Pour la Dyspepsie ou une faible digestion, buvez l'eau Minerale St-Leon pre- chaque repas; elle est efficace pour la constipation.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & Cie.,
Agents pour la Puissance,
No. 3, Rue Port Dauphin, QUEBEC.
No. 4, Carre Victoria, MONTREAL.
No. 101½, Rue du Roi Ouest, TORONTO.
September 8, 1887. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

For Dyspepsia or weak digestion drink St. Leon Mineral Water after each meal. For constipation take it before breakfast.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & Co.,
Dominion Agents,
No. 3, Port Dauphin Street, QUEBEC
No. 4, Victoria Square, MONTREAL.
No. 101½, King Street West, TORONTO.
September 8, 1887. feb11Lm

VOL. XLI. QUEBEC, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1887. No. 14,796

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion. 4,th,sat&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH ISSUES A PASTORAL.

Suspension of an Austrian Field Marshal.

FRENCH SPORTSMEN FIRED UPON BY GERMANS.

Bulgaria and Roumelia to be Proclaimed Independent.

Fears of Small Pox at Staten Island—Murder and Suicide—The Chicego Anarchists, etc., etc., etc.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent hears from Sofia that it is probable that the new Sobranje will proclaim Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia an independent united kingdom.

A French fishing boat has been sunk in the British Channel by a collision and 18 persons drowned.

Archbishop Walsh has issued a pastoral in which he says he hopes people will refrain from violence and continue in the path of justice. Such a course, he says, will only bring peace to Ireland. Everything is quiet at Fermoy this morning.

A force of police and bailiffs at Killburg, Ireland, seized a number of cattle belonging to the Hurley family for non-payment of rent. A crowd which gathered made an attack with stones and pitchforks. The police used their bayonets in their attempt to repel their assailants, but were compelled to retreat and leave the cattle behind them.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26—In Belfast, last night, a mob wrecked an inn and pelted the police with stones. The police were reinforced and order was restored. Several League meetings in Clare, to-day, were dispersed by the police without resistance. The excitement in Fermoy caused by the police dispersing a meeting there last night has been quieted. Several persons received scalp wounds in the disturbance last night.

PARIS, Sept. 26—The following details have been received concerning the shooting incident on the Franco-German frontier at Roan-sur-Plaine. On Saturday morning a party of five sportsmen and four beaters were following a path on French territory, seven miles from the frontier, when a person standing behind a clump of trees on the German side, 80 yards from the frontier, fired three shots at them. The first bullet did not hit anyone, but the second killed one of the beaters named Brignau, and the third severely wounded a gentleman name1 Mauger, a pupil at the Saumur Cavalry School. The German officials declare that a German soldier named Kauffman, who was detailed to assist the guards in preventing poaching, fired the shots. Kauffman declares he shouted three times for the party to halt before firing at them. He believed they were on German territory. The sportsmen declare they heard nothing. The officials on both sides of the frontier are making enquiries.

The *Gaulois* publishes a report which it does not credit to the effect that the remains of Napoleon I. have been stolen from the tomb in the Hotel des Invalides and cast to the winds.

The reduction of the army and navy estimates will stop the manufacture of the new pattern of rifle and cartridges.

Three per cent rentes have fallen to 81f. 35c. The market is flat on account of the frontier incident.

ROME, Sept. 26—The cholera returns for the past 24 hours are: Messina, 118 new cases and 49 deaths; Catania, 6 new cases and 8 deaths; Palermo, 3 new cases and 3 deaths.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 26—The Parliamentary elections assure an absolute majority for free trade.

BERLIN, Sept. 26—The Emperor William has started for Baden-Baden.

SOFIA, Sept. 26—An assembly of electors was held here on Saturday to nominate candidates for the Sobrange. No candidates were selected.

VIENNA, Sept. 26—Field Marshal Archduke John has been suspended from the army. No reason is given. The suspension has caused great surprise, the Archduke being considered one of the ablest generals in the army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26—Negotiations between England and Turkey with reference to Egypt will shortly be resumed.

It is officially stated that the Bismarck-Kalnoky interview did not result in favor of the settlement of the Bulgarian question, Count Kalnoky not concurring with Prince Bismarck's view as to the removal of Prince Ferdinand by pressure upon Bulgaria.

AMERICAN.

GLEN HOUSE, White Mts., Sept. 26—Snow fell heavily here last night and the thermometer this morning registered 17°.

DAYTON, Ohio 26—Saturday night Geo. Zeigler stopped in a grocery where Daniel Alexander agreed to pay for all the liquor Zeigler would drink. Zeigler drank 22 glasses and fell dead.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept., 26—At Rooncevert last Friday night, Mrs. Louis Eldridge, wife of Jno. W. Eldridge, a prominent citizen, was mysteriously shot and killed in her doorway. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—It is now feared Staten Island will be stricken with a smallpox epidemic. Eight new cases are reported to-day.

Mrs. Black, wife of Capt. Black, counsel for the Chicago anarchists, said here yesterday: "If these men are hanged, their wives will kill their children and then commit suicide. Nina Vanzandet has frequently assured me that if her husband August Spies goes to the scaffold, she will die by her own hand the same hour, the other women tell the same thing." To let these men live Mrs. Black continued, "Will not result disastrously as some people pretend to them, but if they hang, Grinnell, Bonfield and Judge Garry will not be safe."

George L. Schuyler, referee, has decided that the discrepancy between the stated water line length of the "Thistle" and the actual measurement, is not sufficient to disqualify the "Thistle."

Mr. Watson, the "Thistle's" designer writes to the newspapers. "I would rather lose all chance of the cup than that one of the many millions of that people which Charles Reade calls 'The most generous nation under the sun' should suppose we tried for it except in a strictly honorable way."

The North America United Caledonian Association will present a beautiful bronze cup to the owner of the "Thistle" to-morrow.

The betting is about 8 to 9 in favor of the "Volunteer."

The decision in the case of Jacob Sharp has been affirmed by the General Term. He will probably be sent to Sing Sing as soon as his health will permit.

MIDDLETON, N.Y., Sept, 26.—Walter C. Brown, a veteran of the 56th New York volunteers, who lived in the suburbs of this town with Mrs. Sarah Henderson, widow of Wm. Henderson, of the 87th New York volunteers, who died in the service, attempted to murder Mrs. Henderson early yesterday morning and then committed suicide by cutting his throat with a jack knife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25—The statement is made here that John P. Spreckels, President of the Oceanic Steamship Company had made an agreement with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to provide for a through express from San Diego to New York in four days. The train is to carry passengers and mail through with but a few stops, and the Oceanic Company steamers if pushed, will cross the Pacific from San Diego to Sydney, stopping at Auckland, in seventeen or eighteen days. The total time from Sydney to Liverpool, will be reduced to twenty-eight days.

A busy bill sticker—The mosquito.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE LATE SHOOTING AFFAIR ON THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER.

Napoleon's Tomb Has Not Been Desecrated.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Compulsory Military Service Bill for Belgium.

MORE TROUBLE WITH AMERICAN INDIANS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 26—Advices from Cabul, under date of September 16, state that Abdullah Khan, commander of 2,000 Seamindwars, fled from his soldiers and went to join Ayoub Khan and safely reached Jamani, in Northern Beloochistan, on the 12th inst., Ayoub being there at the time. The Ameer of Afghanistan was at Paghoon prostrated with weakness and unable to return to Cabul. The Governor of Jellalabad issued a proclamation, signed by the Ameer, offering amnesty to all rebels who submit.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 26—The *Gaulois*, in publishing the story of the desecration of Napoleon's tomb, was the victim of a hoax. The back of the red granite which covers Napoleon's remains weighs tons and cannot be moved without machinery. It is guarded night and day, and this afternoon the monument was unimpaired.

The Paris papers urge the people to regard the shooting affair on the frontier with calmness, in order not to embarrass the Government in its handling of the case. At the same time the Government is urged to demand full reparation. The public of France is palpably uneasy over the frequent repetition of these exasperating incidents on the German frontier, and it is feared their frequent repetitions may exhaust the popular patience and induce an explosion of public wrath.

Premier Rouvier conferred with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Justice in relation to the frontier incident after the receipt of the official report of the affair, and it was decided to send a note to Berlin requesting the Government in the interest of the continuation of friendly relations, to institute an inquiry into the affair without delay. Count Von Munster, the German ambassador here, in an interview with Foreign Minister Flourens, expressed regret at the frontier occurrence and gave the assurance that justice would be done by the German Government. The *Temps* says:—'Public opinion is not justified in giving way to a hasty impression regarding the frontier affair, at the same time it is impossible to refrain from reflecting that if the series of incidents on the frontier be not stopped, it will lead to the belief that Germany is really harboring intentions which her Government disavow. It may be that the occurrences are the result of excessive zeal, but it is incumbent upon both Governments to prevent such excess by moderating the vigor of their instructions and selecting prudent agents."

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 26—Riots have been caused on the Island of Ponapi, one of the Caroline group, in consequence of the expulsion of a Protestant missionary. One man has been killed. Troops have been sent from Manila to restore order.

AFRICA.

TANGIERS, Sept. 26—The Sultan of Morocco is ill with typhoid fever.

GERMANY.

BADEN, Sept. 26—The Emperor William has arrived here. Among those who welcomed him was Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26—The *Etoile Belge* says the Government will urge the passage of a bill making military service compulsory upon all citizens able to bear arms.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—At a meeting of the Baptist Pastors to-day, the secretary announced that Dr. McGlynn had expressed his willingness to address the conference at any time they desired to hear him. A discussion followed, some thought this would involve the conference in politics and would be countenancing the "communistic doctrines of Henry George." The matter was postponed indefinitely.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 26—Specials from all points of the tobacco region show the crop to be seriously injured by frost, probably one-fourth of the crop is ruined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—The War Department has been aware for some time of the threatened trouble at the San Carlos Indian reservations in Arizona. The situation there bears a resemblance to that which existed at the Ute reservation before Colorow's departure, and in both cases the trouble appears to have arisen from attempts by the state and territorial officials to enforce civil processes on the Indians. It is believed at the department that any attempt to arrest the Indians will lead to a general stampede.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 26—Freddy Douglas, aged 11 years, was run over and killed to-day by a street railway car. As the running of Sunday cars in Halifax is illegal, his widowed mother will claim heavy compensation.

Edward Johnston, aged 22, a Haligonian, was drowned in Boston yesterday.

The brig "Pride of Devon" which left Sydney on the 26th ult., for St. John's, Nfld., has not since been heard from.

The barque "H.B Cann", from St. Petersburg for Quebec, has arrived at Sydney after seventy days' voyage and a series of hurricanes.

The "Mackay-Bennett" cable steamer has repaired the commercial cable and sailed for London.

Splendid mackerel fishing is reported along the Cape Breton coast, shore fishermen scooping in several barrels each on Friday, worth $15 or $20 a barrel.

At a recent sitting of the Supreme Court at Donne Bay, Nfld., the grand jury brought in a long presentment touching the alleged menaces and encroachment of the French, relating particularly to the herring and lobster fisheries, and also the barring of salmon rivers. Justice Pinsent explained his views touching the treaty question and promised to bring the complaints under notice of the Imperial and Local Governments.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

The armour clad Barbette fast cruiser "Marspile," which cost the British Government half a million sterling and proved a failure, is to be employed as a training ship for boys. She will be the most expensive vessel of the kind possessed by any power in the world.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

CANADA PACIFIC MAIL LINE SUBSIDIZED.

MONTREAL AGAIN VISITED BY FIRE.

Funeral of the Late Senator McMaster.

CAREER OF A HALIGONIAN.

THE RED RIVER VALLEY RAILWAY.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26—The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway from September 14th to September 21st were: 1887, $239,000; 1886, $221,000; increase for 1887, $18,000.

The Montreal Furniture Company's building, destroyed by fire last night, was also burned in December, 1883. J. A. J. Craig at that time owning the furniture factory, while next door was the Phœnix Electric Light Company's factory. It was a pitiable sight to see the poor people moving out their furniture and effects, fearing the utter destruction of their homes. Fortunately, however, owing to the splendid work of the fire brigade, this was averted. The conduct of the sailors of the "Tourmaline," who rendered great assistance at the fire, is eulogised generally. Insurances not known yet.

H. M. S. "Tourmaline" left port to-day for Quebec, from whence she will go to Halifax to join the Admiral's squadron.

Another fire broke out in a shed belonging to Mrs. Gales, 122 St. Antoine street to-day, and immediately spread to Lidstone's carpenter shop next door. The premises with their contents were badly gutted. The loss will be considerable. Partially covered by insurance.

While the fires at St. Rochs Hospital and lumber yard on St. James' street were in progress last evening, two unoccupied houses on Morreau street were set on fire by some unknown men, one of whom was pursued by policeman but escaped. The damage will be about $600.

The following are some of the insurance companys interested in the fire at the Montreal Furniture Company's Factory and other places destroyed by fire last evening. Building: North British & Mercantile, $3,000; Glasgow & London, $3,000; Quebec, $1,333; Lancashire, $1,333; Western, $500; Guardian, $500; Western, $250; Lancassire, $250 Machinery: Glasgow and London, $5 000; Western, $500; Lancashire, $500; Quebec, $2,000; Scottish Union, $2,500, Northern, $2,000; Guardian, $3,000 Isaac Craig's insurance on his lumber piles and saw mill is as follows: Quebec, $500; Scottish Union, $1,000; Connecticut, $1,000.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26—Sir Charles Tupper will sail from Liverpool for Canada this week.

Evidence of fraud, corruption and bribery is being collected in Ottawa county on which to base a protest against the return of M. Rochon.

On Friday night the Salvation Army had what they called "the procession of the ten virgins," that number of women walking, five with lighted and five with unlighted torches, all being dressed in what appeared to be a burlesque of a Catholic girl's costume for her first communion. The show cause a good deal of comment yesterday, and to-night when the army procession without the virgins was near the post office a large crowd assembled and hooted and jeered them to such an extent that they retreated in short order. One member of the army who wanted to be demonstrative was hustled a little, but there was no stone throwing or assaults and no arrests were made.

Premier Mercier was interviewed here today. Speaking of the alleged McShane difficulty he said: There is no trouble at all between us, our relations are pefectly cordial. The story arose from the fact that I did not attend the banquet tendered him recently, and I will tell you why. There was something about the proceedings I could not understand. In the first place I endeavored to find out under whose auspices it was being held, but the desired information was not forthcoming. It was claimed the banquet was being gotten up by subscriptions. Days passed and the list not being forthcoming, I concluded that I would not countenance it. Mr. McShane will remain in the Cabinet. Mr. Owen Murphy is one of my supporters, but I have not heard anything about his alleged political advancement.

