

38RD YEAR.—No 37

QUEBEC, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1887

PRICE ONE CENT

NEWFOUNDLAND EXCITED.

Intense Feeling Over the Disallowance of the Bill Prohibiting the Export of Bait.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 11.—Intense excitement prevails here over the disallowance of the bill prohibiting the export of bait. The British Government's excuse for the refusal is because large French investments in the bank fishery will be prejudiced by the bill and irritation caused. The fact is Newfoundland is once more sacrificed to Imperial cowardice. The justice of the bill is clearly admitted by the British authorities, and no disguise is attempted that the disallowance is the result of fear. The Mercury, inspired by the Government, says:—
"With feelings of indignation rather than sorrow the people of this colony learn of the disallowance of the bait bill, which passed the Legislature 12 months ago, and has for nearly a similar period been awaiting the Royal assent, which up till the present moment there had been no reason to believe would be withheld, it appears, however, that the decision has been arrived at to disallow the bill, for at all events the present season, having regard to the fact that the French have a large amount of capital invested in the fishing business in Newfoundland waters, the arrangements for carrying on which are, or soon will be, in progress. If this be the correct reason assigned for the disallowance, it can be regarded as nothing more or less than a mere subterfuge. Had the bill been assented to, as in justice to the colony it ought immediately after being sent home in June, the paltry grounds of disallowance would not have existed. It is

A VERY SIGNIFICANT FACT, that no such humiliating vacillation prevailed with regard to the allowance of the Canadian bait bill running concurrently with ours and having a similar object in view. It would therefore appear as if the expressed desire of 4,000,000 of British colonists to legislate for the control of their property meets with a ready response from Her Majesty's advisers, but a similar request from a neighboring colony, with a population of 200,000, is coolly ignored after nearly twelve months' incubation. What tender regard we have been evinced by our Imperial rulers for French susceptibilities and French commerce, and what utter disregard for British colonial interests does this episode afford! The French fishermen realize for a hundred weight of fish \$3 in the open market and a further \$2 in bounty, altogether the handsome price of \$5 per quintal, whilst the starving fishermen at Newfoundland have to subsist on what price can be got for his better cured but unprotected article in a market of which the bottom, so to speak, is knocked out by unfair competition. It is not difficult to see, in a race such as this, what fate awaits the heavily handicapped colonial fishermen, and what the result must be to a colony whose all is invested in an industry thus threatened with extinction. Can anyone gainsay the justice of our case? The British Government has already acknowledged it in

GRANTING TO CANADA what she refuses us. If a sacrifice has to be made in the interests of the Imperial Government of this fine old colony and its invaluable fisheries, to say nothing of the existence of a hardy and loyal people, the Mother Country, by every consideration of justice and humanity, is bound to maintain the fishermen of Newfoundland on an equal footing with foreigners by the grant of a similar bounty to France, or by providing means for replacing the industry sacrificed at the shrine of Imperial expediency. It is somewhat remarkable that so much sympathy should be shown for French commerce by our Imperial rulers and so little for British interests invested in the Newfoundland fisheries, involving many millions of dollars. We call upon the Local Government to do its duty manfully. Let the bill be re-enacted and sent home a second time for approval. In the meantime let the sympathies and co-operation of the Imperial Parliament be invoked, as well as public opinion in the Old Country, and the result will no longer be doubtful. We must firmly tell the Government and Parliament of Great Britain that the measure is vital to our interests; that the existence of our people is involved in the preservation and control of our bait fisheries, and that we claim this as a constitutional right. We shall be sustained in such a claim by the people and Government of Canada, who will not see us sacrificed to French interests. The meeting of the Legislature is at hand. On this subject there will be no difference of opinion. Party considerations will be sunk in view of the common danger.

The strike in Brooklyn is regarded at an end. The coal drivers are returning to work, and the longshoremen are wearying of idleness.

CABLE ITEMS.

The News Condensed From Many Lands.

The Limerick hunt had to be abandoned owing to the poisoning of the fox hounds.

Reports are current in Vienna that the Emperor William is in a very weak condition.

The British troops in India will be armed with repeating rifles, and the Martini rifles will be transferred to the Sepoys.

Mr. Samuel Walker, Attorney-General for India, under Mr. Gladstone's administration, will defend Dillon and O'Brien at the coming trial.

The police have seized documents concerning the proposed anarchist movement in the office of the anarchist paper Le Voite at Paris.

The Matin states that the Pope offers to act as mediator in the Russian-Bulgarian dispute and in the Franco-German misunderstanding.

Advices from Mandalay say the rebel leader Thabha of Woontho refuses to surrender and is destroying villages, whose inhabitants are suspected of inciting toward the British.

At midnight on Saturday gangs of Orangemen and Catholics pelted one another with stones and were dispersed by the police. One man was stabbed and some policemen bruised.

A meeting announced to be held at Youghall yesterday, and proclaimed by the Government, was held at Ferry Point Waterford. Mr. Tanner spoke, and the crowd returned to Youghall and had some encounters with the police.

Some Socialist speakers addressed a crowd at the Nelson Monument Glasgow yesterday on behalf of the Lanark miners. After the crowd pelted the mounted police with stones the police charged and scattered the mob.

It is understood that the Marquis of Tzeng's recent visit to Berlin, resulted in the conclusion of a secret treaty between Germany and China, which will lead to a large business between German contractors and the Chinese Government.

At Loughrea on Saturday 200 police were refused food and shelter. Michael Davitt arrived in the morning. He refused to accept a copy of the Government's proclamation prohibiting the proposed Nationalist meeting. He addressed a meeting in the afternoon in the League rooms, which were barricaded. He spoke at Woodford in the evening.

Mr. Gladstone, writing in support of Mr. Stagg, candidate for the Parliamentary seat for Burnley, made vacant by the death of Peter Rylands, says: "For the last 12 months I have been telling the English, Scotch and Welsh that this Parliament will continue paralyzed and its business be neglected until it settles the Irish question. The Scotch and Welsh believed that the Southern English did not believe it, and they stopped the way. They will pay heavily for the delay. Before we reach a certain conclusion we will have to pay with them, and after the thing has been done the Conservatives will begin to say and believe they have always been Home Rulers. Costly playing with national interests seems to be the main purpose for which the Conservatives exist. They have played for a certain time with all great questions for the last 50 or 60 years. When they leave off playing with one they soon find another with which to play again. I hope that Burnley will give them a lesson."

The New Anglo-American Mail Service.

The Liverpool Mercury of Jan. 25th, says: "Yesterday, and also on the previous Monday, no American mails were delivered in Liverpool. Under the old system the mails arrived in Liverpool almost invariably either on Saturday evening or in the course of Sunday, and the letters were delivered at the merchants' offices by the time business commenced on Monday morning. Now that this is not the case, very great inconvenience and often positive loss is experienced. Formerly, when all the regular mails came via Queenstown, invoices of provisions shipped from the United States could be fully dealt with on Mondays, which enabled salesmen in Liverpool and agents in the country to be fully posted early in the week with the complete particulars of goods they could offer. Now, under the new arrangement of the Postmaster-General, the same information does not reach the parties most interested until Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning, and thus nearly two clear days are lost."

Nervous Debilitated Men.
You are allowed a fair trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich.

THE FISHERY QUESTION

The London Standard on the United States Retaliation Bill.

