or guardians before a magistrate, giving his exact age,

(b) A certificate of good moral character, signed by a clergymen of the locality in which he has recently resided, or by the head of the school or college at which he has received his education for at least the two preceding years.

8. When a candidate who has once been examined applies to be examined again, he will only be required to forward a certificate of his moral character for the interval between the two examinations.

9. The number of trials allowed will not exceed three.

10. All candidates will be examined by a medical officer to be appointed by the Minister of Militia, and no candidate will be allowed to proceed to examination unless certified by this officer to be free from all bodily defects or ailments, and in all respects, as to height and physical qualities, fit for the military service.

(a) Each Cadet will be examined annually by a medical officer, and if from any cause he is found to be unlikely to become physically qualified for the military service, he will be required to resign.

11. Only persons who are British subjects and who have resided, or whose parents have resided, in Canada for five years immediately preceding the date of examination, shall be eligible as candidates for admission as Cadets, and all such persons shall be eligible. Short periods of absence in Europe for purposes of education to be considered as residence.

12. Each Cadet before being examined will be required to sign a certificate that he is not married, and no Cadet will be permitted to marry during the period he remains in the college.

13. The candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners appointed under paragraph 3 in the subjects subjoined.

14. The examination will be divided into two parts, viz.: "preliminary," or qualifying, and "further examination"; the former is obligatory, the latter optional.

15. The subjects of "preliminary" examination will be as follows :—

		Marks.
1	Mathematics:	
	(a) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions simple and compound proportion, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss	500
	(b) Algebra including simple equations	500
	(c) Geometry, first book of Euclid	500
2	(a) Grammar, and writing English correctly and in a good legible hand from dictation	500
	(b) Composition, as tested by the paper writing an essay, precis or letter	
3.	graphy, general and descriptive	5
4.	History, British and Canadian general	500
5.	French; grammar and translation from the language	500
6.	German; grammar and translation from the language	500
7.	Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language	500
8.	Elements of free-hand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat	300

16. French and German to be considered under clause 13 as alternative subjects in either, but in only one, of which the candidate need be qualified.

17. No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship, or be allowed to count marks in the further examination, unless he obtain a minimum of half the total number of marks in each of the subjects—Paragraph 15—one (a, b, c, togeth r), two (a and b, together), three, four, and eight, and a minimum of one-third in each of the subjects five six, and seven.

18. The subjects of "further" examination will be as follows :—

		Marks.
1	Mathematics:	
	(a) Algebra, up to and including simple and quadratic equations	1,000
	(b) Geometry, up to and including third book of Euclid	1,000
	(c) Theory and use of common logarithms; plain trigonometry mensuration	1,000
2.	English literature, limited to specified authors, the names of the authors being given beforehand	1,000
	(a) The examination in January, 1876, to include the first seven chapters of Spalding's English Literature	
3.	Geography, physical particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States	1,000
	(a) For the examinations in January 1876, Page's Introductory Book and Colton's Outline of Physical Geography	
	History British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods, the names of the authors and the periods being specified beforehand	1,000
	(a) For the examination in Jan. 1876, Collier's History of the British Empire, embracing the Tudor and Stuart periods, and the first ten chapters of Hodgins' History of Canada	
5.	French; translation from English into French	1,000
6.	German; translation from English into German	1,000
7.	Latin including the fifth book of Cæsar's Commentaries to end of 23rd chap, and second book of Virgil's Æneid	1,000
8.	Drawing. Copy from flat, shaded, and simple object drawing.	1,000

19. No optional subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a Cadetship mark, unless he obtain a minimum of one-third of the marks assigned to that subject.

20. The marks gained in the obligatory subjects, as laid down in paragraph 17, will be added to those gained in the optional subjects, as laid down in paragraph 19, to make a second total.

The resulting total will determine the candidate's place in the competitive list, the successful candidates being those who stand first on the list up to the number of vacancies competed for, if otherwise qualified.

21. Blank forms of certificates, and the necessary printed questions for use at the examinations, will be forwarded to the several Boards from Head Quarters, Ottawa, and a list of the successful candidates, together with the total number of marks gained by each, and the date when the Cadets are required to report themselves at the college will be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

Every Cadet entering upon a course of instruction in the College, will be required to sign a roll of entry, and be thereafter bound, for the period of his pupilage, subject to the Queen's rules and regulations, the Mutiny Act, the rules and articles of war, and to such other rules and regulations as Her Majesty's troops are subjected to.