TORONTO, Sept. 25—Senator McMaster's funeral yesterday afternoon was one of the largest attended of any that has taken place in this city. From all parts of the Province ministers of the Baptist church and prominent members came here to attend the funeral, and there was also a large representation of the clergy and laity of other denominations. A public service was held in Jarvis street church, Rev. Dr. Thomas delivering the funeral oration. There were over one hundred carriages in the procession. The remains were interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery. By the Senator's will, his property, both personal and real, is stated to be worth $1,200,000. He leaves $340,000 to his nephew, J. S. McMaster, London, England, to his widow the use of a house on Bloor street during her life and an annuity of $5,000. The balance of the estate is given in trust as endowment for McMaster university. Toronto, subject to the widow's annuity; to $2,000 a year to a home missionary fund for the support of a general superintendent; to an annuity of $500 to his sister in Georgetown, and $400 to Professor McVicar, of McMaster university. The ultimate provision for McMaster university. will be about $800,000.

Sept. 26—The police have been carefully enquiring into the history of the man Edward Graham, who some weeks ago threw vitriol in Louis Sievert's face. It appears his real name is Gahan and that he has several aliases. He was born in Halifax, his father being an officer in the British army, who was killed during the Crimean war. At the age of 17, Gahan was apprenticed to a farmer near Peterboro, but through the influence of friends, he shortly afterwards obtained a position in the Union Bank, Quebec. He got himself into trouble there and skipped to England. In England he was twice convicted of forgery, his last sentence being seven years' penal servitude. While out on his ticket-of-leave he was convicted of larceny and got another seven years. His sentence expiring in July last, he came to Canada and made his way to a farmer in Peterboro, where he had been apprenticed, who gave him money to come into Toronto, where he committed the fiendish act for which he is now awaiting trial. It appears he was also in a private lunatic asylum for some time.

Messrs. Nettleford and Steer, of Birmingham, England, are here just now, their visit to this country being for the purpose of selecting a suitable point for the establishment of rolling mills in this country. A meeting of prominent citizens will be held to-morrow in Mayor Howland's office to discuss the desirability to locate the rolling mills here.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

MONCTON, N.B., Sept. 24—A horrible tragedy was enacted at Church street railway crossing here at an early hour this morning. About four o'clock a night workman on his way home to breakfast discovered the remains of a woman lying between the rails. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to a jelly beyond all recognition. Her legs were also cut off and her body was horribly mangled. Brains and blood and clothing were scattered along the track for five hundred yards. The remains proved to be those of a woman of ill-repute named Eliza Bailey, who had left a house last night with Bayard Ogilvie, captain of the schooner "Dolphin," from Canning. The captain swore he left the woman at ten o'clock, when she went in company with another man whom he did not know. She was 23 years of age. It is supposed the incoming and outgoing express and two specials passed over her remains. She had been drinking.

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!

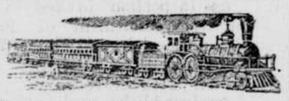
Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent by leaving Montreal on Thursday Morning will join outward Mail Steamer at Rimouski the same Evening

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., June 10, 1887. Lm



Intercolonial Railway.

1887.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1887.

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

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St John 8.15
For Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie 14.30
For Riviere du Loup 17.05

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup 5.18
From Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie 13.55
From Halifax and St. John 19.30

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 the route, and 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 27, 1887.

(Per C. P. R. Line.)

TORONTO, Sept. 26—The following special cable appears in this morning's *Globe*:—London, Sept. 24—I have the best authority for stating that the Imperial Cabinet has at length decided to subsidize the Canadian Pacific mail line from Vancouver to China and Japan. The negotiations carried throughout the year have thus unexpectedly been brought to a successful issue. Three months ago, at the close of the Colonial Conference, despite the representations of Sir Alexander Campbell and Mr. Sandford Fleming, there seemed to be no hope of obtaining a subsidy. Mr Goschen was understood not to favor the project, and the feeling aroused by the new Canadian duties was considered prejudicial. Despite the favorable opinion expressed by the press generally, the negotiations were practically abandoned. The question has since been brought before the Government again and representations were made through Sir Charles Tupper. The decision was finally come to by the Cabinet to grant a subsidy of £45,000 sterling yearly, with £15,000 from Canada, for a monthly service. The conditions are the carriage of the mail, the building of new steamers to meet the Admiralty requirements, the use of armed cruisers when required to carry men and materials, and low rates. The alternative proposal has not been accepted of £100,000 yearly for a fortnightly service, of which £80,000 would come from the British Treasury. I believe there will be no undue delay in giving effect to the arrangement, as the Treasury has communicated the decision to the Post Office Department. No public announcement has been made here as yet, but no doubt the news will be well received when known.

There has been more animation in the stock markets during the past week. Grand Trunks improved in strength on the very good traffic statement. Canadian Pacifics had a slightly better tone, but are not yet showing signs of a real recovery from the recent depression. The Dominion four per cent load is also inscribed frationally higher. Land and loan shares are still dull.

The following special cable appears in this morning's *Mail*:—London, 24th Sept.,—Much ill-feeling still exists between the English and French fishermen in the North Sea. The drift nets of the English fishermen were maliciously destroyed by French boats a few nights ago. The presence of British cruisers continues necessary.

A re-survey of the Godwin Sands off the Kentish Coast is just being completed by the Admiralty. The new series of charts will be shortly issued. Little change is noted in the position and dangerous character of the sands during the past twenty years.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25—Messrs. Cole and Goulet, Half-Breed Claims Commissioners, accompanied by Secretary Anderson, arrived here to-day from Selkirk. They passed through here last June, went west to Qu'Appelle, from there to Prince Albert, Fort a la Come, Cumberland, Moose Lake, the Pass, Grand Rapids and then around Lake Winnipeg, calling at various points down to Fort Alexander, from which point they crossed to Selkirk yesterday. They report a great many claimants in the Saskatchewan district, but very few on Lake Winnipeg. They remain here a couple of weeks finishing up work and then go east.

Father Compere, who was sent by the Vicarate of St. Boniface as a delegate to the convention of the Chapter of the Oblate Fathers, held at Rome last summer, yesterday returned to the city. He remained in France for a time, but was unable to procure any assistance to the missions here, either in men or money.

Ten carloads of rails arrived for the Red River Valley Railroad yesterday, but it is said they will not be delivered until the freight is paid. Mr. Haney reports bridging going on satisfactorily and says if money matters are settled satisfactorily the road will yet be built within the specified time. No definite information has yet been given as to money. Mr. Norquay was expected home to-morrow, but it is said to-day that he is still in Toronto. All this talk of rebellion is looked on with great disfavor by the majority of people, who really have Manitoba's progress at heart. The *Call* to-morrow will say: "The people are not fools, they are not mad and they are not in temper to listen to the foolish ravings of the Liberal press, which would like to raise a third rebellion. The question at issue will be fought out in a constitutional manner and in no other way."

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
Train 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.

12, 1887. oct3

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.

ON AND AFTER THE 18TH MAY the Ferry Steamer WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
P.M	7.00 Mail from the West.
1.45 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	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

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.
2.1 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
	P.M.
2.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY

STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 25th September, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting WILL LEAVE

ISLAND.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	

Calling at St. Joseph up and down.
Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 A.M.

Steamer "Orleans will make a Special Trip at 10 o'clock every Thursday Evening from the Island to Quebec.

September 23, 1887. my10

Ferry Line between Quebec & St. Romuald.

The Steamer "LEVIS,"

CAPT. L. DESROCHER,

WILL LEAVE AS UNDER (weather and circumstances permitting)—

NEW LIVERPOOL.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4 00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

Calling at St. Romuald and Bowen's Wharf, Sillery, going and returning.

Every Saturday there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 7 P.M.

May 10, 1887.

THE STEAMER "BIENVENU," Captain Barras, is at the disposal of PIC-NIC Parties and Excursionists as well as for Pilgrimages to

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

Those organizing Pilgrimages will find great advantages in leasing this vessel which is both Safe and Roomy.

For fu ther information apply to the St Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

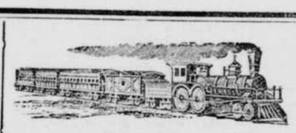
July 19, 1887

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, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, 15th August,

Trains will leave QUEBEC as follows:—

9.00 A.M. (Daily) for Montreal, Ottawa, St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, &c., &c.

3.00 P.M. and 10.03 P.M. For Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all points West, and for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Boston, Portland, and all points in New England.

3.30 P.M. (Sundays only) for Montreal &c., &c.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS made at Montreal and Mile End with Trains for all Stations on the South Eastern Railway and Boston, Portland, and all points in New England

Now tha the New Cantilever Bridge across the St. Lawrence River at Montreal is opened all South Eastern Railway Trains run from the Canadian Pacific Station, and the Buss Service across the City of Montreal is done away with.

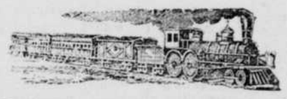
REMEMBER by the Canadian Pacific Railway is the Quickest, Best and Cheapest way to the New England States.

Shorter Time is also made to the West by the New Short Line to Toronto which opens 15th August.

TICKET OFFICES at Palais Station, and in the St. Louis Hotel.

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

August 13, 1887.



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

The Only Line running through Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and Springfield Without Change.

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

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUN 20th, Trains will leave Quebec:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.15 P Leave Levis 2.45 P.M Arrive Beauce Jct. 4.40 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.40 P.M. Arrive Newport, Vt., 10.30 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.45 A.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through to Springfield without change.

MIXED—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M Leave Levis 3.00 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 6.45 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 6.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 2.20 P.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Car Springfield to Quebec without change.

MIXED—Leaves 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, No Delay Beautiful Scenery and Sure Connections.

New York and Boston Through Mails and Express carried *via* this Line.

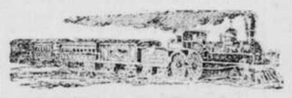
Baggage checked through to all points. For tickets and full information apply at General Ticket Office opposite St. Louis Hotel.

SATURDAY EXCURSION TICKETS to all Local Stations, and to Newport, Vt., good to go on Saturday and return on following Monday, will be issued during the Summer Season, at Single Fare for round trip.

J. H. WALSH, Act'g Gen'l Pass. Agent. JAS. R. WOODWARD, Gen'l Manager.

Sherbrooke, June 15, 1887.

June 20. 1887



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.

5.30 P.M. MAIL daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 7.15 and at Riviere a Pierre at 8.15 P.M.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leave Riviere a Pierre daily, (St. Raymond 7.00 A.M.) for Quebec, arriving at 8.45 A.M

2.15 P.M. Mixed leaves St. Raymond daily (Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, at 12.20 P.M.,) for Quebec, arriving at 6.10 P.M.

Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village at St. Gabriel with the new road or the River aux Pins settlements, at Riviere a Pierre with colonization road for Notre Dame des Anges, and with Contractor's Trains daily—Passenger Car attached—for Lac Bouchette, (circumstances permitting), returning to Riviere a Pierre following evening.

Freight to points in Lake St. John and Saguenay districts may be billed until 5 P.M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

For information as to freight and passenger rates apply to Alexandre Hardy, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Quebec.

Tickets for the Railway for sale by R. M. Stocking, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and by all sub-Agents.

Single Fare return first-class Tickets on Saturdays good till following Tuesday.

J. G SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers.

June 4, 1887.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL — STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1887 Summer Arrangements. 1887

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMPOSED of the following Double-engined Clyde-built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
PARISIAN	5359	Lt Smith, R N R.
SARDINIAN	4576	Capt J Ritchie.
POLYNESIAN	3983	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CIRCASSIAN	3721	Lt R Barrett, RNR
SARMATIAN	3647	Capt W Richardson
NOVA SCOTIAN	3305	Capt R H Hughes.
PERUVIAN	3638	Capt J G Stephen.
CASPIAN	2728	Capt A McDougall
POMERANIAN	4361	Capt W Dalziel.
CARTHAGINIAN	4214	Capt A Macnicol.
BUENOS AYREAN	4005	Capt J Scott.
ASSYRIAN	3970	
SIBERIAN	3964	Capt R P Moore.
GRECIAN	3613	Capt C E LeGallais
NORWEGIAN	3523	Capt R Carruthers.
COREAN	3488	Capt C J Menzies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fox Terrier Dog Lost—Dr Sewell.
House to Let—16, St Genevieve Street.
Sale of a Bankrupt Stock at Auction—Henry A Bedard.
Notice—M A Larsen.
Card—Dr S E Grondin.
Public Notice—L A Cannon.
Grateful—Comforting—Epps's Cocoa.
St Leon Mineral Water—Gingras, Langlois & Co
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—Louis de Lebian. See 1st Page.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Co
Agricultural Implements—Wm A Ross.
New Fall and Winter Goods—Will am Lee.
Patent Medicines—Roderick McLeod.
Sporting Goods, &c—S J Shaw & Co.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

September 27. 1887. t.th.sat-30w-dhw

City Clerk's Office.
CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, 16th Sept, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having Trees on the public Streets obstructing the light from Electric, Gas or Oil Lamps, are hereby requested to remove all such obstructions, also to take down or displace all Sign Boards or other objects interfering in any manner whatever with the proper lighting of the City Streets, otherwise legal measures will be adopted against all such persons to compel them to comply with the provisions of the law in that respect.

By order,
L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 27, 1887.

S. E. GRONDIN,

MEDICAL DOCTOR OF LAVAL UNIversity, Quebec, Licensee in Midwifery of The Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, ex-chief of Clinic of Professor Chéron from Paris, and ex-Assistant of Professeur Dolen's, will open his Office, 57, BUADE STREET, on the 1st of October.

CONSULTATIONS—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2 to 6 o'clock P.M., Saturday from 7 to 10 P.M.

SPECIALTY—Midwifery, Diseases peculiar to Women and New-Born Children.

September 27 1887. Cp

NOTICE.

THE OWNERS OF THE Norwegian Bark "SIGRID" will not pay any debts whatever contracted by the Crew of said vessel while at this Port.

M. A. LARSEN,
Master.

September 27, 1887. C

LOST,

A YOUNG FOX TERRIER DOG, White with Black Spots. Any one bringing the same to DR. SEWELL, 13, Esplanade, will be rewarded.

September 27, 1887. C

To Let,

THAT DESIRABLE RESIdence No. 46, St. Genevieve Street, Containing 8 Rooms, Pantry and Bath-Room, for the last seventeen years occupied by the late Thomas Morkill. Apply on the PREMISES between the hours of One and Six P.M.

