FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Opposite Archbishop Palace.
February 16, 1886. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

SI VOUS SOUFFREZ D'INDIGESTION, BUVEZ L'EAU ST. LEON APRES CHAQUE REPAS, ET A JEUN POUR LA CONSTIPATION.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Vis-à-vis l'Archevêché!
February 16, 1886. feb11Lm

VOL. XLI. QUEBEC, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1887. No. 14,705

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

IRISH NATIONAL SCHOOLS BOYCOTTED BY THE PUPILS.

REPORTED DESERTION OF AFGHAN TROOPS.

Hurricane and Cloud-Burst in Austria.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKES IN TURKESTAN.

ANTI-SEMITIC DISTURBANCE IN HUNGARY.

Destructive Fire in New York City—Wholesale Arrest of Civic Officials, etc., etc., etc.

LONDON, June 11.—A meeting of the creditors of Guy & Bevan, American timber merchants of this city, was held to-day. The liabilities of the firm amount to £180,000, of which £106,000 is unsecured. The assets amount to £25,000.

It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone intends after the Crimes bill has passed its third reading, to raise the whole question of the Government's Irish policy.

Frosts have destroyed the vineyards and orchards at Chanzy, Algeria.

Lord Tennyson is suffering from a severe attack of gout, and has been ordered away on a yacht cruise for the benefit of his health. The Prince of Wales has, therefore, asked Mr. Lewis Morris to write the inaugural ode for the Imperial Institute. Sir Arthur Sullivan will set it to music, and will conduct its rendition by a monster chorus and orchestra at Albert Hall, on July 4, in the presence of the Queen.

A large military force has left Chester for the purpose of quelling the tithe riot in North Wales.

Further earthquake shocks have occurred in Turkestan. The Kaskeleusk settlement, 20 versts west of Vermoome was visited by a severe shock and the settlement was destroyed. Shocks have also been felt in the town of Reschbek. The telegraph-wires are broken in many places. The earthquakes have been felt continuously since the 9th instant, within a radius of 1,000 versts of Vermome. Many persons have lost their lives, but the exact number cannot now be stated, as each day reveals new discovered bodies.

DUBLIN, June 11.—At Ballindangan, near Mitchelstown, 200 children have boycotted the National schools.

DUBLIN, June 11—The evictions at Bodyke were further carried out to-day. The first house visited by the evicting force, was that of Timothy Collins, but as it was announced that a daughter of Collins lay dying inside, the work of eviction was abandoned. The evictors then crossed to the house of Michael O'Callaghan, where they met with a terrible resistance, the bailiffs and police were deluged with scalding water and meal. Col. Turner, who was in charge of the evicting party, implored Father Hannon, who was again in attendance to endeavor to persuade the people, to cease resistance, and thus prevent bloodshed. Father Hannon then entered the house and the inmates ceased their attack on the force, which entered and carried out the work of eviction. Five women who had been extremely violent in their attacks were arrested.

PARIS, June 11—M. Gabriel Levy the great bill discounter is bankrupt. His son and head clerk have been arrested. Levy was permitted to give bail. Great interest is shown in the affair. Levy made an enormous fortune by loaning small sums of money to tradesmen.

BERLIN, June 11—A pipe maker in Metz has been fined for selling pipes bearing a carved head of Gen. Boulanger.

The Emperor William slept better last night than the night before, and is improved generally this morning. The pains in the abdomen from which he has been suffering have abated. The departure of the Crown Prince Frederick William for London to participate in the Jubilee of Queen Victoria has been postponed until Monday.

VIENNA, June 11—A strong anti semitic movement is up in Hungary. There has been a fight in this connection at Jutre, in which eight persons were killed and 40 wounded.

A hurricane and rain spout occurred to-day near Mako, and several workmen were washed away. The dykes still withstand the pressure of the flood.

BOMBAY, June 11.—It is reported that several regiments of Afghan troops, including two from Herat, together with their officers, have deserted, in response to a proclamation by the Ameer of Bokhara, inviting the enlistment of Afghans under Afghan Commaaders. Fresh troops have been ordered from Cabul to replace the Herat garrison, which is suspected of being in sympathy with the Governor of Penjdeh. The Russians have advanced 10,000 troops to within six bokharan farstangs of Herat, and have occupied Kark, which is four farstangs distant from Herat.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, June 11—The immense sugar refinery of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, in Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with the Devoe Oil Works and the stables of the Union Crosstown Railroad Company, and Reeves & Perkins' lumber yard. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost. 500 men were employed in the building as a night force, and all these are accounted for excepting ten. It is possible that these are lost, but they may only be missing in the excitement. The iron works were in danger and also the buildings of the Brooklyn Co-operage Company. Gleason's glass works were turning. The loss will exceed a million dollars.

LATER—The fire which broke out in Havemeyer's sugar warehouse was confined to that building. The property and vessels adjoining were saved from destruction. But two men are missing.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Owing to the unfavorable wind currents, the ascension of the New York *World* and the St. Louis *Post Despatch* balloon, which had been announced for to-day, has been postponed until further notice.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Despatches from the coke regions state that H. C. Frick & Co., one of the largest firms, have conceded the twelve and a-half p. c. advance demanded by the strikers, and work will be resumed at their ovens at once. This will probably break the strike, and a general resumption is expected the middle of next week.

BENSON, ARZ., June 11—Last night at dark Lt. Johnson was only half an hour behind the hostiles, but during the evening they threw him off the track. The renegades appear to have experienced leaders, probably some of Cool's scouts.

CINCINNATI, June 11—Michael Hauck, an ex-director of the City Infirmary, was found guilty yesterday of signing a fraudulent bill against the city in his official capacity. His fellow directors are in exile in Canada.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11—A rumor reached here last night, that Craig Talliver the noted desperado, of Roman, Ca., had been killed.

KOKAMA, Ind., June 11—The detectives have arrested William and Joseph Malosh, who have confessed the crime of burning the Dixon building in this city on the night of January 1st last, causing the loss of $90,000. They state they were hired to do it by prominent business men of this city.

CHICAGO, June 11—The bricklayers are very angry on account of the refusal of the bosses to arbitrate. At the meeting last night it was resolved to fight them to the bitter end.

The invitation of Dr. McGlynn to Chicago by District Assembly No. 57 K. of L. has led to a bad quarrel between the members of that organization.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 11—The Mayor, Chief of Police, City Treasurer and members of the City Council were arrested last night on a warrant issued by the United States Court, charged with illegally conspiring to intimidate and break up a prohibition meeting last Tuesday evening.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

STRIKE AMONGST THE TORONTO CARPENTERS.

Traffic Returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

DECISION IN AN EXCHEQUER COURT CASE.

COMMERCIAL UNION IN ONTARIO.

A Novel Attempt to Extort Money.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, June 11—The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway for last week were $234,000, compared with $202,000 for the corresponding period of 1886, showing an increase of $32,000 for this year.

Mr. Wm. C. Hickman, banker, formerly of Boston, is about building the largest ice-house in Canada, and judging from the prices he is contracting to sell it for, he will control the whole trade of our city. All the principal butchers have contracted to secure all their ice for the seasons 1888 and 1889 at one dollar and fifty cents per ton, which in exactly one half the price they are paying now. The name of the company will be known as The Butchers' Ice Company.

Robert Grau, the agent of "The Maid of Belleville" Opera Company, who was kept in gaol for so long in Quebec on several *capiases* and who was afterwards arrested on a *capias* and brought to Montreal at the instance of James Baxter, of this city, was liberated this evening, his brother Maurice Grau having made an arrangement with his Quebec creditors. The *capias* issued by Mr. Baxter was quashed, it will be remembered, some days ago, but Mr. Baxter has taken the case to appeal and argument on it will be heard towards the latter end of this month.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, June 11—In the Exchequer Court to-day, Justice Gwynne gave judgment in the case of the Queen vs. the Automatic Sprinkler Company and Frederick Grinnell, the judgment being for the Crown and the seized goods being declared forfeited. The goods were seized for undervaluation in Montreal in 1885. Their value was about $35,000. Grinnell was fined half the value, but appealed from the Minister's decision. Mr. Girouard, Q.C., who appeared for Grinnell, gives notice of appeal.

The personnel of the French syndicate who have been making advances to the Government looking to the purchase of the Intercolonial Railway, are Count Ducros, Chief Engineer of Ponts el Chausse and of France; the Marquis De Beauneors, Austro Hongrois; Maxime Des Maisons, President La Societe de Navigation des Bateaux de la Seine, with the assistance of the St. Chamond Iron and Steel Company of France, whose capital is said to be $4,000,000, and, it is added, a group of the principal banks of Paris. Mr. Kamper on behalf of the syndicate, gives the Bank of Montreal as his reference regarding its financial strength. The project is not regarded as very likely of accomplishment.

The following notice from Government House has been issued:—"On Tuesday the 21st inst., being the fiftieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the Throne, His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, will be glad to receive at Government House, between the hours of 4 and 5.30 p.m., the ladies and gentlemen who may desire to pay their respects.

TORONTO, June 11—Notice of motion was given at the meeting of the York County Council yesterday, in favor of Commercial Union between Canada and the United States. At this morning's session it was decided, owing to want of time, to postpone the consideration of the question till the next meeting on November 15th.

The vital statistic registered this week were: Births, 65; marriages, 18; deaths, 29. In accordance with the resolution adopted at the mass meeting last night, both Union and non-Union carpenters went out on strike this morning. It is estimated to number from ten to twelve hundred. The exact number will not be known till the roll is called on Monday morning. One of the largest employers offered his men the increased scale if they would remain at work, but they refused as it was agreed last night to strike whether the employers offered the increased scale or not, until it was known that all the employers had agreed to the demand.

MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 11—Legislature was prorogued yesterday. One of the last acts was the introduction of a resolution by the Premier providing for an appeal to the Imperial authorities in case the Dominion Government should disallow the provincial railway charters.

General Manager Van Horne left last night for Montreal.

Judge Yorkey, of Pembina, has committed Fant, who shot Chief of Police McRae, while resisting arrest, and escaped across the line, for extradition.

Crop reports from sixty-six points in the Province and Territories all tell the same tale, plenty of rain, with good prospects for an enormous yield. The crops for many years past have not looked as well as at present. The farmers are all greatly elated over the prospects.

Major Jarvis, commanding the Mounted Police, returned to Regina to-day from the coulee north of Broadview where McLeish's murderers are supposed to be hiding. Two policemen and forty Indians are engaged about the coulee hunting for the outlaws. The coulee is twelve miles long and very heavily wooded and the underbrush is extremely thick, making the search difficult. Forty policemen will be withdrawn from north of Broadview and sent north and east from Regina through ravines and coulees in the Qu'Appelle Valley, where the murderers are likely to visit for the purpose of getting provisions. From circumstantial evidence being received daily it is now believed that the gang of desperadoes that murdered McLean are the same that shot McLean. The report that the Indians are not peaceably disposed is entirely without foundation and the Indians are being done an injustice by the repetition of such groundless reports. Major Jarvis and Inspector Norman are heartily pleased with the actions voluntarily taken by the Indians in trying to ferret out the murderers.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, June 10—At Antagonish to-day Chief Justice McDonald sentenced Stanley Steele to imprisonment for life for attempts to rob the Merchants Bank of Antigonish and firing two bullets at Cashier Currie with intent to murder. Steele is one of the most desperate villians alive. William McDonald, convicted of rape, was sentenced to twenty-four years' penitentiary.

June 11.—One of the most novel and extraordinary efforts to extort money ever heard of in this part of the country has just been made public. A few years ago a clever but unscrupulous man cleared out of Colchester County, and went to Colorado. His last friendly act was to swindle his brother out of $800. In Colerado he assumed the name of B. F. Grant. Nothing was heard of him for a long time until recently, when his brother in this city received a letter stating that "Grant" had been murdered at Glenwood Springs, Garfield County, Col., by a desperado named Jas. Godwin. The letter stated that it was believed there that "Grant" was murdered for his money. The writer asked for $400 with which to prosecute and secure the conviction of the alleged murderer. The suspicions of the receiver of the letter were aroused by the general vagueness of the details of the murder, the mystery of how and why the writer knew to whom to write, and the extraordinary fact that the State of Colorado did not prosecute its criminals. A few days later the Halifax *Chronicle* published a letter telling the story of the alleged murder, but this only tended to assure "Grant's" relatives what is now said to be actual fact, that the story of the murder was concocted by "Grant" himself, for the purpose of extorting the $400 out of his brother.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO HAVE EXTENDED POWERS.

The Inundations in Hungary.

THE FRENCH ARMY TO BE INCREASED.

SUPPRESSION OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE IN RUSSIA.

A Shocking Tragedy—Snow in Virginia—Rioting at an Anarchist Pic-nic—Burned to Death, etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen in order to invest the Jubilee ceremony in Westminster Abbey with greater pomp, consents to assume the state robes and to be surrounded with all the insignia of sovereignty. After entering the Abbey 8000 troops will line the route to the Abbey, besides a guard of honor of 600 persons.

LONDON, June 12.—The Pope has asked that the Egyptian convention be modified so as to give Turkey the exclusive right to send troops to Egypt in the event of disturbance. Lord Salisbury declines to alter the convention which has already been signed.

The autograph letter from the Pope which Mgr. Scilla will present to Queen Victoria, after congratulating Her Majesty upon her jubilee, offers a grateful acknowledgment of the action of the Indian Government toward the Catholic missions and of the protection afforded the Catholic hierarchy in India.

The death is announced of Signor Fauretto, the Venetian painter.

DUBLIN, June 11—The Bodyke evictions progressed to-day. At one house the evictors met with stubborn resistance. They were deluged with hot water and the police implored the priest to stop the work of the resistors, so as to prevent bloodshed. The priests finally succeeded in gaining permission for the evictors to carry out their work. The police arrested several women. Several evictions were effected during the day and there was more or less resistence in each case. The police threatened to arrest Michael Davitt if he interfered with their work.

June 12.—In consequence of the Government proclamation forbidding the meeting announced to be held at Bodyke to-day, an active military force was drafted into service to enable the authorities to enforce the proclamation. Michael Davitt eluded the authorities however, and addressed 5,000 persons at Feakle, while the soldiers were searching for him. He afterwaras spoke at Carrff. He asserted the right of meeting in public, and said that if the people were around they could deal with the black-coated burglar brigade as they deserved.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 11—Albert Delpit while visiting a friend in Alsace, was expelled from the Province by the German authorities. He appealed to Prince Hohenlike for redress, but his appeal was in vain.

The *Paix* denounces the Republican papers for attacking President Grevy. It denies that he has compounded with the Right, and declares that his conduct in the recent Ministerial crisis was constitutional and Parliamentary.

The Cabinet has decided not to oppose the motion for urgency for the army bill. The Ministry will shortly introduce a separate measure to increase the defensive forces of the Republic and to arrange for a triennial service system. Before the present bill now under discussion is adopted, an administrative Committee will be appointed to study the best means of securing information of the military regulation in the distant French possessions in India and China.

