FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Opposite Archbishop's Palace.
February 16, 188 . feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

SI VOUS SOUFFREZ D'INDIGESTION, BUVEZ L'EAU ST. LEON APRES CHAQUE REPAS, ET A JEUN POUR LA CONSTIPATION.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Vis-à-vis l'Archevêché.
February 16, 1886. feb11l.m

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XL. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886. No. 14,535

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES

ENGLAND AND THE CZAR.

A Divorced Husband Sets his Wife's Clothes on Fire.

CHICAGO BEEF-KILLERS ORDERED OUT.

Severe Earthquake Shock in the South.

A Young Lady's Suicide—Accidental Poisoning—A Murderer Shot, etc.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

TERNOVA, Oct. 5—One of the Bulgarian conspirators against Prince Alexander, who escaped to Russia, has returned. He says the Czar received him and openly declared his intention to put an end to English intrigue in Bulgaria.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Abram S. Hewitt will ask Messrs. George and Roosevelt to co-operate with him in writing the abuses in the city government.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 5—Miss Orville Weer, of this city, shot herself at Warsaw last night, inflicting a wound from which she will die. The young lady is a very attractive blonde, and was the guest of the family of Dr. Matteson. A note was found stating she wished to die. No cause is known for the deed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5—Mrs. John Rushton, who lives with her husband at 26, Washington street, was divorced from her former husband, Frederic Roberts, some time ago, and kept their child. Last night Roberts called at her rooms and commanded that the child should live with him. When the woman refused, Roberts threw kerosene all over her clothes and set fire to her and then fled. A neighbor succeeded in extinguishing the fire after she had been fearfully burned. Her injuries are probably fatal.

In accordance with the order of Master Workman Butler, 1,500 beef-killers, employed in Armour's packing house, this morning joined the strikers already out, demanding that the employers shall re-establish the eight-hour working day.

About 200 beef butchers remained at work at Armour's. The porkmen are all at work. It is said all the porkmen at the stock yards will be ordered out by the Knights of Labor to-day, thus renewing the strike for eight-hours in all its former portions, throwing between 20,000 and 25,000 men out of employment.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 5—At 12.26 to-day there was the severest earthquake shock since Aug 31st. It lasted 25 seconds and people rushed into the streets. No damage was done.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 12.35 p.m.

CHARLESTON, S.C. Nov. 5.—There was a light but marked shock of earthquake here at 12.26 to-day. This was the first shock in a week, and was lighter than that of October 22nd. No damage is reported and there is no interruption of business.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—A slight earthquake shock of short induration, but quite perceptible was felt here at 12.25 p.m.

CHELSEA, Wis., Nov. 5—The business portion of this town was almost destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $75,000.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 5—The Democrats claim every town in Montana, except Yellow Stone, and they control both Houses of the Legislature.

CINCINNATTI, Nov. 5—Speaker Carlysle is probably elected, but by a narrow margin.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 5—Chas. Chapper, a prominent business man, last night took a dose of carbolic acid in mistake for medicine, and was a corpse in ten minutes.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 5—Pedro Rosendez, who a few days ago assassinated his alleged mistress, Josefa Gomez, and her daughter, in a passenger coach of Mexico National Railway, has been shot. The execution took place under the law passed by Congress last spring, which declared any one caught in the act of interfering with a railroad train should be shot to death at once.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 5—The newspapers have reports that General Garcia de la Cadena has been shot for high treason.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5—At the annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society held last evening it was decided to celebrate the Society's jubilee by erecting a new Home. St. Andrew's day will be commemorated by a grand ball.

A commission of medical men from all parts of the Province will meet at Ottawa shortly to draft a health bill for the Dominion.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway last week were $394,474, against $325,440 for the same period last year, an increase of $69,034.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5—The statement of revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year shows $11,460,084; expenditure, $8,754,675; surplus, $2,705,409. According to this statement the revenue has increased $1,404,631 over the same period last year, and the expenditure has decreased $2,201,502. At this time last year there appeared a deficit of some $900,000.

Sir John has consented to preside at the lecture to be delivered by Rev. Jos. Cook in the Methodist Church on Monday evening.

TORONTO, Nov. 5—The important suit of Conmee and McLellan vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., in which about a quarter of a million dollars is involved, has been referred to the arbitration of Judge Sinclair, of Hamilton; Judge Clark, of Cobourg, and Walter Shanley, C.E., of Ottawa.

The body of a man was found floating in the bay this morning. It is that of a man about 35 years of age, but there was nothing in the pockets of his clothes to lead to his identification. The body has evidently been in the water for about three weeks.

At a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, last night, the following were elected officers: President, A. J. Callanach; 1st Vice-President, Daniel Clark; Chaplains, Rev. S. D. J. Macdonnell and G. M. Milligan; Treasurer, T. C. Gilmor; Secretary, Dr. G. Kennedy. Great preparations are being made for the ball in commemoration of the society's fiftieth anniversary on St. Andrew's night.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., Nov. 4—This morning two men, Angus Morrison and one Dwyer, who were engaged getting out railroad ties, started out to their work in a small row boat. When going down the Keewatin channel the boat upset and both men were pitched out. Dwyer managed to swim ashore, but Morrison was drowned. He was about 30 years of age and unmarried.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 4—Captain Larkin, of St. Catherines, Ont., who has had the contract for erecting the graving dock at Esquimault, British Columbia, arrived in the city last night from the Pacific, having completed the work.