REWARDS.

(22.) A sword will be given at each final examination as a special reward for excellence of conduct.

(23.) The commissions in the militia service of not more than three Cadets who are recommended by the commandant on their finally leaving the College as having specially distinguished themselves, and who at the end of twelve months are reported by the officer commanding the militia as having performed their duty in a satisfactory manner for that period, shall be ante-dated twelve months.

PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES.

(24.) Each Cadet will be required to provide himself with and keep in repair at his own expense such articles of uniform, boots, and personal clothing as may be determined.

(25.) Each Cadet will be required to provide himself with such books, instruments and apparatus as may be examined.

(26.) Articles required under pars. 24 and 25 must be obtained by the Cadet from the Government stores, and will be issued to him at cost price.

(27.) Each Cadet will be provided free expense with barrack furniture, board, washing and attendance.

(28.) Each Cadet will be required to pay in advance, previous to joining, a contribution of $200 to cover the value of articles under pars 24 and 25, and in every future year a sum of $150 in advance, for the purpose.

(29.) These sums will be accounted for annually to the Cadet; any surplus will be carried to his credit toward his next annual contribution, and any deficit must be paid by the Cadet in addition to his next annual contribution.

30. On finally leaving the College each Cadet will be allowed to take with him all articles obtained under pars. 24 and 25.

31. In the case of a Cadet who is absent a whole term on account of sickness or *inattention*, a payment of $50 shall be required of him for the privilege of his name being kept on the rolls of the College, and for a vacancy being guaranteed at the commencement of the next term.

32. An allowance for travelling expenses at the rate of four cents a mile for the number of miles beyond 500 necessarily travelled between the headquarters of the military district in which he resides and the College, will be paid to each Cadet at the time he is first admitted, and a similar allowance for travelling expenses to the headquarters of the same military district will be paid to each such Cadet who has satisfactorily passed final examination at the College.

(a) No allowance for travelling expenses will be granted to those who reside within 500 miles from the College.

Privy Council Chambers, Ottawa, 29th October, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing general regulations for the government of the Military College at Kingston were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th day of October instant

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, Nov. 3, 1875. 256

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of DECEMBER next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. STEVENSON, Cashier.

Quebec Bank, Quebec, Oct. 23, 1875. 253

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS NOW CARRIED ON by the undersigned and known as MESSERVY & DAWSON, will be continued from this date under the name of DAWSON & CO.

J. T. DAWSON

Quebec, Nov. 2, 1875. 256

Government House, Ottawa,

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 12th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6, and intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the following Regulations respecting Bonding Warehouses in the Dominion be and the same are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:—

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.—Warehouses for the storage of imported goods shall be known and designated as follows:—

Class 1. Stores occupied by the Government of Canada.

Class 2. Warehouses occupied by Importers exclusively for the storage of goods imported by, or consigned to them, or purchased by them in bond.

Class 3. Warehouses occupied for the general storage of imported goods.

Class 4. Yards, sheds and other buildings used for the storing and slaughtering of animals in bond.

Class 5. Warehouses exclusively for the manufacture or refining of sugar.

Class 6. Sufferance Warehouses.

Applications for Establishment of Bonded Warehouses.

ARTICLE II.—For a Warehouse of the second or third class, the owner shall make application in writing to the Collector of the Port, describing the premises, the location and capacity of the same, and stating the purpose for which the building is to be used, whether for the storage of merchandise imported by, or consigned to himself exclusively or for the general storage of merchandise in bond.

The Collector will thereupon examine or direct the Surveyor or other proper officer of Customs, in whom he can repose confidence, to examine and inspect the premises and report to him in writing the particulars of the location, construction and dimensions of the building, its capabilities for the safe keeping of merchandise, and all other facts bearing upon the subject.

When the examination has been made, the Collector will transmit the report, together with the proprietor's application, with his own report as to the necessity of granting the application, to the Commissioner of Customs.

ARTICLE III.—If on examination of the foregoing documents the Minister of Customs is satisfied that the public interest will be subserved thereby, the application will be granted, whereupon the owner or occupant will be notified by the Collector, and on fulfilment of the conditions hereinafter provided the Collector will assign a number for the Warehouse, and add the same to his register, placing a Warehouse Locker in charge thereof.