June 12.—M. Clemenceau and M. Faucher, the latter the Editor of the *National*, have fought a duel with pistols, two shots were fired, but neither of the combatants were hit. The duel was the outcome of a newspaper quarrel.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 11.—It is expected that the session of the Reichstag will close on the 22nd instant. The Government aims to secure, during the present session, the passage of the law regulating the administration of Alsace-Loraine. All the parties in the Reichstag, except the protesters, concur in acknowledging the necessity of granting the Government extended powers of administration in the Reichstag, besides the law reorganizing the Municipal Department. The Bundesrath coincides in the project authorizing the Emperor by ample decree to enforce in the Reichstag the laws which apply to all Germany. Other Germanizing measures are contemplated by the Government, thoroughness in exterminating the French element is more than ever the order of the day. Prince Von Hohenlohe, speaking at a re-union of the Forest Guards held at Hayserberg, referred to them as the special representatives of the German idea in Alsace-Lorraine, and said they merited special protection, because they were isolated in the midst of a population which was little in sympathy with them. They propogated the German idea and maintained the German honor. To-night official advices as to the condition of the Crown Prince are promising, but it is still undecided whether he will go to England or not.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck has promised the Pope his moral support in claiming the Leonine city and the stretch of territory to Civita Vecchia, as a basis of reconciliation with Italy.

The Russian Government threatens to prohibit the use in the Lutheran Churches of prayer books and hymnals printed in the German language. The suppression of German teaching in the Dorpat University is imminent.

Prince Bismarck's present policy to maintain the *entente* between Germany and Russia leaves the German populace in the Baltic Provinces hopeless.

In the Reichstag to-day, a bill was passed to the second reading, abandoning Trieste and Brindisi and substituting Geneva as a port of call for German steamers running to China and Australia.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, June 11—The Sobranje has been summoned to meet at Tirnova on July 3rd. The regents will then submit a statement concerning the course of action and explaining the situation. The Sobranje will probably elect a prince or select a European officer as regent.

INDIA.

SIMLA, June 12—The Ameer remains at Cabul. He will reorganize the army on a territorial basis.

Three Russians have arrived at Chitral from the North, having come over the Hindcokosh, it is suspected their object is to foment a rising.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 12—25,000 square miles of land are inundated in Hungary. There was another hurricane at Mako on Saturday. The water washed over the dykes and overflowed and destroyed a number of bridges. The laborers at work on the dykes fled, but were driven back by soldiers.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 12—King Leopold, in a speech, on presenting new colors to the Artillery and Civic Guard to-day, said: "The citizens now have exacting duties to perform. The exigence of modern times has required that your arms be altered. When the country sees the armaments changing all around, it is compelled, under the penalty of a disastrous inequality, to adopt perfected arms. Organization, too, must be modern. When the defence of the country and the development of its industrial and commercial resources are at stake, it is the duty of the nation to make every possible effort in the country's behalf."

UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—A dreadful tragedy occurred this morning at 627 South 19th street, the home of Thos. Griffiths, an engineer. Mr. Griffiths' family consisted of his wife, Annie, about 44 years of age and three daughters, aged respectively twenty, twelve and ten years. Mrs. Griffiths, for a month past, had manifested signs of a decaying mind and was under the care of a physician. About 8 o'clock this morning, the family heard a noise in Mrs. Griffiths' room. Her sister-in-law, in going to the room, found the demented woman kneeling over her ten-year-old daughter, Mabel, with a heavy-bladed razor in her hand hacking at the child's neck. Startled by the sudden appearance of her sister-in-law, the woman deliberately drew the keen blade across her own throat. Her sister-in-law endeavored to wrest the sharp instrument from her, but was too late, as her throat was cut and she fell to the floor in a pool of blood. Before medical aid could be procured, both mother and daughter were dead. Mabel's school-books were lying on a child's rocking chair in one corner, while the whole appearance of the room showed that a tidy hand had recently adjusted things to make a cosy and pleasant home.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 11—One new case of yellow fever has occurred since yesterday and the record now stands: total cases 23, dead 8, sick 10, convalescent 4, discharged 1.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 11—Snow fell on the peak of Otter this morning. This is the first snow since 1857 so late in the season.

NEW YORK, June 11—The *Mail* and *Express* says, if the rumors current this morning are to be believed, the death of the National Opera Company is near at hand, and at the furthest cannot be postponed beyond the end of next week.

The rumor has been renewed that Billy Maloney will return from Montreal and testify in the Snarp case, immunity having been promised him

GREEN, Pa., June 11—The Sugar Refinery Company's sugar houses at Commercial street and Newtown Creek, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The buildings which covered nearly half an acre of ground were of brick and were six, eight and ten stories in height. The total loss on buildings is about $600,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—By a collision between two passenger trains near Arindser, Victoria, May 11, five persons were killed and 30 wounded.

JERSEY CITY, N.Y., June 12—Serious rioting is reported to have occurred at Oak Ridge Park this afternoon, where an anarchist pic-nic was being held for the benefit of their Chicago brethren. Several brethren are reported hurt and more trouble is anticipated.

NOGALES, ARIZ, June 12—Genl. Torres, of Denera, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

NEW YORK, June 12—Preparations for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of Queen Victoria's ascension to the throne, which occurs on Tuesday, June 21st, have been carried forward for some time with energy. A general committee was formed in February last, representing all the British national societies in the city. The Chairman, Erastus Wiman, President of the Canadian Club, announces the following programme for the celebration. On Sunday, June 19, at four p.m., religious services at Trinity Church. Tuesday, the 21st, which is the anniversary day, at 10 a.m., a jubilee service in the Metropolitan Opera House. In the afternoon, from one to six p.m., the working people, with their wives and children, have been invited to Erastuan, where games will be indulged in with prizes and lunch. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks at St. George by Messrs. Paines & Sons, of London, such as New York has never before had the opportunity of witnessing. It is the intention to light up the whole bay and the adjacent shores by means of 150 beacons of colored light. At St. Georges the seating capacity has been increased and 5,000 tickets have been issued for the members of the various societies, but the grand stand has been reserved for those who desire to purchase admission at 50 cents each. There are 33 distinct pieces in the pyrotechnic programme, consisting of almost every known device in the fireworks line, the cost of the whole being estimated at $5,000. The 7th Regiment Band, of 60 pieces, has also been engaged, and the arrangements for the occasion are just as perfect as possible. The Committee have a final meeting on Tuesday next.

MINNEAPOLIS, Man., June 12—A special from Winnipeg says the residence of a farmer named Jas. Edwards, living in the township of Menetota, South Manitoba, was burned last night, and three children aged 7, 12, and 14 perished in the flames. Edwards and his wife jumped from the upstair window taking two other children, or all would have perished.

Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 12—Saturday was taken up with a long discussion on the Dominion Lands Act amendments. The Opposition attacked the Government policy as having made the success of the endeavor to settle up Manitoba and the North-West problematic.

Sir Richard Cartwright indulged in one of his extravagant speeches which have been of rare occurrence this session. The best answer to the pessimistic utterances of the Opposition is now, (which come to-day), the crop prospects in Manitoba and the North-West showing that all over the region the crops are splendid and well advanced, wheat being in some places seventeen inches high and sturdy in proportion.

NOTES.

The twentieth being the fiftieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession, the Governor-General will have a general reception at the Government House.

The *Journal* says: "The Hon. Mr. Laurier's decision as to accepting the leadership of the Liberal party is still in abeyance, as far as appears on the surface he would be acceptable to the Liberal party as represented in Parliament. In the caucus of the Liberal members, which was held to consider the election of a leader *vice* Mr. Blake, Mr. Laurier was proposed by Sir Richard Cartwright and the nomination made unanimous. Mr. Laurier hesitated to accept. Mr. Laurier's private means are understood to be a serious bar to his undertaking the duties of the leadership, the work would demand nearly all his time. Mr. Laurier, however, is not in independent circumstances apart from his legal practice and can scarcely, therefore, afford to give up the latter."

SPORTING NEWS.

AQUATICS,

LONDON, June 11.—The proposed boat race between the crews of the Cambridge and Harvard Universities has been abandoned.

NEW YORK, June 11.—In the Seawanaka Corinthin Yacht Club regatta to-day, there was a fine sailing breeze all day, although it fell during the run home. The "Atlantic" for the third time this week led the fleet throughout. She made the thirty-nine mile course around Sandy Hook lighthouse, in four hours 30 minutes 7 seconds, beating the "Priscilla," on corrected time, 5 mins. 38 secs., and the cutter "Galatea" 6 mins. 38 secs. The "Priscilla" beat the "Galatea." In the second class the "Titania" beat the "Shamrock" 5 mins. 44 secs. and the cutter "Bedouin" 8 mins. 40 secs.

Literary Notices.

COLONIAL BALLADS AND SONNETS.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, publish in a pretty volume, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston's charming collection of ballads, sonnets and verses treating of early Colonial traditions and incidents. The work is eminently patriotic and spirited. Mrs. Preston is a true poet, and everything she writes is characterized by grace, beauty and simplicity. Some of the sonnets in this volumn would have delighted Leigh Hunt beyond anything. The ballads are full of fire, and young and old alike, will find much in them to love and admire. Mrs. Preston is at her best in story-telling in verse, and of her best there are in this little book, many examples. Dawsons.

Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE!

—BETWEEN—

Quebec and Montreal, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Toronto, Chicago, and all points in the United States and Canada.

Leave Quebec (G.T.R. Ferry) at.....1.45 P.M. and 8.00 P.M
Leave South Quebec at...2.1 P.M. and 8.30 P.M

Trains from the West arrive at South Quebec at....7.00 A.M. and 2.05 P.M.
Mixed from Richmond only at.....6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Quebec about 15 minutes later.

Through Cars between South Quebec Sherbrooke and Newport on the Day Trains.

Information about rates, &c., can be had at the Ticket Office, opposite St. Louis Hote and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Stations in Quebec and South Quebec

JOSEPH HICKSON
General Manager.

March 22, 1887. oct3

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.

ON AND AFTER THE 18TH MAY the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
	7.00 Mail from the West.
P.M.	P.M.
1.45 Lightning Express to the West.	2.05 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Mail to the West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond.

Intermediate trips for Freight.

May 18, 1887.

Intercolonial Railway.

1887.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1887.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 13th, 1887, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St. John..... 8.15 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie..... 2.30 P.M.
For Riviere du Loup..... 5.05 P.M.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup..... 5.18 A.M.
From Riviere du Loup and St. Flavis..... 1.55 P.M.
From Halifax and St. John..... 7.30 P.M.

The Sleeping Car leaving Point Levis on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

T. LAVERDIERE,
49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., June 8th, 1887.

June 11, 1887.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Direct Route between the West and all Points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland, and St. Pierre.

All the Popular Summer Sea-Bathing —AND— FISHING RESORTS OF CANADA ARE ALONG THIS LINE.

NEW AND ELEGANT BUFFET SLEEPING and Day Cars run on Through Express Trains between Montreal, Halifax and St. John.

Canadian, European Mail, and Passenger Route!

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent by leaving Montreal on Thursday Morning will join outward Mail Steamer at Rimouski the same Evening.

The attention of Shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for transport of Flour and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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

T. LAVERDIERE, Agent,
49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 6th June, 1887.

June 10, 1887. 1m

QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY, connecting with the undermentioned Trains will leave

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY	
A.M.	P.M.
7.45 Mail to Halifax and Accommodation to R. du Loup.	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
P.M.	7.30 Mail from Halifax.
2.00 Mail to R. du Loup.	
4.45 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M.	A.M.
12.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
2.00 Mixed to St. Joseph.	P.M. 3.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

June 13, 1887.

TAKE THE **CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y**

—FOR—

Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Manitoba the North-West Vancouver, and Victoria, British Columbia.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing Wednesday, June 1st, 1887,

Trains will run as follows:—

	STATIONS.									
Winnipeg Express.	Leave Quebec	2.30 P.M.	5.30 "	5.45 "						
	Arrive Three Rivers	5.30 "	8.30 "	8.45 "						
	Leave Montreal	8.00 P.M.	11.35 "	11.50 "						
	Arrive Ottawa	4.00 P.M.	9.40	9.55						
	Arrive Toronto				17.50	1.00 P.M.				
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									
Sunday Express	Leave Quebec	3.30 P.M.	6.18 "	6.33 "						
	Arrive Three Rivers	6.18 "	9.05 "	9.20 "						
	Leave Montreal	8.00 "	11.35 "	11.50 "						
	Arrive Ottawa	6.10 P.M.	10.15 "	10.30 "						
	Arrive Toronto				8.00 P.M.	8.27 A.M.				
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									
Local Express.	Leave Quebec						4.20 P.M.	4.48 A.M.	8.20 "	10.45 A.M.
	Arrive Three Rivers						9.00 "	8.20 "	10.03 "	1 P.M.
	Leave Montreal						10.00 "	3.30 P.M.	7.05 "	
	Arrive Ottawa						2.35 A.M.	7.05 "	10.03 "	
	Arrive Toronto						6.30 "	10.03 "		
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									
Local Express.	Leave Quebec	9.00 A.M.	11.45 "	11.59 "						
	Arrive Three Rivers	11.45 "	1.55 P.M.	2.10 "						
	Leave Montreal	11.59 "	3.30 P.M.	3.45 "						
	Arrive Ottawa	3.30 P.M.	6.10 "	6.25 "						
	Arrive Toronto	6.30 "	9.00 "	9.15 "						
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									
Through Express.	Leave Quebec	10.03 P.M.	1.50 A.M.	2.05 "			8.00 P.M.	8.25 A.M.	12.35 P.M.	8.00 A.M.
	Arrive Three Rivers	1.50 A.M.	5.30 "	5.45 "			11.00 "	12.35 P.M.	3.30 "	10.45 "
	Leave Montreal	1.55 "	6.30 "	6.45 "			2.30 A.M.	4.48 A.M.	7.05 "	1.17 P.M.
	Arrive Ottawa	6.10 "	9.00 "	9.15 "			6.30 "		10.03 "	
	Arrive Toronto	9.00 "	12.28 P.M.	12.43 P.M.						
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									
Through Express.	Leave Quebec	2.30 P.M.	5.20 "	5.45 "			8.30 A.M.	8.30 P.M.	12.35 A.M.	8.00 P.M.
	Arrive Three Rivers	5.20 "	9.10 "	9.35 "			12.30 P.M.	12.35 A.M.	3.30 "	10.45 "
	Leave Montreal	5.45 "	9.10 "	9.25 "			5.25 "	4.48 A.M.	7.05 "	2.35 A.M.
	Arrive Ottawa	9.10 "	11.35 P.M.	11.50 "			9.00 "		10.03 "	6.30 "
	Arrive Toronto		8.27 A.M.							
	Port Arthur									
	Winnipeg									

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST

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

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

Four Trains Daily from Montreal to Ottawa.

For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the Company's City Ticket Offices.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, St. Louis Street,
193, St. Joseph Street,
and PALAIS STATION, QUEBEC.

LUCIUS TUTTLE, Pass. Traffic Manager.
D. McNICOLL, General Pass. Agent.

May 30, 1887.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

Direct and best route to Boston and all New England Cities *via* Sherbrooke and Lake Memphremagog.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 22nd, Trains will leave Quebec:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec by Ferry 12.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.10 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 3.35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.00 P.M. Arrive Newport, Vt., 10.00 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.45 A.M.

MIXED—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.00 P.M. Leave Levis 2.30 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 6.40 P.M. Arrive St. Francois 7.45 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.30 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.00 P.M. Leaving Newport 7.00 A.M. Leaving Sherbrooke 8.15 A.M. Arrive Levis 3.20 P.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 3.30 P.M.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaves Beauce Jct. 7.25 A.M. Arrive Levis 11.15 A.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 11.30 A.M.

Quick Time, N Delay Beautiful Scenery and Sure Connection.

New York and Boston Through Mails and Express carried by this Line.