September 27, 1887. Cp

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1887.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Our readers, and Canadians generally, will be very glad to learn that the Imperial authorities have decided to subsidize the Canadian Pacific Mail Service, between British Columbia and China. Three months ago, says the London correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, this was looked upon as ar impossibility. At the Colonial Conference, Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL and Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING,—who by the way, ought to be a "Sir,"—presented the claims of Canada very strongly. But the Government of Great Britain, showed no sign. It is exceedingly satisfactory to find that at length the British Cabinet has seen fit to deal with the matter in a broad and Catholic way. Mr. GOSCHEN the Unionist Chancellor of the Exchequer proved the stumbling block. To Sir CHARLES TUPPER belongs the whole credit of having induced Lord SALISBURY to re-open the question. Our Finance Minister never lets go of a thing until he carries it forward to success. He took this matter in hand when all the others had failed, and he deliberately and persistently forced it on the attention of the Imperial Government until it was decided to accede to his wishes. The subsidy amounts to £45,000 sterling a year, with £15,000 per annum from the Dominion of Canada, for a monthly service. The conditions are the carriage of the mails, the building of new steamers to meet the requirements of the Admiralty, the use of armed cruisers when required to carry men and materials, and low rates. The alternative proposal has not been accepted. It asked for the yearly grant of £100,000 for a fortnightly service, of which £80,000 would come from the British Treasury. The scheme is to come into effect very shortly.

The frightful explosion at the Island of Orleans, on Saturday, was the talk of the town yesterday. Everyone seemed to be of the opinion, that the accident was the result of gross carelessness on the part of those who conducted the tests of Canadian-made shells. We have heard complaints before of a similar character. In the racket court, in the rear of Grande Allee, a portion of an exploded shell may be seen, which narrowly escaped killing several persons. The fact is, these tests have been carelessly and recklessly made. The men in charge have failed to take the necessary precautions, and by their action have endangered the lives of our citizens. We hope that a most searching investigation will be made in the present instance, and that a repetition of the offense may be rendered impossible. Familiarity with anything breeds contempt. Familiarity with dangerous projectiles seems popular in our day. But we have had enough of it. Those directly responsible for the death of the three children on Saturday last should be punished.

In St. John, N.B., an effort is being made to put the fine harbour of that city in commission. There is some opposition to the scheme. But the other day, our friends down there, applied to the Harbour Commissioners of Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Quebec, for information on the subject of an official character. Strange to say, though the Commissioners of the three first-named cities replied courteously to the request preferred, the officials of Quebec declined to send a word on the matter. The St. John newspapers feel the slight, and we are at a loss to understand why our Commissioners declined to answer a few questions, particularly when the queries were preferred on public grounds, and with a view to provide helpful statistics to a sister city seeking information. Are our Commissioners too busy?

DEATH OF THE REVEREND G. V. HOUSMAN.

We regret to have to record the death, yesterday morning, of the Revd. George Vernon Housman, M.A., Rector of Quebec. The Revd. gentleman who was an Englishman by birth, and a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, was appointed assistant minister of the Cathedral in October 1858, and on the death of Bishop Mountain was named Rector in January 1863. In addition to his pastoral duties in connection with the Cathedral, Mr. Housman was a prominent supporter of the Ladies' Protestant Home, the Female Orphan Asylum, and other local charities, at all of which he was a frequent visitor. He has now been in failing health for some time past, and for many weeks it has been quite patent to his family and friends that the end was not very far off. His death occurred yesterday morning about six o'clock. The Revd. M. M. Fothergill, who attended him through his illness, was with him up to the last. The deceased gentleman leaves a large family composed of three sons, who are all planters, we believe, in California, and several daughters, including Mrs. E. Sewell, Mrs. Young, Mrs. E. G. Meredith and two unmarried daughters. Mrs. Housman died several years ago. The family and friends of the Revd. gentleman have our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

A meeting of the Cathedral vestry has been called for this afternoon, and the funeral of the late Rector has been fixed for to-morrow afternoon.

NOTES AND NEWS.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. Arthur Turcotte returned to Quebec yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Garneau, Commissioner of Crown Lands, will leave for Europe on the 6th of next October.

Mr. Justice Wurtele has been provisionally chosen to sit in the Court of Appeals until the reorganization of the court.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Portous, wife of the manager of the Quebec Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Charles Langelier, M.P., has been charged by the Attorney General, to represent the Crown at the next criminal assizes at Bonaventure.

In Terrible Suffering.

Midshipman Doutney and three of the nine men in hospital injured by the explosion of rockets on the "Bellerophon," are very low and are not expected to survive. Midshipman Doutney's parents have been cabled for. His sufferings are terrible. The other thirty men who received slight burns and bruises have recovered and are doing duty as usual.—Halifax *Chronicle.*

Mr. De Puygalon's Exhibit.

We have read with much pleasure in *Le Presse* an article in connection with the exhibition which we reproduce here:—"A small log house covered with birch-bark, greatly attracted the attention by its oddity and entirely savage appearance. In this cabin Mr. De P. exhibited some rare specimens of mineralogy from Labrador. The following minerals were particularly remarkable:—The Labradoute, the majestic like sand stone which would be excellent for the paving of our streets, and the Corporation would not have to import paving from Germany, when on our own shores, at the far end of this Province, we have enough ready-made pavement to load hundreds of schooners. This is a mine which could be easily and usefully worked. There was also very fine green and red granite and blood-red spotted jasper, lithographic stones, and sulpher of molybdem. So far, this is the only spot where it is known, it is important enough and well worth exploiting. This mineral is worth from $4 to $6 a pound. Also the Mingan sand-stone and some splendid mica of 9 x 7 inches, &c. He also exhibited a nest of eider duck with the eggs. It is from this bird we obtain the eider down. There is here the making of fortunes, and while we daily the Americans are plundering us to such an extent that within a few years the eider will have entirely disappeared from our coasts if it be not protected.

"When we know the history of Mr. De P. we are astonished at the amount of energy and labor this hardy explorer must have possessed to go and live so far away exiled on that desolate coast.

"Mr. De P. is a valliant man who deserves success and who cannot fail to attain it."

Received the Khedive's Star.

MAJOR WILSON, COMMANDING "A" BATTERY, THE RECIPIENT—HIS CAREER IN EGYPT.

(Kingston News, 23rd inst.)

Major Wilson, commanding "A" Battery Regiment of Canadian Artillery, was this morning presented, by Lieut.-Colonel Cotton, with the Khedive's Star, for his services in the late Soudan campaign. The men were on parade on the barrack square at the time, and the Colonel, when he handed the Major the star, made appropriate remarks. Major Wilson joined the army of occupation in Egypt on the 8th of October, 1884, and was immediately taken on the strength and attached to the 1st Battery, 1st Brigade, Southern Division Royal Artillery. With his battery, he arrived at Korti, the general rendezvous, on the 26th December, where everything was in progress to send forward the desert column under General Sir Herbert Stewart, and the river force under General Earl. The battery to which the Major was attached was divided, and only half sent with Stewart, the headquarters remaining at Korti. Unfortunately the Major had to remain with the headquarters and consequently missed Abu Klea and the subsequent fighting in which Gen. Stewart and so many brave fellows bit the dust. As soon as the news of Abu Klea was received at Korti, the other half of the battery was sent forward at once with orders to join the advance column as quickly as possible. The trials and hardships endured during that well-known march are matters of history. After remaining for fourteen days at Gubat, on the Nile, hemmed in by 3,000 Arabs at Metemneh and 30,000 at Khartoum, (only 80 miles south) General Sir Redvers Buller came to their relief, with the 18th Royal Irish, and immediately ordered the retreat from Gubat, and none too soon, for twelve hours after, when the same force (850 fighting men, all told, hampered with sick and wounded), moved out of Gubat, a large force of the Mahdi's army reached the place, and finding their prey gone, followed in pursuit. Battle was given to the Arabs as soon as the wells of Abu Klea were again reached, and a fight lasting for eighteen hours finished that phase of the Soudan campaign. On reaching Korti, the Major was ordered back to Canada immediately, as trouble was threatening in the North-West. Arriving too late for the active part of the rebellion, still the Major served for ten months in the North-West, but did not receive the medal, as he was sent there after the limited time specified for that decoration.

When the Mayor stepped before the colonel to receive the Star the band struck up "See the conquering hero comes," and after the presentation was made the men gave three hearty cheers for the recipient, the band playing "For he's a jolly good fellow."

The Star is of solid bronze and is the one just issued. It is slightly different from the old one having on one side the Imperial Crown, and the Khedive's initials, while on the other are the pyramids and the sphinx and 1884 86, thus including Ginis, the latest engagement. On the clasp which connects the Star to a blue ribbon is the Crescent and Star.

When symptoms of malaria appear, in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It will prevent a development of the germs of disease, and eradicate them from the system. A cure is warranted in every instance.

The Island Explosion.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE INQUEST.

The Bodies of the Victims.

It was a terrible scene that was witnessed by the Coroner and those who attended him yesterday morning to St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, where the inquest was opened on the bodies of the victims of the late explosion.

At the residence of Pierre Godbout, the father of the deceased, the bodies of the three little victims were laid out side by side upon one bed. There was Joseph aged 12 years, Alphonse aged 9 years and Arthur aged 7 years. Joseph's face was as natural as during life. His eyes were open, but had no glassy appearance, and his face wore the smile which he doubtless assumed when igniting the powder in the bomb. Death must have occurred before there was time to suffer. Poor Alphonse had portions of his flesh torn away by the fragments of shell. He survived a few minutes after the accident. Arthur's heart was torn out by a piece of shell which went through his body. The clothing of the poor children was produced, and saturated with blood, presented a sorry spectacle.

The following jury was sworn in:—Messrs. Amable Durand, foreman, Jos. Letourneau, Francois Pichette, Ostave Cantin, Celestin Pichette, Louis Pichette, son of Celestin, Louis Pichette, son of Francois, Abraham Durand, Phidyme Pichette, Napoleon Turcotte, David Durand, Napoleon Lachance, Louis Lachance and Francois Nolin.

The only witnesses examined yesterday were Dr. Lemoine who examined the bodies and deposed that the injuries which caused death had been caused by the explosion detailed by other witnesses, Pierre Godbout, the father, Jean Leclerc and Louis Godbout aged 11 years. The last witness was with his brothers when the explosion occurred. He deposed that Joseph did not as first reported, drop a match into the shell, but shook out a portion of the powder on to a plank and placed a match to it. The flame reached into the shell and exploded it. Louis is severely burned about the face, hands and legs but was not struck by any of the fragments of the shell and will recover. His father was returning from L'Ange Gardien where he had been with Jean Leclerc, and the man deposed that they were within an acre or two of the shore when the explosion occurred. Looking around, Godbout saw the smoke on his own beach. He called out to know if anybody was killed, and his son Louis called out that his three brothers were killed and added, "Come quickly." Godbout and Leclerc left the batteau in which they were and took its small boat to reach the shore. There they found Joseph and Arthur dead and Alphonse dying. He was unconscious and only lived a few seconds.

It appears that there is still another charged shell where the accident occurred. The two were found on Friday and placed on a pile of 86 other shells at Godbout's fence.

Mr. Taschereau, of the firm of Montmhault, Langelier, Langelier & Taschereau, represents the Godbout family at the inquest, which has been adjourned until Friday, when a number of military witnesses will be heard.

The victims of the explosion will be buried to-day.

Mission Work in British Columbia.

ADDRESS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

The presence in town of the Lord Bishop of New Westminster, who landed on Saturday from the incoming mail steamship, was taken advantage of for the holding of a special meeting yesterday of the Quebec Branch of the Women's Auxiliary Association on behalf of domestic and foreign missions. The meeting was held in the St. Matthew's parish school room, D'Aiguillon street, His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec presiding, and amongst those present being the Revd. M.M. Fothergill, Revd. Thomas Richardson, Revd. Lennox Williams, Revd. H. G. Petry, Robt. Hamilton, Esq., etc., etc. After prayers had been conducted by the Revd. L. Williams and a hymn had been sung, the Lord Bishop of Quebec made a humorous reference to the nature of the Domestic Missions of the church in Canada, and the misleading nature of their title. His Lordship introduced the

BISHOP OF NEW WESTMINSTER,

who was received with loud applause. His Lordship said he was sorry he had not been made aware of the opportunity which he was accorded of addressing the members of the society, as he might have been in a position to present them with matters of greater interest to them than anything he could say under existing circumstances. What he had to say, however, had at least, perhaps, the charm of novelty to many of them.

The Bishop said that, notwithstanding Montreal's claim to the contrary, he could not but consider Quebec as the natural terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The other terminus was New Westminster, 2 900 miles away. During his late visit to England he had been continually asked the question, until he was positively tired of answering it—"Where is New Westminster?" He hoped he was now answering this question for the last time, for he was shortly to start for New Westminster, where he would be tolerably free from it. The C. P. R., which commenced at Quebec, had naturally another ending. In the west it had two termini, Vancouver, on Burrard Inlet, and New Westminster, on the Fraser River, thirteen miles from salt water. The journey which he was about to take again to the Pacific slope by the C.P.R., had no comparison for comfort, ease and luxury, and he looked forward to it with no small amount of pleasure, the more so that it would be impossible by any possibility to do any kind of work on the way besides eating, sleeping and reading. It was really a bright holiday. Crossing the plains was tedious unless one was well supplied with reading matter. Just before leaving them and reaching Stephen on the summit of the Rockies, is Banff, which is destined to acquire great prominence from its valuable hot Springs. Stephen, on the eastern boundary of British Columbia, is also the division between the diocese of Saskatchewan and New Westminster. The journey thence westward is for 522 miles through the most magnificent scenery he had ever seen, and he was well acquainted with Scotland, England, the Rhine, Switzerland and other parts of Europe. This country had been called a sea of mountains, and it was so interspersed amongst these mountains, where the trains ran down one hillside and up another, were charming valleys marked by beautiful streams, lakes and rivulets. Donald, the first station of importance after the Rockies was a section town of the C.P.R., where engines were changed and having round houses, machine shops and the residences of a number of employes of the road, &c. These section towns occur at every 120 miles along the road, and there are four of them in the diocese of New Westminster. Two years ago there was not a soul on the present site of Donald. These section towns gave the Bishop a great deal of anxious thought, because the residents were generally poor having to erect their own homes, and consequently the church was usually obliged both to erect a place of worship for them and to provide the stipends of their clergymen.