Warehouses of Class 1.

ARTICLE IV. At all ports where there are Government stores, they shall be used for the examination and appraisement of imported goods, and for the storage of unclaimed and seized goods, and where there are no such stores, the Collector may, under direction of the Minister of Customs, make temporary arrangement for suitable premises for those purposes, or may deposit such unclaimed or seized goods in any Warehouse of Class 3.

Warehouses of Class 2.

ARTICLE V.—A Warehouse of Class 2 shall consist of an entire building, or not less than one whole floor of such building and in the latter case must be so arranged as that the Customs locks will prevent all access to the floor set apart and established as a Bonded Warehouse, and no partition of slats shall in any case be allowed, but all divisions between the part of a building occupied as a Warehouse, whether door or partition shall be of the most solid and secure description possible in each case.

Warehouses of Class 3.

ARTICLE VI. A Warehouse of Class 3 shall in every case consist of an entire building and shall be used solely for the storage of bonded merchandise, or of unclaimed and seized goods ordered thereto by the Collector of Customs.

The rates of storage and compensation for labour in the handling of bonded goods in Warehouses of this class, shall be subject to agreement between the owner or importer of the goods, and the proprietor of the Warehouse who will collect all amounts due for storage and labour, the duty of Collector or proper officer of Customs being to look after the safe custody of the goods for the security of the revenue only.

Should the Collector of Customs require to deposit in any such Warehouse unclaimed and seized goods, the charges for storage and labour thereupon, shall not exceed the regular rates, and the proprietor shall be liable as in other cases for their safe keeping.

ARTICLE VII.—All Warehouses of either Class 2 or Class 3 shall be secured by Customs locks, provided by the Department of Customs; but this will not prevent the proprietors or occupants of the building from having their own locks on the same doors in addition thereto.

ARTICLE VIII.—No free or duty paid goods shall be stored in any Bonded Warehouse; and all bonded goods, when entered for consumption, removal or exportation, shall immediately be removed therefrom, unless permission to the contrary be first obtained from the Collector upon an application made to him in writing, specifying the goods and the time for which it is desired they should remain, and in such case the goods shall be legibly and conspicuously marked and set apart from those remaining in bond; but no such privilege shall be granted in any case, except for good and urgent reasons.

Applications for Warehouses of Class 4.

ARTICLE IX.—Application for the establishment of a Warehouse of this class shall be made in the same manner as for Classes 2 and 3, and shall be subject to the regulation adopted by Order in Council of 17th May, 1875.

Class 5—Warehouses for refining Sugar in Bond.

ARTICLE X. Applications for the establishment of Warehouses of Class 5, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council, regulating the refining of Sugar in bond dated 1st January, 1875, except that the application and description shall be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs, before acceptance, as in the case of Warehouses of class 2 and 3.

Class 6—Sufferance Warehouses.

ARTICLE XI.—Warehouses of this class for the accommodation of steamers and other vessels may be established in accordance with the Order in Council relating thereto of 23rd October, 1868.

Sufferance warehouses at Railway Stations and Depots shall be established in accordance with Section [illegible] of Order in Council bearing date 4th December, 1856, and shall be subject to all the rules for safe keeping of merchandise stored therein, provided in the case of warehouses of any other class.

ARTICLE XII.—The proprietor of every warehouse of Class 2 and Class 4 shall pay for the privileges granted him in the use of such warehouse, the sum of forty dollars per annum in half yearly payments in advance to the Collector of Customs.

The proprietor of every warehouse of Class 3 and Class 5 shall pay in like manner not less than forty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per annum, according to the capacity of the building and the nature and amount of business—the exact sum to be determined by the Minister of Customs at the time of accepting the proprietor's application.

All the foregoing payments shall in future date from the establishment of each warehouse, and in the case of warehouses already established, the first payment in the Order in Council of June 16, 1869, from the expiration of the time for which the proprietors have already paid, and in all other ports in the case of Warehouses already established but not heretofore subjected to any payment, from the first day of July, 1875, and no Warehouses of either of the classes named in this Article shall be recognised by the Collector of Customs as an established Warehouse until, or unless the said quarterly payments are made within not over ten days after the proper date.

General Provisions.

ARTICLE XIII.—No alterations can be made in any Bonded Warehouse without permission of the Collector of Customs and if any material change in the premises is contemplated it must be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs.