Baggage checked through to all points. For tickets and full information apply at General Ticket Office opposite St. Louis Hotel.

J. H. WALSH, Actg. Gen. Pass. Ag't. Sherbrooke, P.Q., Nov. 15, 1886.
J. R. WOODWARD, Gen'l Manager.

November 16, 1886.

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1887, Trains will run to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

Going North.

6.35 A.M. Mixed daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 10.10 A.M., and running through to Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, arriving at 11.50 A.M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coals for Winter Use—Geo M Webster & Co.
Pigs for Sale—Colonel Rhodes' Fruit Farm.
Spars for Sale—S J Bennett.
Notice to Contractors—A Gobeil.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—Louis de Bebian. See 1st Page.
Bishop's College—Edward Chapman.
Auction Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
The University of Bishop's College—Edward Chapman.
Card of Thanks—C B Langlois.
Now Ready—The Jubilee Number of The Critic
Situation Wanted—Experienced, This Office.
Chief Engineer Wanted—Ross & Co.
Time Table - Quebec and Levis Ferry. See 1st Page.
Apollinaris Water.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Cunard Line—Vernon H Brown & Co See 1st Page.
Ayer's Pills—Dr J C Ayer & Co.

THE

University of Bishop's College

LENNOXVILLE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Convocation for the conferring of Degrees in the Faculties of Divinity, Arts and Law, will be held in the College, on

Friday, June 17th, at 2.30 p.m.

EDWARD CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

June 13, 1887. D

Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

TICKETS AT A REDUCED RATE WILL be issued at the Office of the Quebec Central Railroad to persons attending the Convocation on their producing their certificates. The certificates can be obtained at the Office of THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE.

EDWARD CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

June 13, 1887.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for supplying Coal for the Public Buildings, Ottawa," will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 30TH JUNE next.

Specification to be seen and Forms of Tender obtained, on and after Wednesday, the 15th June, at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application; also at the office of James Nelson, Architect, Montreal, and at the Dominion Public Works Office, Post Office Building, Quebec.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque *for the sum of* $200.00, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 23rd May, 1887.

June 13, 1887. C

The Jubilee Number

—OF—

THE CRITIC

IS NOW READY,

Price 10 Cents.

ARTICLES BY

Rev. Dr. Grant, Principal of Queen's College, Kingston.
Hon. Sir Adams G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., ex-Governor of Nova Scotia.
His Grace the Most Rev. C. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax.
George Stewart, D.C.L., Editor "QUEBEC CHRONICLE."
Professor C. G. D. Roberts.
Alex. E. Sweet, Editor *Texas Siftings*.
Hon. J. W. Longley, Atty.-Gen. of Nova Scotia.
And 11 others.

☞ For sale at Quebec Book Stores, and at "The Critic" office, Halifax, N.S.

June 13, 1887. B

Coals for Winter Use!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN your Winter supply of

Furnace,
Egg,
Stove,
Chesnut,

Which are constantly on hand, and for sale, cheap, by

GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.,
95 & 97, DALHOUSIE STREET.

June 13, 1887.

Colonel Rhodes' Fruit Farm.

A GOOD LOT OF PIGS FOR SALE, four months old, from Five to Seven Dollars.

COLONEL RHODES,
Quebec P.O. Box 726.

June 13, 1887. B

SPARS FOR SALE.

AT MILL COVE, TWO HUNDRED SPRUCE SPARS, about 30 feet average length.

Apply to

S. J. BENNETT,
No. 113, Peter Street.

June 13, 1887. C

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN TALKING ENGLISH and French, wishes to take any position, either in office or outside. He is a Book-Keeper, and writes very fast.

Address, EXPERIENCED,
care "CHRONICLE."

June 13, 1887. Ap

WANTED,

A CHIEF ENGINEER FOR AN OCEAN going Steamer.

ROSS & CO.,
Quebec.

June 13, 1887. C

STAR!

JUST RECEIVED:

QUEEN'S JUBILEE NUMBER OF THE Montreal STAR, with numerous illustrations, including Windsor Castle, The Royal Family, Representative British Celebrities of Victoria's Reign, Marriage of the Queen, Coronation, and an excellent Portrait, on separate sheet, tinted, of Her Majesty in the 50th year of her Reign.

Price, - - 25 cents.

DAWSON & CO.

June 9, 1887

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural. feb,sat&w

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"Use nothing but Natural Mineral Waters, such as APOLLINARIS, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

June 13, 1887. mon&wed Fm

QUEBEC, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1887.

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

Tuesday, the 21st of June, has been proclaimed a public holiday, in honor of the QUEEN'S Jubilee. Friday, the 24th of June, is St. Jean Baptiste Day, and as usual, we believe, the day will be observed by our French-Canadian fellow-citizens, though as yet no programme has been published. Now, would it not be a good idea to unite the celebrations and have them all on Jubilee day? In that way we could have one display worthy of the name. We should like to hear what our French friends have to say on the subject.

Speaking of the QUEEN'S Jubilee, the St. John, N.B., *Globe* had an interesting article, the other night, on Jubilee poetry. Among other things, the writer in the *Globe* said, in referring to the Earl of ROSSLYN'S "Love that Lasts for Ever," which originally appeared in *Blackwood's Magazine*, by command of Her Majesty, "it is a wonder that the piece has not been reprinted in the columns of some of our newspapers." We hasten to assure our contemporary that if he will look over his file of the Quebec CHRONICLE, and turn to our issue of Tuesday, the 15th of March, he will find the poem he alludes to. In fact, he is always safe in depending on the CHRONICLE for poetry and prose of the very highest degree of excellence. Lord ROSSLYN'S lyric came long, but we had to have it.

There seems to be no doubt about Mr. LAURIER'S elevation to the leadership of his party. But whether it is only for the remaining days of the present session of Parliament, or for all the time, we are not in a position to say just yet. The presumption is that the member for Quebec East will be allowed to try his hand at the business, and his future will much depend on the results of his leadership during the next two weeks. After the Session, his Montreal friends intend giving him a good reception, and that is a reward in itself. It is wonderful to note how the Montreal politicians stand the strain which is being forever being put upon their minds and their pocket books. It seems to us that they are perpetually honoring some one, and the active spirits of the town pass their lives in rotating from hotel banquetting rooms to the elevated Champ de Mars Parade Ground.

It is now suggested that Canada have a naval school. Capt. LABELLE, M.P., for Richelieu has written a letter to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, suggesting that a school of navigation be established at Sorel. In his letter, he remarks that all ship captains on river craft have to pass examinations, and there should be some means for them to qualify themselves. He points out the maritime condition of nine-tenths of Sorel's population, and he advises the expenditure of about a thousand dollars a year, which he thinks would amply meet the requirements of the country, in the direction indicated in his suggestion to the marine authorities.

Again, we hear of unquietness in the North-West among the Indians and half-breeds. We hope that the rumours will be enquired into at once. The trouble about our last rebellion was that it took our people a good while to believe that there was any danger of real trouble occurring. We must not be caught napping this time. This country cannot stand many outbreaks. We hear of an unrestful feeling in the North-West Let the subject be investigated. The *Star* says:—

"A gentleman in this city has received a letter from a brother, a civil engineer, engaged on a railway in Manitoba, which throws considerable light on the great excitement in the North-West over the recent murder committed by half-breeds. The gentleman, in his letter, states that serious trouble with the half-breeds and Indians appears imminent. He recently travelled through Manitoba and the North-West from Portage La Prairie to Swift Current, and remarked clearer evidence of uneasiness than he did while travelling over the same route immediately preceding the uprising of 1885. The half-breeds and Indians treat the whites with unconcealed contempt and insolence and all the white men in sparsely settled districts go about armed. Altogether the writer regarded the indications of impending trouble as very pronounced.

"Mr. Bedson, Chief Transport Officer with General Middleton in the last rebellion, now in this city, being asked by a *Star* reporter as to the aspect of affairs in the North-West, said that in some quarters trouble is feared. He, however, declined to express a personal opinion.

"Private information from Ottawa states that Hon. Senator Girard has received a letter corroborating the story of uneasiness. The half-breeds around Prince Albert are said to be in a state of ferment again. They claim to have benefited by their last rebellion, and they speak openly about the prospect of a second rising. The half-breeds are said to have had an interchange of tobacco, not only with some of their old Cree allies, but with chiefs of the Blackfeet, Piegans and Bloods."

THE BRIDGE.

The gentlemen who have this undertaking in charge should move a little more expeditiously. The delegation to Ottawa, about which so much has been said lately, has not yet left, and if they don't leave by to-morrow they might as well not go at all, as the session closes on Saturday. Never had any community a better or more deserving cause to urge than Quebec has in this bridge question, as may be judged from the following opinions of Canada's leading men:

Opinion of General Seymour, one of the most eminent engineers of the United States, late Chief Engineer of the North Shore Railway Company:

In his general report on the North Shore Railway dated 20th April, 1872, General Seymour says:—"The North Shore Railway is therefore destined at no distant day to become the eastern termioal link in the great northern line of railways, of a uniform gauge, which will connect the tide waters and deep sea navigation of the Atlantic, not only with the great western lakes, but also with the Pacific Ocean, by asveral hundred miles the shortest route across the American continent. And there can be no doubt that the immense traffic which will naturally flow in this direction, destined to the New England States, and to the harbors of Portland, St. John and Halifax, will eventually create the necessity for a railway tunnel or bridge across the St. Lawrence river, at the most practicable point near the city of Quebec."

Opinion of Hon. John Young, late Commissioner of Public Works for Canada and late President of the Dominion Board of Trade. In a letter dated 10th April, 1872, and addressed to the President of the North Shore Railway Company, the Honorable gentleman expressed the following opinion:—

"When the Pacific Railway is completed from Duluth and connected with your North Shore Road, it will be found that Quebec is 340 miles nearer the Pacific than any other route, while its terminus on the Pacific will be 500 miles nearer Japan and China than the port of San Francisco. And I cannot doubt that this whole system of northern and western railways will, at Quebec, or near it, be connected with the south shore of the St. Lawrence by means of a bridge adapted to railway transport, thus allowing cars to run from the Pacific via Quebec to any of the north-eastern ports of the Atlantic without breaking bulk."

Opinion of Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., late Chief Engineer of the C.P.R.

In his book, "From Old to New Westminster," the eminent engineer says at page 133:—

"Moreover, as the navigation is confined to the summer months, it would appear to be clearly the policy of Quebec to develop and complete her railway connections to the East, so that the traffic in winter would flow in a continuous stream over the North Shore line, and be carried onward to the winter shipping port at Halifax. To carry out this theory successfully the St. Lawrence would have to be bridged as near Quebec as practicable. In the vicinity of the city, some few miles south, there is a site adapted for such a bridge. The shores of the river are high, and the deep water channel can be crossed by a single span, lofty enough for the tallest masts of a vessel to pass beneath. Modern engineering has rendered the project not only possible, but comparatively easy, for it has reduced greatly the time and the cost, which some years back would have been held necessary to consummate the project. *The railway connections equally of the city and Province of Quebec, I may add of the Dominion, will always remain incomplete and unsatisfactory,* without such a bridge. With this structure the whole conditions of the problem would be changed. At all seasons of the year it would facilitate the arrival and increase the number of tourists. It would have the effect of augmenting traffic on both the North Shore and Intercolonial Railways. It would extend provincial as well as local advantages to commerce generally, and it would go far to establish Halifax as the winter port of the Dominion. Moreover, it would effect all this result without the sacrifice of one single Canadian interest.

Opinion of the Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B., Premier:

On the 17th April, 1884, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, in answer to a question put by Mr. Bosse, relating to the railway bridge at Quebec, gave the following answer,

"The Government recognize the importance of connecting the Intercolonial with the Canadian Pacific Railway by a railway bridge at the city of Quebec, and believe that it must be constructed in the early future, but until the Pacific Railway is extended to that city and some practical scheme submitted to the Government, they are unable to give any more specific answer to the question."

Opinion of Sir George Stephen, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.:—

The President of our Canadian Pacific Railway, in a letter bearing date the 2nd April, 1884, and addressed to Sir Hector Langevin, declared that the bridging of the St. Lawrence, near Quebec, was a necessity, in the following terms:—

"As regards Mr. Hickson's suggestion as to the running powers to Quebec, I must say that until our traffic is more fully developed, and a *connection is made at Quebec with the Intercolonial Railway*, so as to increase the volume of through traffic, such running powers would be of questionable value; indeed, I doubt if, without participation in the local traffic, any amount of competitive through traffic would make running powers desirable.

Opinion of Mr. Walter Shanly, C.E., the celebrated engineer who built the Hoosac Tunnel;

Montreal, 23rd March, 1885.

(copy)

MY DEAR SIR,—Referring to our conversation of a few days ago as to the traffic likely to be served by the proposed Cantilever Bridge over the St. Lawrence above Quebec, it would seem not extravagant to count on eight trains each way, with an average of 20 cars to a train, for every working day in the year. Of the eastern-bound cars all, of the westbound perhaps one-fourth, would be fully loaded and therefore toll paying.

An average charge of four dollars per loaded car, taking passenger and freight service together, would be not more than a reasonable toll.

Result:—160 Cars bound East.
40 " " West.

200 Cars at $4.00.....$800 per day.
Annual Revenue (313 days)..$250,400

The several lines converging on the river at and opposite to Quebec will, as regards through traffic, have been built in vain if they fail to furnish the amount of business indicated by these figures.

(Signed,) W. SHANLY.

[Note.—The number of cars crossing the Victoria Bridge daily is 1300, and the interest guarantee asked from the Government would not exceed $200,000 per annum. Mr. Light's estimate of the number of cars per day over the Quebec bridge is 300.]

In the face of all these opinions what better case could Quebec have, what possible risk could the Government incur in giving this guarantee, and how can they refuse to ensure the carrying out of a public work of estimable benefit to the whole country?

NOTES AND NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

The many friends of Mr. C. R. Coker, Lloyd's Surveyor at St. John's, N.B., will learn with regret that he met with a serious accident a few days since.

From Lake St. John.

Mr. Eulogo Menard, the well known merchant of Roberval, Lake St. John, is in town. He says that the works upon the railway are now getting so near the lake, that at Roberval they can distinctly hear the explosions of dynamite used in the rock cuttings on the railway. Formerly the farmers at Lake St. John rarely saw the sight of money. Now money is plentiful at every parish around the lake, the people finding a ready cash market for everything they have to sell, for the use of workmen on the railway, who, numbering some 1300, naturally require a large supply of provisions. The wholesale merchants in this city report that the storekeepers at Lake St. John have plenty of money this year, and are paying their bills like they never did before. The Ursuline nuns are building a fine new convent at Roberval; being well satisfied with their experiment of opening an educational institution at that place. Roberval is very ambitious of becoming a large town and the terminus of the Lake St. John Railway. But no decision has yet been arrived at by the company as to where the terminus will be, nor indeed as to whether the works will be continued beyond the end of the subsidized mileage which will be reached with the track in July. Meanwhile the people are waiting anxiously for news from Ottawa, as to whether the subsidy will be voted to cover the deficiet mileage to enable the road to be extended to the lake.

Quebec Yacht Club.

THE LADIES' SAIL ON SATURDAY.

The pic-nic given by the Commodore, officers and members of the Quebec Yacht Club on Saturday last, to their lady friends, was one of the most enjoyable events of the kind that it is possible to imagine. The invited guests, to the number of about 300, assembled at the Custom House and G. T. R. wharves at one o'clock, and had their choice of proceeding to the pic-nic ground by steamer, or on board of one of the club yachts. The weather was all that could be desired,—a bright, hot day with just another breeze to render the yachting enjoyable to a very fresh water sailor. Those who took the steamer found most comfortable quarters awaiting them on the steamer "Pelerin." The splendid new band of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars was also there and discoursed admirable music on the way down and up again, as well as upon the pic-nic grounds.