Senator Schultz has matured a scheme for the settlement of vacant lands about the city. It is his intention to organize a company with a capital of a million dollars. All these lands are now held by speculators. The company will buy the lands, erect buildings and sell them to settlers.

The weather, which has been clear and warm for two weeks took a sudden change this afternoon, a big snowstorm set in and tonight it is very cold with high winds.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

LONDON, Nov. 5—The race for the Shrewsbury cup was run to-day at Shrewsbury, and was won by the Duke of Beaufort's chestnut filly "Winter Cherry." Capt. B. Goher's bay horse "Dalesman" second, W. E. Evers bay filly "Buy a Broom" third. Sir R. J. Jardine's chestnut horse "Bonnie Charlie" was the only other starter.

"Johnny, how many seasons are there?" "Sir: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, opera, and 'Thomson's Seasons.'"

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day the case of N. Labbe, charged with conspiracy against the Banque National, was concluded. Judge Ramsay delivered the charge to the jury strongly against the prisoner. The jury after one and a quarter hours deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty, which was received with applause, but promptly suppressed by the presiding judge.

Subscriptions are being taken up at Lachine for a grand religious funeral service on the 16th instant, the anniversary of Riel's execution.

Miss Edith Weatherly of Quebec has entered an action for $15,000 damages against G. B. Lamontagne, advocate of this city, for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

Last night a boarder at the London House laid down on a bed smoking a cigar. He fell asleep and was nearly suffocated as the bed clothes took fire.

J. F. Hake, the defaulting book-keeper of the Merchants Bank, Peoria, Ill., was before the Police Magistrate to-day and remanded till Tuesday, awaiting the arrival of the bank officials.

The Hackmen's Union have issued the following:—"It having been represented to us that it was wrong to work on Sunday, for good and sufficient reasons: First—Because God commanded man to keep the Sabbath Day holy. Second—Because our horses require rest from labor on the seventh day as much as we do ourselves; therefore we the Hackmen of Montreal, believing that we should act in accordance with God's law, do hereby agree to abstain from labor on Sundays in future, and request all hackmen not to bring out their carriages for hire on Sundays, and may God help us to keep steadfast in this resolution."

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5—The docks of Messrs. A. N. Conroy of Deschens Lake, about three miles from Aylmer, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was started by a spark from a pipe smoked against orders by some workman. In response to a telegram Mr. E. B. Eddy of Hull, sent his steam fire engine with its complement of men out to render assistance. Mr. Cormier M.P.P., of Aylmer, stopped his mill and sent his men out also with a hand engine. About eight o'clock this evening the fire was subdued. It is thought the docks were destroyed. The fire was fortunately prevented from extending to the adjoining mills and grain elevators. The loss will be covered by insurance.

The City Clerk has received official notification of the passage of an order-in-council by the Provincial Government, annexing New Edinburg village to the city as a separate ward.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards have been ordered to be prepared to furnish a guard of honor on Tuesday or Wednesday next, to receive Lord Lansdowne on his return to Ottawa.

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Nov. 5—Alice Halley, who was committed for trial by the Coroner, upon a charge of murdering her newly born child, was discharged from custody to-day, the Grand Jury at the Assizes having reported that "no bill" was found against her.

Mayor Howland to-day received a despatch from the Reeve of Southampton, Ont., that thirty families are homeless there owing to yesterday's conflagration, and asking for help. The Mayor publicly asks for subscriptions.

The Trades and Labor Council to-night appointed a committee of eight to meet a like number from the district assembly of the Knights of Labor, to discuss the advisability of running labor candidates at the coming Dominion and Provincial elections.

"Red-Herrin' in the Middle O' the Rockies."