The Collector of Customs shall advise the Commissioner of Customs of any changes in the surroundings of bonded premises likely to affect their general security, and, if burned or plundered, immediate notice must be given at the Commission, with full particulars of all facts connected therewith.

Proprietors of Bonded Warehouses may relinquish the business at any time on giving timely notice to the owners of merchandise deposited therein, but no part of any quarterly payment made by them shall be refunded for any portion of a term unexpired.

The Minister of Customs may at any time for reasonable cause, order the discontinuance of the right to store bonded goods in any premises established as a Bonded Warehouse; and when thus discontinued such Warehouse can only be re-established after renewed application as at first.

All moneys received from proprietors of Warehouses as provided in Art. 12, shall be paid over by the Collector of Customs to the Receiver General, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

ARTICLE XIV.—The Collector of Customs will cause the proprietor or occupant to place over the gate or door leading into, or on some conspicuous place on every Customs Warehouse, a board or sign with the following printed thereon:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 94th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port Galt, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

WM. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

Quebec, July 7, 1875. 156

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 1 dollar each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 4 dollars each —sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases,

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, J. F. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—EVANS MERCER & Co., Montreal.

Mailed to any address on receipt of P.O.O.

Quebec, April 20, 1875. 1aw-tf-91

For Sale.

STEAMBOAT ENGINES.

1 HIGH PRESSURE CYLINDER, 18in. x 20in. stroke, adapted for a screw propellor.

1	Low Pressure,	26in.	Cylinder,	8	feet stroke
1	Do	27in.	"	8	"
1	Do.	30in.	"	6	"
1	Do.	45in.	"	10	"
2	Do	40in.	"	10	"

—ALSO—

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

The above will be sold cheap.

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

A. GABOURY.

Quebec, Oct. 29, 1874. 255

GREAT REDUCTION —IN— Jewellery & Other Goods UNDER CURRENT PRICES.

S. Bedard

Watchmaker & Jeweller,
35, St. John Street Quebec.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM his patrons and the public in general, who desire to make purchases for Christmas and New Year that he offers for sale, much below current prices, the most beautiful assortment of JEWELLERY, FANCY WARE, &c., &c., to be found in Quebec, all of which has been received by latest steamers from Europe. He defies any establishment in Lower Canada to sell at lower prices.

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Ladies' solid Gold Chains, Ladies' Gold Watches, Necklaces (solid Gold), magnificent Gold Chains for Gentlemen, magnificent Setts, Pins, Earrings, Bracelets, Diamond Rings, Rings with pearls, Emeralds, Rubies and Precious Stones, Charm Pins, Lockets, with inscriptions, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Drawing-Room Ornaments of the richest choice; Silver Plates, Fruit Baskets, Water Pots, Card Cases, Flower Pots, Bouquet Cases, Knives and Forks Bread Baskets, Plated Ware, magnificent Breakfast Services, of the first quality of Plated Ware.

FANCY GOODS:

Jewel Boxes Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Scent Boxes, Papier Mache, Writing Desks, Scent Bottles, Ladies' Companions, Fans, Albums, &c., &c. French and American Clocks of the latest styles

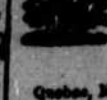
One window is set apart for objects at 50 cents, at the choice of the purchaser.

P.S.—Watches, Clocks and Jewellery repaired with care, and all articles left for repairs are placed in an Iron Safe for security against fire and robbers.

S. BEDARD.

Quebec, Dec 20, 1873. 790

TREE PLANTING.



TREES FURNISHED AND Planted in the Streets at 1s. 3d. each Orders received at this Office.

A. MARTEL, Lorette.

Quebec, Nov. 7 1874. 269

EAU DE JANINA.

DOCTOR A. ISOS'

HAIR WASH and HEALTHY PRESERVER of the SCALP.

L'EAU DE JANINA is recommended for its unctuous, harmless and healthy qualities. It gives to the hair its natural tint and renders it supple, brilliant and facile to all styles of hair dressing.

Contrary to all dyes its action is harmless, as in its composition there is no irritating or poisonous matter.

Besides the peculiar advantages offered for the dyeing of the hair, the using of that water prevents scurf, destroys all pellicles, and keeps the head in a perfect state of health and cleanliness.