The firing of a gun from the Commodore's yacht was the signal for the yachts to weigh anchor. All were gaily decorated in bunting and presented a handsome appearance as they swept out into the stream and headed for the Island. The sail down was a most delightful one, the steamer occasionally putting about to afford a full view of the yachts. Shortly after 2.30 p.m., the disembarkation took place at Miranda's Cove, a charming beach backed by grassy slopes shaded with stately trees and containing a pretty natural cave, situated on the south shore of the Isle of Orleans, a little above St. Patrick's Hole. Here a pleasant time was spent until nightfall. There was rambling on the beach or beneath the shade of the trees, and dancing on the green to the admirable music of the band. All present appeared to enjoy themselves most thoroughly. Five o'clock tea was served in exquisite fashion, though the *menu* was rather that of an elaborate supper. There was an excellent assortment both of cold meats and lighter refreshments, and all were thoroughly appreciated. The re-embarkation was quickly and comfortably effected about 8.30 p.m., and the steamer reached her wharf in town a little before ten o'clock, the yachts following closely after. On board the "Pelerin" the amusement was still kept up, and dancing was indulged in until the steamer's arrival in port. The yachts which took part in the sail, with the names of their owners, are as follows:—

Yacht "Hirondelle" (carrying the Commodore's flag), Mr. J. U. Gregory.
" "Guinevere," Mr. Peters.
" "Enone," Mr. Dinning.
" "Wanderer," Mr. S. H. Dart.
" "Hawk," Mr. Boswell.
" "Iris," Mr. Hetherington.
" "Enid," Mr. Albert Peters.
" "Iolanthe," Mr. A. Scott.
" "Yvonne," Mr. A. J. Auger.

Mr. C. Phillips as chairman and Mr. Colin Campbell as Secretary of the Ladies' Sail Committee merit great praise in promoting the success of this enjoyable outing. Mr. Logie Dunn chose the ground for the picnic, and with Mr. F. A. Falkenberg worked like a Trojan all day long at the arrangements for the five o'clock tea. In fact all the committee did such good work that our readers will doubtless be glad to have their names. Here they are:—Messrs. Phillips, Colin Campbell, Dr. Russell, L. Dunn, F. A. Falkenberg, Gingras, J. Bruneau, Lindsay, Bedard, Kennedy, Storey, McLimont, Lemoine and Pennée. Nor must we forget the honorable mention due the indefatigable Commodore and Secretary of the Club:—Messrs. J. U. Gregory and J. Piddington. All deserve our heartiest congratulations and the thanks of all the picnicers.

It will be good news to the club's lady friends to know that the second sail will take place next month. The objective point is to be Crescent Beach, and that of the third sail, which is set down for August, is intended to be the Chaudiere Basin.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—There were no fire alarms yesterday.

—There was a fire alarm from box 53 on Saturday afternoon for a chimney fire.

—The weather was intensely hot on Saturday and during the forenoon yesterday.

—A united Anglican Church Jubilee service will be held in the Cathedral tomorrow week.

—"B" Battery band played on the Terrace on Saturday night, and the number of promenaders was exceptionally large.

DROWNED.—A young man named Boivin was drowned while bathing at St. Raymond on Friday. An inquest was held on Saturday by the Deputy Coroner.

ARTILLERY COMPETITION.—Capt. Morgan, No. 3. Battery, is organizing a team to take part in the competition for the shifting of ordinance to take place at Halifax on Wednesday, 22nd inst. The members of the team will meet this evening at the drill shed.

THE "SAMARANG" DIFFICULTY—The foreman in charge of the discharging of the bark "Samarang," called upon us last night to state that it was none of the men engaged in getting out the cargo who claimed compensation for the work of moving the vessel, but two others who had nothing whatever to do with the unloading of the ship.

BAD PAY—A mechanic employed in one of the St. Roch's shoe factories took his family down to St. Anne's yesterday, for an outing, driving them in a carriage and pair. On getting back to town he was unable to pay the carter, who consequently drove him to No. 1 Police Station. After he had been confined there some hours, his friends came to his relief and paid his bill.

PROCESSION SUNDAY.—The procession of the Host took place yesterday morning in the Upper Town, in the Suburbs, in St. Roch's and in St. Sauveur. The day was beautifully fine and the streets through which the Host was carried, splendidly decorated with flags. Large numbers of the faithful and of the religious societies took part in the processions.

THE LABOR DIFFICULTY TERMINATED.—Mr. Ross having been unable to induce his men to attempt work upon the bark "Glengarry," in consequence of the presence in the locality of so large a number of members of the Snip Laborers' Society, the contract for discharging the vessel's cargo was given on Saturday to Mr. Darbyson, stevedore, who commenced the work in the afternoon with laborers belonging to the society.

A NARROW ESCAPE—Last Monday, Mrs. J. Lord nearly lost her life under the following circumstances:—As she went to milk her cow, an ox rushed at her and threw her down violently. She attempted to get up, but the brute rushed at her again and furiously trampled her with his feet. She would certainly have been killed but for Mr. George Morissettee, who fortunately happened on the scene in time to extricate her from her dangerous position. Mrs. Lord, though much bruised and frightened, has sustained no serious injury.

THE ST. NICHOLAS POISONING CASE.—It appears that the verdict of "wilful murder" returned against Mrs. Lagacé at the coroner's inquest on Friday was based on the medical evidence. The physicians who made the analysis of the deceased's stomach found unmistakable evidences there of strychnine and atropine, the two poisons which were missed from his office by Dr. Gingras, who boarded with the deceased and his wife. Mrs. Lagacé was assisted at the inquest by Mr. F. X. Lemieux, M. P. P., advocate. When the verdict was returned, Mrs. Lagacé wept bitterly and protested her innocence.

CHERRIER'S DIRECTORY—Mr. Cherrier is busily engaged in distributing his Quebec Directory for 1887-88. This is the 29th year of the publisher's enterprise, and his work grows better and better. It is now very complete in all its details. Hundreds of new names and much new matter of great value have been added. A colored map of the city, with its keys to public buildings and streets, is very valuable. Indeed, this Directory is so good that it would be impossible for any business man in our community to be without it a single day. The price of it is $5 per volume.

Hon. Mr. Mercier Returns to Montreal.

HE IS INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER.

MONTREAL, June 11—Hon. Premier Mercier, who returned from New York last evening, was about as usual bright and early this morning. The painful operation which he had recently to undergo at New York has apparently had no effect on his usually vigorous health and he is as active as ever. Mr. Mercier in course of conversation with a *Star* representative expressed himself as delighted with his visit to the West and New York. In answer to enquiries he stated that the precise date for the Inter-Provincial Congress had not as yet been fixed, but it would take place some time in July or August. The programme had not yet been decided upon. Mr. Mercier stated that the result of his interview with Premier Mowat had been most satisfactory and he thought a settlement would soon be effected.

Have you any objection to stating what has been done in connection with the new Provincial loan?

Whilst in New York, Provincial Treasurer Shehyn and myself profit by the occasion to see some of the leading capitalists in New York and ascertain the condition of the money market. We met some of the financial princes of the city, and after explaining the conditions and resources of the Province, we found everywhere a good disposition to take our loan at very low interest. Indeed I was surprised to find how low the interest in New York really was. But they are not accustomed to deal with foreign countries, and the law of the State is very strict, and in many instances financial institutions are not allowed to loan money outside the State. However, some of the best financial institutions are ready to deal with us and I have no doubt we may float our loan there on very good conditions, indeed. First class commercial paper is discounted in New York at 5 per cent, loans to public institutions for not very large amounts are made at 3½ to 4 per cent for five years, and, therefore, for larger amounts as three and a four million and for an extended period, such as thirty or forty years, the conditions are very favorable. There is also plenty of money in New York waiting investment, there being institutions with twenty to thirty millions on hand, so that the conditions for floating the loan are very favourable indeed."

Mr. Mercier while in New York consulted Dr. Hope of 34 Fifty-first street on a serious throat trouble and the eminent specialist after operating upon him assured him of his complete recovery.

He also visited a number of the principal Insane Asylums and expressed himself as highly pleased with the system there in vogue and the desirability of some change in the present system in this Province. Mr. Mercier will remain in Montreal until the grand Liberal picnic at St. Hyacinthe on Thursday next and will then go to Quebec where he will spend a month in connection with Government duties.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* states that it costs one dollar to join Henry George's Anti-Poverty League, and goes on to say that the ants is for George, the poverty for the member.

The Gaol Dismissals.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—A paragraph appeared in your paper a few days ago announcing the dismissal of three men belonging to the jail guard. There was no reason given for discharging the men. It appears they were turned out without warning, or without the smallest particle of compensation.

Two of these men are Protestants. There has been so much talk by the members of our new Government, of fair play to the Protestant minority, that I would like to see a little of this fair play shown, in the case of the discharged goal guards.

Yours,
A CITIZEN.

Quebec, 19th June, 1887.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
In Nervous Irritability.

Dr. B. B. Grover, Rushford, N.Y., says: "I have prescribed it for nervous irritability, with marked results."

A Nice Distinction.

Mistress—"Have I not forbidden you, Marie, to entertain men in the kitchen?"

Marie—"Oui, madame; but zee voice zat you hear ees not a voice of a man.

Mistress—"No?"

Marie—"Non, madame; eet is a policeman."—*Tdt-Bits.*

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to atmospheric germs, uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in perspiration &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is a genuine *rhinitis*, an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority and sufferers from cold in the head should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh. cod&w

LADIES' JERSEYS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE assortment of the newest styles in the above. ☞ Inspection invited to the following

Plain Black Jerseys, $1.45, $1.65, $2.10, $2.50, $3.50.

Black Braided Jerseys, $1.50, $1.65, $2.10, $2.30, $3.00 up to $5.00.

Black Norfolk and Yoke Style (newest) $3.50, $3.75, $5.00.

Black Beaded Jerseys from $3.25 to $5.50.

Newest Styles in Cream and Colored.

☞ No Lady should be without one of these useful garments.

Hosiery, Superior make Black Lisle Thread, Cotton and Cashmere.

Ladies' Cashmere, Merino, Gauze and Anglo-India Gauze Vests, in Low Neck Short Sleeves, High Neck Short Sleeves, High Neck Long Sleeves.

Ladies' Natural Summer Wool (Shetland) Vests and Dresses or Combination Suits.

White Summer Merino Vests from 43c.

Knitted Wool Shawls (newest shades).

Cream and Colored Cashmere Shawls.

Lawn Tennis Scarfs (latest novelties and very fashionable) from $1.50.

☞ Ladies' Kid Gloves (standard makes) universally admitted to be the best value in the trade.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

White Muslin Embroidered Dresses.

NEWEST STYLES IN THE ABOVE, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, $10.75 Dress.

Black Canvas Grenadine.

Black Striped Silk Grenadine (newest).

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

MUSLINS, WHITE GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

THE VARIETY IN MUSLINS AND like materials is so great that we purpose devoting this entire advertisement to a description of our present stock of them, which being bought for prompt cash from the manufacturers, the prices are necessarily very low.

WHITE SATIN CHECKS—For Children's Dresses, Aprons, Pinafores, etc, only 10c., 15c. and 21c.

WHITE LACE CHECKS—Made of fine Cotton, 12c. and 17c.

ECRU LACE CHECKS—Only 11½c. & 13½c

PINK LACE CHECK—At 15c.

WHITE SATIN STRIPES—Good and durable, 12c. and 16c.

WHITE LACE STRIPES—At 14½c. & 17c.

WHITE BRILLIANTS—Small Patterns for Children, 13c. and 16c.

WHITE PIQUE—Only 19c. and 25c.

PORTLAND STRIPE—A good washing material for Children's Jackets, only 25c. In White and Ecru.

FLOWERED INDIA MUSLINS—In Ecru 15c and 17c.

INDIA MUSLINS—In Black, White, Sky, Cream, Pink, Beige, 16c., 18c., and 22c.

ECRU SWISS MUSLINS—Flowered or Spotted, for Dresses, 18c., 24c., 29c. and 35c.

INDIA LINEN—In White and Ecru, 12c., 14c., 15c., 18c. and 25c.

WHITE SWISS BOOK—At 9c., 11c., 13c., 15c., 18c. and 24c.

APRON SWISS CHECKS—Durable make, 11c., 13c., 14c., 16c. and 20c.

HAIR CORD MUSLIN—Excellent wear, only 20c.

WHITE TURKISH TOWELING—For Toilet Covers, etc., 20c., 26c., 30c. and 38c.

GREY TURKISH TOWELING—At 22c. and 37c.

WHITE HONEY COMB—For Toilet Covers, Mats, etc., 25c. and 26c.

WHITE SPOT MUSLINS—For Blinds, 9½c., 11c. and 14c.

PIN SPOT MUSLINS—In White and Ecru 20c., 25c. and 30c.

MADRAS MUSLINS—In Black, White, Pink, Sky, Cream and Coffee, 16c., 18c. & 24c.

SOFT JACONET—At 13c., 15c., 20c., 26c. and 9c.

VICTORIA LAWNS—40 inches wide, only 12c., 15c., 20c., 23c., 29c.

EMBROIDERY CAMBRIC—In a fine quality of Long Cloth, 42 inches wide, and makes light Underclothing for Summer, 18c., 20c. and 25c.

WHITE MUSLINS—Figured on large spots for long Curtains, 20c., 25c. and 28c.

ECRU MUSLINS—With Colored Spots and Stripes for Curtains, 13c., 16c. and 19c.

WHITE MARSAILLES—At 19c. and 24c.

MOSQUITO NET—2¾ yards wide, in Black and White, only 38c. and 44c.

TARLATANS—In White, Sky, Pink, Cardinal and Maize, very wide, only 20c.

BLACK BOOK MUSLINS—For linings, 7c. and 8½c.

BLACK VICTORIA LAWNS—For linings, 45 inches wide, 10c. and 12c. In White, only 9c.

BLACK ELASTIC MUSLINS—For linings, 11c.

BLACK CALEDONIAN MUSLINS—For linings, 10½c.

BLACK CHECK MUSLINS—For linings, 10½.

TERMS

STRICTLY CASH

Hours of Business: 8 A.M. till 6.30 P.M.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

May 30, 1887 jan15

G. R. Renfrew & Co.,

Upper Town.

HAVE RECEIVED BY LATE STEAMers all the Latest Novelties in

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS!

FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

—ALSO—

New Styles Waterproof Clothing!

At Prices Guaranteed the Very Lowest FOR BEST QUALITIES.

May 7, 1887.

CARD OF THANKS.

S. WILSON DRUM, Esq., General Agent, The Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, 91, St. Peter Street, Quebec:

DEAR SIR,—I beg to tender you my thanks for prompt settlement of my Accident Claim against your Company, which was paid in full, within a week from the time the papers were handed to you.

Your ob't. servt.,
(S'g'd) C. B. LANGLOIS.

Quebec, 11th June, 1887.

June 13, 1887. Cp

S. J. SHAW & Co

St. John Street, Upper Town, Corner Notre Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town.

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW IMPORTATION

FISHING TACKLE

Every description, among which will be found very fine RODS, and some good

—KILLING—

TROUT AND SALMON

FLIES!