On the 23rd June last some of us were becalmed at the summit of the Selkirk Range. We were travelling in the construction car from Donald to Farwell (Revelstoke). We were delayed, as the road was not then taken over, and some little finishing touches were being executed in front. We were not sorry to spend a couple of hours in such a scene. The great glacier was in front of us—a roaring torrent behind, spanned by the beautiful trestle-work of a wonderful bridge. On our right there rose up a snow-crowned summit, and away down beneath us on the left the brawling Beaver River, whilst the yellow light stone in among the huge pine trees around us. There stretched along the line the construction town, one of the best specimens we saw—"Canvasville," we called it. There was one of these canvas tents worty of note. It was two yards high, two yards broad, and two yards and a half long. A stove pipe protruded from it behind, suggesting that the nights in that high latitude were a little cold; whilst in front, there was the sign in large letters, "Doctor's Shop." Near this was a log building, with a stretch of canvas at the side, rejoicing in the dignity of a suggestive name, "The Brunswick Hotel." Our group consisted of Mr. Fraser, the artist, looking out for subjects for his brush, a little perplexed by the grandeur and variety on every side; Mr. McAllister, the proprietor of Carbett Guthrie, in Scotland, who had come out to see the new lands along the new line; and the writer, who was returning, after sixteen years' absence, to have a look at his old home in British Columbia. We were taking a saunter among the groups of constructionists—Canadians, Yankees, Italians, Germans, and others who were engaged in the work. They had just been to dinner, and were returning from their several mess-places. One enterprising landlord of a hotel addressed us when passing, "Have dinner, gentlemen?" "No," said the most outspoken of our company, "we are to dine further on; but if you could give us 'a red herrin'' we would be obliged to you." The man looked at us with an expression of amazement, mingled with contempt, which brought out the old Scotch in perfection, and said with genuine Doric accent, "A red herrin' in the middle of the Rockies—wha ever heard the like o' that; what next I wonder! Gentlemen, ye should gang tae the North Pole, and ask for plums." And he added again, still more contemptuously, "A red herrin' in the middle of the Rockies!" "Why not?" I said. "A red herring would be the best thing going here. There is a plethora of butcher's meat—butcher meat fresh and fried, butcher meat salted, and butcher meat canned. A red herring would be the most agreeable change, and not such a difficult thing to get either." "And," added McAllister, "this new line will make red herring as common in the middle of the Rockies as in the heart of Nova Scotia. With the Atlantic at one end and the Pacific at the other, they will soon have herring and all kinds of fish in abundance." Such was the prophecy in passing. I returned by the same line, and two months after was at the same place. What a change! the groups of constructionists had passed away, and with them the numerous canvas tents. The doctor's shop was not to be seen. The Brunswick Hotel and that of the amazed Scotchman had gone. Near to its site rose the more modern "Glacier Hotel." Fraser and some of his brother artists were descried under their huge umbrella at work upon the Syndicate Peak. We sent up a hallou that speedily brought him down. We were now passing through at the rate of over three thousand miles in less than five days. No time had we now for sauntering and easy talk in the charming scene. A hurried meal we were permitted before the cry was given, "All aboard!" but sufficient to realize the change already wrought. We had to our dinner salmon fresh from the Columbia and Fraser Rivers, and fruit delicious from New Westminster. Our same train took along quantities of fish packed in ice, and fruit new gathered. The day of amazement at a red herring in the midst of the Rockies was gone. There were fish and fruit on the table, and there were fish and fruit being carried along for the cowboys at Calgary and the sheep farmers at Regina, and the farmers at Brandon and the merchants of Winnipeg. The new line had started new branches of industry, and connected those who had neither fruit nor fish with those who had abundance and to spare. Travellers can now have "a red herrin'" in the middle of the Rockies, and, to use an old Scotch expression, "a' the comforts o' the Saltmarket." Such are the beneficent results of enterprise, and thus are established the fraternities and equalities of commerce.—*Extracted from "Through the Rockies," by the Rev. Mr. Somerville, Blackfriars, Glasgow.*

Isn't queer that *contractors* should be engaged to *widen* streets.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

A NATIONAL TESTIMONIAL TO MR GLADSTONE.

THE LONDON SOCIALIST PROCESSION PROHIBITED.

Women Sentenced for Boycotting in Co. Antrim.

THE FRENCH PRESS AND THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

INCREASE OF SPANISH EXPORTS TO ENGLAND.

A BULGARIAN TOWN SEIZED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Canadian Club—A Large Estate—Liberty's Torch—Gabriel Dumont in New York, etc., etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 5—A remarkable storm cloud has burst over lake district of England. The storm was the heaviest ever known in that locality, the damage to property being very large and many cattle being lost.

The German East African Society has acquired a large amount of territory in north Zanzibar, comprising port Duanford, at the mouth of the Wubshi, and the Jubo river water way to the Gallas highlands.

Mr. Gladstone has made the following reply to a letter from a prominent Liberal, who proposed the presentation to him of a national testimonial: "I do not desire and should regret the presentation of any national testimonial, even if the desire sprang from a feeling widely spread, which feeling I do not think exists."

Lord Bratburne, writing to the editor of *Blackwood's Magazine* accuses Mr. Gladstone of serious misstatements and preversions of Irish history, without the courage to defend or the candor to withdraw them.

The proposed Socialist meeting in Trafalgar square on Lord Mayor's Day has been prohibited.

Col. Warren, Commissioner of Police, has issued elaborate instructions to the police for the regulation of traffic on Lord Mayor's day. Wheeled traffic is to be stopped at all the approaches to the line of the procession. At 10 o'clock in the morning only the usual mounted guard will accompany the procession, but troops will be held in readiness in case the police, of whom 8,000 will be available for special duty, should they require to be reinforced. It is not believed now that the danger of general disorder is as great as was first feared. Whatever some of the Socialists may do, the decision of the Socialists to abandon their projected procession gives a feeling of great relief throughout the city, and particularly to the shop-keepers. The Socialists are laboring, however, to secure a large turn out of a pacific character, without inflammatory banners. They announce forty meetings in various parts of the metropolis for Sunday, to arrange for Tuesday's demonstration.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5—The magistrates of Ballymeno, County Antrim, have convicted two women of boycotting a Sheriff's sale. One was sentenced to pay a fine of £3.10 or be imprisoned for two months, and the other to pay ten shillings or serve a week in prison.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 5—The Executive Committee of the Paris Exhibition has granted 1,500,000 francs with which to construct a tower 984 feet high.

The Anglophobic-French newspaper, commenting on the result of the Canadian election, draw the conclusion that Lower Canada is preparing to secede, in order to be better able to live in accordance with its French instincts, and to prove that it will no longer be dominated by Anglo-Saxon masters.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 5—The exports from Spain during October increased $5,000,000, as compared with the same month of 1885. Half of the increase was derived from wines exported to England since the new treaty went into effect.