The unfriendly feelings which have been increasing in intensity ever since the American smack David Adams was seized for a breach of the Canadian Fishery Laws last May have now culminated in the retaliatory measures at present under discussion in Congress. The main provisions of one of these Bills have already been given, and need only be briefly recapitulated. The preamble affirms that Canada has been guilty of interpreting its laws in a sense unfavorable to the United States. Therefore, the President is to be authorized not only to forbid Canadian—and, we presume, Newfoundland—vessels from entering American ports, but also to prohibit cars loaded with goods from crossing the Canadian frontier. In other words, a blockade is to be established against the Dominion. It is needless to say that, so far, this proposal has met with a very cool reception. In the Senate, however, a Bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, has called forth language much stronger than the necessities of the case demand. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, is of opinion that the Bill does not go far enough. He would have redress, even in the shape of war. Mr. Frye, of Maine, a State in which reside the fishermen most nearly concerned in the dispute is equally truculent. The Canadians—that is, a handful of villagers on the shores of one of the Nova Scotian sounds—have been guilty of "outrages and inhumanities" that would disgrace the Fiji Islanders, or to put this hyperbole in a more prosaic form, they have once or twice mobbed some American fishermen who landed to dry and sell the fish which they had caught within their own territorial limits. But if any one has maltreated the Americans, the law is open to them and as the impartiality of the British Courts has always been a subject of intense admiration to the Americans, the offenders, they may be certain, will meet with punishment their illegality merits. That, however, is too tame a mode of redress for Mr. Frye. He warns England that she is following a course warranted to bring her into trouble, and though Mr. Edmunds will not so far as this, Senator Ingalls insists that it "means war."

On the whole, we agree with Mr. Edmunds and his fellow-Senator, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, that the Bill does not "mean" war. Still, if the President goes so far as to carry out its extreme provisions it will be productive of much unpleasantness to both Canada and the United States. We protest against the idea of either England or the Dominion being coerced into yielding one jot or tittle of its rights by such empty threats as these. The President will probably have the good sense to veto the measure, or if he agrees to it will do so only in form, preparatory to entering on amicable negotiations for settling the dispute in a more diplomatic fashion. Indeed, at the very time when the House of Representatives was offered Mr. Belmont's views on the subject of reprisals, the Foreign Affairs Committee were reporting favorably on the Bill for appointing a Commission to collect evidence with regard to the losses and injuries suffered by American fishermen since December, 1885, by the action of the Imperial and Dominion authorities. This in itself may not be regarded as very friendly; but it is very far from anything so absurd as the oracular warnings of Mr. Frye, of Maine, or Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas. The Canadians are equally willing to come to terms by appointing a Commission to devise a plan which would supersede the disputed portions of the Treaty of 1818. This, most likely, will be the end of the present war of words. Meantime, we and our fellow countrymen in Canada are quite at one. It is not a question of England leaning one way for Imperial purposes, as we were accused of doing in the French fishery disputes in Newfoundland; and of the Dominion's interests tending in an opposite direction. So far as the Mother Country is concerned, the fisheries of the British American shores do not seriously effect her interests. She has no vessels there. But whatever touches the rights of the Canadians he comes at once an Imperial question. Happily, the dispute lies in a very small compass, and if the American Commissioners approach the subject in a statesmanlike spirit, it ought not to be difficult to arrive at some arrangement fair to both parties. The seizure of the American vessels for breaches of the Fishery Laws has, no doubt, embittered the feeling with which the maritime States look on the question at issue. Some of their smacks were seized for engaging in trade contrary to the Customs Revenue Laws, though of late most of them were confiscated—with a breach of the Fishery Convention of 1818. This, in fact, is the point round which the unpleasantness circles.

The Workingman and the National Policy.
Not only have the wages of the workman been greatly increased, but the purchasing power of those wages has on the whole been increased 18 per cent. everything a man and his wife and family want, taken in the large, being cheaper now than in 1878. A few sample bills are given to show this fact.
Montreal, 3rd Feb. 1887.

Every consumer debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878.	1886.
24 lb. sugar granulated.....@9½¢	\$2.38	\$6.65
3 lb. tea.....@60¢	1.80	4.50
1 lb. coffee.....@30¢	.30	.30
3 lb. butter.....@20¢	.60	.22
1 lb. cheese.....@10¢	.10	.10
14 lb. flour per bbl.....@85¢	36	\$4.12
14 lb. oatmeal.....@2½¢	.35	.28
1 gal. syrup.....@90¢	.90	.80
1 gal. molasses.....@55¢	.55	.18
3 tins salmon.....@25¢	.75	.15
1 bush potatoes.....@60¢	.60	.50
2 gals. coal oil Can.....@30¢	.60	.25
3 6 lb. loaves bread.....@20¢	.60	.18
	\$9.97	\$7.77

Out of a ten dollar bill, a customer received 3c. in change in 1878, and \$2.23 in change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality of each article at a corresponding period in each year are taken.

Montreal, 3rd Feb. 1887.

Every householder debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878	1886
10 yds gray cotton @13½¢	\$1.33	.95
10 yds white do.....@11¢	1.10	.81
3 yds colored do.....@16¢	1.28	1.06
5 yds check do.....@21¢	1.09	.78
5 yds gingham.....@16¢	.84	.56
6 yds wool tweeds.....@7½¢	4.04	2.94
	\$9.98	\$7.44

Out of a ten dollar bill, a customer received 2c. change in 1878, but \$2.56 change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality of goods are taken in each year at a corresponding period.

Montreal, 3rd Feb. 1887.

Every householder debtor to the National Policy for the difference between these two bills:—

	1878	1886
4 tons stove coal @ \$8.25	\$33.00	\$30.26
3 chal. coke.....@6.00	1.50	2.50
10 gal. coal oil.....@30¢	.30	.23
	\$37.50	\$32.55

Out of four ten dollar bills, a customer received \$2.50 change in 1878, but \$10.45 change in 1886.

Average retail prices for the same quality are taken for corresponding periods in each year: if gas instead of oil were used, the percentage saved would be still higher.

For \$33 in 1878 a customer got four loads of coal; for \$33 in 1886 a customer got five loads of coal and 50 cents change.

For \$18 in 1878 a customer got six chaldrons of coke; for \$18 in 1886 a customer got seven chaldrons of coke and 50 cents change.

For \$3 in 1878 a customer got 10 galls. Can. coal oil; for \$3 in 1886 a customer got 13 galls. Can. coal oil.

Ice and weather permitting, the Steamer on this Ferry, connecting with the undermentioned Trains, will leave, QUEBEC LEVIS.

FOR INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY	
A.M.	P.M.
7.30 Mail to Halifax.	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
8.00 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	
10.45 Mail to R. du Loup.	6.30 Mail from Halifax.
P.M.	
5.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	6.00 Accommodation from R. du Loup.
12.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
P.M.	P.M.
2.00 Mixed to St. Joseph.	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

December 8, 1886.

GRAND TRUNK R.R. FERRY

On and after the 9th JANUARY, the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE	SOUTH QUEBEC
P.M.	A.M.
1.30 Lightning Express to the West.	7.00 Mail from the West.
7.00 Mail to the West.	2.00 Lightning Express from the West.

Ice and weather permitting, intermediate trips for Freight

I CURE FITS!

When a man is seized with a fit, it is a fearful sight, and he is often the victim of quacks and charlatans. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLEN, and I have cured a large number of cases. I want you to know that I can cure you, and I will cure you. Address DR. M. D. BOND, Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

Fine, bright weather.

NEAVE'S FOOD

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOR INFANTS

GROWING CHILDREN **FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825** **INVALID & THE AGED**

LANCET—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

TRADE MARK.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

ALLAN LINE.

Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the Mails.

1886—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—1887

This Company's lines are composed of the following Double-Engined, Clyde-Built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

Vessel	Tonnage	Commander
NEUMIDIAN	6100	Capt. J. Wylie
PARISIAN	5400	Capt. J. Ritchie
SARDINIAN	4100	Capt. J. Ritchie
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. J. Ritchie
SARMAIAN	3600	Capt. H. Wylie
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Capt. Richardson
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt. —
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt. R. H. Hughes
CASPIAN	3200	Capt. Barrett, R.N.
CARTHAGINIAN	4000	Capt. A. Macneil
SIBERIAN	3900	Capt. R. P. Moore
NORWEGIAN	3531	Capt. J. C. Stephen
HIBERNIAN	3431	Capt. J. C. Stephen
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt. J. Ambury
NORSEMAN	2700	Capt. W. Dalziel
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt. McDougall
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt. J. Parkes
BUENOS AYRES	4200	Capt. Jas. Scott
COREAN	4000	Capt. C. J. Menzies
GRECIAN	4200	Capt. LeGallais
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt. R. Carruthers
CANADIAN	3200	Capt. Kerr
PRUSSIAN	2500	Capt. D. McKillop
WALDESIAN	2600	Capt. D. J. James
LUCKEN	2200	Capt. W. S. Main
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt. Mylius
ACADIAN	1300	Capt. F. McGrath

he shortest sea route between America and Europe, being only five days between land and land.

Department of Inland Revenue.

An Act Respecting Agricultural Fertilizers.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the provisions of the Act respecting AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZERS came into force on the 1st of January, 1886, and that all Fertilizers sold thereafter require to be sold subject to the conditions and restrictions therein contained—the main features of which are as follows:—

The expression "fertilizer" means and includes all fertilizers which are sold at more than TEN DOLLARS per ton, and which contains ammonia or its equivalent of nitrogen, or phosphoric acid.

Every manufacturer or importer of fertilizers for sale, shall, in the course of the month of January in each year, and before offering the said fertilizer for sale, transmit to the Minister of Inland Revenue, carriage paid, a sealed glass jar, containing at least two pounds of the fertilizer manufactured or imported by him, with the certificate of analysis of the same, together with an affidavit setting forth that each jar contains a fair average sample of the fertilizer manufactured or imported by him; and such sample shall be preserved by the Minister of Inland Revenue for the purpose of comparison with any sample of fertilizer which is obtained in the course of the twelve months then next ensuing from such manufacturer or importer, and which is transmitted to the chief analyst for analysis.

If the fertilizer is put up in packages, every such package intended for sale or distribution within Canada shall have the manufacturer's certificate of analysis placed upon or securely attached to each package by the manufacturer. If the fertilizer is in bags, it shall be distinctly stamped or printed on each bag; if it is in barrels, it shall be either branded, stamped or printed upon the head of each barrel, or distinctly printed upon good paper and securely pasted upon the head of each barrel, or upon a bag securely attached to the head of each barrel; if it is in bulk, the manufacturer's certificate shall be produced, and a copy given to each purchaser.

No fertilizer shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale unless a certificate of analysis and sample of the same shall have been transmitted to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and the provisions of the foregoing sub-section have been complied with.

Every person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, any fertilizer in respect of which the provisions of this Act have not been complied with—or who permits a certificate of analysis to be attached to any package, bag or barrel of such fertilizer, or to be produced to the inspector, to accompany the bill of inspection to the inspector, stating that the fertilizer contains a large percentage of the constituents mentioned in sub-section 11 of the Act than is contained therein—or who sells, offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer purporting to have been inspected, and which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the next preceding section, or who sells, or offers or exposes for sale any fertilizer which does not contain the percentage of constituents mentioned in the same, shall be liable in each case to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, provided always, that deficiency of one per centum of the ammonia or its equivalent of nitrogen, or of the phosphoric acid, claimed to be contained, shall not be considered as evidence of fraudulent intent.

The Act passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, and entitled "An Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of agricultural fertilizers" is by this Act repealed, except in regard to any offence committed against it or any prosecution other act commenced and not concluded or completed, and any payment of money due in respect of any provision thereof.

A copy of the Act may be obtained on application to the Department of Inland Revenue.

F. MALL, Commissioner.

February 8, 1887.

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

From Liverpool to	From Liverpool to	From Liverpool to
Portland, Steamships.	Liverpool, via	Halifax, to
Halifax	Halifax	Halifax
Thursday	Thursday	Saturday
Jan 20 Peruvian	Feb 10	Feb 12
Feb 3 Sardinian	" 21	" 26
" 10 Polynesian	Mar 3	Mar 5
Mar 3 Peruvian	" 10	" 12
" 17 Parisian	Mar 24	Mar 26
Apr 14 Circassian	Apr 7	Apr 9
	May 5	May 7

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

Rates of Passage from Quebec via Halifax
Cabin.....\$60, \$75 and \$85 (according to accommodation.)
Intermediate.....\$36 50
Steage.....At lowest rates
Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.

GLASGOW LINE

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Philadelphia about	From Boston about
Wed'n day	Wed'n day	Wed'n day	Saturday
Jan 19 Norwegian	Feb 16	Feb 16	Feb 5
" 26 Hibernian	Feb 16	Feb 16	Feb 5
Feb 2 Prussian	Feb 19	Feb 19	Feb 5
" 9 Manitoban	Mar 5	Mar 5	Mar 5
" 16 Siberian	Mar 16	Mar 16	Mar 5
May 2 Scandinavian	Mar 19	Mar 19	Mar 5
" 23 Manitoban	Apr 11	Apr 11	Mar 5
April 20 Hibernian	May 11	May 11	Mar 5

Steamers marked * call at Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

Bertha not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at all Continental Ports, to all Points in Canada and the Western States.

For further particulars apply to ATLAS, RAE & CO., Feb. 2, 1887. AGENTS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

2.00 P.M.—Lightning Express will leave South Quebec for Richmond and points East and West, arriving in Montreal at 8.10 P.M., in time to connect with Night Express for Boston, New York and West.

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

GOING EAST.

Leaving Montreal.....10.15 P.M.
Arriving at South Quebec.....7.00 A.M.
Lightning Express leaves Montreal 8.10 A.M., arriving at South Quebec 1.50 P.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond.....1.15 P.M.
arrives at South Quebec 6.30 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

June 15 1886.

ADVERTISERS

can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10c for 100-Page P. pamphlet.

ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND or travellers from Canada will find a complete file of THE MERCURY from 1865 in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W.C., London, England.

Quebec Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14.

THE ELECTIONS.

On to-morrow will be the nomination of candidates for the representation of constituencies throughout the Dominion. We have no doubt that many of the conservative candidates will be elected by acclamation, for the reason that the contestations are factions, and will, on the last day, be withdrawn. Electors have day by day becoming more convinced that the conservative candidates possess their confidence and the true interests of the country at heart.

We know as a truth that many who voted Liberal in the local elections will vote conservative in the federal, and this may easily be explained by the fact that the interests in both are divergent. In the one is the protection of our manufactures, trade and commerce, whereby is really our vitality, while in the other it is simply one of party, or rather who shall be in and who shall be out.