—ALSO—

Refrigerators, Improved Water Filters,

—AND—

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

LAWN-TENNIS!

Ex S. S. "Parisian":

1 CASE F. H. AYRES' TENNIS REquisites,

Selected Racquets—The Volley, Champion, Zingari, Egyptian, Acme, Triumph, and Alexandria.

Steam-tarred Nets, Brass-mounted Poles, Rubber Covers for Handles, Book of Tennis Rules, Court Markers, etc.

Balls—The Championship, Handicap, Cyprus, Patent Rough, and Regulation Grey Rubber Balls.

Pic-nic and Lunch Baskets, Hammocks, etc.

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

84, Fabrique Street, 84

May 16, 1887.

JUBILEE, 1887.

JUST RECEIVED, THE JUBILEE SILK Handkerchiefs, the prettiest things out Suitable both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

—ALSO—

Inverness Capes, Reversible Rubber Coats American Rubber Coats, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Underclothing and ½ Hose, Vicuna, Merino, Cashmere and Lisle Thread Underclothing.

Latest Styles in White Dress and Colored Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, &c., &c.

A fine assortment of English and French Coatings, Suitings, Trowserings and Vestings the nobbiest patterns out.

Military Braids and Laces always in stock

John Darlington,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR

Opposite the Post Office.

April 27, 1887. apl2Lm

TAILORING! TAILORING!!

NEW SPRING GOODS

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INtimate that his usual Importations of

Spring Suitings,
Overcoatings, and
Fancy Trouserings,

Is now Complete, and will be Sold at Low Prices for Cash.

Cloths, Laces, Braids, Buttons, and Trimmings of all kinds for Military Uniforms.

April 7, 1887. aug4-Lm

AT

Young's,

Bridge Street.

FISHING TACKLE

SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS are invited to call and inspect my New Stock of FISHING TACKLE, which is very complete, consisting in part of the following:—

Trout Rods from 15c. to $15.00.

Fishing Lines in Silk, Hair, Linen and Cotton, from 2c to $1.50.

Trout Flies, in endless variety, from 35c. to $1.50 per doz.

Hooks to Gut, 15c. to 50c. per doz.

Gut Casting Lines, from 8c. to 80c.

Fishing Baskets, from 20c. to $2.25.

Reels, from 30c. to $2.50.

Rod Mountings, Plain and Nickled.

Soft Rubber Bait, great variety.

Landing Nets, Rings and Handles.

Fly Books, 45c. to $3.00.

French Bait Boxes, Gaff Hooks.

Rubber Drinking Cups, etc., etc.

☞ Needless to state that Prices will be found satisfactory, *as usual.*

May 25, 1887. Am

To Let,

15 to 16 Acres of Land

Situated at Balvenie, one mile from the City limits. Immediate possession.

Apply to

ROBT. MITCHELL,
125, St. Peter Street.

June 9, 1887. jly24Lm

More Glory and Imperial Honors!

The Doherty Organs

ARE THE BEST.

W. DOHERTY & CO., Organ Manufacturers, have received a Medal and Diploma for their magnificent exhibit of Organs at the Colonial Exhibition. This is the highest possible award for Organs.

Sole Authorized Agents in Quebec,

BERNARD & ALLAIRE.

Also, Sole Agency in Quebec for the following Pianos:—

R. S. Williams & Son,
O. Newcombe & Co.,
Heintzman & Co.,
Weber & Co.,
Stanley & Co.,
Mozart, &c., &c., &c

BERNARD & ALLAIRE,

Nos. 77 & 79, St. John Street,

UPPER TOWN.

☞ Communication by Telephone.

April 13, 1887. jly8 1 m

NOTICE.

In the matter of

DAVID RIOUX,
Trader, of Trois Pistoles,
Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN virtue of a judgment of the Honorable Justice Ernest Cimon, that

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS

—OF—

David Rioux, Trader, of Trois Pistoles

—WILL BE HELD—

AT THE COURT HOUSE,

—IN THE—

TOWN OF FRASERVILLE,

—ON—

Friday, 17th day of June, 1887,

At TEN o'clock A.M.,

For the nomination of a Curator and Inspectors to the Estate of said David Rioux.

PELLETIER & FERRAULT,
Prothonotorys S. C.
for the District of Kamouraska.
HENRY A. BEDARD,
Provisional Guardian.

June 11, 1887. feb18-Lm

FROST & WOOD,

Smith's Falls, Ontario.

Waterous Engine Works Co., BRANTFORD, ONT.

Agricultural Implements, Champion Engines, Saw Mills, &c.

Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and inspect our Spring Stock of Farming and other **Machinery**, viz.:—Steel Plows, Drill Plows, Steel Harrows, Broadcast and

What a Time

People formerly had, trying to swallow the old-fashioned pill with its film of magnesia vainly disguising its bitterness; and what a contrast to **Ayer's Pills**, that have been well called "medicated sugar-plums"—the only fear being that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But the directions are plain, and should be strictly followed.

J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango, N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are an elegant Pill, to begin with, and their effects win for them hosts of admirers. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get full value for their money."

"Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martinsville, Virginia.

"Ayer's Pills outsell all others in our trade. The public having once used them, will have them."—Berry, Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

June 13, 1887. m.w.f&s-Lm

GEO. T. DAVIE,

Ship-Builder, Levis, P.Q.,

PROPRIETOR OF PATENT SLIP

—FOR—

Wintering & Repairing Vessels

OWNER OF A POWERFUL STEAM SCREW TUG capable of navigating any part of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence. Also a first class staunchly built sea-going SCHOONER equipped with the most modern Steam Pumps, and manned by a crew experienced in the work of

RAISING WRECKED VESSELS.

The advertiser has recently imported from the United Kingdom the latest and most improved Plant for the Repairs of Iron Steamers and Ships. During the time he has been engaged in the wrecking business, he has successfully floated and brought up to Quebec such large and valuable Steamships as the "Corean," "Titania," "Avlona," "Lake Huron," etc., etc.

☞ Orders from Masters of Ships in distress attended to promptly, and assistance dispatched, day or night, at an hour's notice.

May 11, 1887. dec18-Lm d&w

FRANCE! CANADA!

BOSSIERE LINE.

Under Contract with the Dominion Government, sailing between

HAVRE AND MONTREAL

EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

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

SS. COMTE d'Eu, (2000 tons) from Montreal about June 16.

SS. HENRI IV., (2000 tons) from Montreal about June 30.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

given in Havre to points East and West in Canada, and in Montreal to all points in France and Europe.

For Freight and Passenger rates, apply to BOSSIERE FRERES & CIE, Havre, and 109 Commissioners st., Montreal.

CARBRAY, ROUTH & CO.,
Stadacona Chambers, Quebec.

May 30, 1887. Dm

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR

IT IS PROPER TO INFORM

THRIFTY HOUSEKEEPERS

—THAT THE—

BEST CAKES

Are made with the aid of the

CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Which is now so universally employed for raising all kinds of Biscuits, Buns, Rolls, Scons, Pancakes, Johnny Cakes, Griddle Cakes, &c., &c., also for Shortening Pie-crust and improving Boiled Paste

The COOK'S FRIEND is equal in purity to the purest, and far ahead of any other in economic value.

It contains no ingredient that would injure the most delicate stomach

Retailed by all respectable Grocers

CAUTION.—Be sure to buy the genuine "COOK'S FRIEND." No variation from that name is genuine. See the Trade Mark on every Package.

February 11 188

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A PERMIT TO FISH in Lakes Beauport, Berryman, Bonnet and Vermin, can do so by applying to the undersigned, at Lake Beauport

JOSEPH T. DONNELY, St. Peter's Restauran Quebec

ARCH. SIMONS,
Seignior

May 12, 1887 Am

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED, and that the position is shown by A FLAT BUOY by Day, and A WHITE LIGHT by Night.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.,
AMOS BOWEN,
Manager.

May 1887.

CHERRIER'S DIRECTORY

for 1887-1888.

THE DELIVERY OF THE ABOVE Work will commence on the 8th instant. Subscribers will please remark that said delivery ill be made only C. O. D.

The Publisher,
A. B. CHERRIER.

June 7, 1887. Fp

SHIPPING

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" AT THE CITADEL, each day (Sundays excepted) will be hoisted

	H.	M.	
Half-Mast at	12	30 P.M.	Standard Time of the 75th Meridian
To the Mast-Head at	12	55 P.M.	
	H	M	
And will be dropped at	1	00 00 P.M.	

A Chronometer, keeping Greenwich Mean Time, should then show 6H. 00M 00S.

Should the "Ball" drop at the wrong instant, it will be immediately hoisted half-mast and kept there half an hour.

W. A. ASHE,
F. R. A. S.,
Director Quebec Observatory.

May 5, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From
June 11	Egypt	Liverpool	New York
"	La Gascogne	Havre	"
"	Harmonia	Plymouth	"
"	Republic	Queenstown	"
"	Europa	New York	Hamburg
"	Anchoria	"	Glasgow
"	Leerdam	"	Rotterdam
"	La Bretagne	"	Havre
" 12	Baltic	"	Liverpool
"	Parisian	Quebec	"

Arrival of the Mail Steamer.

PARISIAN—The Allan Royal Mail ss "Parisian," Captain W. H. Smith, from Liverpool, June 2nd, via Moville, 3rd, with 80 cabin, 85 intermediate and 362 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West, arrived in port at 1.30 a.m. yesterday and moored at the G. T. R. wharf, South Quebec. A concert was held in the music room on board the "Parisian" on Friday night, followed by phantasmagoric by Mr. Oakley, a Liverpool photographer, who has an engagement to take photographic views on the Canadian Pacific Railway route. His Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land took the chair, and in his opening address eulogised Captain Smith for his caution during fog and on approaching danger. He referred to several disasters that occurred through vessels running in fog, and said he had selected Captain Smith and the "Parisian" for his journey, knowing that he would secure comfort, and, as far as human foresight went, safety. All the passengers, both cabin and steerage, that arrived by the "Parisian" yesterday were loud in their praise of the vessel, captain, officers and crew, many asserting that the passage throughout was more like a large picnic than a voyage across the wild Atlantic; dancing and music being the order of the day. On leaving the vessel several passengers stated that should they ever have to undertake a voyage to Europe again the "Parisian" is the vessel they would select and Captain Smith the commander. Captain S. makes the following report:—"Left Liverpool on the 2nd and Moville on the 3 d instant. Had fine weather throughout the passage. Arrived off Cape Race at 7.30 a.m. on Thursday, 9th; weather foggy; slowed and stopped ship; heard fog whistle. Was detained eight and one half hours. Passed Cape Ray at 8.00 a.m. Friday, signalled. Passed Bird Rocks at 1.00 p.m. same day, and arrived at Father Point at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday." Pilot Numa Lachance reports passing two barks in tow at the foot of the Traverse, and another at St. Jean, Orleans Island, inward bound. After landing passengers, Quebec and Western goods, the "Parisian" left for Montreal at 11.30 a.m. yesterday. The following is a list of her saloon passengers:—Mr E Alexander, Mr O E Anderson, Miss Anderson, Mr G F Barlee, Mr H J W Barlee, Mr H Bass, Mr A Begg, Mrs Begg, Miss Begg, Miss Besant, Mrs H E Billing, Miss Billing, Mr Bizzey, Mrs Hunter Blair and maid, Mr J Black, Mr A B Boak, Mrs Brogden, Mr Bulmer, Mr Bulmer, Miss A Campbell, Mr A J Cattanach, Mrs Cattanach, Mr F Clinton, Mrs F Clinton and infant, Miss Cochrane, Mr W T Collom, Mrs Collom, Miss Davie, Mrs Deven and infant, Miss Dickson, Mrs H Dixon, Mr A Dow, Mr Drysdale, Mr P Duval, Mrs M M Fleming, Mr Foulds, Mr J Gibb, Miss Gocher, Mr J S Greenhalgh, Mr R S Greenhalgh, Mr S D M Guthrie, Mr A W Harris, Mr H R Harrison, Miss Hastie and maid, Rev F J B Heanessy, Mrs Holmes, Lord Bishop of Rupert Land, Mr W A Leggo, Dr Livegrove, Mr W H Manees, Mrs Machail, Mr Macpherson, Mr Mitchel, Mr J G Murdoch, Mr H Newton, Miss Osler, Miss Paton, Miss Paton, Miss Paton, Mrs Patterson, Mr G W Robinson, Mr D Ross, Mr J F Smart, Miss Smart, Mr A J Smith, Mrs Smythe, Mr R S Thicknesse, Mrs Thomson, Miss Thomson, Master H Thomson, Mr E A Thompson, Mr A Walrond, Mr Wilmott, Mr J G Wilde, Mr Wilson, Mr J Wilson.

Allan Line.

LUCERNE—The Allan ss "Lucerne," Captain Main, with a general cargo, left port at 7 a.m. on Saturday, bound to London.

Dominion Line.

MISSISSIPPI—The ss "Mississippi," Captain Hunter, left for Montreal at 5.30 a.m. on Saturday.

TORONTO—The Dominion Line ss "Toronto," Captain McAulay, from Liverpool, the 2nd inst. ult., via Belfast, with passengers and a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West, passed Cape Race at 7.15 a.m. on Saturday. She is due in port to-morrow morning.

AUSTERLITZ—The ss "Austerlitz," Captain Cormie, arrived from Montreal at 8.00 p.m. on Saturday, in ballast, to ship a cargo of deals to Europe.

AREN—Pilot John Irvine reports piloting the bark "Aren," Captain Lorentzen, from London, from Bic to St. Thomas, where she will load.

ASHORE—London, June 11.—The steamer "Ashfield," Captain Sutherland, from Pascagoula, May 12 for Dordrecht, went ashore on the Island of Goere yesterday.

AT HAND—Barks "Angantyr," Captain Holmes, from Sydney, and "Nevado," Captain Dunbar, from Rio Janeiro, are reported in the river close at hand.

BEDDLINGTON—The ss "Beddlington," Capt. Owen, arrived from Montreal at 9.30 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Cow Bay.

BONAVISTA—The ss "Bonavista," Capt Anderson, arrived from Montreal at 3.03 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to St. John's, Nfld., etc.

BREAD, WATER AND MOLASSES—The brigantine "Alaska," Capt. Cloutser, at Port Hawkesbury, 7th inst., from Barbadoes to Quebec, with 312 puncheons of molasses, reports that she left Barbados April 23rd, and had a very long passage on account of head winds and calms. She ran out of provisions on the 1st, and the crew lived since on bread, water and molasses.—St. John, N.B. *Globe.*

CARIN—Bark "Carin," Captain Hegmander, bound to London, left for sea on Saturday morning, tug "C.W. Jones" towing her to Indian Cove.

CASTLEFORD—The steamship "Castleford which was wrecked off Scilly Islands had on board 500 head of cattle which were shipped from Montreal on 23rd May. The cattle were owned by a lately organized corporation of Montreal.

CASPIAN—The Port Warden held a survey on the steamer "Caspian" yesterday, and ordered temporary repairs to be made. The repairs will probably be completed by Saturday evening, when the "Caspian" will leave for Liverpool via St. John, taking the mails for the latter port, which she was to have taken on Monday last.—Halifax *Acadian Recorder*, June 9.

DIANA—The Hudson Bay Company ss. "Diana," Captain Riches, from London, arrived in port on Saturday morning. Report speaking bark "Teryo," of Skein, on the 4th instant, off Newfoundland, wished to be reported all well.