AUSTRIA.

PESTH, Nov. 5—The members of the Ministry disavow President Smolka's speech in the Austrian delegation yesterday. It is reported that in consequence of the speech of Herr Smolka the Emperor considered it necessary to redraft his address, which will be delivered to-morrow.

Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in answer to inquiries from the Austrian delegates, said he disapproved of Herr Smolka's speech.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Nov. 5—Gen. Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal from the office of Prefect who expelled M. Nebolin, the Russian subject from the Sofia Council Chamber. The Prefect has offered to resign in order to relieve the Government of difficulty, but General Kaulbars insists that he be dismissed.

TERNOVA, Nov. 5—The Russian Captain Nabokoff, who was the leader of the *coup d'etat* in May last, at midnight on Wednesday led a band of Montenegrins, which attacked the prefecture at Bourgas, seized the Prefect and other officers and proclaimed Russian rule. The Government has sent troops to quell the revolt. An officer, who escaped from Bourgas, says that the populace are awaiting the coming of the troops to assist them in an attack upon Russians. Nabokoff's band started from the Russian Consulate and five Zankoffites were among the revolutionists. There is a Russian war ship at Bourgas.

A ukas has been issued granting amnesties to the regiments that assisted in the deposition of Prince Alexander. This is considered a censure of Gen. Kaulbars, who demanded the release of only the officers without mentioning the privates.

Several deputies have telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone asking him to use his influence with Russia on behalf of Bulgaria.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5—It is reported here that Mr. Heap, now Consul-General, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Cox as United States Minister.

The Sultan to-day gave a private audience to Joseph Chamberlain and presented him with a gold snuff box.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 5—It is semi-officially announced that Prince Bismarck will come to Berlin on the 25th instant to speak in the Reichstag during the debates on the Government's foreign policy.

A commission of jurists has completed the civil code for Germany. It is the work of several years, and forms with the existing criminal and commercial codes a uniform system of legal proceedure.

The reports in the Austrian press that Mme. Gerster, since the birth of her daughter, had lost her voice, that her husband had deserted her and that she had become insane have elicited a telegram from Mme. Gerster, declaring that the story is a libellous untruth, and that she is living happily with her husband.

The lunatic asylum a Kauffbeuren, Bavaria, has been destroyed by fire. The inmates were saved.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Nov. 5—The Russian Minister here protests against the cession of Bulgaria to Servia, as the acts of the Bulgarian Regency are not recognized in Russia.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—At the Canadian Club last night a series of entertainments were inaugurated which promise to be of very considerable interest to Canadians resident here. Prominent Canadians have been invited to New York and address audiences on topics illustrative of Canadian affairs, progress, etc.

The first lecture was given last evening by Mr. Edmund Collins, formerly connected with the press in Canada, and now associated here with an important literary undertaking. His subject, "The Future of Canada," was admirably handled and elicited a great deal of interest and enthusiasm from the auditors. The club rooms were comfortably filled with prominent members, and the prospects for the winter entertainments are very good.

An evening paper says:—"Although the officers of the Light House Board are endeavoring to cry down the rumors that the Statue of Liberty illumination is a failure within a certain radius, it is generally known by the members of the American Committee that such is the case."

The will of the late Henrietta A. Lennox was offered for probate to day. It disposes of property valued at over $10,000,000. The charitable and religious bequests amount to $275,000. The will is contested by the heirs, who allege that the bequests were not the free and unconstrained or voluntary acts of the testatrix, whom the petitioners believed to be of unsound mind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Messrs. Spuller, Desmons and Deschamps, of the French delegation to the inauguration of the Statue of Liberty, were entertained this evening by the Union des Socielle Francaise de New York at Tammany Hall. Among those present was Gabriel Dumont, one of Riel's lieutenants in the North West rebellion.

The Missouri Train Robbery.

A CLUE TO THE ROBBERS.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 5—Frank James, the ex train robber, received the following letter yesterday containing four new bank bills:—"St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 4—Frank James, Esq.,—Dear Sir,—Please accept the enclosed as a memento of the late Fi co train robbery of Oct. 25. Yours truly, Jim Cummings." The enclosure consisted of four unsigned National Bank notes made for the Merchants' and Planters' National Bank, Sherman County. The notes were one $20 and three $10 bills, the latter of which had not been detached from each other. The letter was written in evidently a disguised hand, and was mailed on Nov. 3. Manager Dansill, of the Express Company, was shown the despatch, and said the Directors were already following up the clue contained in it, but he did not know whether the money stolen on Oct. 25 contained that received by Frank James or not. He would ascertain it, however, as soon as possible. He had two theories in regard to the affair:—The real robber had sent the letter to turn suspicion upon James and put detectives on the wrong track, or else some over-zealous detective really thought Jim Cummings and Frank James were one and the same.

The speaker who has too many heads to his discourse will find it difficult to accure attentive ears to all of them.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE of CHARGE This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T INMAN, Station D., New York City.
July 1886. Cm-d&w

St. Romuald and Sillery Ferry.

Steamer "LEVIS,"
CAPT. DESROCHER

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 12TH May, will leave (weather and circumstances permitting), as follows:—

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.
4.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	5.00 P.M.

Calling at St. Romuald and Bowens Wharf, Sillery, going and returning.