In Ontario the Grits carried the day by the cry of religion, brought on by a few rather insane articles in the Mail, and partly by nationality questions, also raised by the Mail. The result was that people generally were disgusted with such bigotry in this advanced state of civilization, and many Protestants who would have otherwise voted conservative voted liberal. It was a foolish part of the Mail to raise such a bigoted scream and it has in consequence met its deserts. The liberals thereby obtained a majority. In this Province the Riel question was brought up by not only the liberals but also by the nationalists who really are conservatives. And by this cry the people of the country were imposed upon, and fully believed that Riel was a martyr and the government at Ottawa were culpable in his condemnation and execution. But since the last elections the electors have become convinced of the justice of the sentence rendered in the case of the unfortunate man, who is now in the hands of his Maker, and was the cause of the destruction of so many valuable lives and amount of property. People now have become convinced that justice had to take its course and that Riel justly suffered for the acts he had committed. That event in history has past and gone and "let the dead past bury its dead." We can not live on the gone-by and we feel satisfied that the administration at Ottawa but did their duty in repressing the uprising in the North West which, had, it not done, would have resulted in ruin and devastation to this Dominion, now comparatively but in its youth, and can not therefore as an old nation stand reverses.

The Minister of Militia, Sir Adolphe Caron, who directed the campaign, will on to-morrow be nominated as a candidate to represent the County of Quebec, and will be unopposed, for we know that Mr. Henry Sullivan has withdrawn from the contest, he being satisfied that he had no chance against so popular a man as Sir Adolphe Caron. We are convinced that Mr. Martin, on the day of nomination, will not appear, and that the field will be left open to Sir Adolphe, and we deem ourselves not premature in congratulating the knight on his success. During this year of the Queen's Jubilee, he being already a knight and a member of the Cabinet, will

receive a higher honor on the occasion, probably a K.C.B., an honor to which he is most rightly deserving.

In Quebec West the Hon. Thos McGreevy will be opposed by Mr. Matthew Hearn. Without in any way detracting from the abilities of Mr. Hearn, we are satisfied that he has no chance in his contestation. Mr. McGreevy has for many years represented Quebec and has gained the confidence of his constituents, so that his election is certain and Mr. Hearn's prospects are very dark. It would be well for him to follow the example of Mr. George Humphrey, who so wisely retired from the contest. There is no doubt that Mr. Hearn will receive a certain number of votes from his personal friends, but those who have really the interest of the country at heart and wish for the better future of Quebec will rally to the polls on the 22nd and vote for the Honble Thos McGreevy as their representative in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The re-elections of the members of the new Cabinet shows that they have been treated with the same fair play which has generally been followed in England, but which was not done in the case of Mr. Goschen, a member of the Salisbury Government. But his case was peculiar. He was hitherto a Liberal, and proved recalcitrant. He was, therefore, opposed and consequently was defeated in Liverpool.

However, Mr. Mercier has a very difficult work to perform. He has opposing elements to contend with, not only in the Legislative Assembly, but also in his Cabinet, while the Legislative Council is almost wholly composed of Conservatives. It is difficult to say what his majority will be on the debate on the Address, when the Legislature will meet on the 16th of March. He is between the horns of a dilemma. He has to deal gently with the Nationalists and at the same time satisfy the Liberals who have so long been out of power. He has a Herculean labor before long, and we await with great interest the result of the next four weeks.

PROTECTING OUR INDUSTRIES.

Mr. Ward, Liberal candidate for Montreal West, and Mr. Leduc, directors of the Magog Cotton and Print Co, sent a circular to the employees of the company in Stanstead, with a view of influencing their votes in favor of the Liberal candidate there. Mr. Hobbs, the managing director, and the other six directors of the company, publish a contradiction of Mr. Ward's statement:

"As Mr. Ward and three other gentlemen, who endorsed his letter, have chosen to make use of their position as Directors and Shareholders of the Magog Textile and Print Company in a political circular, it is only fair to state that seven out of nine of the Directors of this Company are supporters of the National Policy, and therefore strongly opposed to the so-called Liberal party, believing its policy calculated to seriously injure the manufacturers and work people alike. "They are also of opinion that if there should be a change of Government at Ottawa, confidence in the future success of cotton spinning would be so shaken that it would be impossible to raise the capital required to equip the Mill at Magog with spinning weaving machinery for the manufacture of print cloth. "The Contrecoq Cotton Company as well as its employees, in common with all manufacturers and operatives, have a very vital interest in preventing just now any disturbance of the fiscal policy of the country."

The above is signed by all the managers and directors of the Factories in the neighborhood of Sherbrooke.

The Montreal Gazette says:—In the broad Dominion of Canada the Herald has succeeded in getting twenty men whom it styles manufacturers and who say they are not afraid of the Liberal party's hatred of the protective po-

licy. It gives none of their names, however, nor their business. What we will venture to say is that in the whole number there is not a woolen manufacturer, or a cotton mill owner, or a sugar refiner, or a flour miller, known outside his immediate locality, and that the capital of the whole combined does not equal the investment in the Hudson Cotton mills.

THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE

The Irish Canadian of this week contains the following editorial: "The Conservatives rely mainly for success upon their old cry of prosperity, which, they allege, is the fruit of the favorite plank in their platform—the National Policy. It cannot be denied that such a cry will have considerable force; and that those who have already experienced the benefits of Protection—the manufacturers and the industrial classes—will again support the Conservative party, to which they are indebted for their improved circumstances. "Ontario has always been a stronghold of the Conservatives, and in Ontario centres their hope for a renewal of confidence. Quebec had hitherto been also a bulwark of their power. With these two Provinces at his back Sir John Macdonald could safely count upon a large majority; hence it was of little consequence how the other Provinces went, so far as his position was concerned. Ontario has undergone no perceptible change politically since 1882—not sufficient, at any rate, to warrant the belief that any serious falling off in the vote then registered as between parties is to be apprehended.

"A careful survey of the situation leads to the conclusion that the battle on the 22nd will be obstinately fought on both sides; The odds are in favor of Sir John; but win or lose, whether vanquished or the victor, it must ever be remembered that the old chieftain has always been a thorough Canadian, seeking only the greatness and prosperity of his country, and laboring only to that end throughout the greater part of his long and eventful life."

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED. That the Conservatives have been in power in Canada almost twenty years. That the country, under their rule, has prospered, and is prospering. That there is every reason to believe that under the National Policy the country will continue to prosper. That thousands of our best workmen will be compelled to seek employment in the United States if the Conservatives are defeated.

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That thousands of our best workmen will be compelled to seek employment in the United States if the Conservatives are defeated.

That they would prefer to remain at home while there is employment for them.

That there is danger of this city being depopulated if there is a change of policy.

That our people have now a good and honest government.

Many favourite porcelain decorations have been copied from Chinese ware many years old. The "Old Willow" pattern was first copied, and printed by Thomas Minton, the English porcelain manufacturer, from an old Chinese hand-painted plate, which was given him for the purpose by a local collector. The beautiful ware afterwards known as "pate-sur-pate" was invented by the Chinese many centuries ago, and revived at the Savoy works.

Some idea of the wonderful progress now being made in microscopical science may be formed by the fact, as stated by the President of the British Association lately, that results are now attained in this line which mathematicians five years ago declared to be impossible.

Mr. Gladstone has still further explained his position on the Home Rule question. He has written a letter stating he wishes to retain the present number of Irish representatives in Parliament to deal with Imperial concerns.

LOCAL NEWS.

Theatrical.