DOURO, ETC—Lizard, June 9—Passed, ss "Douro," Captain Banford, for Hull, and "Thornholme," Captain Holme, for London, both from Montreal.

GUIANA—Bark "Guiana," Captain Byrns, from Rio Janeiro, arrived in port on Saturday morning in tow of tug "Anglesea," and proceeded direct to Montreal in tow of same steamer. The "Guiana" is chartered to load lumber in Montreal for Buenos Ayres.

GASPEE—It is reported that the crew of the bark "Gaspee" will be paid off, and the vessel laid up for some time.

GENERAL ROBERTS—The ss. "General Roberts," Captain Geach, arrived from Montreal at 5 p.m. on Saturday, and proceeded to Sydney, C.B.

KATE SANCTON—Bark "Kate Sancton," Capt. Evans, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, arrived in port at 8.30 a.m. yesterday in tow of tug "Rhoda."

LATER—London, June 12—The steamer "Ashfield," which went ashore on the Island of Goere while on a voyage from Pascagoula for Dordrecht, has been floated.

MAGNET—The steamer "Magnet," of the R. & O. Navigation Company, arrived from Sorel on Saturday to take her place on the Saguenay route.

MIZPAH—St. John, N.B., June 7.—Messrs. E. Lantalum & Co. have purchased the hull and most of the materials of bark "Mizpah" ashore at Cape Breton. Captain Burchell purchased the 170 tons of hard coal on board.

NARRANJA—The s.s. "Narranja," Captain Prideaux, arrived from Montreal at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, and, after shipping two firemen, left for sea during the afternoon.

NORRANA—The ss. "Norrana," Capt. Isaaksen, arrived from Montreal at noon yesterday and proceeded to Cow Bay.

PROGRESS—Tug "Beaver" arrived from Three Rivers on Saturday night with the bark "Progress" in tow. The bark took a considerable time to get under weigh at Three Rivers, on account of her anchors being fouled.

RAFT—Tug "Canada" arrived from Riviere des Prairies on Saturday night with Mr. McLaughlin's raft of red pine in tow.

REMEMBRANCE.—The ss. "Remembrance," Captain Mullins, arrived from Montreal at 5 p.m. on Saturday and proceeded to sea.

RORAIMA—The ss "Roraima," Captain Luke, from Cow Bay, arrived in port at 9.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal. The pilot reports two barks, inward bound, at anchor off the Pillars.

SLEIPNER—Bark "Sleipner," Captain Emerser, from Sydney, C.B., with a cargo of coal, arrived in port on Saturday morning in tow of tug "Izobel."

SARPSBORG.—Bark "Sarpsborg," Captain Klausan, left for sea on Saturday afternoon, tug "C. W. Jones" towing her to Indian Cove.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

June 11, 1887.

L Islet—Clear; west wind. Outward, tug Dauntless, towing a bark; at 12.30 p.m, str Lucerne; str Gulcare off here.

Riviere du Loup—Clear; west wind. Inward at 6 p.m, one steamer; tug William left the wharf at 11 p.m; inward at 3 p.m, str Flora towing two barks.

Father Point—Therm. 31. Smoky; strong west wind. Inward at 1.30 p.m, str Parisian.

Matane—Clear; north-west wind. Inward at 10 a.m, str Parisian.

Cape Chatte—Clear; west wind. Inward at noon, str Roraima.

Martin River—Clear; south-west wind. Inward at 7 a.m str Invermay and four barks; at 5.30 a.m, str Parisian. Outward at 7 a.m, str Sarnia.

Cape Magdalen—Therm. 62. Clear; south-west wind. Inward at 2 a.m, str Parisian and one two-masted steamer; at 11 p.m, str Invermay.

Fame Point—Clear; west wind. Inward, two ships.

Cape Rosier—Clear; west wind. Inward, one steamer and three barks.

Manicouagan.—Clear; south-west wind. Inward, two ships. Outward, one tug.

Point des Monts—Clear; north-west wind. Inward, two ships.

Moisie—Clear; south-west wind. Outward, str Vega. Inward at 7 a.m, str Otter.

Bird Rocks—Therm. 45. Clear; south-west wind. Inward at 6 a.m; str Polino.

Low Point—Clear; south-west wind. Inward, strs Viola, City of Lincoln, Daylesford, Greetlands, and Stranton. Outward, strs Corons, Resolute, and Cacouna; barks Ellida, Emmanuel, and Swedenborg.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Erminia, Shank, Cow Bay, June 3
Helene, Gjaatsen, Grimsby, June 10
Titania, Christophersen, Sydney, June 7
William Gordan, Crosby, Sydney, June 7

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Avlona (s), Fair, Shields, June 9
Lake Ontario (s), ——, Liverpool, June 10
Montreal (s), Bouchette, Liverpool, June 10
Sarmatian (s), Richardson, Liverpool, June 9
Scotland (s), Tod, London, June 9

SAILED FOR ST. THOMAS.

Nornen, ——, Sydney, CB, June 7

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Selma, Smith, Rotterdam, June 8

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Canopus (s), Lochead, Liverpool, June 12
Dominion (s), Wall, Bristol, June 11
Dracona (s), Cumming, London, June 11

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

June 11—SS Diana, Riches, London, Weston Hunt & Son, bal.
Bark Aeron, Lorentzen, London, Hansen & Schwartz, bal—at St Thomas.
—— Napoleon III, Olsen, Sydney CB, May 30, Carbray, Routh & co, coal.
Schr N W White, Masson, Labrador (within), Master, bal.
Sleipner, Emersen, Sydney, CB, May 27
Guiana, Byrnes, Rio Janeiro, April 30
June 12—SS Parisian, Smith, Liverpool, June 2, via Moville, Allans, Rae & co, 727 passengers and general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West.
—— Roraima, Luke, Cow Bay, for Montreal, coal.
Kate Sancton, Evans, Liverpool, April 28

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

June 11—Wayfarer, —, Liverpool, W & J Sharples, Sillery cove.

CLEARED.

June 11—SS Lucerne, Main, London, Allans, Rae & co.
Bark Donald Ferguson, Campbell, Belfast, Jno Burstall & co.
—— Lena, Petersen, London, J Burstall & co.
—— Sarpsborg, Klonman, Ayr, Dobell, Beckett & co.
—— Einar Tambarskjalver, Christoffersen, Great Britain, H Kennedy.
—— Vikingen, Hannestad, London, Dobell, Beckett & co.
—— Lydia, Gulliksen, Oporto, do
Schr Albani, Tremblay, St John, NF, George Paterson.
—— N W White, Masson, Labrador (within), Master.

TIDE TABLE

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1887

June.	Morning	Evening
Monday	11 24	11 49
Tuesday	0 15	0.45
Wednesday	1 16	1 50
Thursday	2 23	2 55
Friday	3 25	3 53
Saturday	4 19	4 31
Sunday	4 44	5 06

N.B.—The stream of tide runs up forty-five minutes after high water.

MOON'S PHASES

New Moon, Tuesday, 21st.....6.03 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.
86 & 88 ST. PETER STREET.

June 11, 1887.

Chicago Markets.

		July.	Aug't.	Sep't.
WHEAT.	Opening	85⅜	81⅛	81¼
	Highest	86⅛	82⅛	81¼
	Lowest	82⅜	79⅛	79⅛
	Closing	82⅜	80⅛	80¼
CORN.	Opening	38⅜	39⅛	40⅜
	Highest	38⅜	39⅜	40¼
	Lowest	38	39	40
	Closing	38⅛	39⅜	40½
SHORT RIBS.	Opening	7.70	7.77	7.82
	Highest	7.70	7.77	7.85
	Lowest	7.57	7.70	7.80
	Closing	7.67	7.77	7.85
PORK.	Opening			
	Highest			
	Lowest			
	Closing			
LARD.	Opening	6.70	6.82	6.92
	Highest	6.72	6.82	6.92
	Lowest	6.65	6.77	6.85
	Closing	6.67	6.77	6.87

Petroleum

Opening.	Highest	Closing.	Lowest.
63⅓	....	....	....

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	60⅜	61⅛	60⅛	61
Can. Pacific	82⅜	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛
Can. Gas				
Can. Pac	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
Can. South	35	35	35	35
C & St L pfd				
Del. & Hud	103⅛	104	103⅛	103⅛
Del., L. & W	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛
Erie	33	33⅛	33	33
Erie 2nd				
A. P				
Hocking Valley	32⅞	33	32⅞	33
Lou. & Nash	66⅜	66⅜	66¼	66¼
Lake Shore	98¼	98⅜	98	98⅛
Mich. Central				
M K & T	30	30	30	30
Mo. Pacific	109⅛	109⅞	109⅛	109⅜
N. Y. Central	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅜
N J Central	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
North Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅛
Do. Pref	60⅛	60⅛	60	60
North-West	123⅜	123⅜	123⅛	123⅛
New York and New England	57⅞	58	57⅛	57⅛
Omaha	54⅜	54⅜	54	54
Omaha (Pfd)				
Or. Trans	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Or. Ry				
Pacific Mail	54⅜	54⅜	54⅛	54⅛
Reading	51⅜	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜
Richmond and West Point	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
St. Paul	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Texas Pacific	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Union Pac	61⅛	60⅞	59⅞	59⅞
Wabash	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Wabash (Pfd)	33⅛	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛
W. U. Tel	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
S. L				
P. D				

NOTICE.

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

Latest Produce Markets.

MONTREAL, June 11—Flour—receipts 400 brls; sales none reported. Market quiet and prices without decided change. Grains and Provisions unchanged.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 11, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 1.37 Sterling Exchange, 4 85½.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, for June 11th—$2453 57.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 11, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton steady. Uplands, 6d. Orleans, 6¼

IMPORTS.

June 11—Per ss Miramichi, Baquet, from Summerside—33 brls to Geo Tanguay

Per bark Napoleon III, Olsen, from North Sydney, CB—1629 tons coal to Carbray, Routh & co.

Per bark Sleipner, Emersen, from North Sydney, CB—702 tons coal to Carbray, Routh & co.

June 12—Per ss Parisian, Smith, from Liverpool—2 pkgs to Fisher & Edo in 4 do to Simons & Foulds. 2 do to N Lemieux & Noel. 16 kegs to N Turcotte. 1 pkge to Chas Laveau. 5 do to Jules Baillargeon 5 do to Glover, Fry & co. 1 do to Col Rodmond Lambert. 1 do to W C Scott. 1 do to Mercier & co. 9 do to W C Scott. 5 do to Gauvreau, Pelletier & co. 1 do to Mrs Wood. 10 do to P Garneau, Fils & co. 31 do to Thibaudeau, Freres & co. 4 do to McCall Shehyn & co. 27 do to W C Scott. 1 do to J Amyot & Frere. 1 do to Miss King. —Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL—June 11.—Per steamer Montreal, Roy, from Montreal—3 crates to M Hogan. 3 do to E Roumilhac. 1 trunk, 2 cases, 100 bales to H H S well. 2 cases to Hansen & Schwartz. 10 crates to Whitehead & Turner.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—June 11—1 chest to A Pagenit. 428 cases to W M Macpherson. 8 pkgs to W Doyle 10 tres to T Hethring on. 1 case, 1 box to Renaud & co.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—June 11—1 box to Turner Bros. 1 bdle to Plamondon & H. 1 do to Robitaille & G. 1 do to Beaudet & Chinic. 1 do to McCall, Shehyn & co. 1 box to J Amyot & Bro. 1 bdle to M A Montminy. 2 crates to M Hogan. 2 do to D McManamy. 3 do to E Roumilhac. 1 box to G Poulin. 4 crates to E Roumilhac. 3 do to M Hogan. 1 pkge to G Lind 1 box to S Peters. 1 pkge to H Pelletier. 1 do to W Doyle. 1 box to J Winfield. 1 do to Ia kin, Connolly & co. 1 pkge to O Meunier.

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

DEATHS.

At St. Roch's, on the 11th instant, at the age of 20 years and 7 months, Mrs. Marie Malvina Rochette, beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Pouliot.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, Mr. O. Rochette, No. 318 St. Valier street, on Tuesday morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, for St. Roch's Church, and thence to St. Charles Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

Died at the Hotel Dieu, on Saturday, the 11th instant, Mrs. Alexander Ross, relict of the late Alexander Ross, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place this Monday afternoon, from the Hotel Dieu to St. Patrick's Church, and thence to Woodfield Cemetery, at half-past two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Matane, the residence of her nephew, Mr. Alexander Fraser, Mary Fraser, widow of the late Thomas Costgrove Johnson, aged 89 years.

JAMES HOSSACK & CO.,

BROKERS,

REPRESENTING:

J. Lewenz & Hausen Bros., Teas, London, E. C.;
Moncton Sugar Ref. Co., Sugars, Moncton, N. B.:
Grape Sugar Ref. Co., Syrups, Walkerville, Ont.;
Consumers' Oil Ref. Co., Burning and Lubricating Oils, Petrolia, Ont.;
Dominion Starch Work, Starch, Walkerville;
J. Primavesi & Son, Crockery, Swansea and London, E. C., &c., &c., &c.,

—HAVE REMOVED TO—

99, Dalhousie Street

May 6, 1887. Cm

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate and by regulating and strengthening the system, fortifies the youthful constitution for the duties of life, and when taken in middle or old age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach of Child-birth these Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable; they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labor, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 6 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1886. Lm-d&w

Presbyterian Church in Canada.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONSIDERS ANGLICAN PROPOSALS FOR CHURCH UNION.

WINNIPEG, June 10—After devotional exercises this morning and the reading of minutes, the General Assembly was overwhelmed with invitations and kindnesses. First came an invitation, which was accepted, from Lt.-Governor Aikins to spend from 6 to 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening at Government House. Following was another from Lieut.-Governor Dawdney to visit the Indian reserves in his territory. The courtesy of the Governor was acknowledged and a committee appointed to make arrangements for the trip. A third invitation for a trip by steamer to Kildonan was followed by a fourth from the authorities of Manitoba college to a reception in the college buildings on Saturday; a fifth from the ladies of the Presbyterian congregation of this city to a lunch in Knox hall this evening, a sixth from the Historical and Scientific Society of Winnipeg to the use of its rooms. The assembly preachers for next Sunday, appointed to-day, are Rev. P. McF. McLeod, of Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Mowat, of Fredericton. Dr. Pick of Buffalo, received an invitation to sit and correspond with the court. A committee on loyal addresses was appointed with Rev. D. M. Gordon, convener. The committee on the retirement and reception of ministers with conveners in Drs. Thompson and McLaren respectively, were also appointed. Eleven ministers are seeking retirement from active duties in the church. Ten students are applying for standing, fourteen ministers, the majority of them from the Methodist Church, are seeking admission into the Presbyterian Church.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

A considerable portion of this afternoon was taken up with the correspondence from the Anglican house of bishops, and the lower house with regard to co-operation, having in view the union of these denominations of the Christian church. A number of the members spoke. Some desired to go as far as the following resolutions contemplated. Others, with caution and seeming suspicion, made suggestions. At length a committee of thirty, with the moderator as convener, was appointed to represent the Presbyterian church in the negotiations, and the judgment of the assembly was voiced in the following resolutions:—

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, deeply sensible of the evil's of dissension in the Church of Christ, and of their contrariety to the true ideal of the church, as presented in Scripture, and specially in our Lord's intercessory prayer, has heard with lively gratification of the action respecting Christian union adopted by the Provincial synod of the Church of England in Canada at its meeting in Montreal in September last, and the General Assembly hereby appoints a committee to confer with any similar committees which have been appointed, or may be appointed, by other branches of the Church of Christ in Canada, and to report to the next meeting of the General Assembly. This assembly accompanies this action with the prayer that the spirit of wisdom shall so direct any endeavors to secure the greater manifested unity of the Church of Christ, that truth and charity shall be equally promoted thereby and the glory of the church's head advanced.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

A discussion on psalmody assumed unexpected proportions with no definite results on the presentation by Dr. Gregg of the report of the hymnal committee. The evening sederunt was devoted to French evangelization. The report was presented by Dr. MacVicar. It is thus summarized:—

The board call "special attention to the fact that recent and current events show the urgent necessity of prosecuting the work of French evangelization on a much larger scale, and with much greater faith and courage than heretofore. Romanism is undeniably strengthening itself in many ways, and becoming alarmingly aggressive on this continent. Its wealth and various sources of revenue are being greatly augmented, and its organization perfected by the appointment of bishops, archbishops and cardinals to direct the efforts of a vast army of priests, nuns and friars, so that its ecclesiastical and political power can scarcely be estimated. The restoration, by the reigning Pontiff, of the Society of Jesus to its original status in the Church, and its incorporation for religious and educational purposes by the Legislature of Quebec, are steps full of peril to the morality and the civil and religious liberties of the Dominion." Colporteurs during the year distributed 1,715 copies of Scripture, 17,160 French tracts and pamphlets and visited 38,167 houses. Adding to this the number distributed by the other missionaries of the board, the total distribution for the year was 3,355 copies of Scriptures and upwards of 26,400 pamphlets and tracts, being largely in excess of the distribution of any preceding year. A gratifying feature of the circulation is the large number of copies sold, the receipts from sales by the Colporteurs amounting to nearly threefold that of any former year. Besides the Province of Quebec, four of the Colporteurs spent the whole of last summer in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and two labored for the greater portion of the year in Eastern Ontario.