Every Saturday the Steamer will make a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec a 7 o'clock P.M.
May 14, 1886.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY

STEAMER "ORLEANS,"
CAPTAIN BOLDUC,

ON AND AFTER THE 30TH OCT., until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting

WILL LEAVE

ISLAND.	QUEBEC.
5.30 A.M.	6.30 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.
4.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	

Calling at St. Joseph up and down. On Sundays the fare to St. Joseph will be the same as to the Island.

Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 o clock A.M.
October 30, 1886.

1873. GRIP! 1886.

CANADA'S COMIC JOURNAL!

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1886

THE AIM OF "GRIP" IS TO SET forth, in an impartial and independent manner, the passing events of Canadian political and social life. Its Cartoons speak more definitely and more pleasingly than whole columns of editorial. In this pungent, easily appreciable, and artistic style of presenting a subject, the whole situation is revealed at a glance. The success of *Grip* shows how well this fact is appreciated—its Cartoons on the passing political events of the country being even more eagerly sought after than the chaste and humorous letter-press of the paper,—though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the continent

The publishers of *Grip* are making extensive improvements for 1886. The old cover is to be discarded, and the journal will hereafter comprise 12 pages, and be printed on heavy toned and calendered paper,—every number being so artistically executed as to compare favorably with the best papers of the kind on the continent. The adve. will be compressed and more systematically arranged; while similar improvements will be made as to the letter-press. A new and handsome design will adorn the title page; while the Cartoons will certainly not suffer from extensive improvements in the artistic department.

The price of *Grip* will hereafter be $3 a year, which is lower than that of any paper of its kind in America,—most of them selling for $5. Single numbers of *Grip* will be 10 cents.

Twice a year, at Midsummer and Christmas, a beautiful special number will be issued, the number of pages being increased, and pleasing features introduced—particulars of which will be given in preceding issues. These numbers will be presented to subscribers without extra charge.

GRIP'S PLATFORM:

Humor without Vulgarity; Patriotism without Partizanship; Truth without Temper.

Only $3 a Year, Postage Free.

Address the Grip Printing & Publishing Company, 26 & 28 Front Street West, Toronto; or leave your order with your bookseller or other local agent
January 5, 1886 dec28

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..... 1.30 P.M. and 8.00 P.M
Leave South Quebec at.. 2.00 P.M. and 8.30 P.M

Trains from the West arrive at South Quebec at.....7.00 A.M. and 2.00 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 Hotel and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Stations in Quebec and South Quebec.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
bec 30, 1886.

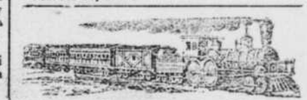
Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.

ON AND AFTER THE 30th OCTOBER, the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC.	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
P.M.	7.00 Mail rom the West.
1.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	2.00 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Mail to the West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond.

Intermediate trips for Freight.
October 30, 1886.



Intercolonial Railway.

1886.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1886.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 14th, 1886 the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (undays excepted) as follow

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St. John..... 8.15 A.M.
For Fo du Loup..... 2.30 P.M.
For Rivi du Loup..... 5.05 P.M.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup..... A.M.
From Riviere du Loup..... P.M.
From Halifax St. John..... P.M.

The Sleeping Car leaving Levis on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday runs through 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 Passenge. Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE,
49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., June 8th, 1886.
Ju

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. 8.00 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.	6.15 Accommodation from R. du Loup.
On Thursdays Only.	
1.45 P.M. English Mail to Rimouski.	
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M.	A.M.
2.15 Express to Sherbrooke.	11.30 Mixed from St. Joseph
2.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	P.M. 2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

June 14, 1886.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth Jap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED AT ABOUT HALF TIDE, and that the position is shown by A GREEN BUOY.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.,
AMOS BOWEN,
Manager.
Apri 29, 1886.

ARITHMETICAL.

THE COUNTING HOUSE ARITHMETIC—A New an Improved Work in Business Calculations, specially arranged as Practical Text Book for Academies and Universities, also as a Standard Work of reference for the Counting-Room, by W. H. Sadler. "The most complete Work of its kind."

Sadler's Inductive Arithmetic, containing the latest and most approved ethods of performing numerical computations, by Sadler.

Orton and Sadler's Business Calculator and Accountant's Assistant, by Sadler.

The Country Banker, his clients, cares and work, from an experience of forty years, by Geo. Rae, author of Bullion a Letters to a Bank Manager.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Greek and Latin Text Books for Schools and Academies, French and German Readers and Vocabularies, and a general assortment of School Stationery, &c., &c.

DAWSON & CO
August 27, 1886.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 27 Yonge St., Toronto
October 22 1886. m,w f&wLm