Martin Hayden, who played with the "Neck and Neck" Company last week have completed arrangements to produce his play "A Boy Hero" in Quebec shortly. That it has been successful is evident from the accompanying notice from the Springfield News:

Mr. Martin Hayden and a very good company, in "A Boy Hero," was the attraction last night at the Opera House. The theatre was crowded, the largest house of the season. From the beginning, Martin Hayden became a favorite with the audience. As a sailor lad he was a painter's side, handsome and brave, and his acting was natural and conscientious and Frank Wise as Vincent, was a true character and J. F. Harding as "Peyton" played his part in a most laughable manner. Miss Wittle Ellis, as "Jenny" the slave, was pretty and interesting and won the sympathies of all by her winning manner. Throughout the play the gallery cheered and shouted and the ladies and gentlemen in the parquette applauded, and when the curtain fell at the close of the play the shout of "Well done" rang through the House. The scenes were quite effective and the open sea in act 2nd was loudly encored.

The Dufferin Terrace.

Last year the Corporation gave permission to Mr. Potvin to erect a refreshment booth on the Terrace, and he has therefore done so, a building of octagonal form, in the vicinity of the Music kiosk. It is intended therein to vend ice creams and other such refreshments and cooling summer drinks of a strictly temperance character; but it is much to be feared that it will degenerate into a restaurant of a stronger type. The residents of the neighborhood protest strongly against the corporation in this matter, insisting it has no authority to grant such permission, the Terrace being a public promenade, and the property of the Government. They are endeavoring to have the obnoxious building removed.

Canada's Cardinal in Paris.

La Presse says:—"His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau has become, in Paris, the lion of the day, if such an expression can be applied to a Prince of the church. The whole fashionable St. Germain desired to have him, together with Cardinal Gibbons, either at breakfast, at dinner, or for an evening reception."

Quebec West.

Tomorrow will be nomination day. The Honorable Mr. McGreevy's nomination papers were deposited with the Returning Officer today. According to the Election Law there will be no demonstration.

Quebec County.

A number of the friends of Sir A. P. Caron will leave the Placed d'Armes at Ten a.m. tomorrow, to accompany the Hon. gentleman to the place of nomination at St. Ambroise.

Roller Rink.

Mr. Skinner, champion skater of the United States, has arrived and is staying at Hensley's Hotel. The races between him and Mr. Bonnel, champion skater of Canada, will commence this evening at the rink.

The Maguire Estate.

Mr. Murray Kennedy has been officially appointed by the court assignee of the estate of Messrs. D. & J. Maguire.

Visitors.

A large party of Americans, who have been doing the Montreal Carnival, are on a visit to the Ancient Capital.

Recorder's Court.

Alfred Poulin, drunk, 15 days. Mary Maguire, drunk, 1 month.

Proprietary Medicines.

A visit to Dr. Green's Laboratory, at Woodbury, N.J., has considerably changed our views, and especially our prejudices in regard to what are generally known as "Standard Patent Medicines." Of course we are getting to that age in life when we are forced to conclude Life itself is a humbug and naturally distrust anything that has not withstood long and tried experience. Being a physician I had the curiosity to know how such a sale of two medical preparations could be sustained for so many years. The perfect system upon which the business is conducted, and the pharmaceutical arrangements for the manufacture of the two remedies with which we were made acquainted are sufficiently convincing to us that the AUGUST FLOWER, for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, and BUCKE'S GERMAN SYRUP, for Throat and Lung Troubles, were for the complaints they are recommended, most excellent remedies, and only regret that in most of our practice, medical ethics prevent us from prescribing them without making the formulas public. When we were shown the great quantity of voluntary letters having been forwarded to Dr. Green, from all parts of the country, and from all classes of people, lawyers, ministers and doctors, giving a description of their ailments, testimonials of their cures, etc., I feel like endorsing Dr. Green's suggestion that the Government accept such valuable formulas, and license them for general use by giving protection to the inventor as patents generally.—Copied from N.Y. Druggists' Circular of Oct., 1886.

It is said that Lady Colin Campbell presented each of the jurymen who sat in her recent divorce trial with a New Year's card inscribed with an appropriate motto.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



INTERCOLONIAL R.R.

TENDER FOR BUILDINGS.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station," will be received until MONDAY, February 28th, 1887, for the erection of Station Houses at Cap St. Ignace and St. Joseph, Lauzon, Quebec.

Plans and Specifications of both Stations may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Montreal, N.B., and at the Station Master's Office at Lauzon, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Montreal, N.B.,

February 8th, 1887.

February 14, 1887.



REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

8TH ROYAL RIFLES.

QUEBEC, 12th Feb., 1887.

The Regiment will Parade at the Drill Shed, Grande Allée, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 15th instant, to commence Annual Drill.

Band and Pioneers will attend.

The Parade will fall in at 8 o'clock Sharp.

By order,

ERNEST F. WURTELE, Captain & Adjutant.

February 12, 1887.

QUEBEC CENTRE

THE CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS

Rear No. 51, Fabrique Street.

Open from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

E. DIONNE,

February 9, 1887.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS.

Who Have Taken Charge of the Organization

—FOR—

L. F. BURROUGHS, ESQ.,

—THE—

Conservative Candidate's Election

—IN—

Quebec Centre!

Will Meet This Evening at 8.

Sub-Committee for the City.—At the Central Conservative Club, No. 51 1/2 Fabrique Street.

Sub-Committee for the Suburb.—At Mr. M. Dery's Building, No. 452-458 St. John Street.

February 10, 1887.

1887-FISHERIES-1887

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO MAKE up good wares, Herring and Salmon Nets, Herring, Caplin, Cod and Purse Seines, Lance Bunts, Traps and Pounds, in the most approved styles, for practical use, for the Canadian Fisheries.

Samples and Prices sent promptly by letter.

GLOUCESTER NET AND TWINE CO.

GLOUCESTER.

Boston Office:—96 Commercial Street

January 24, 1887

8w-cod

Y. M. C. A.

Lecture Course, 1886-

J. M. Harper, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.,

Will deliver the Seventh Lecture of the Course in the

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

ON—

TUESDAY, THE 15th INSTANT.

SUBJECT:—

"EASTERN CANADA."

Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents, for parties not having

tickets for the Course.

ROBT. STANLEY,

Secretary Lecture Committee.

February 14, 1887.

QUEBEC

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

ATTRACTIONS.

Great International series of races for the Championship of America, commencing Monday Night, February 14th, 1887.

K. A. SKINNER, Champion of the World,

vs.

W. H. BRUNEL, Champion of Canada,

At the Quebec Roller Rink.

MONDAY NIGHT—2 Mile Race.

TUESDAY NIGHT—3 Mile Race.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT—7 Mile Race.

THURSDAY NIGHT—4 Mile Race.

FRIDAY NIGHT—5 Mile Race.

SATURDAY NIGHT—10 Mile Race.

QUEBEC WEST!

The Honorable T. McGreevy's

COMMITTEES WILL MEET EVERY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at the following places:—

PALAIS.—Mr. William Savard, Henderson Street. Mr. Philippe Valliere, Chairman.

PALAIS.—Mr. J. Murphy, 36, Nicholas Street.

PAUL STREET.—Mrs. La Brindamour, 131, St. Paul Street.

SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET.—Mr. Nap. Wagner, 57, Sault-au-Matlot Street.

SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET.—Mr. Jeffery Roe, 89, Sault-au-Matlot Street. Mr. Jeffery Roe, Chairman.

DALHOUSIE STREET.—50, Dalhousie St. Mr. Joseph Hamel, Chairman. (This Committee will meet every Afternoon at 3 o'clock.)