The Bishop described very pleasantly the journey by rail over the Selkirks, the Gold Chain, through the valley of the Thompson river for 100 miles, and so on to New Westminster and Vancouver. He referred to the fire which in the month of June last year swept Vancouver almost out of existence, and mentioned the almost incredible fact that on returning to the scene the next day, he had found that in the course of 24 hours, one two story house had been entirely finished, while a month after the fire the town was bigger than it had been before it, and very much better laid out. It now had a population of 3,000 to 4,000 souls, and the people had just completed the construction of the new church. The population was largely composed of railway men, while Vancouver, like New Westminster, were entirely mercantile towns. In Vancouver there were already three banks. On Burrard Inlet were the principal saw mills of British Columbia, which the year before last produced 260,000,000 feet of lumber in the year. New Westminster is on the peninsula formed by the Fraser river and Burrard Inlet, and has a population of 4,000 to 5,000. The principal industry of the Fraser river is fish canning, there being thirteen or fourteen large canneries on the river. His Lordship spoke of the enormous supply of salmon in the river and verified the statement that at times they are so thick near the edge of the stream as to jostle each other quite out of the water. Outside of the people employed in the lumbering and fish canning industries there is a farming population, which the Bishop said required no special description, their settlements being pretty much the same as farming settlements everywhere, with churches ten or fifteen miles apart, some of which were now unfortunately closed, for while the railway was in course of construction, the people lived largely on the great outlay necessitated by the works. It had been the painful duty of His Lordship to close three of the churches in six months. On his return he hoped to see things in a more settled state. In the centre of the Province, where there was not much room for farming, ranching was extensively followed, and immense fortunes had already been made there by English and Irish gentlemen who had gone there some time ago. The land was obtained very cheaply from Government and herds of cattle and horses were raised upon the luxuriant tall grass which covered the mountains. He knew of no better opening for men with capital than ranching on those mountains, where there was considerable land not yet taken up. Their best and nicest people were amongst the ranch owners.

Perhaps the most interesting work of the diocese said the Bishop was that at the gold mines. If his hearers obtained their ideas of gold miners from Bret Harte, they would perhaps be surprised to learn that instead of being covered with revolvers, dissatisfied unless they shot a number of men every day, these miners were sober, industrious and religious people. He described a visit he had made to a mining town called Barkeville, after a drive of 500 miles. It had a pretty little church which unfortunately had been closed for some years owing to the great cost to a clergyman of living there, everything having to be conveyed a distance of 500 miles. At the urgent desire of the people a lay reader had been licensed by him, and as they had offered $500 towards a clergyman's stipend he had managed to secure the guarantee in England of another $500 a year, and so was enabled that morning to telegraph them the good news that next month they might expect a resident clergyman. He mentioned that until latterly no coin less than a 50 cents piece had been seen in Barkeville, and even in New Westminster until quite recently there were no coins less than a 10 cent's piece in circulation. His Lordship gave a most interesting account of the mineral wealth of his diocese, which only needed capital to ensure its development, and then came a sketch of work amongst the Thompson river Indians, which the Bishop said would doubtless prove of interest, since he had frequently observed that Christians would rather give ten cents to save a black man than five to save a white. Heathen missions always seemed of more interest he thought than home missions. When he went out to his diocese eight years ago, there was but one priestand one catechist to the Indians who occupied a district 200 miles long. Now he had three priests, self-sacrificing men who lived together on £400 a year, one of them teaching a school, and the other two in turn travelling amongst the Indians in different directions. In each of the Indian villages were church houses, generally four posts in the ground covered over and boarded around and devoid of flooring. A native watchman went round the village daily to summon the people to church, and without exception, everybody but the sick and absent attended this daily service, which was conducted by the native watchman. His Lordship spoke of the excellent work done amongst the Indian women and girls by Sisters of Mercy from England, and wished that the work of such sisterhoods could be enlarged and extended. Such labor was particularly valuable in his diocese, where the other young women who went out as teachers invariably got married soon after their arrival, thus in many instances compelling the closing of schools.

Since 1880, the clergy in his diocese had increased from four to twenty, and their Christian workers including Sisters and Catechists numbered between thirty and forty.

Before the meeting closed, Revd. Mr. Cole, the new curate of St. Matthews delivered an address on his clerical experiences in Tasmania.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—Voting in Charlevoix takes place tomorrow.

—A pile of coal on the Queen's wharf took fire yesterday afternoon.

BRITISH MAILS.—Three mails come to Quebec from England weekly, now.

—Ship laborers have commenced migrating to southern shipping ports to work for the winter.

—The examination of candidates for the medical license to practice commences tomorrow.

JOHNSTONE'S FLUID BEEF.—Mr. Baldwin has received a quantity of amusing articles which are supposed to advertise this useful stuff.

DROWNED.—A batteauman named Vezina was drowned yesterday at L'Ange Gardien by the upsetting of his batteau. His body has not yet been recovered.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—The Governor-General will take a trip over the Lake St. John Railway to-day. Mr. H. J. Beemer, contractor, will escort His Excellency over the road.

Y. M. C. A.—Members will please take notice of a worker's meeting to be held in the rooms this (Tuesday) evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. All interested in this work are requested to attend.—See advertisement.

FIRE AT BEAUPORT.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at Beauport, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in a stone building occupied by Verret & Co. as a dwelling, bakery and grocery. The building and its contents were totally destroyed. Loss about $2,500.

THE SALVATION ARMY ASSAILANTS—His Honor the Recorder pronounced sentence yesterday in the remaining cases against assailants of the Salvation Army. Belanger was fined $5 and costs or 15 days' jail, Sheppard $2 and costs or 8 days, and Lemoine $1 and costs or two days.

THE EXPLOSION AT LA BONNE ST. ANNE.—Sylvain, one of the victims of the late explosion at St. Anne was brought to town yesterday and placed in the Hotel Dieu Hospital. His arm was amputated some time ago, but gangrene has since set in and is moving up the remnant of the limb. It is feared that death will end his sufferings.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—Wm. Stanley, a laborer from the country, drunk, discharged. A shoemaker and a cutter, drunk, $1 and costs each. Two laborers, a stone cutter and joiner, drunk, $2 and costs each. A baker, drunk and resisting police, $4 and costs. A laborer, drunk, assaulting a woman and resisting police, six weeks.

THE INTERPROVINCIAL CONGRESS—*L'Electeur* states that the interprovincial conference organized by the Hon. Mr. Mercier will meet at Quebec the first fortnight in October. The prime ministers of all the Provinces of the Confederation have accepted the invitation to take part, with the exception of that of Prince Edward Island. It is probable that the date of this meeting will be definitely fixed to-day at Toronto by the Hon. Mr. Mercier and Hon. Mr. Mowat. The prime ministers of British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be then immediately informed.

LECTURE.—A Cookshire, P.Q., correspondent says:—A committee was appointed to invite the Rev. Thos. Fyles, of South Quebec, to deliver a public lecture here. This gentleman is one of the most prominent entomologists of Canada. His lecture, 'Our Insect Friends, and Insect Foes, Their Habits and Habitations," is both entertaining and instructive, and is the one we hope to have. If we can secure him, he will be here about the 28th instant. It will be a rare opportunity to the people of Cookshire and surrounding country, and one that none should miss.

ACCIDENT TO A YACHT—Mr. Jules de Gagne, of Les Eboulement, and some of his friends nearly lost their lives by an accident which happened to them on Wednesday morning at Isle aux Coudres. They went there on account of it being the occasion of the benediction of the new church. On arrival they threw out the anchor, a strong southwest gale was blowing at the time, the chain broke and the yacht and its contents were dashed on to the point of the Island, the yacht going to pieces. Mr. de Gagne and his two friends succeeded in gaining shore but not without difficulty.

FIRES—A fire yesterday morning destroyed the property owned by Mr. Lacombe on the Beauport road near the Geggie property and occupied by Mr. Verret, grocer and baker. The building was insured but not the stock. The adjoining house owned by Mr. Ouellete, tailor, and occupied by himand by Mr. Grenier, servant to Mr. Geggie, was badly damaged and was only saved from destruction by the energetic efforts of the neighbors.—Early yesterday morning, a small house in Champlain street was slightly damaged by fire, and last midnight the firemen were called out to an incipient fire in the locality known as the "Bias."

THE STUDY OF MEDICINE.—The following are the names in order of merit of those who have recently been admitted to the study of medicine:—Messrs. George Clouzier, John Busby, Sylva Lebeuf, Jules Chopin, Albert Aubry, L. Cederre, Arthur Blouin, G. Eugene Guillemette, Adelard Bazin, Alexis Bellemare, Avila Pichette, Edouard Auger, Auguste Paradis, Achille Chandonnet, James Kearney, Leger Brousseau, Gedeon Blanchet, Gaudiose Daignault, J. N. Perrault, J. H. Bourke, Joseph Poupart, A. Dagenais, Charles Auguste Prevost, F. de Salles Prevost, P. B. Boisseau, P. O. Lauzon, O. Normandin, Wilfrid Beaudoin.

FROM LAKE ST. JOHN.—Tracklaying on the Lake St. John Railway has now reached Lac a Belley, 170 miles from Quebec, and about six miles from Pointe-aux-Trembles on Lake St. John. The former will be the terminal point for freight and passengers for some months to come, owing to the heavy natnre of the work upon the next six miles, upon which a very large force of men is now employed. The country falls very rapidly from Lac a Belley to Pointe aux-Trembles, and the descent by a uniform grade has been quite an engineering problem, which is being solved by enormous rock cuttings and heavy embankments. In one place the railway is being carried along a ledge cut out of the side of a great ravine called the Grignon Gulley, and at an elevation of about 100 feet from its bottom. Notwithstanding the heavy nature of the work no expense is being spared to make a good road, and excellent grades and curvature have been obtained. The junction with Chicoutimi, or Eastern extension of the railway, will be near Pointe-aux-Trembles church, and will probably be reached by the track in November.

When the system is debilitated by disease, it should be strengthened and renewed with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine invariably proves itself worthy of all that can be said in its favor. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine. Price $1. Six bottles, $5.

A Speculator's Device.

The recent mention of the name of H. H. Honore recalls one of the best of the many stories about him. It is old but good. Years ago, while in St. Louis engaged in one of his speculations, Honore had induced the cashier of a bank to carry him for a considerable amount, calculating to make the overdraft good out of the early fruits of his scheme. The cashier was suddenly notified that an examination of the books of the bank would be made next day. He hunted up Honore and besought him to give him collateral for the debt. Honore had none to give. "Make a draft on the Czar of Russia and I will sign it," said the ready speculator. "Then deposit it and thus make good my account." The cashier followed his instructions. Honore put his signature to the paper. It was sent through the regular banking channels to the Czar and paid—that is, half a dozen men in St. Louis and Chicago insist that such was the fact, and add that the Russian autocrat sent with his remittance a letter by his grand chamberlain asking that in future itemized bills accompany such demands upon him.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

February 2 1887 t-t.th.sat.tuhw

112 PACKAGES

NEW GOODS!

Comprising a General Assortment in every Department.

☞ Inspection invited to the choicest assortment of Fancy Dress Materials, and Fancy Wool and Silk Dress Patterns ever shown (Great Novelties).

☞ In addition to the above we are now showing a Large Stock of exceptionally good value and Stylish Dress Goods at 7½c., 11c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 28c., 30c., etc., etc.

40 inch New Patterns in Stripe Winter Skirting (good value) 19c., 24c., 38c., 42c., etc., etc.

BLACK WOOL CASHMERES

DIRECT FROM MAKERS.

Having kept the above goods for years, we can strongly recommend as being the best make and value in the trade, from 70c.

Ex "Polynesian"—Latest Styles in Felt Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, etc.

Ladies' Winter Skirts from 80c. upwards, Children's Wincey and Felt Skirts from 55c.

Glover, Fry & Co.

SPECIAL.—We have no hesitation in stating that for excellence of quality "Baldwin's Knitting Wools" and "Paton's Yarns" are unsurpassed. They have a world-wide reputation.

NEW GOODS —FOR— AUTUMN!

KNITTING WOOLS —AT— WHOLESALE PRICES!

For the last 30 years we have made Knitting Wools a Special Feature in our business and are now showing a large "NEW STOCK" of Shades and Colors.

Buying and selling on

STRICTLY CASH

principles, and sustaining no loss from bad debts or long credits, we claim we are in a position to sell goods at exceedingly low prices.

Every week we will be receiving shipments of New Goods.

We would ask special attention to the following:—

FINGERING WOOLS—About 45 different shades.

SCOTCH YARNS—Over 40 different shades

FLANNELETTE—For dressing Jackets, Norfolk Jackets, Morning Wrappers, Children's Dresses, etc. In Pink, Grey, Blue and Fancy Stripe, 27 inches wide and only 11½c. per yard.

CRETONNES—New patterns in Twills Crape and Sateen qualities 9c., 13c., 18c., 25c. and 28c.

ASTRACAN & PERSIAN—Double width only $3.35.

GREY LAMBSKIN—Wide and only $2.35.

BLACK WOOL JERSEY CLOTH—1½ yds. wide. For Walking Jackets. Price $2.50

BLACK KYRLE CLOTH—For Jackets Wide width $1.33, $1.48 and $1.95.

KYRLE CLOTH—For Children's Jackets in Navy and Maroon, $1.48 and $1.95.

WHITE QUILTS—The new Satin Broche Quilt in 2¼ 2½ and 3 yds. long. Crib size only 75c.

OIL CLOTHS—For Stairs ½yd., ¾yd. and 1yd. wide, in three qualities. New Patterns.

MARBLE OIL CLOTHS—1½ yds. wide, 45c. and 60c.

DARK OIL CLOTHS—1½ yds. wide, for Tables, 48c.

CRIB SHEETING—Plain and Twilled, 1½ yards wide, only 27c.

CLOTH FOR TABLES—All Crimson and Crimson and Black, 2 yards wide, only $1.80 and $1.65.

STRIPE SKIRTINGS—Wide width, 32c., 38c. and 50c.

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

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

September 3, 1887. janl

S. J. SHAW & Co.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,

General Hardware Merchants.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF

SPORTING GOODS,

RIFLES, REVOLVERS, GUNS,

—AND—

GUN MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GUNPOWDER,

CHILLED SHOT,

CARTRIDGE SHELLS,

&c., &c., &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS!

DIAMOND RINGS, EAR-RINGS, BAR Pins and Bangles.

Fine Gold Gem Rings, Brooches, Bracelets, etc.

Guinea Gold Wedding Rings.

Handsome Fruit Stands, Sugar and Cream Sets, Salad Bowls, Bake Dishes, Breakfast Cruets, etc.

Marble, Bronze and Brass Clocks.

Solid Silver Spoons Forks, Salt-Cellars, Bouquet Holders, and Perfume Bottles.

Brass Candlesticks, Writing Sets & Jardinieres

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR,

84, Fabrique Street, 84

August 22, 1887.

C. R. Renfrew & Co.,

Furriers to Her Majesty the Queen

ARE NOW OFFERING A CHOICE Stock of

SEALSKIN JACKETS AND DOLMANS.

Bearskin and Russian Squirrell Muffs and Boas.

Fur-lined Coats, Choice Skins and Trimmings at Specially Low Prices.

Our long experience in the manufacturing of FINE FURS, and the Reputation of our Goods for Durability and Elegant Finish is a sufficient guarantee that the quality will be sustained.

September 19, 1887.