TAKE THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

—FOR—

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

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, July 26th, 1886,

Trains will run as follows:—

STATIONS.	Winnipeg Express.	Sunday Express.	Mixed.	Local Express.	Local Express.	Through Express.	Through Express.
Leave Quebec	2.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.		10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Arrive Three Rivers.	5.10 "	6.18 "	2.15 P.M.		1.50 A.M.	1.50 A.M.	5.25 "
Leave Three Rivers.	5.25 "	6.33 "	7.45 A.M.		1.55 "	1.55 "	9.10 "
Arrive Montreal.	9.10 "	10.05 "	3.30 P.M.		6.30 "	6.30 "	12.50 P.M.
Leave Montreal.	9.40 "	8.00 P.M.	6.10 "	6.10 P.M.	7.15 "	9.00 P.M.	2.50 "
Arrive Ottawa.	12.25 A.M.	11.35 "	10.15 "	10.15 "	11.35 "	12.35 A.M.	6.50 "
Arrive Toronto.	7.50 "	8.27 A.M.				8.27 A.M.	
Arrive Port Arthur.	1.00 P.M.						
Arrive Winnipeg.	4.00 P.M.						
STATIONS.	Through Express.	Through Express.	Local Express.	Local Express.	Mixed.	Sunday Express.	Winnipeg Express.
Leave Winnipeg							8.00 P.M.
Arrive Port Arthur.							5.10 "
Leave Toronto.	8.50 A.M.	8.00 P.M.				8.00 P.M.	5.25 "
Arrive Ottawa.	5.23 P.M.	4.48 A				4.48 A.M.	9.40 "
Leave Montreal.	9.00 "		4.40 P.M.	9.00 "	5.00 P.M.	8.20 "	12.50 A.M.
Arrive Montreal.	10.00 "	8.05 A.M.	9.00 "	10.00 "	6.00 "	9.00 "	1.00 P.M.
Leave Three Rivers.	12.35 A.M.	11.25 "	9.45 "	2.35 A.M.	9.45 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.48 A.M.
Arrive Quebec.	4.30 "	2.20 P.M.		6.30 "		7.35 "	8.20 "
							11.25 A.M.

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE

TO THE NORTHWEST.

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

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

Four Trains Daily from Montreal to Ottawa.

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

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

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.
W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. East. and Ont. Div.
GEO OLDS, Gen. Traffic Manager.
D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent
Quebec, July 26, 1886.
July 30, 1886.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

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

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

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 14th, Trains will leave Quebec:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.15 P.M. 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 Bosto 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11 A.M.

Monarc Buff Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through to New York 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. onarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Car New York to Quebec without change.

MIXED—Leaves St. Franci 6.00 A.M. Leaves Beauce Jct. 7.25 A.M. Arrives Levis 11.15 A.M., and Arrives Quebec by Ferry 11.30 A.M.

Quick Time, No Delay Beautiful Scenery and Sure Connect

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, Acting Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JAS. R. WOODWARD, Gen'l Manager.
Sherbrooke, June 8, 1886.
June 10, 1886.

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 25th October, 1886, 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 9.30 a.m. and running through to Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, arriving at 11.45 a.m.

4.00 P.M. MAIL daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 5.50 and at Riviere a Pierre at 7.00 p.m.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leaves Riviere a Pierre daily, (St. Raymond 7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quebec Fire Assurance Co'y—W L Fisher.
Notice to Contractors—A Gobeil.
Auction Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
Academy of Music—Shamus O'Brien.
Theatre Royal—Frank Martin.
Works of Justin McCarthy, &c—C E Holiwell
Civil Service Examinations—P LeSueur.
Hosiery ! Hosiery !—Behan Brothers.
Holloway's Corn Cure—Northrop & Lyman.
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator—Do.
Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup
Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

THE FLORENCE,
380, ST. JOHN STREET.
Finest Location, Elegant Rooms
BEST TABLE.
FOR TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT GUESTS
Liberal Terms by the Month.
September 6, 1886. jan19-Lm-p

Quebec Fire Assurance Co'y,
ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
THREE YEARS RISKS TAKEN FOR TWO Annual Premiums on Dwellings in City and Country.
By order,
W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.
November 6, 1886. Fp

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FASHIONABLE EVENT OF THE SEASON !
Four Nights and Wednesday Matinee,
Commencing Monday, Nov. 8th,
The Eminent Comedian and Vocalist
CHARLES VERNER
(of Dublin, Ireland,) in Fred Maeder's romantic Irish Comedy Drama from the Poem
SHAMUS O'BRIEN
THE BOULD BOY OF GLENGALL,
Five Acts of Irish Adventure Love, Peril, Song, Dance, &c. Supported by the best of all Singing and Dancing Soubrettes
ANNIE LEWIS,
(The Little Tramp), with Irish Reel and Songs, and a select Company.
Admission 35c.; Gallery, 25c.; Reserved Seats, 50c.
Seats on sale at Capt. C. E. Holiwell.
Monday and Tuesday Nights "Shamus O'Brien"; Wednesday Matinee "O'Callahan and his Last Leg"; Wednesday Night "Rory O'More."
November 6, 1886. B

BEHAN BROTHERS.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Second Importation Opened This Week.
Ladies' Shetland Underwear.
Ladies' White L. Wool do.
Ladies' Jersey do.
Ladies' Combination Suits in White, Shetland and Fancy Colors.
Children's, L. Wool Shirts, Pants and Combination Suits.
Gents' Shetland and White Shirts and Pants, best Scotch Wool, in all sizes, Ribbed and Plain.
"Gents' Combination Suits."
—AND—
An immense variety of Ladies', Children's and Gent's Hose and half-Hose in Cashmere and L. Wool, Ribbed and Plain, in Black, White, and all colors.
"Children's Black and Navy Cashmere Hose, all sizes."
The above all marked at
"PRICES TO CLEAR."
Our large stock of Tweeds, Cloths and Serges is selling rapidly at "the Reduced Prices."
BEHAN BROTHERS.
November 6, 1886.