Referring to mission schools the report says:—This important department of our work shows a gratifying improvement from year to year. Four years ago there were reported thirteen schools, with five hundred and thirty-three pupils. The number since has doubled, there being now thirty-nine schools, with thirty-four teachers and nine hundred and five pupils. Four of the schools are wholly supported by the people of the district. The board has recently been compelled for the present to decline applications from four other districts desiring teachers, because of its inability to meet the necessary expenditure connected therewith. Last year the sum of $3,262 was expended in the maintenance of the mission schools, exclusive of those at Pointe aux Trembles, where at this latter institution there were over 300 applications for admission. Only 120 pupils, however, could be accommodated. At the instance of the Presbytery of Quebec the following resolution has been adopted by the board:

"That an appeal be made for funds to enlarge the Pointe-aux-Trembles schools by adding a mansard roof and a wing to the boys' building, and to effect the necessary repairs thereon, with the understanding that the expense does not exceed ten thousand dollars; that the board approves of the establishment of a mission boarding school in Quebec, and that in the appeal for the money necessary to enlarge the Pointe aux-Trembles schools, the urgent need of the establishment of a similar institution in the vicinity of Quebec be laid before the Church, and an appeal made to secure the necessary funds; it being understood that contributors shall be free to designate their contributions to either object."

It is earnestly hoped that the friends of the work will furnish the means necessary for the accomplishment of both objects, viz., the enlargement of the schools at Pointe-aux-Trembles and the establishment of a similar school at Quebec.

The reports of the preaching stations show that two hundred and thirty-eight members were received during the year, with a few exceptions, on profession of faith. There are under the control of the board twenty-five churches and seventy-eight mission stations, with a Sabbath attendance of 2,650 and 1,268 church members. The receipts of the year amounted to $25,668.81 for the ordinary fund, $7,512.50 for the Pointe aux Trembles schools, and $75 for the extension of these schools, making a total of $33,256—fully $1,000 in excess of the preceding year's receipts. Among the receipts are included an unusually large number of legacies, amounting in all to $2,216.

Dr. MacVicar spoke stirringly and feelingly upon this important subject. He was followed by Revs. C. A. Doudiet, Carmichael, Dr. Smith and Father Chiniquy. Rev. C. A. Doudiet received the sanction of the assembly to visit the churches with a view to increase the interest in this scheme.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

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White Lace Curtains.
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Lace Curtains all prices.
Lace Curtains, extra wide.
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Lace Curtains, all sizes.

10 per cent. Discount off our entire stock of Lace Curtains, for one week only.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

June 9, 1887.

FOR SALE,

20 NEWLY CALVED COWS AND Springers from Eastern Townships.

ED. HICKEY,
Cor. St. Roch & Marguerite Streets.

June 10, 1887. Op

SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED, will be received at this Office until

WEDNESDAY, AT NOON,

The 15th of June instant,

— FOR THE

ST JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY — WILL SURELY CONQUER PAIN!

Cures Aches and Pains.

Any Rheumatism Can Be Cured.

"Rheumatism," said Mr. A. McFaul, proprietor of the City Hotel, Kingston, used to hold its own pretty well, but the days for that are o'er. I had it badly until a short time ago, but I used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured, and so can any one be cured in a similar manner.

Rheumatism—The Quickest Relief.

Mr. W. E. Weekley, Shelburne, Ontario, says, Had been a sufferer with rheumatism for years and can truly say St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief I ever experienced.

Bad Case of Rheumatism—Cured.

Capt. Harry Piper, Alderman and Superintendent of the Zoological Garden, Toronto, says: I was cured of a bad case of the rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil in a short while, and my case was a very aggravated one.

Bodily Pains and Toothache—Cured.

Mr. Winnett, one of the proprietors of "The Queen's Own," Toronto, Canada, says: My family have suffered from bodily pains and have been cured on several occasions by use of St. Jacobs Oil. One of my children last night was cured of toothache by it.

Complete Cure of Aches and Pains.

Toronto, Ontario, February 17, 1887.

It is a pleasure for me to testify to the good effects always attained by the use of your popular remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I have used it for the past three years for sprained back and various aches, and it always gives sure relief. Have also used it on my horses at various times with complete success. G. W. BANKS.

Stiff Neck Promptly Cured.

Mr. F. Beale, 353 King St., Toronto, says: I have used St. Jacobs Oil for stiffneck, and a few applications cured me.

ST. JACOBS OIL is an absolute cure for all bodily pains for which an external remedy may be applied. It is sold by chemists and dealers in Medicine, throughout the Dominion of Canada. Price fifty cents per bottle. The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Canadian Branch, 84 York Street, Toronto, Canada.

PATENTS

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to apply first in the States, thus securing a 17 year patent; otherwise time will be limited to 5 years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $30 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model of drawing, with description of invention we will send advice, references and circulars free.

Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
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Opposite U.S. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

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CURE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drum PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853, Broadway, N.Y.

March 18, 1887. od&w-Lm-

CONSUMPTION.

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

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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PAMPHLETS,
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Etc., Etc.
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Etc., Etc.
Printed in All Possible Styles
—TO—
SUIT THE PUBLIC TASTE.

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May 11, 1887.

"Cheap Drugs are" "the dearest things" "on Earth."

MALTOPEPSYN

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,

and kindred diseases, is unquestionably

THE BEST REMEDY!

Maltopepsyn is endorsed by all the leading physicians and prominent druggists through out the Dominion of Canada, and we under stand it has a large sale in England and the United States.

This is not a *quack cure-all*, but a reliable remedy for the cure of specific diseases, having its exact formula printed on each bottle label, thereby enabling the purchaser to know ju what he is taking.

We recommend Maltopepsyn to every ufferer from *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, and know that a trial will demonstrate its value.

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We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,

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PATENT MEDICINES,

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Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call

RODERICK McLEOD,
Druggist, - Quebec.

April 28 1887. oct1 m

Dandelion Gold.

Like bright gold dollars in the grass
The dandelions lie,
And if they would like dollars "pass,"
I know what I would buy.

At first I'd work with all my might
To gather up the gold,
And stuff my pockets just as tight
As ever they would hold!

Then I would find Dame Nature's store
(She has the dearest things),
Boldly knock at the very front door,
And ask for butterflies' wings;

Then I should want some fine gray gloves,
Made out of spider's silk,
And feathery cloak of breasts of doves,
As soft and white as milk!

For shoes I'd buy some lily leaves,
With snail-shell buttons bright,
And, made of threads the thistle weaves,
Some stockings snowy-white.

But, most of all, I long to buy
The new moon for a boat,
That I each night far down the sky
Among the stars might float.

Oh! round and round the earth I'd range,
So glad and free and bold,
And never a cent I'd ask of change
From dandelion gold!

—*Margaret Delana.*

The Last Indian Battle in Kentucky.

The ability of the renegade Simon Girty combined the warlike tribes beyond the Ohio in an expedition which he ably commanded. No name was more abhorred or dreaded than his. He was the incarnation of savage cruelty. He was one of the four sons of a drunken reprobate who wandered into the extreme west of Pennsylvania, and was there murdered by some companion wretch.... He was adopted by the Senecas, and except for a brief period, when in the employ of Lord Dunmore on the frontier, he lived with them and the Shawnees. At one time he and Kenton were brother scouts, and the remembrance of it induced him, in a caprice of mercy, to save his old comrade from the stake to which he was already bound. But the weakness was never repeated. He advised and witnessed the burning of Colonel Crawford, and laughed heartily at the wretched sufferer's prayer that his torments might be ended by a bullet. He was a slave to drink, and when under its influence it is said "he had no compassion in his heart." Girty profoundly and sincerely hated the white man, and lost no chance of displaying his animosity.

Assembling more than six hundred picked warriors of the Shawnees and neighboring tribes of the old Indian town of Chillicothe, he moved rapidly and secretly, crossing the Ohio where Cincinnati now is built, and pushing toward the settlements in the Bluegrass....

Silently, on an August night, Girty, with six hundred Indians, surrounded the station. Within it there was activity and preparation, for the men were to start at early dawn to relieve Captain John Holder's little fort, across the Kentucky, which was reported as threatened; but no one dreamed that Girty was near. At dawn the riflemen set out from the eastern gate, but fortunately a volley checked them before it was too late to regain the stockade. Elijah Craig was their commander, and from his experience of Indian tactics he guessed the force and plan of the enemy, and foresaw the siege that he was to repel. Fortunately, there were provisions and ammunition, but by some improvidence the enclosure of the station did not take in the spring of water upon which the garrison must rely.

Calling all the women together, he explained that the Indians were concealed, as he believed, in force about the spring. But he thought that the ambuscade would not be developed until an attack by a smaller party on the other side of the stockade, intended to divert the pioneers' attention, should first be made; and he asked the women to volunteer to fetch from the spring, before the grand attack commenced, the supply of water that was indispensable.

It was naturally objected by the women that the men ought to go, but Craig reasoned that the women usually went to the spring with their buckets, and rarely the men; that the one would be regarded by the Indians as a proof that their ambuscade and plan of attack was not suspected, while the other would bring on the attack in open ground. The crisis was urgent, the peril great; but the women speedily reached their conclusion. Thirty or forty women and girls went out through the western gate, each carrying her pail or bucket, and endeavoring by laughter or song to disguise the fear that penetrated every bosom. Across the open space and past the side of the canebrake they passed on to the bubbling spring that burst out from the foot of the knoll. Their faces betrayed no fear, their manner showed no agitation, their walk was not quickened, though they felt sure that the rifles of five hundred savages bore upon them, and that not one would survive a signal of attack.

The buckets were dipped one after another in the spring, and loaded with their precious burden the brave women returned toward the fort. It was not until the thick cane was again passed, and the bushes and tall weeds left behind, that their composure was disturbed. Then, safe from the tomahawk and the knife of the savages, and well within the protecting range of the rifles of their husbands and fathers, they hastened with trembling limbs toward the open gate, spilling in their safety part of the treasure they had carried so steadily through danger, and burst into tears of agitation and pride and gratitude. Not a gun was fired at them, nor did an Indian move, though the little company passed within twenty yards of five hundred. Craig had exactly guessed his enemy's plan and forecast his action. It was the boldest of bold risks, but it was confidently proposed and perfectly carried through. Men often wondered afterward what would have become of Craig had the Indians fired upon the women, or rushed out and captured them; but Craig's good natured reply was that his good sense and the women's courage made the exploit a safe venture.

As the fight opened, and the little garrison of forty men held out stoutly against such odds, two brave fellows, Bell and Tomlinson, mounted their horses to carry the news to other stations and bring up help. The gate was suddenly swung open, and they dashed at topmost speed into the very face of the Indian ranks, and were through and beyond, and into the cover of the waving corn that hid them from the aim of their astonished foe. Soon Todd and the men from Lexington came hurrying up, and the news went on to Boone, and from him to Trigg at Harrodsburg, and still further on to Logan. Never had there been such a general uprising. The word flew from settlement to settlement that every fighting man was needed. The response was instant and unanimous. The little garrison meanwhile was sorely pressed, but activity and courage availed them. The women moulded bullets and cut "patching," and cared for the wounded and dying as they fell. The very children caught the inspiration of their parents' courage, and ran from place to place with gourds full of water to extinguish the flames that the fire-arrows lighted. An infant, destined to be the slayer of the renowned Tecumseh, and to become a Senator and Vice-President of the republic, slept peacefully in his cradle in care of a little sister, whose fidelity to that tender duty still left her time to carry ammunition to the men.

It was indeed a gallant fight. The arrival of Boone and Todd caused Girty to draw off his force and retreat toward the Ohio; and then followed the pursuit that ended in the battle of the Blue Licks and the death of so many of Kentucky's best men.

The pursuers felt sure of a victory over the repulsed Indians, and insisted upon a rapid march and a fight. The prudence of Boone and the cool judgment of Todd were overborne by the rash and insubordinate courage of McGary, who rushed into the ford, carrying with him the excited and shouting hunter-soldiers. How Boone endeavored to retrieve the error, and how Trigg and Todd and scores of others, the best men of the country, fell, has often been told. How Netherland held the ford single-handed, and rallied the routed force, is a landmark of Kentucky heroism. How Aaron Reynolds saved his captain, Robert Patterson, dismounting and giving his horse that his friend might escape the massacre, while he bravely took all the chance of death, is told in every story of the infant State. The gratitude of the rough woodsman, whose profanity had been rebuked by Patterson in a former campaign, and who had become deeply religious, was there proved. The reason for it was given in simple words in after years: "He saved my soul, and I felt I must save his life." It was the last great Indian battle on Kentucky soil. Girty retired with numberless scalps to the Scioto towns, and for weeks there was savage revel and joy throughout the tribes.—John Mason Brown, in *Harper's Magazine for June.*

Concerning "King Solomon's Mines," Mr. Haggard writes to the editor of *The Book-Buyer* that it "was written as an experiment in boy's books. It would be impossible for me to define where fact ends and fiction begins in the work, as the two are very much mixed up together. I may add that its success was quite unexpected by me, as the work, undertaken at haphazard, was carried out at odd hours for the most part after a long day at chambers." Mr. Haggard adds that he has received up to date (March 20) the sum of £13 10s. on account of the American sale of this book, of which £10 came from Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

Collector—I am losing a great deal of time trying to collect this bill from you. Debtor—Don't worry about losing time. I am going to pay you in time.

The Salmon Fishers.

OFF TO THEIR PARADISE ON THE RESTIGOUCHE AND METAPEDIA.