SOUS-LE-FORT STREET.—Mr. Francis Gunn, 89, Sous-le-Fort Street. Mr. A. P. Caron, Chairman.

LITTLE CHAMPLAIN STREET.—Mr. Chas. Murphy, 73, Little Champlain Street. Mr. John Meehan, Chairman.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. T. Farrell, 155, Champlain Street.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. M. Huck, 324, Champlain Street. Mr. Wm. Foran, Chairman.

DIAMOND HARBOR.—Mr. John Mulcair, 327, Champlain Street. Mr. Maurice Flynn, Chairman.

CAP BLANC.—Mrs. Jos. Morissette, 733, Cap Blanc. Mr. John Donnelly, Chairman.

CAP BLANC.—Mr. Mathias Fradet, 695, Cap Blanc. Mr. Mathias Fradet, Chairman.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. Ls. Hamel, 62, Scott Street. Mr. P. T. Masson, Chairman.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. John Knox, 21, St. Michael Street, (corner St. Michael and St. Julia Streets). Mr. J. Howard, Chairman.

ST. LOUIS SUBURBS.—Mr. Jas. McCullen, 66, St. Julia Street. Mr. R. H. McGreevy, Chairman.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, RUSSELL HOUSE. Mr. F. Carbay, ex-M.P.P., Chairman.

F. HOLLOWAY, M. J. MORRISON,

Joint Secretaries.

February 12, 1887.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just opened out a Choice

Assortment of

FALL TWEEDS

—IN—

SUITINGS,

MELTON OVERCOATINGS,

FANCY TROWSERINGS,

&c., &c.,

Which will be sold at Low Prices for Cash.

WILLIAM LEE,

25 BUADE STREET.

tember 27, 188

G. R. RENFREW & CO

WINTER NOVELTIES

—IN—

Ladies' Fur Lined Wraps, Satchel Muffs,

Bearskin Sets, Trimmings, Real Sealskin

Jackets, Muffs, Tippets, Caps, Gentlemen's

Coats, Buffalo and other Sleigh Robes.

The Largest Stock of Valuable Furs in the

Dominion at the Lowest Rates.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

SEPT. NOV 27

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

Cotton and Linen Goods!

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE QUANTITY of our Regular Standard Makes of Staple Goods, bought under the most favorable terms, and now offered for sale at prices to defy competition.

Long Cloths, from 9c. per yd. upwards.
50 Inch Undeached Table Linen, only 30c., or 25c. Net.
Table Napkins, from 75c. doz., or 64c. each.
Irish Linen Sheetings and Pillow Linen.
Huckaback Toweling and Towels.
Glass Linens, Irish Linens, Diapers.
Turkish Bath Towels and Sheets.
500 D. z. Ladies' Hem'd Linen Handkerchiefs at a great reduction, 75c., 94c., \$1.07, \$1.40, and \$2.00 per doz.
100 Doz. Gents do., \$2.50, worth \$3.30.
1,500 Yds. Muslin Embroidery, at 4c., 9c., 16c., best value ever offered for sale.
Swiss Check Muslin for Aprons and Dresses, 14c.
Colored French Taffel Flannels, from 34c. yd.
Superior Make of Shiraz Flannel, which has given great satisfaction.
A fresh supply of New Shades in J. & J. Baldwin's Bee-Hive Fingering Wool, admitted by the best and most judicious judges to be the best and most durable in the trade.

Glover, Fry & Co.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of 4 Per Cent. for 6 Months

Has been declared by the Directors upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at their Office, on TUESDAY, 1st MARCH next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 9th to 28th inst., both days inclusive.

By order, DAVID H. GOGGIE, Secretary & Manager.

GAS WORKS, Quebec, 9th Feb., 1887.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG!

FOR SALE, a fine Young Newfoundland Dog, Web-Footed, and fond of Children.

Apply to W. J. MAGUIRE, "Mercury" Office, Quebec.

February 11, 1887.

NOTICE.

The Business of the Late Mr. ALEX. FRASER, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, for so many years carried on at the corner of St. Valier and St. Nicholas Streets, having been acquired by me, I will carry on the same at the Old Stand for my sole account. All orders will, as heretofore, receive prompt attention.

Quebec, Feb. 7, 1887.

JNO. O'DONNELL, Successor to Alex. Fraser.

February 10, 1887.

GAMES!

CHESS, DRAUGHTS, BACKGAMMON, Bizzique, Parcheesi, Race Game, &c. Progressive Euchre Cards. Counters and Booby Prizes. Fancy Candles and Candle Shades.

PANS!

Amber Jewellery.

Bohemian Garnet Jewellery.

G. SEIFERT'S

European Baker.

84 PARRIQUE STREET

FIRST EDITION.

NOON DESPATCHES.

Russian Conspirators Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—25 Cadets and officers have been arrested for connection with the recently discovered conspiracy against the government. The Grand General of the staff of academy is implicated and nearly all the prisoners connected with the naval and military schools. Among others are several university students.

Sale of a Famous Rancho

SANTA ANNA, Cal., Feb. 14.—It is positively stated that the famous San Jacinto rancho, containing 400,000 acres, has been sold for \$1,250,000 to a syndicate representing the Southern Pacific R.R.

France Purchasing Timber.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Private telegrams state the French Government is purchasing fresh supplies of timber in Bohemia, to be delivered to the commander at Nancy by the beginning of March.

German Emperor Manifesto.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Vassische Zeitung says: the Emperor William will issue a manifesto on the 19th inst., and that the government hopes the lateness of its appearance will prevent its discussion by the press.

Obit

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Count Lychnosky, Grand Prior of the Knights of Malta is dead.

A Gaol Burned

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The gaol here has been burned, and three men in it perished in the flames.

New Italian Cabinet

ROME, Feb. 14.—Signor Depretis has undertaken to form a cabinet conjointly with Count Du Rabatton.

The Round Table Conferences

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The "round table" conference will assemble early this week.

Quebec West.

A large and most enthusiastic meeting of the friends and supporters of the Hon. Mr. McGreevy, was held on Saturday evening last, at the Committee rooms (Mr. F. Gunn's store), 29 Sous-le-Fort street. Among those present we noticed the following:—Messrs. F. Carbury ex-M.P.P., H. J. W. Carbury, Ex-Councillor Power, Henry Black, Andrew McCaul, James Carrel, Wm. Lee, Albert Marquette, Francis Gunn, John Gunn, A. Gunn, John O'Malley, M. B. O'Malley, Edward O'Malley, James Kelley, Chas. Wagner, Frank Beauchamp, H. Beau champ, Peter Beauchamp, Daniel Kane, James Kane, Thomas Kane, Bernard Leonard, H. C. Bosse, T. Parent, John Sheridan, James Larkin, Michael Sheridan, J. Sheridan, R. Battis, M. McNamara, R. Jeffrey, M. Humphrey, George Jeffrey, Samuel Vezina, Albert Daniel, F. Gleason, Gordon Andrew, William Watt, Patrick O'Neill, Denis Roche, Michael Dechey, James Maloney, F. McEvoy, M. Tierney, G. Fitzgerald, J. Ord Man, Thos. Moore Maguire, R. Swindall, John O'Neil, O'Connors, Joynt, Cottrell, with several others whose names we could not ascertain. The meeting was opened and addressed in a most eloquent manner by F. Carbury Esq., ex-M.P.P., followed with stirring addresses by Messrs. James Carrel, William Lee, Henry Black, John Power, B. Leonard, A. P. Caron, F. Gunn, and Daniel Kane, who were well received by the audience. Resolutions were passed endorsing the candidature of Hon. Mr. McGreevy, all present promising to give their hearty support to the honorable gentleman and guaranteeing that on the 22nd instant, he would be returned by an overwhelming majority. The meeting was dismissed at 10.30 p.m. with three rousing cheers for the Hon. Mr. McGreevy and his supporters. The chairman and officers of this committee are:—A. P. Caron, Esq., chairman; Messrs. Martin Foley, jr., and F. Gunn, vice-chairmen, with James Kane, secretary.