AUTUMN GOODS

JUST RECEIVED:

A FINE RANGE OF TWEED AND Worsted Overcoatings, Suitings and Trowsrings, for the Fall, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Heavy Overcoatings in Elysians, Meltons, Beavers, and Clayton's celebrated Irish Friezes, the best in the market, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Fall Underclothing and ½ Hose in Scotch Wool, Vicuna Natural Wool and Merino, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Austrian Rugs, Cardigan Jackets, Waterproof Coats, Silk Umbrellas, White Dress and Coloured Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs and every description of Gents' Furnishing, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S.

Military Cloths, Laces, Braids, Gloves, &c., always in Stock, at

JOHN DARLINGTON'S,
Civil and Military Tailoring and Gent's Furnishing Store,
Opposite Post Office.

August 30, 1887. apl2Lm

TAILORING! TAILORING!!

New Fall and Winter Goods!

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INtimate that he has received a fine selection of choice FALL and WINTER GOODS,

Suitings,

Overcoatings in Meltons,
Beavers, Elysians,
Fancy Trowserings,

and will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

September 7, 1887. aug4-Lm

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Ties (Sleepers), Fence Posts and Pickets.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS ADdressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties," "Tender for Fence Posts," or "Tender for Pickets," as the case may be, will be received until SATURDAY, October 8th, for the supply of Ties, Switch Ties, Cedar Fence Posts, and Cedar Pickets, according to specifications to be seen at Stations, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 20th September, 1887.

September 23, 1887. L

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender for Filling in the Land, covered with Water, at Pictou, N.S.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Filling at Pictou," will be received until FRIDAY, September 30th, for the filling in of the land covered with water East of the Engine House at Pictou, N.S.

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

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 20th September, 1887.

September 23, 1887. E

WANTED,

A RESPECTABLE MESSENGER BOY for the Shop. ALSO,—One for Apprentice to the Book-Binding and Printing.

DAWSON & CO.

September 1887.

WANTED,

A CERTIFIED APPRENTICE or DR

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent households keep **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of fatigue, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I concluded that all her complaints originated in impure blood, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time reëstablished her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the lassitude and debility incident to spring time."

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

September 24, 1887. t,th,sat-Lm&w

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

Baie des Chaleurs Route.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

Great inducement to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most Picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

THE FIRST CLASS PASSENGER Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Point St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 8.15 Express Train, Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the Evening of the same day to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following evening at Seven o'clock

☞ Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, or

T. LAVERDIERE,
No. 49, Dalhousie Street.

June 30, 1887.

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 from QUEBEC:—

SS. PANAMA.....about 25th September.
SS. IBERIA.....about 28th September.
SS. COMTE D'EU...about 20th October.

N.B.—The "Panama" and "Iberia" will take Freight and Passengers for St. Pierre, Miquelon and St. Malo without transhipment.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

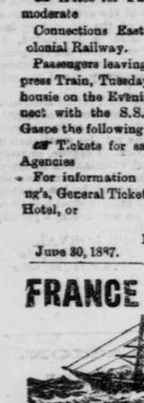
given in Havre to points East and West in Canada, and in Montreal to all points in France and Europe.

For Freight and Passenger rates, apply to

BOSSIERE FRERES & CIE, Havre,
and 209 Commissioners st., Montreal.
CARBRAY, ROUTH & CO.,
Stadacona Chambers,
Quebec.

September 14, 1887. my30-Dm

DOMINICA LIME FRUIT JUICE.



PURE.

WHOLESOME.

REFRESHING.

FRUITY and rich in flavor

COOLING.

Just the drink for warm weather.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ALCOHOL

IN ORDERING SPECIFY DOMINICA, and don't be put off with any imitation.

REFINED EXPRESSLY FOR

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

MONTREAL.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists in Pts and Quarts (Imperial measure)

June 2, 188 nov11'86-L,m

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
	H M	
To the Mast-Head at..	12 55 P.M.	
	H M S	
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.
Sept. 26	—Queen	Liverpool	New York
"	—State of Georgia	Glasgow	"
"	—City of Chicago	Queenstown	"
"	—Leerdam	Amsterdam	"
"	—La Bourgogne	Havre	"

Probabilities for the Next 24 Hours for the St. Lawrence etc. etc.

TORONTO, September 27, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Winds mostly south-westerly, fair weather, stationary or slightly higher temperature.

Allan Line.

CARTHAGINIAN—Captain Macnicol, of the ss "Carthaginian," at this port, as previously stated, reports:—"Left Glasgow at 9.00 p.m. on the 16th instant. Had fine weather, with heavy confused sea at times, during the passage. Met fog off Belle Isle, and was detained three hours. Passed Belle Isle at 9.00 a.m. on the 23rd. Had fine weather up the Gulf, until off Cape Chatte, where the wind changed to the east and blew strong. Off Father Point, snowing, took pilot at 8.30 a.m. 25th, and proceeded; snow continuing until the Pilgrims was reached. Saw no inward bound vessels in the Gulf." Pilot A. Sansterre reports two barks off White Island, four barks and a steam bark at anchor off the Brandy Pots, pilot cutter No. 1 at same place, a bark bound up at anchor off Grosse Isle, and ss "Ocean King," bound down, off Isle au Reaux. The "Carthaginian" left for Montreal at noon yesterday.

CASPIAN—The Mail ss "Caspian," Captain A. McDougall, from Liverpool for Baltimore, via St. John's, Nfld. and Halifax, sailed from the latter port at 5.00 a.m. on Sunday.

HIBERNIAN—The ss "Hibernian," Captain J. Brown, from Philadelphia, arrived at Glasgow on Monday.

MANITOBAN—The ss "Manitoban," Captain Dunlop, from Glasgow for Philadelphia, via Halifax, N.S., arrived at the latter port at 1.00 p.m. on Sunday, and sailed Monday morning.

PERUVIAN—The Mail ss "Peruvian," Capt. J. G. Stephen, from Baltimore for Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld., sailed from Halifax at noon on Monday.

PRUSSIAN—The steamer "Prussian," Captain Ambury, from Glasgow, arrived at 4.00 a.m. on Monday.

Dominion Line.

DOMINION—The ss "Dominion," Capt. Wall, from Bristol, the 16th instant, passed Fame Point at 9.00 a.m. yesterday. She is due in port to-day.

TORONTO—The ss "Toronto," Captain McAulay, from Liverpool the 16th instant, via Belfast the 17th, with 17 cabin, 105 steerage passengers and a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West, arrived in port at 8.35 p.m. yesterday and moored at the G. T. R. wharf, South Quebec.

Quebec Steamship Company.

MIRAMICHI—The ss "Miramichi," Captain Baquet, inwards, left Pictou at 9.00 a.m. yesterday.

ORINOCO—The ss "Orinoco" arrived at New York from Bermuda at 9.00 a.m. last Sunday.

AVLONA—The ss "Avlona," Captain Tait, from Shields, with a general cargo, arrived in port at 7.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal. Pilot Plante reports passing tug "Rhoda," with a bark in tow, at the foot of the Traverse.

CADOXTON—The ss "Cadoxton," Capt Stacey, from Sydney, with a cargo of coal, arrived in port at 7.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal.

COLLISION—London, Sept. 26.—The British ship "New City," from Bombay, for Havre, arrived at Falmouth to-day, collided with and sunk the steamer "Cecilia."

DAUNTLESS—Tug "Dauntless" having been supplied with a new crank shaft is again ready for service.

GOLDEN RULE—Bark "Golden Rule," Capt. Pinhey, bound to Buenos Ayres, left for sea yesterday under sail.

GREENLAND—Steam bark "Greenland," from Labrador, with a cargo of fish, arrived in port at 4.15 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal.

LAKE SUPERIOR—The ss "Lake Superior," Captain Stewart, having landed Quebec and Western goods, left for Montreal at noon yesterday.

ODIN—The ss "Odin," Captain Define, having discharged her cargo of coal, left for Sydney yesterday morning.

PRINCE EUGENE.—Bark "Prince Eugene," Captain Nygaard, bound to Greenock, left for sea yesterday, tug "Aurelia" towing her to Indian Cove.

SARPSBORG—Bark "Sarpsborg," Capt. Klagman, from Ayr, Passed River du Loup yesterday morning in tow of tug "Rhoda." She will arrive in port this morning.

TOURMALINE—H. M. S. "Tourmaline" arrived from Montreal at 6.00 p.m. yesterday and anchored in the stream.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

September 26, 1887.

L'Islet—Cloudy; strong west wind. Inward at 10.00 a.m, one steam bark; at 1.00 p.m one steamer; at 3.00 p.m, one steamer.

Riviere du Loup—Cloudy; strong west wind. Inward at 4.00 a.m, tug Rhoda towing bark Sarpsborg; at 8.00 a.m, strs Cadoxton and Avlona; at 11.00 a.m, two steamers; at 1.00 p.m, one steamer.

Father Point—Therm. 39. Cloudy; southwest wind. Inward at 4.30 a.m, str Toronto; at 6.00 a.m, three barks; at 3.00 p.m, steamer Oxenholme. Outward at 8.30 a.m, strs Ocean King and Otter; at 9.00 a.m, str Bonavista.

Cape Chatte—Hazy and calm. Inward at 8.00 a.m, str Oxenholme.

Martin River—Raining; west wind.

Fame Point—Clear; north-east wind. Inwards at 9.00 a.m, str Dominion.

Cape Magdalen—Therm. 43. Dense fog; north-west wind. Inward at noon, str Dominion; at 2.30 p.m, str Concordia.

Cape Rosier—Cloudy; south-west wind.

Anticosti—Therm. 45 Squally. Schr Diver at South West Point for shelter.

Low Point—Raining; gale north-east wind. Inward to-day, ss Coventry, Plessy and Faedrelandet. Outward, strs Pallion, Cacouna, Newfield and Bedlington.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Sept 26—SS Toronto, McAuley, Liverpool, Sept 16, via Belfast, Wm M Macpherson, 122 passengers and general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West.
—Avlona, Tait, Shields, Sept 12, Henry Fry & co, for Montreal, general cargo.
—Cadoxton, Stacey, Sydney, for Montreal, coal.
Steam-bark Greenland, ——, Labrador, for Montreal, fish.
Ship Loyal, Friis, London, Aug 12, Dobell, Beckett & co, bal.
Park Niord, Dahl, Grangemouth, Aug 18, Hans Hagens & Son coal.
—Antoinette, Oberg, Cardiff, Aug 8, Price, Bros & co, bal.
Schr Georgiana, Girouard, Bradore Bay, N Fortin, fish.
—Palma, Blouin, Pabos, Kipp Bros, deals and boards.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Sept 26—Tonsberg, 667, Dublin, McArthur Bros & Co (Limtd), Louise Basin.
Alphonse Gravel 85, New York, The A Gravel Lumber Co, Montmorency.

CLEARED.

Sept 26—Bark Ailsa, Macfarlane, Ayr, Smith, Wade & co.
—Golden Rule, Pinhey, Buenos Ayres, K C Maguire & co.
Schr Marie Vigilante, Degagne, St Pierre-Miquelon, G Tanguay.
—May Fly, Gilburn, Labrador, PQ Master.
—Hon Hector Langevin, Robert, Gaspe, W & R Brodie.
—Anna Maria, Blouin, St Pierre Miquelon, Gagnon & Frere.

TIDE TABLE

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1887

September.	Morning	Evening.
Monday.....26	1 15	2 00
Tuesday.....27	2 44	3 25
Wednesday.....28	4 01	4 31
Thursday.....29	4 34	5 01
Friday.....30	5 26	5 43
Saturday.....Oct. 1	6 03	6 21
Sunday.....2	6 35	6 51

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

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon, Saturday, Oct. 1st.....11.08 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss Carthaginian, Macnicol, from Glasgow—Mr Thomas Dunlop, Mrs Dunlop, Miss Dunlop, Miss A Dunlop, Mr John Cadden, Mr W H Woodburn, L D S, Rev J Welsh, Mr John Simpson, Mr H W Lethem, Mr William Mowat, Mr James Elliot, Mr Archd T Anderson, Mr P Hopley, Mr E Everley.—Saloon, 14; intermediate, 27, and steerage, 49.

COMMERCIAL.

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

Sept. 26, 1887.

Chicago Markets.

		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHEAT.	Opening....	70½	71½	73⅞
	Highest....	71½	73½	74⅛
	Lowest....	70⅛	71½	73½
	Closing....	71⅜	72¼	74⅛
CORN.	Opening....	41½	41⅜	41½
	Highest....	42	42	41⅝
	Lowest....	41½	41⅜	41½
	Closing....	41⅝	41⅝	41½
SHORT RIBS.	Opening....	8.05	.....	.....
	Highest....	8.05	.....	.....
	Lowest....	7.65	.....	.....
	Closing....	7.85	.....	.....
PORK.	Opening....	12.25	.....	.....
	Highest....	12.37	.....	.....
	Lowest....	12.22	.....	.....
	Closing....	12.30	.....	.....
LARD.	Opening....	6.40	6.35	6.40
	Highest....	6.45	6.40	6.42
	Lowest....	6.40	6.35	6.37
	Closing....	6.42	6.37	6.37

Petroleum

	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
	68⅜	68¼	67⅞	68¼

Stock Market.

Stocks	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. Central	107½	107½	107⅛	107½
Can. South	53	53½	52	53½
Del. & Hud	99	99	98	98
Del., L. & W	127⅞	127⅞	126½	127⅞
Erie	28½	29	28⅜	29
N J Central	69	70½	69½	70½
M K & T	22½	23	22½	23
Lou. & Nash	60	60½	59	60⅜
Lake Shore	92½	93½	92½	93½
Mich. Central	83½	83½	81½	83½
North Pacific	23½	24⅜	23½	24⅜
Do. Pref	48½	49⅜	48½	49⅜
North-West	112⅜	112½	110½	111½
Pacific Mail	34½	38⅛	34⅛	38⅛
Reading	57⅞	58⅛	57	58⅛
Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	79⅜	79⅜	78	79⅜
Omaha	41½	41½	40½	41½
N P R	39½	40	38⅜	40
Texas Pacific	23	23	22	23
Can. Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Pac	52	52⅜	51⅞	52⅜
Wabash	17½	18	17½	18
Wabash (Pfd)	31⅜	31⅜	31½	31½
W. U. Tel	73½	74½	72⅜	74
N E	36½	37⅜	35½	37½
Can. Pac	33⅜	33½	.....	.....
Or. Trans	20	20½	19⅞	20
Mo. Pacific	91⅞	91⅞	90	91⅛
R. T	22½	23⅜	21½	23
Hocking Valley	18⅞	18½	18⅜	18⅞
S L	.....	.....	.....	.....
S L P R	.....	.....	.....	.....
P D	20	20	20	20
A.C.O	28½	28½	28½	28½
Gas	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.