PARIS: Ve Holtz, 11 rue Papillon.
MONTREAL: C. Melquiond & Co.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-260

GUERLAIN,

15, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Parfumeur, Distillateur, Savonnier

EAU DE COLOGNE IMPERIALE SAPOCETI, Toilet Soap.

Veritable AMBROSIAL CREAM, for Shaving.

PARFUMS COMME IL FAUT, for the Handkerchief.

EAU ATHENIENNE et EAU LUSTRALE A Scent and Hair Wash.

STILBOIDE, to soften and give luster to the Hair.

CREME DE FRAISES, to soften the Skin.

POUDRE DE CYPRIS, to whiten the Skin

C. MELQUIOND & CO.,
Agents, Montreal.

Quebec, Nov 5, 1875. 1y-260

CURATIVE TREATMENT —OF THE— Consumption

at all degrees and in general of the Diseases, of the Chest and of the Throat by the

SILPHIUM CYRENAICUM.

Experiments made by Dr. Laval in the military Hospitals of France and of Algeria met with the greatest success.

IMPORTED AND PREPARED BY

DERODE and DEFFES,
Pharmacienc de 1re classe,
2, RUE DROUT, PARIS.

The Silphium is used under the form of pills, *tinctures* or of *powders.*

N.B.—Do not confound our produce with the preparations of *Asa fœtida* and of *Thapsia*, sold under the name of Silphium and which have no relations whatever with the celebrated plant of antiquity.

MONTREAL: C. Melquiond & Co.,
333 McGill Street,
Montreal

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-263

Scrofula, Rickets, Consumption, ANEMY, CHLOROSIS.

DRAGEES DE MEYNE D'EXTRAIT DE FOIE DE MORUE

100 (Dragees) Pills for 3fr. More efficacious than oil. Neither disgusts nor returns. Ask for the prospectus.

PARIS: Deposit Ph. de l'Europe, 31 rue d'Amsterdam

MONTREAL: Laviolette & Nelson, and at the principal Chemists of Canada.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-260

One Box of Clarke's B 41 Pills.

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 1 dollar, 50 cents each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, J. F. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

Mailed to any address on receipt of P.O.O.

Quebec, April 20, 1875. 1aw-tf-81

THE

'POLAR and TROPICAL WORLDS,'

BY DR. G. HARTWIG.

MR. J. K. MUNDHENK, now in Quebec, General Agent for the Publishers, is now canvassing for the publishers staying at No. 24, PALACE STREET.

"His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin says that he has read, with much profit and pleasure, the work on the "Polar and Tropical Worlds," by Dr. G. Hartwig.'

"H. C. FLETCHER,
"Gov.-Gen. Secretary."

Ottawa, Jan. 15, 1875.

"Dr. Hartwig's "Polar and Tropical Worlds," of which an excellent edition has been prepared for Canada, by Mr. J. W. Lyon, Guelph, Ont., is well known to me as a valuable Book of Travel and Physical Geography, and one which can be highly recommended for Schools, Libraries and Prizes, as well as for family reading.

"J. W. DAWSON,
"Prin. of McGill College,
"Montreal.'

"I have been familiar with Dr. Hartwig's "Polar and Tropical Worlds" for some time, and as a work of accuracy and value can very cordially recommend it.

"H. F. BLAND,
"Methodist Min.,
"Quebec."

Quebebec, 19th May, 1875.

"Dr. G. Hartwig's "Polar and Tropical Worlds" is really a charming Book. It consists of a marvellous variety of romantic narratives profusely illustrated, which embody the scientific results of modern adventure and discovery in those regions of our globe, which are least familiar to us. As a book of entertainment and useful influence, we wish it the extensive patronage it so well deserves.

"WM. HANSFORD
"Governor
"Stanstead Wesleyan College."

Stanstead, P.Q. April 27, 1875.

"I very cordially recommend the "Polar and Tropical Worlds," by Dr. G. Hartwig, published by J. W. Lyon, Esq., Guelph, Ont. The work is replete with useful information, conveyed in a lucid and fascinating style. The paper and letter press are all that can be desired; and the illustration and binding do great credit to the enterprising publisher.

"D. H. MacVICAR, L.L.D.,
"Prin. and Prof. of Theology,
"Presbyterian College,
"Montreal.'

MR. MUNDHENK,
Agent.