IN MONTREAL WARD.

A large and influential meeting of the electors of Montreal Ward favorable to the return of the Hon. Mr. McGreevy as their representative in the Federal House, assembled on the 12th instant, at committee room 66 St. Julia street.

Mr. McGreevy occupied the chair, and Mr. Felix Carbury being called for addressed the meeting at some length during which he was loudly applauded.

Mr. James Carrel then addressed the meeting; he dwelt on the franchise and highly approved of the bill which gives to the young men of the country a right to vote. He explained the disadvantage of having so many lawyers in Parliament, and said that it would be only just that at least one commercial man should represent one of the three Quebec city divisions.

Mr. Lee addressed the meeting in the same strain as Mr. Carrel; he pointed out the benefits of the C.P.R. traversing a country rich in soil and minerals which has all been brought about by the National Policy; the policy which the Hon. Mr. McGreevy is pursuing is the best for the artisan and workingman; the speaker made a forcible appeal to the electors to stand shoulder to shoulder and return the Hon. Mr. McGreevy by an overwhelming majority.

The Chairman then made a short address and the meeting adjourned, cheers being given for the candidate, and for Messrs. Carbury Carrel and Lee.

CENTRAL BOARD.

A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, in the Committee Room, at 3.30 P.M.

M. M. POTTERGILL, Secretary.

February 12, 1887.

To Let,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, jointly or separately, that FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STALL, No. 52 and 54 PALACE STREET, and formerly occupied by Messrs. Glogras, Langlois & Co. For further particulars, apply to JAS. S. BUTLER, 160 St. John St., Without.

Jan 24, 1887. Im

Houses, &c., to Let

NOS. 2 AND 8, ST. DENIS Street, Cape. Offices Nos. 10 and 12, Sault-au-Matlot Street, Lower Town. House No. 8, 10, St. Antoine Street, L.T. House on South side of St. Foy Road, a few yards outside of Toll Gate, with large Garden, &c. Apply to WESTON HUNT & SON, 69 D'Almeida Street, Lower Town. Im

January 17, 1887

House to Let,

THAT EXCELLENT FAMILY House, corner D'Auteuil and St. Ann Streets (old Club House), at present occupied by J. Elton Power, Esq. Apply to HENRY W. WELCH, Agent. 6

February 4, 1887

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE COURSE, 1886-7

TUESDAY, Jan. 11—Rev. J. G. SANDERSON. Subject:—"A Visit to Scotland and Ireland." (Illustrated.)
FRIDAY, Jan. 28—C. E. BOLTON. Subject:—"Cleveland. Realistic Travels." (Subject illustrated.)
TUESDAY, — S. P. ROBINS, Esq., LL.D. Subject:—"Thoughts about thinking."
TUESDAY, — J. M. HARPER, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., F.E.L.S. Subject:—"Eastern Canada."
TUESDAY, — R. W. HENEKER, Esq., D.C.L. Subject:—"The Prince Consort."
TUESDAY, — Honorable Louis H. DAVIES, M.P. Subject:—"Great Men in Council."

Tickets can be obtained at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A., also at W. Stanley's, Major C. E. Holwell's, Morgan & Co.'s, Dawson & Co.'s and T. G. Wilson's, John Street, without.

Family Tickets (admitting four) \$3.00. Double Tickets (admitting two) \$2.25. Single Tickets \$1.50.

JOHN C. THOMSON, President.

ROBERT STANLEY, Secretary Lecture Committee.

November 19, 1886.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dredge Scows," will be received until MONDAY, the 16th day of February next, inclusive, for the construction and delivery of

Two Side-Dumping Dredge Scows,

in accordance with a plan and specification to be seen on and after Monday, the 13th day of January instant, at the following places, viz.: Office of Mr. James Nelson, Montreal; Public Works Department, Ottawa; Custom House, Kingston; and at the Custom House, St. Catharines, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons desirous of tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GOREIL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, (Ottawa, 24th January, 1887.)

February 9, 1887.

NOTICE.

MR. SABIN RHEAUME and WIFE give notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted in the future by the succession of the late Theophile Lortie, Cooper, of Quebec.

S. RHEAUME, 6

February 8, 1887.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS PRE-

pared and Patents for Invention obtained, Canada, the United States and Europe. Twenty years a p. notice. No Patent No Pay. HENRY GRIST, Ottawa, Canada.

Aug. 18, 1885.

LAST EDITION.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU

His Eminence's Stay in Paris—Not in Sympathy with Dr. McGlynn.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Cardinal Tacheureau, while here, only received visits from Canadians and church dignitaries. He was reserved in expressing opinions, but had no sympathy with Dr. McGlynn, though, looking at the latter's enormous influence, he may advise the Pope to conciliate him.

An Important Confession

MARCELON, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Last night a young well dressed and intelligent woman went before Mayor Frantz and made a statement, which is regarded as an important clue to at least the identity of the thugs who assaulted detectives Hulligan and Hochm at Ravenna and rescued the fur thief McMann. She gave her name as Margery Robinson, wife of Edward Robinson, nephew of John Robinson, the circus man. She says she was in the house of Jennie Rogers, a brothel in Pittsburgh and assisted to secret the stolen furs. Her story is that there is a regularly organized gang of crooks numbering 19 and that the Rogers house is their resort. Four of them, Tom Hodda, Joe Johnson, Smith Carson and her husband, went to Alliance via the Fort Wayne road the evening preceding the rescue of McMann and returned to Pittsburgh the following Monday. Johnson, who was wounded in the encounter, went to Harrisburg, Pa., and died there from the effects of his injuries. In explanation of why she disclosed the secret she said the gang had threatened her life. She appealed to the Mayor for protection. The Pittsburgh police do not believe Mrs. Robinson's story.

Cattleman's Losses

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A special from Keogh, Montana, says:—In round numbers there were on January 1st, 200,000 head of cattle and 525,000 sheep on the range North and South of Yellowstone River, with a radius of one hundred miles of this point. Up to that date the stock had not suffered from the severity of the winter, but during January and the half of February just closing the losses have been enormous, in some places amounting to practically annihilation of whole herds. An Indian Territory special says:—reports from all parts of Indian territory state the stock have wintered well and are in fair condition.

Hard Punishment

VINCENNES, Indiana, Feb. 14.—When the verdict sentencing Ex-County Treasurer Hallingsworth to penitentiary for three years on a charge of embezzlement was read in the court on Saturday the accused broke down completely, and since then, he refuses to partake of food and all night lies on his iron bed tossing about under tortures of body and mind. His contortions ceasing only after he was attacked by a violent fever. It is feared he will become insane.

Earthquake at Tokio

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A letter from Rev. M. S. Vail, missionary teacher in Tokio, Japan, describes an earthquake which occurred there on Jan. 15th as the severest ever experienced. Considerable damage was done, though no lives were lost. This is the date of the earthquake at Hawaii mentioned in the despatches of Friday last, when the volcano Mauna Lea became active. The peculiarities of the earth vibrations in these two remote places at the same moment were very similar.