Gold Exchange

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.85. Sterling Exchange, 4.10½.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, for Sept. 26th—$1542 39.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26 11.30 a.m.—Cotton easier. Uplands, 5 7-16d. Orleans, 5 7-16d.

Boots and Shoes.

The general condition of the boot and shoe trade is about the same as last week. The shipments have fallen off some, but that is to be expected at the present time Duplicate orders are still being received, but they are not as large as those earlier in the season. Reports are coming in daily from the salesmen now on the road, and they are most encouraging. The jobbers throughout the country have disposed of their stocks to the best advantage. They have also cleared out the old goods which have laid over for several seasons, and will have to buy large quantities of fresh goods for the coming trade.

For the past few weeks there has been a large call for stock goods in this market, the jobbers not being able to wait for goods to be made up. This has given the manufacturers a chance to clear out old goods and as a consequence there will not be much old "culch" on hand when the season fairly opens.

A number of the large jobbers are arriving and they are looking about very carefully before placing orders. The tight money market is causing some inconvenience to those who usually need accommodation but collections are improving, and it is thought that the worst strain is over. The labor troubles are still troublesome in some districts, but the backbone has been broken, and all troubles will speedily be ended.

The boot market is at present of most interest. All factories have several weeks' work on hand, and jobbers who have been curtailing their boot orders find it necessary to secure additional supplies to fill the demand All heavy shoes are in demand and will be for a time yet. Calf boots are having a large run and are again growing in favor.

The call for calf shoes is still strong, and a good portion of the fall orders have yet to be delivered. Women's lines are very active, and jobbers are calling for quick delivery. It is understood that some very heavy contracts have been closed for kip and split polkas. Prices are firm, and jobbers are determined to get good solid shoes for their money. Buff lines are improving and a good trade is expected.

In rubbers the shipments are large on old orders, and buyers who have delayed are now buying on less favorable terms than were offered two months ago. The feeling is firm all round. —Boston *Post.*

Montreal Stock Market - September 26.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 233 to 232¾; sales, 3 shares at 233½.
Ontario Bank, 124 to 122.
Banque du Peuple, 111 to 109.
Molson's Bank, 140 to 132½.
Bank of Toronto, 209 to 204.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 90 to 75.
Merchants Bank, 131½ to 131; sales, 12 shares at 131.
Union Bank, 94 to 90.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 120.
Canada Pacific Railway, 52½ to 52.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 95 to 94.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56½ to 55.
City Passenger Railway Company, 230 offered.
Montreal Gas Company, 217½ to 216.
Canada Cotton Company, 85 to 75.
Dundas Cotton Company, 80 asked.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal 233½ to 232¾; sales, 2 shares at 233½; 2 shares at 232¾.
Ontario Bank, 124 to 122.
Banque du Peuple, 116½ to 109.
Molson's Bank, ex-div., 140 to 132½
Bank of Toronto, 209 to 205.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 90 to 75; sales, 29 shares at 75.
Merchant's Bank, 132 to 131.
Union Bank, 94 to 90.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 120.
Federal Bank, 103½ to 102
Canada Pacific Railway, 52½ to 52¼.
Montreal Telegraph Company, ex-div, 96 to 94.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56½ to 55
City Passenger Railway Company, 245 to 235.
Montreal Gas Company, 217½ to 216.
Canada Cotton Company, 85 to 75.
Dundas Cotton Company, 40 asked.
North West Land Company, 54s to 41s.
Hochelaga Cotton Company, 140 to 132½.

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Flour—receipts 1000 brls; sales reported, 125 brls Market quiet but firm at full rates. Quotations—Patents, 4,20 to 4,65; superior extras, 4,10 to 4.20; extra super fine, 3,90 to 4,00; spring extra 3,55 to 3,65; superfine, 3,35 to 3.40; strong bakers, 4,00 to 4.60; fine, 3,10 to 3 20; middlings, 2.90 to 3,00; Pollards, 2 50 to 2,75; Ontario bags, 1,20 to 2.00; city bags, 4,10 to 4,45 per 196 lbs for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 81c to 82c; white, 81c to 82c; spring, 81c to 82c. Corn, 59c to 60c duty paid. Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 31c to 33c. Barley, 48c to 50c. Rye, 45c to 50c. Oatmeal, 4,00 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 2.75 to 2.80. Provisions—Pork, 18 00 to 18,50. Lard, 9c to 9½c. Bacon. 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, 10½c to 12½c. Butter—Creamery, 22c to 24c; Townships, 19c to 21c; Morrisburg, 16c to 18c; Western, 16c to 18c; low grades, 12c to 14c. Eggs, firm, at 16c to 17c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Sept, 26, 1 p.m—Stocks heavy; American Express, 105; Canadian Pacific, 52½; Canada Southern, 52½; Delaware and Hudson, 98⅞; Delaware and Lackawana, 126⅞; Lake Shore, 92½; Michigan Central, 83½; Northern Pacific, preferred, 48⅞; New York Central, 107½; St Paul, 78½; St P M & M, 103; Union Pacific, 51½; Western Union Telegraph, 73.

NEW YORK Sept. 26, 1 p.m.—Cotton quiet; Uplands, 9½; Orleans, 9 13-16c; futures easy; sellers September at 9,35; sellers October at 9,46; sellers November at 9,22; sellers December at 9,20. Flour firm; receipts 43,000 brls; sales 13,600 brls, super State at 2,50 to 3,10; extra at 2,90 to 3,50. Rye flour firm, at 3,10 to 3,50. Wheat firm; receipts 149,000 bus; sales 48,000 bus, No 2 red sellers October at 80½c to 81c; 864,000 bus sellers November at 81⅝c to 82½c; 1,224,000 bus sellers December at 83⅛c to 83 11-16c; 216,000 bus sellers January at 81⅝c to 81½c; 640,000 bus sellers May at 88⅛c to 89½c. Rye and Barley neglected. Corn firm; western, 51c to 52c; futures at 50⅝c to 52½c; receipts 11,000 bus; sales 216,000 bus, including No 2 mixed sellers October at 50½ cents. Oats quiet; State at 34c to 38c; western at 32c to 40c; receipts 124,000 bus; sales 32,000 bus. Pork steady; new mess at 16,25. Lard strong, at 6,80. Butter quiet; State, 16c to 24c. Cheese, firm, at 14c to 14½c. Sugar dull; crushed, 6⅝c to 6½c; powdered, 6½c to 6⅝c; granulated, 6½c. Eggs, 19½c to 20c.

NEW YORK, September 26—Railroads heavy. Stocks quiet and firm.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept 26—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat—No. 2 sellers September, 70½c; October, 71⅝c; November 74c. Corn—No 2 sellers September, at 41⅝c; October, at 41⅝c; November, at 41⅝c. Oats—No. 2 sellers September, at 25⅝c; October, at 25⅝c; November, at 25⅝c. Pork—Year, 12.00; sellers January at 12.30 Lard—September, at 6,42½; Oct., 6,42½; November, 6,57½. Cash quotations were:—No 2 spring wheat at 70½c to 71c. No 2 red wheat at 72½c. No 2 Corn at 41½c to 42c. No 2 Oats at 25c. No. 2 Rye at 45c. Barley at 66c. Pork, 15,00 to 15,00. Lard at 6,35 to 6,45. Short rib sides, 7,86 to 7,87½; dry salted shoulders at 5 25 to 5,30; short clear at 8,30 to 8,35. Receipts—26,000 brls flour; 39,000 bus wheat; 5,000 bus corn; 212,000 bus; oats; 4,000 bus rye; 77,000 bus barley. Shipments—34,000 brls flour; 55,000 bus wheat; 270,000 bus corn; 222,000 bus oats; rye, 9,000 bus; and barley, 4,000 bus.

IMPORTS.

Sept 25—Per ss Carthaginian, Macnicol, from Glasgow—90 bags logwood to Quebec Worsted Co. 60 do fireclay, 6000 bricks to W H Crawford & co. 25 mats bottles to Lowden & co. 12 crates ewware to Renaud & co. 1 do to Thos Norris. 25 cases whiskey to T Ledroit. 30 do to Langlois & Paradis. 4 pkgs mdse to Simons & Foulds 2 cases to G R Renfrew & co. 7 pkgs to W & R Brodie. 11 do to Behan Bros. 1 bale to Z Paquet. 26 bdls, 217 bars iron to J E Martineau.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

Per bark Nirad, Dahl, from Grangemouth—331 17-20 tons coal to J Plimsoll & co.

Per ss Toronto, McAuley, from Liverpool—1 hhd wine, to A Joseph & Son. 5 anchors, 2 cables to G T Davie. 15 drums caustic soda to order. 2 pkgs mdse to Wm McDimont & Son. 8 cases galvd iron to J Robertson. 9 pkgs mdse to J Hamel & co. 14 pkgs mdse to Z Paquet. 3 pkgs mdse to W C Scott THROUGH GOODS VIA LEVIS—68 pkgs for the West—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

Sept 27—Per ss Dominion, Wall, from Bristol—90 pkgs mdse to Z Paquet. 200 bxs Canada plate to order. 100 bxs Canada plate to Craham & Caverhill. 7 horses to order.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

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

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Joliffe John A Mooney, of Montreal, to Caroline, second daughter of Wm. Kent, Esq., of this city.

At St. Peter's Church, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. M. M. Fothergill, William George Orkney, agent G. T. Railway, Quebec, to Emily Inkerman, daughter of J. P. Bickell, of this city.

DEATHS.

At the Rectory, on the 26th instant, the Rev. George Vernon Housman, M.A., Rector of Quebec, in his 67th year.

The funeral will leave his late residence on Wednesday, the 28th instant at 2.30 p.m., for the Cathedral, thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 2

On Monday morning, at St. Foye, Mrs. Josephte Verret, aged 81 years, relict of the late Joseph Bedard, Esquire, and mother of our esteemed citizen, J. E. Bedard, Esquire, of the firm of Jos. Hamel & Cie.

The funeral will take place at Ste. Foye, on Wednesday, 28th instant, from the late residence of the deceased at 8 o'clock a.m., sharp. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

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 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

Music on the Terrace.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1887.

We have been requested to publish the following statement of the receipts and expenditure for music on the Terrace during the past summer:—

RECEIPTS.

L'Electeur, $25; Hon Mr Mercier, $10; Hon Mr. Shehyn, $10; Hon Mr Garneau, $10; Hon Mr Duhamel, $10; Hon D A Ross, $10; Thomas Potvin, $25; Hon J McShane, $10; St Louis Hotel, $25; Hon H Thibaudeau $10; George Larue, $1; Roger Larue, $1; L J C Faset, $10; Alfred P Larue, $1; the employees of Messrs Thibaudeau, Bros. & Co, $10; Hon C A E Gagnon, $10; Hon A Turcotte, $10; Frank Hughes, $2. Thomas Lariviere, jr, $1; J B & Z Lafrance, $2; M Thibaudeau, $1; Louis Parent, $1; J U Gregory, $5; P Dignard & Co, $10; His Honor Mayor Langelier, $10; F Penne, $1; two friends, $1; an amateur, 50cs; Edouard Genest, $1, a friend, 50cs; an amateur, 50cs; a friend, 50cs; Judge A Chauveau, $5; William Rae, $10; Mr Pourtier, $1; Mr Dufresne, $1; Mr Larkin, $1; A Livigne, $5; a friend, 50cs; a friend $1; A Corriveau, $1; Owen Murphy, M P P, $5; E G Scott, $2; Charles Langelier, M P, $2; A G Demers, $2; H A Bedard, $2; J C Moore, $5; Ch Montminy, 50c; E B Garneau, $1; A E Vallerand, $1; a friend, $1; J E Halle, $1; J P Levalle, $5; Ph Huot, N P, $3; a friend, $1; J F D, $1; A Malouin, $1; G Gingras & Co, $1; Joseph Cloutier, $1; A friend, $1; L A Dion, $3; A friend, $5; G R Renfrew, $2; Mme T Hamel, $1; W C Gibsone, $1; W Brunet & Co, $1; A friend, 50 cts; E Bergevin, 50 cts; E Corodeau, 50c; J C Dorion, 50c; J E L, 50c; P Brunet, 50c; W Davis, 50c; Ch Vezina, 50c; a friend, 50c; Eug Renudet, 25c; a friend, 25c; a citizen, 50c; a citizen, 50c; two friends, $1; P Gagne, 25c; a cit zen, 50c; David Morgan, $2; Col Duchesnay, $1; a friend, 50c; a friend, 50c; a friend, 25c; Dr Lemieux, sur, $1; Dr Lemieux, jnr, $1; Dr Verge, $1; P Rouillard, 50c; P Lafrance, $1; C J Angers, $1; Judge Caron, $2; A Lemieux, $1; a friend, 25c; T C Casgrain, $1. Total $320.75.

EXPENSES.

To collectors of subscriptions for commission at 10 per cent on $275, $27 50. To Mr. Jos. Vezina for the different bands of music $301.77. Total $329.28.

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts	$320 75
Expenses	329 28
Deficit	$ 8 53

Mr. Vezina generously gave a quittance for the deficit.

Any person subscribing, who fails to find his name in the above list will oblige by giving notice of the same to the CHRONICLE or *L'Electeur* office.

Life Thoughts.

The brave man carves out his fortune, and every man is the son of his own works.—Cervantes.

Abundance of worldly goods diminishes our pleasures in using them, and too much liberty in choosing our occupations, since it arises from education, wealth and social position renders the choice complicated, difficult and often useless.—Tolstoi.

There are two sides to everybody, as there are to that piece of money. I've seen an old woman that wouldn't fetch five cents if you should put her up for sale at public auction, and yet come to read the other side of her, she had a trust in God Almighty that was like the bow anchor of a three-decker. It is faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes a life worth looking at—Holmes.

Is anything more wonderful than another if you consider it maturely? I have *seen* so men rise from the dead; I have seen some thousand rise from *nothing*. I have not force to fly into the sun, but I have force to lift my hand, which is equally strange—Carlyle.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved by reflection and strengthened by enjoyment—Colton.

Piety is the only proper and adequate relief of a decaying man. He that grows old without religious hopes, as he declines into imbecility, and feels pain and sorrows incessantly crowding upon him, falls into a gulf of bottomless misery, in which every reflection must plunge him deeper and deeper—Dr. Johnson.

Anecdote of Sam Rogers, the Poet.

When a young man, so runs the story as repeated by Mr. Bayard, "he admired and sedulously sought the society of the most beautiful girl he then and still thought he had ever seen. At the end of a London season at a ball she said: "I go to-morrow to Worthing; are you coming there?" He did not go. Some months afterward, being at Ranelagh, he saw the attention of every one drawn toward a large party that had just entered, in the centre of which was a lady on the arm of her husband. Stepping forward to see this wonderful beauty, he found it was his love. She merely said: 'You never came to Worthing.'" A lover so indifferent was not likely to have suffered from this laconic rebuke, which meant so much. Possibly he thought the beauty would wait while he was revising couplets or straining his "hard-bound brains" to write fresh ones. Four lines a day was the measure of his poetical fecundity, and one cannot imagine Rogers roused to a storm of passion, whether by love or poetry. "He did nothing rash," says Mrs. Norton. "I am sure Rogers as a baby never fell down unless he was pushed, but walked from chair to chair of the drawing room furniture till he reached the place where the sunbeam fell on the carpet. He was the very embodiment of quiet."