Quebec, May 21, 1875. 118

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

LENNOXVILLE.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN FOR THE Michaelmas Term on SATURDAY September 4th. The new School Building with commodious and well ventilated dormitories and studies, furnished with all modern conveniences which can promote the comfort of its inmates, and heated throughout with steam, affords accommodation for 100 resident pupils.

Terms and other information may be obtained by application to the

REV. C. H. BADGLEY, M.A.,
Rector.

Quebec, July . 159

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Quebec, March 13, 1875 6m-81

ROYAL Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Life Department.

THE UNDOUBTED SECURITY given to Policy-holders and favorable rates of premium—as compared with other first-class Companies—make the "ROYAL" a most desirable office for effecting LIFE INSURANCE.

Fire Department.

FIRE INSURANCE continues to be taken at MODERATE RATES.

PROMPTNESS and LIBERALITY in the SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS will always be leading characteristics of the "ROYAL."

N.B.—Policies for this Agency are issued by the undersigned, who is also authorized to adjust and pay losses.

C. P. CHAMPION,
AGENT.

OFFICE:—Corner St. Peter and St. Antoine Streets.

Quebec, November 10, 1874. 163

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

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

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

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diptheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.

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

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

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

—:o:—

From Lord Francis Conyngham, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th December 1868

"Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

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

CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 16th July, 1864.

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

SOLE MANUFACTURER,—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Gt Russell street, Bloomsbury, London

Quebec, Aug. 13, 1875 26-law-187

Caution.—TO SHIPPERS & OTHERS —BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT OF MAGNESIA.—Whereas the original inventor of the above Saline Draught has discovered that large quantities of an inferior preparation have been shipped to the Colonies and elsewhere, purporting to be of Mr Bishop's manufacture, and bearing labels similar to those registered and issued by him; Notice is hereby given that the genuine Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia is manufactured by the undersigned only, and Shippers are cautioned to see that each label bears the Trade Mark and full address of ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17 Speck's Fields, Mile-end, New Town, London, N.E. Sold in bulk or bottles in sizes to suit the convenience of consumers.

Quebec, March 4, 1875. 1y-law 53

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of Spurious Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Sauce, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA & PERRINS have adopted A New Label, bearing their Signature, thus—

Lea & Perrins

which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire Sauce, after this date, and without which none is genuine.

November 1874.

⁂ This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Quebec, Aug. 23, 1875. 1y-law-196

Bishop's Citrate of Magnesia.

ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17, Speeks Fields, Mile End, New Town London, N.E., respectfully reminds the Wholesale and Retail Trade, both in Great Britain and abroad, that he originally invented and prepared Citrate of Magnesia. Since 1857 when it was first introduced, he has never ceased personally to superintend its manufacture, and the marked superiority of his brand over that of all the imitations in the market, is admitted by all the largest buyers. The materials employed are uniformly of the highest quality, the granules are handsome in appearance and perfectly soluble, and the genuine preparation yields a draught which, as a refreshing saline medicine of peculiarly pleasant flavor, is instantly distinguishable from the imitation.

Sold in bulk or bottles in sizes to suit the convenience of consumers.

Quebec March 4, 1875 1y-law-53

DR. ROBERTS'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT

CALLED THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples on the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, and Cancerous Humours, and is a Specific for those afflicting Eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. each.

DR. ROBERTS'S PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ, or ALTERATIVE PILLS, confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood, and assisting Nature in her operations. Hence they are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the Neck, &c. They form a mild and superior Family Aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s and 22s. each.

BY THE PROPRIETORS,
BEACH AND BARNICOTT,
AT THEIR
DISPENSARY, BRIDPORT, ENGLAND,
and by all respectable Medicine Vendors.

Quebec, Sept. 26, 1875. 6m-law-225

NOTICE.

WE JOSEPH ALFRED LANGLAIS, Bookseller and OLIVIER ROCHETTE Tanner, both of Quebec (the said Rochette representing Jean Allard, Confectioner, of Quebec), hereby give notice that the Co-Partnership Contract entered into on the 31st August, 1875, by the said Langlais & Allard with Edmund Ovide Richard, Joseph Camille Richard, both Mechanics, of Quebec, and Jean Elisee Richard, also Mechanic, of Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, one of the United States of America, under the name of "RICHARD & CO.," having their principal place of business in Quebec for the sale of a Gas Machine, has been dissolved by mutual consent the 26th April, 1875, by Act before Mr. Fraser, Notary.