Excavation in Greece.

ATHENS, Feb. 14.—Mr. Monthon, french minister, has concluded the negotiations commenced by his predecessor, Count de Morny, who was an enthusiast on the subject of antiquities. As a result of their efforts Greece has given to France permission to excavate at Delphi for the remains of the temple. Mr. Monthon had a keen rival in the American representative.

Pan-Slavism Agitation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The Czar is reported to have said:—"The Pan Slavist agitation, is antagonistic to the great Russian policy and has assisted in entailing Bulgaria's confusion. Pan-Slavism cannot be identified with the Monarchical policy, to which it is opposed in any respect."

The Czar Non-Committal

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Despatches from St. Petersburg says Gen. Van Schweintz, German Ambassador to Russia, recently sounded the Czar as to whether he would remain neutral in the event of war between Germany and France. The Czar refuses any engagement respecting the matter.

China Massing Forces.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A St. Petersburg despatch says China is massing troops in Kashgar and Kulja, and that 30,000 men have already assembled in these districts.

Denying of Massacres

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The foreign office has a despatch from Capetown denying the report that Dr. Emil Holub and his party had been massacred.

LATEST FROM THE CAPITAL.

Current News To-day at the Seat of Government.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Sir John Macdonald with a number of persons from this city left this morning for Carp and Stuttsville, in each of which places he will deliver addresses. At Carp, at noon, and at Stuttsville at 4 p.m. Sir John will then proceed to Kingston, to be present at the nomination to-morrow.

The criminal libel suit brought by C. E. George, of the Free Press, against Jas. Johnson, editor of the Citizen, was taken up in the Police Court again this morning. Counsel for complainant having proposed to withdraw the charge provided Johnson would deny having written the letter constituting the alleged libel and would name the writer, the Defendant's counsel this morning stated that his client would deny having written the letter provided he were also allowed to state the defence upon which he relied. This was necessary condition he said, in view of misrepresentation of the case which had been telegraphed from Ottawa to the Press in various parts of the Dominion, where Johnston was well known. If he were not allowed to state his defence here, then he would have to take the opportunity when the case came before another court. George would not consent to Johnson making the statement, and the magistrate therefore committed Johnson for trial, binding him on his own recognizances to appear.

LATEST FROM WINNIPEG

Today's News From the Western Metropolis

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—Master Mechanic Reid, of the Canadian Pacific, left on Saturday evening, to take a similar position on the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba road.

Archbishop Tache leaves today for Rome to attend the meeting of the Obit order there in April. He will remain in Montreal for some time proceeding on his journey.

There is no new development in the Schofield murder. Men are still dragging the river for the body. McMilland, the night watchman who was arrested, had bloodstains on his clothes, but claims it was from cutting a dog's ears a few days ago. He stoutly protests his innocence.

LATEST FROM TORONTO

What Residents of the Queen City are Talking About.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—Isabella Vallancy Crawford, a well-known authoress, died at the residence of her mother in this city late on Saturday night. Deceased was one of the best known of Canadian writers and furnished many stories for Frank Leslie's publications. Not long ago she published a book of poems, which was highly spoken of by the Canadian and English press. Her father was the late Dr. Stephen Crawford, of Peterboro. Hanlan writes from Montreal that in answer to Beach's challenge through bookmaker Thompson, of Australia, he will forward articles to The Sportsman as soon as he has read Thompson's letter, which, at the time of writing, he had not seen. Hanlan will likely leave for Australia in August or September.

Arms for the Austrian Army.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—The staff of the Steyr rifle factory has been quadrupled and work has been given to other factories. Repeating rifles cannot be supplied for the whole army until the end of May.

Montreal Notes

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—There are still a large number of visitors in town. The trains on the various lines are leaving and arriving nearly on time. Stock market unchanged; nothing doing; very dull.

German Movements in Alsace

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Paris papers continue to publish details of movements of German troops in Alsace, vouching for the accuracy of their statements.

Deplorable State of Affairs

BUTTE, MONT., February 10.—Reports from all over the territory show a deplorable state of affairs. The thermometer has been ranging from 40 to 60 below zero for the past ten days. Specials from Fort Assinaboine and Forts Shaw and Benton say that cattle are now dying from exposure by thousands at Fort Benton. Grave fears are entertained in regard to fuel, which is getting very scarce, many families being without enough to make a fire. All hope of saving the cattle has vanished. Several stage coaches have been lost, and relief parties are out after them.

Vote for the Septennate

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Her Krupp has issued a stirring appeal to his 20,000 employees to vote for the septennate.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

Our Correspondent's Impressions of the Festivities.

MONTREAL, February 11, 1887.

To the Editor of THE MERCURY: Your correspondent was one of the belated unfortunates on board of the blockaded C.P.R. train of Tuesday, and so missed all of the first part of the Carnival programme. At the present moment the city is filled with strangers from all points of the compass and the hotels crowded to overflowing. From all reports the storming of the ice palace was a grand pyrotechnical display, and Windsor Square was densely packed with admiring on-lookers. The drive on Thursday afternoon was the finest ever given, and was several miles long. A great many six and four in hand were in line and numbers of tandems, unicorns and randons. The Scots Fusiliers snow shoe club had a handsome float and in fact nearly all the S. S. Clubs were well represented by allegorical cars, the "Tuque Bleue" being crowned by an immense tuque bleu.

At the Victoria Rink on Thursday night the masquerade was a grand success, the rink surface being alive with costume figures. The Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne and party in rich and various historic costumes were present until ten o'clock. The costumes were very handsome and showed much taste on the part of the Montreal skaters. During the evening a number of practiced and graceful lads and lassies entertained the audience with fancy skating, quadrille and the May pole.

The theatres are drawing packed houses and "Princess Ida" by the Stetson company has proven especially attractive.

To-night will be given the grand ball at the Windsor, and it is expected to be an elegant affair. The weather has all week been very pleasant except Tuesday and today.

Canada has given her American cousins a touch of mother nature in the shape of a regular blizzard, and the streets are consequently deserted. The Carnival as a whole has been a great success and all unite in congratulating the Carnival Committee upon the success of their efforts.

A. B. C.

The New Explosive

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The fort created at Cummersdorf, an exact replica of the French frontier forts, was destroyed in 48 hours by the new explosive.

Strengthening Cadiz

MADRID, Feb. 12.—A large number of men are employed in strengthening the fortifications of Cadiz.

Free Trade

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung Troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

The Temperature

The following is the Temperature Record for every 24 hours in the shade at THE MERCURY office, 130 feet above spring tide, as registered by the improved thermometers of Negretti & Zambra, Holborn Viaduct, London, (Philosophical Instrument Makers to Her Majesty and the Admiralty), made especially for our use:—

use:—							
1887.	mini-mum.	8 a.m.	3 p.m.	maxi-mum.	wind.	aspect.	
Feb. 1	-8	-2	3	5	w	clear	
" 2	-10	-8	5	6	e	clear	
" 3	6	8	14	19	e	cloudy	
" 4	13	15	9	16	w	clear	
" 5	-8	4	4	10	w	clear	
" 6	-4	8	10	12	e	cloudy	
" 7	2	10	14	20	w	clear	
" 8	3	11	18	23	e snow	drizzle	
" 9	18	20	16	24	w	clear	
" 10	10	10	18	20	—	variable	
" 11	12	14	12	16	e snow	drizzle	
" 12	-8	-4	2	0	w	clear	