ST. NICHOLAS for October is the last but not the least excellent number of the current volume. A charming story by Miss Alcott, with which it opens, lends strength to the hope that there are "more to come" in the new year of *St. Nicholas*. The present story is entitled "An Ivy Spray." It is a kirm

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March 4, 1887. Lm

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September 5, 1887. H-co

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See following letter we publish by permission Mr. Morse:

INFANT'S HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO, 29th December, 1882.

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Dear Sir,—I must thank you for the bottles of Celery Compound. I have used it especially with the teething infants, and have found it a certain remedy for feverishness and every form of indigestion, and for the weak and sickly ones it was invaluable as a tonic, and I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use to everyone. Wishing you every success, I beg to remain,

Your very respectfully,
M WHITE, *Head Nurse.*

We recommend Celery Compound. Every mother should have a bottle in the house.

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June 2 g-t17-Lm

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them. t,th,sat&w

Cashel of Munster.

(Translation from the Irish by Charles P. O'Conor.

I.

Without herds and without lands, I will take you for my wife!
All that I crave from Heaven, is your own white lilly hand!
Calling all your charms my own, in the dewy morn I'd be,
Full fortune blessed, a prince o'er all the land.

II.

It breaks my heart, to linger here, to Munster let us go,
In honied vallies, darling, we will seek a place of rest.
With freshly gathered rushes, I will make our marriage bed,
And pillow for my fair, shall be my breast.

III.

O, think love of the heathery hills where in the days gone by,
We wandered telling love tales, till o'er distant *Gaitee dhu*,
Night gathered. I am old and grey and boyhood's blood grows cold
But still my heart is ever young for you.

IV.

O take away that cold look and wear smiles, my darling dear!
I am not one that's mean and low, but of a noble race!
The boys in whispers say I'm *fierce*, but come away with me,
And I'll be gentle in your soft embrace.

V.

I have no gold nor herds nor flocks, to give you, love of mine;
All that I have is kindly heart, unsullied as the sun,
Sheep and kine will die and pine, and gold will fade away,
But true love lasts for ever, darling one!

VI.

O banish from your blue eyes the fear that there I see;
O trust me near, and love me dear, fast flying are the hours.
The world has fickle friendships, come to Munster's vallies fair
And I'll wed you for yourself, my flower o' flowers!

NOTE—This is a fine song in the original, "Cashel of Munster," or the *Clar Bog Deal*. I feel I have not done strict justice to its fine beauties, but plead the will for the deed. Hardiman mentions (see my own version *third line third verse*) that—

"I am old and grey and boyhoods blood grows cold

reminds the reader of a similar line in Anacreon, adducing such as a proof of the olden Irish poets being well acquainted with the literature of Greece and Rome. No one reading the Irish poets in the original Gaelic, but must come to the same conclusion. The Irish bedge poets too, had a liking for the Greek and Roman writers, as witness in the "bould ballids" the frequent allusions to Venus, Mars, Dido, Helen, etc.

"Are you Venus fair or that Grecian maid"

Of course the wife of Menelaus and the Leman of Paris was not a maid *per contra*, but this was no obstacle to the Irish "ballid" writer.

There is a fine version of this song to be found in modern Irish poetic literature. The first line goes—

"I will wed you without lands, without money or rich array."

As a translation it is genuine work. The writer too, has made his version idiomatic Irish, and though not like Furlong keeping strictly to the original, yet has produced a splendid version.

O'C.

Literary Notices.

AN OPERETTA IN PROFILE.

We do not know the author of this charming and brilliant little story, which comes to us from the press of Messrs. Ticknor & Co., Boston, bearing the *nom de plume* of "Czeika," but we are told that he is a famous magazinist of former years, and that he has resided abroad for some time. Certainly, he writes well. His manner is delightfully infectious, and he understands his art thoroughly. What he has to say he says with spirit, and a humour which is delicate and refined. The story turns on life in a suburban town, and among people engaged in the task of bringing out an operetta. Those who have undergone similar experiences will not put down this book until the last of many bright pages have been read. A vein of keen satire runs through the book, and folly as it flies comes in for telling rebuke. The talk of Czeika's people, sparkles with wit and epigram.—Dawson's.

JACK THE FISHERMAN.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps supplies a tender tale of the ups and downs of fishermen's lives, in her pathetic little story of "Jack," which Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, send out in striking binding. It is not a temperance tale, in the strict sense of the term, but it is full of lessons for those who use intoxicants, and try to reform. Poor Jack was always reforming, but his enemy conjured him at the last. No one can read the story without being moved. The situations are dramatic and powerful, and Miss Phelps never told a sweeter tale of woman's love and constancy.—Dawson's.

The Salvation Army.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—For the information of your readers, I have made the following clipping from *The Manchester Union* (State of New Hampshire), of the 22nd instant. It is a telegram to that journal from its Nashua correspondent:—

"THE SALVATION ARMY.

"NASHUA, Sept 21—*The Salvation Army Corps* in this city has had a serious time of it to-day. Its meetings at the barracks have been the cause of much complaint on the part of citizens, on account of *noisy demonstrations on the streets and elsewhere*. Last night, they appeared with a *drum*; and Officer Blaine was detailed to arrest *Captain John Cane*, the leader, on complaint of *disturbance of the peace*. The officer did his duty; and Cane was brought before the *Justice* this morning. Not being ready for trial, the case was postponed until this afternoon; and Cane was placed under $100 bonds. At the trial, a large number of witnesses appeared and testified to the character of the disturbance. At times, the trial was quite sensational. Finally, however, the gallant captain *was declared guilty* and was fined $5 and costs, making the bill $14.85, all of which was paid by subscription. The *result* will, doubtless, have a tendency to put a stop to the *noisy* street parades, which have degenerated INTO A FARCE."

In the United States (New Hampshire included) the common law, as to crime, is identical with the common law as to crime in this Dominion.

The *noisy street parades* of the Salvation Army are just as much a disturbance of the peace in this city as they are in Nashua, and just as amenable to punishment here as there. Not only does our common law condemn such demonstrations, but the statute law of Canada provides for the punishment of such offences.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA,
ch. 157, section 8—
Sub-section 1, paragraphs *f* and *q*.
"8 ALL PERSONS, *who*
(Subsection 1.)

f. "*Cause a* DISTURBANCE in any street or highway BY SCREAMING, swearing or SINGING, or by being drunk, or by *impeding peaceable passengers.*

q. "BY discharging firearms, or by *riotous or disorderly conduct*, in any street or highway, WANTONLY or maliciously DISTURB *the peace and quiet* of the inmates of any dwelling house upon such street or highway,

* * * * * *

"Are loose, idle and disorderly persons, *or vagrants*, within the meaning of this section."

Subsection 2. "Every loose, idle or disorderly person, OR VAGRANT, shall, upon summary conviction before two justices of the peace, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term, not exceeding six months, *or to* both."

However guilty the members of the Salvation Army may be, however offensive and provoking to the vast majority of the inhabitants of this city, their outdoor acts may be, no *private* person has a right to take the law into his own hands and to assault those disturbers of the peace, in their marches through our streets. Therefore, Wagner was very severely and very justly punished by the recorder; but the condemnation of his criminal acts cannot be held to be a justification of the criminal acts of the Salvationists.

In the authorities rests the duty of having this Salvation Army parade nuisance suppressed. Should those entrusted with the preservation of the peace in this city, falter in their duty, any person has a right to step in and insist on the enforcement of the law. Let him, with a number of his friends, take an early opportunity of witnessing one of those criminal acts of the Salvationists. Let him then place his case in the hands of an advocate, who will do his duty, and who will see to it, that the Salvationist shall learn that he, no more than the jolly tar, or the drunken rowdy, has a right to make the night hideous with howling.

J. O'FARRELL.

Quebec, 26th September, 1887.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—Notwithstanding the fact that the historic Potomac washes the southern streets of Washington and usually furnishes the city a full supply of water, about one third of the denizens of the National Capital were compelled to realize this week, not once, but twice, the force of the saying "water, water everywhere, and not a drop to drink." Twice did the great 36 inch water main in the northwest quarter burst and flood, as would a western geyser, all that section of the city. And, in consequence, the complaints against the city's local rulers are not only loud but deep.

On the other hand, the attention of the older residents of the Federal city is just now centered upon the benefactory whose happy fortune it was to deliver them from the curse of mud and dust, and make Washington the most charming of capitals and the most beautiful of American cities. Ex-Governor Alex. R. Shepherd is the man who accomplished this wonderful undertaking, and the thankful people of the city, now that he once more favors them with his presence, after an absence of seven years in Mexico, where he seeks to rebuild his shattered fortunes, are devising various plans to give fitting expressions of their great gratitude and admiration for the man who wrought so good a work. It is proposed to give the ex-Governor a grand popular reception and have the civic and military organizations of the city parade in his honor. The general interest felt in the matter, insures that the ceremonies, which will take place early next month, will be of a most imposing and memorable character, worthy alike of the city and of one who might be termed its second founder. It is designed, if possible, to make the occasion a general holiday in the city and district.

The Metropolitan M.E. church which Gen. Grant attended during his Presidency, has been thoroughly renovated, and a memorial tablet placed near the pulpit bears this inscription: 'Recognizing the virtues and the services of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, a few of his friends place this tablet to his memory.' Rev. John F. Newman, General Grant's old pastor, who accompanied him around the world, still administers to the spiritual comfort of the church.

President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard were in confidential conference nearly a day this week, and the politicians are impressed with the idea that some important diplomatic move is on the tapis—perhaps the appointment of the conferees on the part of the United States to settle the fishery troubles with Canada.

It seems that the Supreme Court vacancy is still unsettled, as a Texas delegation called upon the President this week to urge the appointment of one of their constituents to the position.

Some crookedness on the part of his subordinates has been discovered in the accounts of Gen. N. P. Banks, United States Marshal of Massachusetts, and although there is not the slightest suspicion of dishonesty or criminal intent so far as the General himself is concerned, yet it is believed that the affair will result in the final retirement from office of the veteran statesman who has held so many positions of public trust.

The Naval Board, whose duty it is to consider plans and means of coast defenses, have begun their work at the Navy Department. The sum of $2,000,000 has been appropriated for types of any plan they may see fit to recommend and when there have been decided upon the Board is to report to Congress, which will direct what other steps are to be taken. It is estimated that it will require at least $25,000,000 to place the cities of the Atlantic coast in a defensible condition against possible assault.

The hasty action of the Treasury in proposing to buy fourteen millions of four and four and a half per cent bonds tells more than ly and eloquently than words, of the financial straits in which the country is involved by its present fiscal policy, and sounds a note of warning that those in power would do well to heed before it is too late, if they would prevent a general crash, in the commercial world. The proposed remedy is only temporary, but may tide things over till Congress meets.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave on their Western and Southern tour next Friday, to be absent three weeks, going as far West as Nebraska, and as far South as Alabama.

Concerning Translations.

I shall not exaggerate when I say (with righteous exception of those exceedingly few translators from the Russian, whose work is not less sound and genuine that their scholarship) that most of these versions of Russian literature have as much value for the earnest student of Slav authors as the moon of a muddy frog pond possesses for the telescope-aided investigation of a selenographer. Yet it must be admitted that to a not inconsiderable extent we have treated these Russians exactly as they have been treating us. I once deemed the Slav polyglot, in matters of language, to be infallible; but recent examination of some St. Petersburg versions of American and English classics show me that the Russian translator, by serious trippings of his own, has long anticipated, if not provoked, the blunders of his American and English prototypes. Longfellow has been travestied in this way even oftener than Shakespeare, Byron and Shelley, but perhaps the most remarkable failure to reproduce for Russian readers a poetical English composition appears in the last number of the *European Messenger* (Vyestnik Yevropy). I cite both translation and original, thus:—

TRANSLATION.

When I am dead do not come to my grave;
Do not trouble me in my sweet sleep,
And in thy childishly weak grief
Do not shed unnecessary tears.
The wind will sweep the dust from my tomb;
The rain will weep over it.
Why, then, shouldst thou tread on my poor ashes?
Go by!

* * * * * * *

Have no concern as to whether thou art guilty or not,
And, like me, forget all!
Thou art free,—wed whom thou wilt,
I am tormented to death,
And now I am lying deep under the ground.
My heart sleeps calmly in my breast:
For overtaxed strength rest is delicious.
Go by!

V. Z. LIKHACHOFF.

ORIGINAL.

Come not, when I am dead,
To drop thy foolish tears upon my grave,
To trample round my fallen head,
And vex the unhappy dust thou wouldst not save!
There let the wind sweep and the plover cry,
But thou, go by!

* * * * * * *

Child, if it were thine error or thy crime,
I care not, being all unblest;
Wed whom thou wilt, but I am sick of time,
And I desire to rest.
Pass on, weak heart, and leave me where I lie.
Go by, go by!

ALFRED TENNYSON,
October Atlantic.

The Absinthe Vice in New York.

* * * * All this by the way of prelude to the discovery that a certain confectionery, or "ladies' restaurant," in a fashionable quarter is much frequented because the proprietor is in the habit of serving that fascinating and soul-destroying liquor, absinthe, to his patrons as "tea."

There is a front room, following the counters, containing the display of confectionery inside the door, to which gentlemen are admitted with ladies. Portieres that reveal an elegant interior salon separate a near apartment, which is "for ladies only," where, beside the deadly decoction, ices flavored with liquors are served to the initiated. The loud talking that is heard proceeding from this room by the gentlemen customers in the front section is frequently correctly conjured to emanate from inebriates, thick of tongue and incoherent, not to say idiotic, in speech, but that they have visited the place for the purpose of obtaining skilfully decocted absinthe is probably little dreamed of. A side door for exit is accessible to those who have too much respect to stagger through the main room to the street, and I am informed that there is a parlor upstairs also convenient to the side door, where those too much under the influence of the intoxicating draught can sleep off the effects on sofas provided for the purpose. The mistake of the opium joints in permitting a mingling of the sexes, which led to their discovery and eventual closing by the police authorities, is not made here, as none but ladies are permitted in the rear of the inner room, and as the outer room is pleasant and comfortable, only the initiated seek admission beyond the portiere, where in an elegant interior they are served by lady attendants with the soul-destroying distillation of brandy and wormwood in delicate china cups. The liberal patronage is evidence that the initiated are numerous, and the flushed and leering faces of those who are able to leave by the front door leaves little doubt that many imbibe more "tea" than is good for them. It is no uncommon spectacle to see well dressed ladies leave the place perceptibly under an influence that unsteadies the gait and bewilders the brain; and I hope the day is not distant when a scandal will lead to the closing of the place.