All parties having claims against the said firm are requested to file their accounts within fifteen days with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle within the same time.

J. A. LANGLAIS.
O. ROCHETTE,
Solely authorized to liquidate.

Quebec, April 24, 1875. 93

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION —AND— WASTING DISEASES.

The most approved Remedies are

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

The Original and Genuine prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond street, London.

Retail of all Chemists and wholesale of Lyman, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Quebec, May 8, 1875. 1y-law-107

Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

Datura Tatula,

prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond Street, London

Retail of all Chemists and wholesale of Lyman, Clare & Co, Montreal and Toronto

Quebec, May 10, 1875. 1y-law-108

Best Food for Infants,

supplying the

Highest amount of Nourishment —IN THE— Most Digestible"

and convenient form.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond Street, London.

Retail of Chemists and wholesale of Lyman, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Quebec, May 17, 1875. 1y-law-114

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Sent by Mail to all parts of the Dominion.

OUR CHROMO "THE LITTLE FLORISTS," a beautiful Parlor Picture, 17x 22 inches, is sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS.

Send for Catalogue, which we mail gratis to all who wish.

CHASE BROTHERS & BOWMAN,
Seedsmen,
Oshawa. Ont.

Quebec, Jan. 30, 1874. 25

BERTAULD'S EMULSION AND INJECTION!

—FOR—

THE SPEEDY CURE —OF— GONORRHŒA, etc. etc.

A few bottles of each, if used strictly according to directions, will never fail to cure the worst case of Gleet, be it old or new.

Price, 50cts. per bottle.

Quebec May 2, 1875. 121

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind.—*Boston Globe.*

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The *Magazine* has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this *Magazine*. In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year......$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 Volumes, in neat cloth binding will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, $3 00; Half Calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of Progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1875. 1y-267

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

Illustrated.

Notices of the Press.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N.Y. Examiner and Chronicle*

Its papers upon existent questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of illustrated journals in the United States, in circulation, editorial ability, and pictorial illustration.—*Ladies' Repository*, Cincinnati.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.......$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U.S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE WEEKLY or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of "Harper's Weekly," in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S WEEKLY to the illustration of the Centennial International Exposition.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1875. 1y-267

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

Illustrated.

Notices of the Press.

The BAZAR is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller*

The BAZAR commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to "pater familias" by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the "Bazar" is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords. *N.Y. Evening Post*

In its way there is nothing like it. Fresh and trustworthy as a fashion guide, its storys and essays, its poetry and squibs, are all invigorating to the mind.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to "Harper's Magazine," "Weekly," and "Bazar," to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the "Magazine," "Weekly," or "Bazar" will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00, without extra Copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eight Volums, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol, freight at expense of purchaser.

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S to such illustrations of the Centennial International Exposition as may be peculiarly appropriate to its columns

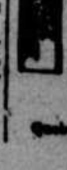
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1875. 1y-267

THE FOLLOWING —IS AN—

Extract from a Letter



dated 15th May, 1873, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L.B."

To the Proprietors of
[illegible] Pills, London.

Quebec, July 26, 1875. 26-law-173

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

The best and safest remedy for
Coughs,
Asthma,
Bronchitis,
Hoarseness,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Accumulation of Phlegm.

These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. No remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF YEAR'S STANDING.

Cainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Sir,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced, about two years ago, to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obliged serv't,
Thomas Keating, Esq. W. J. TRIGG.

Sold in Boxes and Tins, by all Druggists.

Keating's Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or thread worms It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Tins, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Caution.—☞ The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the trade mark as herein shown.

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON, Export Chemist & Druggist, TRADE MARK.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

Quebec, Oct. 4, 1875. 26-law-132

$400 REWARD.

WHEREAS ON THE NIGHT OF THE 23rd September last the

Post Office of the town of Sherbrooke

Province of Quebec,

Was Broken Open by Burglars,

AND THE SAFE ROBBED OF SOME

Registered Letters & a quantity of Postage Stamps,

Notice is hereby given that the Postmaster-General will pay a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for such evidence or information as may secure the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves.

E. F. KING,
Post-Office Inspector.

Quebec, Oct. 13, 1874. 240

DUQUET & Co.,

1, FABRIQUE STREET, UPPER TOWN.

Sign of the Illuminated Clock.

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