CIVIL SERVICE.
EXAMINATIONS WILL BE OPEN TUESDAY, 9th instant, in the Post Office Hall, Upper Town.
Qualifying Examinations take place WEDNESDAY, 10th.
P. LESUEUR,
Sec. C. S. C.
November 6, 1886. B

THEATRE ROYAL,
(Late JACQUES-CARTIER HALL),
Opens Monday, 8th November, 1886,
For the Fall and Winter Season.
FRANK MARTIN, - - - - Proprietor.
C. J. STEVENSON, - - - - Manager
When will be produced the beautiful and thrilling Drama,
THE RETURN OF THE EXILE
—BY THE—
Franco-Canadian Dramatic Co.
With Superb Cast ! Splendid Costumes ! New Scenery Throughout ! First-Class Orchestra !
Matinees Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays. Prices: 10, 20 and 30 cents.
November 6, 1886.

C. E. HOLIWELL,
ESTABLISHED 1856.
The Works of JUSTIN McCARTHY, in cheap edition, 10c. to 20c. each.
NEW NOVELS !
The Chaplain's Craze, by Fenn.....25c
Sir James Appleby, by K. Macquoid.....25c
Treasure Island, by Stevenson.....10c
5,000 NEW NOVELS ALWAYS IN STOCK. 5,000
Fashion Books for December.
Frank Leslie's Almanac, 1887.
Leslie's Comic Almanac, 1887.
OUR FAMOUS 100. PACKETS
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
C. E. HOLIWELL,
Opposite the Post Office.
November 6, 1886.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Du Lièvre" Works," will be received until FRIDAY, the 26th day of November next, inclusively, for the construction of a Lock and Dam and works in connection therewith, on the River Du Lièvre at Little Rapids, Ottawa County, Quebec, in accordance with plans and a specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, on and after Friday, the 5th of November next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons desirous of tendering are requested to make personal enquiry relative to the work to be done, and to examine the locality themselves, and are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

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

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 30th October, 1886.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE,
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
Dwelling Houses in City and Country Insured for THREE YEARS by ONE PAYMENT charged as TWO ONLY.
LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY
JOHN LAIRD,
Agent,
113, Peter Street
November 5, 1886. F

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1886.

THERE IS NO HARM IN BEING READY.

In Ontario and in the Maritime Provinces, candidates are being selected for election to the House of Commons. It is not yet settled whether we are to have general elections before the coming session of Parliament, or afterwards. The Legislature has really one more term to run, but an impression has gone abroad that we are to have a dissolution of Parliament very shortly. For ourselves, we know nothing definite with regard to the matter. The Governor-General will arrive at the Capital, in the course of a day or so, and it is probable that he will meet his Cabinet, at an early day in Council, and at that meeting the matter will be decided. Sir JOHN MACDONALD is said to favour an early appeal to the people, while prominent members of his Government are said to hold contrary opinions. But no one, outside of the charmed circle, knows positively the views of the administration. Men may, of course, guess, and there is plenty of guessing going on. In the meantime, whether we are to have elections right away or not, would it not be a good plan for our people to follow the example of the other Provinces, and select their candidates ? It will never do to be caught napping, and preparation for any emergency which may happen, is a very good motto to adopt. There is no harm in being ready.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

It is satisfactory to learn that the four female Salvationists will be allowed to pursue their calling in peace. The conduct of our local roughs has been scandalous, and they have stained our city with the stain of lasting disgrace. In this age of enlightenment and education there should be the utmost toleration allowed. We are entirely out of sympathy with the methods employed by the Salvation Army. We do not believe that any necessity exists in Quebec for the exercise of its especial calling. But it is here, and if they are so minded its votaries have a perfect right to carry on their warfare against the wickedness and vice, which they suppose exist in our city. Free speech and religious toleration should be granted them. It is only just that they should be protected by the whole power of the state. But what can be said, or thought, of the contemptible rabble of half-grown boys and men, who are so dead to shame that they attack four harmless women ? Their gallantry has indeed departed. If they do not approve of the methods of the Salvation Army, surely they can stay at home. They are not compelled to attend the devotions in Jeffery Hale hall. Their conduct has been disgraceful, and it is a thousand pities that the police have had to be called in to preserve order, in this day of the history of Quebec. We hope that we have heard the last of these outrages against society.

A "STAR" CANARD.

The Montreal *Star*,—a snapper up of unconsidered trifles,—professes to know Mr. Premier Ross's mind better than he does himself. Within the last two or three days, it has taken pains to tell the public just what the Prime Minister intends to do. The fact that Dr Ross has different views on the subject, than those laid down in the columns of our enterprising contemporary may perhaps, alter the speculations of the *Star* man. At all events, we may state that there is not a word of truth in the following paragraph, which appeared in Thursday night's *Star* :

"It is authoritatively stated that Premier Ross will hand in his resignation within the next few days, and that Judge Angers will be sent for to form a Cabinet. The latter has already been approached and has expressed a willingness to endeavor to form a ministry. He will probably be elected for Saguenay and Chicoutimi. Conservatives believe that with his influence the Castor element will be brought into line, and support his ministry. He is a man of great talent and before he ascended the bench was one of the most successful politicians in the Quebec district. He was born at Quebec in 1838, became an advocate in 1860, entered the Provincial Legislature in 1874, entered the House of Commons in 1880; became a Q.C. in the same year and was also made a puisne judge."