Absinthe is drunk by the ladies because they enjoy its aromatic flavor and dreaming exhilaration. Absinthe is as ruinous to the health and brain as the opium or morphine habit; the wreck, mental and physical, is inevitable and complete, especially as it is so insidious and subtle in effect that the victim is taken unawares.

Current Notes.

(London Canadian Gazette, Sept 15.)

Sir Charles Tupper was on Sunday last the guest of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain at Highbury, Moor Green, the seat of the right hon. gentleman, near Birmingham.

Mr. Chamberlain expects to leave upon his fisheries mission towards the close of next month, or the beginning of November. He does not expect to return to this country before February next.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is now in Switzerland. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau is still in Paris.

The Bishop of Rochester is making a protracted tour in the Western parts of Canada. After assisting in the consecration at Winnipeg of Archdeacon Pinkham to the diocese of Saskatchewan, and attending the Synod of Manitoba, his lordship left with Bishop Anson for the latter's diocese of Qu'Appelle. From Qu'Appelle the Bishop's plans were to lead him to Victoria to visit the Bishop of Columbia, and thence to Alaska in company with Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, returning to Victoria early in the present month. His lordship is, it appears, deriving much benefit from the trip.

The people of Exeter have not been without sympathizers in Canada in the sad disaster which befell their city last week. As soon as the news of the terrible calamity reached Canada Sir George Stephen, who, is the father of the Hon. Mrs. H. S. Northcotte naturally takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the Devonshire capital, at once sent from Montreal to the Mayor a telegram of condolence, and a subscription of £100 towards the Relief Fund which has been started.

An important piece of evidence in the Pacific Fishery Question comes this week from Sitka, Alaska. It is a letter from William Petit, the master of the British steam schooner "Grace," which was seized recently by a United States cruiser, on the ground of "illegal fishing in United States waters." Mr. Petit's ship was, it seems, boarded by the United States revenue cutter, his papers taken from him, his 750 sealskins seized, with everything in the way of arms and instruments that his schooner carried, while Mr. Petit himself was placed on trial at Sitka "for hunting seals in Alaska waters." Such usage certainly calls for an explanation at the hands of the United States Government, quite apart from the technical point at issue between the two nations; and we hope Sir James Fergusson will see that the United States Government does not allow the just rights of British seamen in this respect to be overridden at the instance of the Alaska Commercial Company.

The Imperial Government has come to a decision on the question of the supply of horses for the British army, and, according to the statement made in the House of Lords by Lord Harrison Thursday, is determined to inaugurate a system in regard to army horses similar to that in operation in regard to warships. The number of horses in the United Kingdom of the kind required for army purposes will at once be registered, not compulsorily as on the Continent, but voluntarily. The owners of these horses will receive from the Government a small fee and will undertake to hold their animals in readiness for active service in case of war, it being understood that the horses so engaged shall be paid at an enhanced price. Lord Harris, when explaining this scheme to the House of Lords laid particular stress upon its economical nature, declaring that the Government looked upon it as being more or less in the form of an assurance against war risks. From a military point of view, too, the Government sees much in the new registration scheme to recommend it, for the military authorities will, they hope, by its means have at hand, on mobilization becoming necessary, a supply of horses available for all purposes, and easily transferable to such points of concentration as may be decided upon. In the first place, the experiment will be tried in the metropolitan area alone, and we shall soon see how it works. At present it seems doutful whether the fees paid annually to farmers will not, to serve the purpose in view, have to be so far from merely nominal as to equalise, if not outrun, the economies effected in other respects. Then, also, on the question of fitness, it must be obvious that a horse taken almost at a moment's notice and without training from the farm, must be at a great disadvantage when placed in the field against troops mounted on well-drilled chargers. Even the Government itself and its supporters in the country do not seem very sanguine that the experiment will realise the favourable anticipations of its originators. Should it fail to do this, it will then, of course, become absolutely necessary to look outside the United Kingdom for an immediate supply, and in that case Canada must, if Canadians will only make full use of their present opportunity, become an immediate and in all probably a permanent source of supply.

The report comes to hand from Canada that the Canadian Government is contemplating the appointment of a Dominion nautical assessor, and the name of Lieutenant Smith, R.N.R., Commodore of the Allan fleet, is mentioned in connection with the position. If the Government is about to create such an office, there can be no doubt that the selection of Lieutenant Smith would be in every way satisfactory. As those of our readers who have voyaged under Lieutenant Smith know well, he has a thorough knowledge of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. That he is a careful and experienced navigator may be judged from the fact that he has been in the Allan service for no less than thirty years.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Electricity has been found to travel 288,000 miles per second under favorable circumstances.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy. d&w

There is nothing consolatory for the patient suffering from a severe cold in the head to be told that "colds attack the weakest spot."

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you. d&w

Educate only a man's head and you make him an infidel. Educate only a man's heart and you make him a fanatic. Educate them both together and you have the noblest work of God—Talmage.

Jabesh Snow, Gunning Cove, N.S., writes:—"I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I procured a bottle, and it has done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used, I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

September 24, 1887. d&w

An ordinary elephant produces 120 pounds ivory, worth £60. England consumes 650 tons (of which Sheffield one-third), for which it is necessary to kill 12,000 elephants yearly.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

September 24, 1887. d&w

The *Century* will soon begin the publication of a series of papers, by Charles deKay, on Ireland, its Ethnology and Customs, Landscape, Town Life, Literature and Arts. The illustrations will be, in large part, by Mr. J. W. Alexander, from sketches recently made in Ireland.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which attack humanity, when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills afford relief, if they fail of being an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of circulation, digestion, and nervous energy, which at times oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the wholesome, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills, the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation rendered perfect. Holloway's medicine possesses the highly estimable property of cleansing the whole mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength, and vigour to every tissue of the body.

September 24, 1887. Lm-b-&w

The dancing masters' convention in New York the other day decided the correct position for waltzing. The gentleman should hold the lady with his right forearm, placing his hand flat against the back. No part of his arm above the elbow should come in contact with her body. The lady's left hand should rest upon the gentleman's arm, about four inches from the shoulder. Her right arm should be held out perfectly straight at an angle of about 45 degrees from the body. Her right hand should rest in the gentleman's left palm, with the knuckles uppermost. It is necessary that the lady shall not bend her right elbow, otherwise they will fail to give the mutual support which is a requisite of good dancing.

RACKED BY INNUMERABLE PANGS, restless by day, sleepless at night, rising unrefreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing symptoms, the dyspeptic takes indeed a gloomy view of his existence. For him the zest of life seems gone. Heartburn, oppression at the pit of the stomach, and the attendant annoyances of constipation and biliousness, combine to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will but take advantage of it, a reliable source of relief from all this misery. NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY and DYSPEPTIC CURE is, as its name imports, a botanic preparation, free from mineral poison, and an all sufficient remedy for indigestion in its most obstinate form. It not only enriches the blood by enabling the digestive organs to convert the food received into nutriment, but dominates it by increasing the action of the bowels and kidneys, the natural outlets for its impurities. But while it relaxes the bowels, it never does so violently and with pain, like a drastic cathartic. It aids, but never forces, Nature, invigorating as well as purifying and regulating the system. It thoroughly removes those diseased humours which tend to irritate the blood, purifies the urinary secretion, and promotes a flow of healthy bile into the natural channel, besides expelling it from the circulation. Experience has proved that this standard medicine is a thorough remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, kidney complaints, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, lumbago and all impurities of the blood. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers

May 31, 1887. Lmd&w

The best and most orderly treatment of that much discussed subject, socialism in America, which I remember to have met during the past year, was a lady's essay read at her regular weekly club meeting. Another lady, whose subject was America's domestic relations, discussed the Negro, Chinese, Indian and Mormon questions; each of her four papers showing an exact and discriminating knowledge "up to last Saturday night," as Sir James Mackintosh used to say. From this same company came also two papers of literary criticism which have since had a larger hearing through the columns of a well-known monthly. Yet seventeen years ago when that little group first came together each one of them was afraid of the sound of her own voice; not one supposed she had anything to say or that she could say it if she had.—Anna B. McMahan, in *The American Magazine for October.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

May 10, 1887. g.th,sat&w-Lm

THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

purify the Blood, correct all Disease of the

LIVER, STOMACH KIDNEY AND BOWELS

They invigorate and restore to health *Debilitated Constitutions*

and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism for disorders of the Chest it has no equal

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS COUGHS, COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,

and all Skin Diseases it has no rival.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment

533, OXFORD STREET LONDON

and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s 22s., and 33s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 36 cents, 90 cents, and $1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion.

☞ CAUTION.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicine are registered in Ottawa, and also Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
533 Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880.

December 1880

"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 there 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.

A Short Serial Story by Mrs. Burnett, whose charming Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been a great feature in the past year of ST. NICHOLAS.

War Stories for Boys and Girls. Gen. Badeau, chief-of-staff, biographer and confidential friend of General Grant, and one of the ablest and most popular of living military writers, will contribute a number of papers describing in clear and vivid style some of the leading battles of the civil war. They will be panoramic descriptions of single contests or short campaigns, presenting a sort of literary picture-gallery of the grand and heroic contests in which the parents of many a boy and girl of to-day took part.

The Serial Stories include "Juan and Juanita," an admirably written story of Mexican life by Frances Courtenay Baylor, author of On Both Sides"; also, "Jenny's Boarding-House," by James Otis, a story of life in a great city.

Short Articles, instructive and entertaining, will abound. Among these are: "How a Great Panorama is Made," by Theodore R. Davis with profuse illustrations; "Winning a Commission" (Naval Academy), and "Recollections of the Naval Academy"; "Boring for Oil" and "Among the Gas-wells," with a number of striking pictures; "Child-Sketches from George Eliot," by Julia Magruder; "Victor Hugo's Tales to his Grandchildren," recounted by Brander Matthews; "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks. Also interesting contributions from Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Joaquin Miller, H. H. Boyesen, Washington Gladden, Alice Wellington Rollins, J. T. Trowbridge' Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, Noah Brooks, Grace Denio Litchfield, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others, etc. etc.

The subscription price of ST. NICHOLAS *is $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions are received by booksellers and newsdealers everywhere, or by the publishers. New volume begins with the November number. Send for our beautifully illustrated catalogue (free) containing full prospectus, etc., etc.*

THE CENTURY CO
NEW YORK.

November 26 1886.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Fulton St., New York City.

CITY HALL.

QUEBEC, 24th Sept., 1887.

City Engineer's Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed tenders endorsed "Tender for Coals," will be received up to the 5th October, 1887, for the yearly supply of 60 tons of Coal, more or less, as required by the Guardian of the City Hall and Recorder's Court.

Each tender shall be on a blank form procurable from the undersigned, and shall be signed by two responsible parties as sureties for the execution of the contract.

The Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest nor any of the tenders.

The contractor shall pay for drawing up the contract and for a certified copy thereof for use of Corporation.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

September 25, 1887. td

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

LISTS OF JURORS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 23rd Sept., 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the requirements of the Act 48 Vict. chap. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting Jurors and Juries," A Special Meeting of the Council of the City of Quebec will be held on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of OCTOBER next, at SEVEN o'clock in the afternoon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council, at which meeting the undersigned shall submit to the consideration of the Council a Supplementary List from the Assessment or Valuation Roll in force for the year 1887-'88 in this City, containing the names of all persons who have since the last extract and supplement became qualified as Jurors, or who, to the knowledge of the undersigned have, since the forwarding of the last supplement died or no longer reside within the limits of the said City of Quebec or who have become disqualified or exempt from serving as Jurors, also the names of all persons erroneously entered upon or omitted from previous extracts or supplements for the purpose of being then and there examined, corrected and approved by the said Council, prior to the same being delivered to the Sheriff of the District of Quebec, the whole in compliance with the provisions of the Act above cited.

Public Notice is also given that the persons who have a right to be exempt from serving as Jurors in virtue of the law, must ascertain from the City Clerk that their names have been struck from the extract or supplements.

By order,
L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.

September 24, 1887.

RECORDER'S COURT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL those who have filed complaints against the Assessment Books for overcharge, that their complaints will be called before the Recorder's Court, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, on FRIDAY, the Thirtieth day of September instant, when it will be necessary that each complainant do appear, either in person or by Attorney, in order to have a future day fixed for the proving of such complaints, otherwise the same may be rejected.

EDWARD FOLEY,
Clerk Recorder's Court.

September 2, 1887. td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, 19th August, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Books for the following Wards of the City of Quebec, viz.:—St. John, St. Lewis, Palace, Champlain, Montcalm, St. Peter, Jacques Cartier and St. Roch's have been signed by the Assessors of the said City, and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, and that the said books will be open to all persons interested, every day from 10 A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M., (Sundays and holidays excepted), for and during three weeks from SATURDAY, the 20th of August, to SATURDAY, the 10th of September next. After that date no complaint will be heard, and the books on no consideration will be modified.

Any one who shall deem himself aggrieved by any entry made in the Assessment Roll, shall make complaint before the Recorder's Court in writing, and under oath, taken either before a Justice of the Peace or a member of the City Council, or before the Clerk of the said Recorder's Court. The complaint shall be lodged within the said time in the office of the Recorder's Court, and the said Clerk shall give notice in the newspapers as hereinbefore set forth of the place, days and hours in which the Recorder's Court will hear the complaints and decide on the merits of their complaints.

After such date no complaint will be heard and for no consideration will the books be changed.

The Book for tax-payers having *Baths* is also deposited in my office with the Assessment Books,

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

August 20, 1887.

City Engineer's Office

CITY HALL,

QUEBEC, April 21st 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Aqueduct Water is supplied to citizens for domestic purposes only, and in no way for manufacturing or industrial pursuits and that whoever shal consume water for Motors, for Sewing Machines, Lathes, Coffee or Spice Mills, Printing Presses, or any other purpose whatever, as for Dynamos for Electric Lighting, &c., &c., is subject in law to a fine of $20.00 for each offence.

The Water Works Committee is ready receive and favorably consider any demand the use of water for motors for manufacturing and industrial purposes, and would invite citizens to consider the advantages to themselves of such a mode of utilizing the power due to the pressure of the water for the objects already specified and a thousand others requiring a minimum quantity of water of which the price or cost shall be payable to the Corporation at the existing rate of 3c. 100 Imperial gallons, or at such other duced rate as upon recommendation of the Water Works Committee, the City Council migh think fit to impose; the quantity of water to be paid for being invariably based on the dications of a meter put in for the very purpose o recording the exact quantity used