(*Montreal Star.*)

The salmon fishing season has opened with a regular boom, though this year is later than usual, and the fish as yet are not running well. The disciples of Isaac Walton, who yearly hie to the waters of the Restigouche and Metepedia, are busy making preparations for their favorite jaunts, and in a few days several large parties will leave the city for the fishing grounds. Prominent among those will be Sir George Stephen, who, accompanied by Lady Stephen, will leave for the Metapedia on Tuesday. Sir George has purchased the old seigniory property at Metis, and is having a fine cottage built at this beautiful spot at a cost of $10,000, in which British Columbia pine will be used. As soon as it is completed Sir George will take up his quarters at Metis, where he will be

JOINED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Lord Lansdowne, and suite. Sir George will entertain a number of distinguished visitors during the summer at his new quarters, including General Sir Donald Stewart, V.C., late commander-in-chief of the army in India, Col. Stewart and other English and American guests.

Messrs. Henry Hogan, Maurice Cuvillier, Col. Egerton and Capt. Hope will leave on Monday for Ste. Anne de Monts, county Gaspe, where he will spend a few weeks. Mr. Hogan received a telegram yesterday from the keepers, stating that they had been up the river for nine miles, that the water was very muddy, and the fish had not yet commenced to run. They also reported that the hills in many places were covered with snow.

Col. Walker, of London, Ont., who fishes Grand River in company with Mr. L. J. Forget, the well known broker, will not leave until later on in the season.

Other Montrealers who will go down this season are Messrs. J. G. Sidey, J. H. Stearns, C. E. Saunderson, H. R. Ives, A. N. Shewan, Drs. R. P. Howard and F. W. Campbell, S. Davis, Geo. A Drummond, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Allan Gilmour, of Ottawa, and others.

Large parties of Americans are arriving in the city on their way to the fishing grounds of the Restigouche and Metapedia. Many of them are members of the Restigouche Fishing Club. A large party arrived at the Windsor Wednesday night and yesterday. Amongst the most prominent members of the party are Messrs. E. Bryer, W. H. Wells, E. Holdbrook, J. H. Denham, C. H. Raymond, Dudley Olcott, Dr. J. F. Gray, D. Goldschmidt, of New York, Capt. A. H. Sweesey, Albany, W. Langley, Boston. The tourists intend leaving at once for the fishing grounds and were busily engaged yesterday in purchasing the necessary tackle and other requisites of a fishing outfit. No less than twenty-seven Pullman berths had been engaged early yesterday and an extra Pullman car was attached to the Intercolonial train last evening for the accommodation of the party. Other Americans who will come on as usual for their salmon fishing are: Mr. Kennedy, of New York, and Messrs. G. T. Bonner, Dr. J. H. Baxter, J. Catlin, jr., W. P. Clyde, R. P. Dunn, O. K. King, Dr. A. L. Mason, H. P. Wells, all of New York; W. Dexter and Mr. Murdoch, of Chicago; N. Habershaw, of Georgia, and W. J. Florence, the well known actor. According to the report for 1886 of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Quebec, the following are the

LESSEES OF THE SALMON RIVERS:

Sir Geo Stephen has the Metapedia, Humqui and Casupscull at early rental of $260; Dr F W Campbell has first part of the Restigouche, $200; James McAndrew second part of Restigouche, $170; Jno Maitland, has the Escuminac and Nouvelle, $95; the Restigouche Salmon Club, the Patapedia, $100: the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Grand Cascapedia, $500; L J Riopel, Little Cascapedia, $60; W H Thorne, Bonaventure, $285: Henry Hogan, the North and West branches of the Grand Pabos and St Anne des Monts, $310; Louis Cabot, the Little Pabos, $105; Col Walker, upper part of Grand River, $50: J S Hooper, St John (Gaspe), $240; W H Lane, the Dartmouth, $320; Charles B Barnes, the York, $340: Sir A T Galt, the Matane, $75; D C Thomson, the Murray, $50; Sir R W Cameron, the Laval, $75; Jno D Gilmour, the Trinity, $105; Alex Fraser, upper part of Moisie, $105; W Pendleton Rogers, the Little Saguenay, $345; Evan J Price, the St. Jean (Chicoutimi) the a Mare, $385; St Marguerite Salmon Club, west branch of St Marguerite, $310; Walter M Brackett, the north branch of the St Marguerite, $120; Hon J J C Abbott, the Port Daniel, $30, Since this was published several changes have been made, by which American clubs have secured some of the above rivers.

The Jacques Cartier River, the most accessible of the salmon rivers, being between Three Rivers and Quebec, is owned by Messrs. R.B. Angus and Duncan McIntyre.

Rights of Those Who Dislike Tobacco.

(*Anna Garlin Spencer in Open Court.*)

A woman, not overstrong, and tired with a year's hard work, starts for a seashore resort to spend the summer vacation and get rested and well. She first takes a comfortable seat in a parlor car. At the end of the car and near her chair is partitioned off a select "smokers' apartment." The fumes from within that enclosure steal out and make her feel ill. She asks of the porter the privilege of exchanging her seat for one further removed from this smokers' apartment. Her request fortunately can be granted. She makes herself comfortable once more, with an inward protest against the favoritism which allows smokers to so nearly defraud her of the better air, for which, together with the more room, she has paid her extra fare. A seat next to her new resting-place is vacant, but she sees a bag and papers which indicate that it has an occupant to come. Soon the owner of the seat appears. He has been having a chat with friends and a smoke in the "regular," not the parlor, car "Smoker." His clothing and person are saturated with old and new flavors of the weed. He removes a heavy woollen coat, and puts on a cool "duster." The coat is hung on the hook next our traveller, and the air from the ventilator, which she has had opened for the benefit, wafts its condensed aroma directly to her nostrils. By and by a gentleman from the "parlor car smoker" comes in, and greets cordially the gentleman from the "regular smoker," and asks him "to have a game" in the little room sacred to the smoking clan; and all the while he is talking about matters and things in general leaves the door of said apartment open. The woman traveller begs the porter to "shut the door." As he does so the two men look at her as if she must be a trifle peculiar. They then leave her for their game and doubtless, another smoke; to return in a half hour, take seats on either side of her and industriously "season" her with breath and clothing to the secondary aroma of pipe and cigar. An aching head and a rebellious stomach almost forbid brain exercise but the sufferer cannot help starting a train of wondering something after this fashion: "Wonder why the same money buys a non-smoker, or any man, the use of two and even three seats—one in the regular smoker, one in the parlor car smoker and one in the ordinary or parlor car, and buys a woman only one seat? Wonder why the railroad officials don't secure the woman that one free from tobacco smoke? Wonder if smokers know how offensive they make themselves to many people? Wonder if they would care if they did know? Wonder if there is anything in 'the weed' which makes men less gentlemanly, as they assuredly are, respecting smoking than in any other particular? Wonder if there is any place this side of Heaven where one can breath pure air?"

We cannot hope to cleanse our streets of the filth and foul air that smokers and chewers torment the cleanly with. It may be too much to ask that the man who elects the smoking car for the first half of his journey be forced to stay in it for the second half, rather than to make himself a nuisance to some one else. But at least let us "strike" for the abolition of the smokers' apartment in the parlor cars, and for unconditional prohibition of smoking in and about the pleasantest places of resort in hotels, and public parks and gardens, and all the nooks and corners where the non smoking class most do congregate. And let this one be demanded as a right, not begged as a kindness.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Millionaire Flood has recently enclosed his San Francisco palace with a bronze fence which cost $50,000, and he is now adding two huge bronze gates, each weighing 4,000 pounds, and which will cost $15,000 more.

Seth Green Tells How to Catch Fish.

(*Rochester Democrat.*)

"In the first place, when I go fishing, I go fishing. I don't hear the babble of the brook. I don't see the fluttering bird, nor the silvery leaves, nor the beautiful sky. Neither do I fish anybody's else's line. I fish my own, and I don't watch my companion, if I have one, to see when he gets a bite or not. I don't care whether he gets a bite or not. I am attending to my own business and looking for a good place to cast. I am looking for a fly that is on the water, and to see if there is a rise. I see one, no matter if it is ten rods away. I mark the place, and make for it. I don't run, but go quietly along, and keep fishing, and when I get within casting distance I drop my fly a little short, and if I don't get a rise the next cast is made exactly on the same spot on which the fly lit. My fly does not go with a thud as though it wanted to hit the bull's eye, but it touches the water as light as a fond mother's hand touches the brow of a lovely, coaxing child that she loves better than I can find words to express. I am just as sure of a rise, too, as the fond mother is that the child will roll its loving eyes up to her face with an expression which says to her, 'Iam yours.' I feel when my fly drops so gently on the water that it does not make a ripple, that the fish is mine. That is the secret of fishing."

"The Mikado" in Japan.

(*Yokohama Letter to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*)

An English opera company sang "The Mikado" the other evening in the Public Hall, Yokohama, under the name of "Three Little Maids from School." The manager went to one of the Yokohama lawyers and asked about the propriety of reproducing the whole piece in its original shape. The lawyer advised him to suppress the word Mikado and also to introduce a few slight changes in the wording. So the manager went on and advertised the performance in the local papers, when he received a letter from the consular authorities threatening him with certain penalties if he produced the piece. It seems that some of the government people thought that the piece was too satirical to be produced in this country, and requested the consular, or more likely diplomatic authorities to interfere. In consequence of this some songs were left out in their entirety and lots of changes were made. The opening song, "If you want to know who we are, we are gentlemen of Japan," was rendered, "We are gentlemen of Siam." On account of these changes and omissions the performance was not as harmonious as when produced elsewhere. But this piece was presented in Yokohama for the first time, and therefore the house was literally full. The company was induced to perform a second time, and was said to have made more money in the two nights than in six previous performances of other pieces.

Sale of a Famous Stallion.

The Duke of Portland has sold his famous Clydesdale stallion "Cairnbrogie Keir" to Galbraith Bros., of Janesville, Wis., the great horse importers, and he will be shipped from Clyde in a few days. This horse has had a somewhat remarkable career. He was exported to America when a yearling, won all the prizes at Chicago and other shows, was brought back to England, and was bought as soon as landed by the Duke of Portland for £1,400. He won the first prize at the Royal Agricultural Society at Shrewsbury and other honors, and was used with great success on His Grace's estates in Ayrshire. "Kairnbrogie Keir" is a handsome bay, eight years old, and, with the weight of a Clydesdale, has the action of a cart-horse. Over £100,000 per annum is being paid by Americans for Clydesdale horses, and the horse breeders of Scotland have been paying their rents for some time out of prices realized for the progeny of their brood mares which do their daily round of farm work.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

What Everybody Should Know.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Farming in Oregon has its drawbacks. Sometimes a high wind comes along and blows away all the plowed soil, leaving a barren waste.

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

The late Dr. Vulpian, of Paris, thought and bluntly said that for physical reasons women are not to be depended upon as physicians, and their adoption of that profession is absurd.

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

Another of the "six hundred" is gone. Sergeant George Wilde, who died a fortnight ago at Norwich, England, had three horses killed under him in the famous charge at Balaklava.

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

June 11, 1887. d&w

At Queen's Victoria's recent State Ball Prince Henry of Battenberg at first appeared wearing black gloves. These were seen to leave marks on the white dress of the Princess Victoria. Then the Prince of Wales approached him and whispered in German. "English etiquette prescribes white gloves." Prince Henry soon slipped out of the room, and when he returned his hands were clothed in white.

R. C. Bruce, druggist, Tara, says: I have no medicine on my shelves that sells faster or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the sale is constantly increasing, the past year being the largest I have ever had. One of my customers was cured of catarrh by using three bottles. Another was raised out of bed, where he had been laid up for a long time with a lame back, by using two bottles. I have lots of customers, who would not be without it over night.

June 11, 1887. d&w

A Detroit woman had just scrubbed her floor when her landlord came to collect the rent. His feet were muddy and dirtied the floor. The woman drove him out with the broom and then brought suit against him. The jury was out for hours, but finally brought in a verdict of 25 cents damages. Afterward the married men on the jury were almost afraid to go home. They asserted that the verdict was scaled down by the votes of the unmarried jurors.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Notable Facts—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin disease and encourages the development of febrile disorders; therefore they should, as they can be, removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's Ointment will rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhœa, and averts incipient cholera. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations point out the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

June 11, 1887. L d&w

In Michigan private marks on animals are required by law to be registered. The *Graphic* tells of a farmer who wanted to find a mark that should be strictly original and so different from any other mark that no one could mistake his sheep for those of any one else. So, after a great deal of mental anxiety, he went to the country clerk's office, and, instead of registering the sheep by "a slit in the left ear and a piece cut from the tail," he wrote "a slit in the left ear and two pieces cut from the tail."

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all,"——J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper West Shefford, P. Q., writes—"I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it equally as good for horse as for man."——A. Maybee, Merchant, Markworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc, and is worthy of the greatest confidence."——Joseph Rusan, Township Percy writes, "I was persuaded to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing ameness. It is a public benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. *N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers

January 11. dec15

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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.

March 4, 1887. Lm

Quebec Academy of Music

COMPETITION OF 1887.

THE COMPETITION of 1887 WILL be held at MONTREAL, on

Thursday, the 23rd June next,

at the PLATEAU ACADEMY (ECOLE DU PLATEAU), St. Catherine Street, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

PROGRAMME:

ORGAN—1st Class—Sonata No. 2, in *C* minor—Mendelssohn.

2nd Class—Postlude in *C* minor, Book 3, No. 155—Rink.

Reading at first sight of a different piece relative to each class; examination on *plain chant* and registration.

PIANO—1st Class—Sonata No. 3, op. 10—first movement (*Presto*)—Beethoven.

2nd Class—La Parodie—Sonata, op. 43—first movement (*Allegro*)—J. B. Cramer.

3rd Class—Sonatine, No. 6, op. 168—first movement (*Allegro Moderato*)—A. Diabelli.

The Candidates will be called upon to read a piece at first sight, and be examined on the Elementary Theory of Music.

HARMONY—Realization of harmony on a given case.

SPECIAL COMPETITION.

A competition for the title of Laureat wil open in favor of bearers of first-class diplomas, in pursuance of Article 14 of the Constitution.

PROGRAMME:

ORGAN—Finale—in E flat major, op. 40—Guilmant.

Reading of a piece at first sight, and improvisation of a prelude on a given subject.

PIANO—Sonata, op. 81—first movement (*Allegro*)—Hummel. Reading of a piece at sight.

HARMONY—Theoretical and practical harmony (based on a given theme).

N.B.—The annual general meeting of the Members of the Academy will take place the same day, 23rd June, and at the same place for the Election of Officers, &c.

G. GAGNON,
President.
JOS. A. DEFOY,
Secretary.

April 19, 1887.

Illustrated London News.

SUMMER NUMBER.

DAWSON & CO. HAVE THE SUMMER Number of the Illustrated London News. Three Sheets and Two Coloured Pictures. Price, 40 cents.

—ALSO—

Coronation *Sun*, 1837. Second supply.
English as She is Taught.
Marrying and Given in Marriage, by Mrs. Molesworth.
Scribner's Magazine for June.
Harper's " "
Eclectric " "
For sale by

DAWSON & CO.

June 3, 1887.

"THE IDEAL MAGAZINE"

for young people is what the papers call ST. NICHOLAS. Do you know about it,—how good it is, how clean and pure and helpful? If here are any boys or girls in your house will you not try a number, or try it for a year, and see if it isn't just the element you need in the household? The *London Times* has said, "We have nothing like it on this side." Here are some leading features of

ST. NICHOLAS

for 1886-87

Stories by Louisa M. Alcott and Frank R. Stockton—several by each author.

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