In the first place, Judge ANGERS has not been "approached," and in the second place, the leader of the Government has not the slightest intention of "handing in his resignation." Far from it. The Premier will meet the Legislature. We would like, and so probably, the Premier would like to know where the *Star* got its authority for the above statement. It professes to speak by the card. Somebody is hoaxing our *confrere*.

"LA VERITE."

The *Verite*, it is said, will support a National Ministry, if it be headed by either Judge ANGERS, Judge ROUTHIER or Mr. DEBOUCHERVILLE. The support of the *Verite* is doubtless very valuable, and to gain it, either of these gentlemen would no doubt be very glad to take the helm. But what has come over the spirit of our entertaining and middle-aged contemporary ? It is not so long ago that it could find only words of ridicule for one of the eminent justices, whom it would now take to its bosom. What is the matter with Dr. Ross ? He ought to be a good enough Conservative for the *Verite*. He used to be, at all events. What has he done since, to forfeit the love and esteem of our modest weekly ? The fact is these *soi-disant* Nationalists are beginning to hedge. They see now, what donkeys they have made of themselves in allying themselves with Mr. MERCIER'S band of *rouges*. Mr. MERCIER can give them nothing. He has no desire to do anything for them. By their aid, he has largely increased his majority. Should he by accident, climb to power, he will throw them aside, and help his own personal following to the offices which they have hungered for, so long. The Nationalists are beginning to understand the game in which they embarked so blindly. It is not too late for them to return to their old allegiance. Alone they are powerless. With Mr. MERCIER they are lost. With Dr. Ross they, at least, have more congenial companions to work with. The *Verite*, of course, has not much influence, and its support to any party is not worth a great deal. But it would feel happier, we think, if it would quit talking nonsense, and throw in its little lot with the people to whom it is indebted for so many things. Imagine the *Verite* supporting a *rouge* Government headed by Mr. MERCIER! Surely the Heavens would fall !

NOTES AND NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Justin McCarthy Esq., M.P., is a guest at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mayor Fell of Victoria, British Columbia, is in town and registered at the St. Louis Hotel. He was yesterday shown through the various departments of the City Hall, by Mayor Langelier.

A Successful Canadian.

Mr. J. Edmund Collins, author of the Life and Times of Sir John A. Macdonald, is now living in New York, and says the *Canadian American* :—"Canadians generally will be pleased to learn that their countryman, Mr. Collins, has been chosen out of a score of the best literary men of New York, to fill the managing editor's chair of what will be one of the best literary papers in the country, which will appear within the next sixty days. In Canada as an author and contributor, he is widely known, and few literary men are as popular. Since coming to New York Mr. Collins has become a favorite with members of the Canadian club and others. He has a bright future before him, and we are sure he will make his mark. His upward course in this country will be noticed with deep interest by his hosts of friends."

Mr. Collins is one of the brightest young authors, that Canada has turned out, and all his friends, including the CHRONICLE, are happy to hear of his success. A private letter informs us, that Mr. Collins' new paper will be strongly backed by financial men of New York.

"The Cause of Ireland."

MR. JUSTIN M'CARTHY AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A very large audience greeted the eminent Irish patriot, statesman, author and lecturer, Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., at the Academy of Music. The hall was in fact crowded, even to the galleries. The stage was decorated with Irish, English and American flags, with a foreground of tropical plants. When the lecturer made his appearance, escorted by Mr. Jeremiah Gallagher, President of the Quebec Branch of the Irish National Land League, and by Mayor Langelier, there was a wild outburst of applause. Besides those above mentioned, the following had seats upon the stage : Hon. Thos. McGreevy, M.P., Hon. W. Laurier, M.P., Hon. John Hearn, M.L.C., Hon. Dr. Ross, Premier, Hon. W. W. Lynch, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. E. J. Flynn, Solicitor General, Jos. Shehyn, Esq., M.P.P., Owen Murphy, M.P.P., Dr. Stewart, President of the Literary and Historical Society ; M. Miller, President St. Patrick Society ; F. Carbray, President Irish National Association ; H. J. J. B. Chouinard, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society ; C. McCarron, President of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute ; Rev. Mr. Methot and Messrs. McLaughlin and J. C. Kaine of the Irish National League, M. Miller Esq., President St. Patrick's Society.

Mr. J. Gallagher opened the meeting by stating that as the lecture was to be given under the auspices of the Quebec Branch of the Irish National League, it was his duty as President of said branch to preside. He said that the splendid assembly before him was Quebec's testimony of esteem for the trusted lieutenant of Charles Stewart Parnell. He would simply call upon His Worship the Mayor of Quebec to introduce to the audience Mr. Justin McCarthy. (Loud applause.)

The Mayor, with a few prefatory remarks, introduced Mr. McCarthy, saying that the lecturer who was to addre s them was no stranger, and referring to his eminent literary qualities and productions by which he was well-known to them. He made allusion to the pleasure with which he had himself read Mr. McCarthy's articles in the New York *Galaxy*, and later on his entertaining "History of our own Times," and referred to his late successful contest of two Irish seats in the Imperial Parliament. The Mayo.'s remarks were loudly applauded.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., met with such an ovation on rising to address the meeting that he was unable for some time to speak.

When the lecturer found it possible to make himself heard, he proceeded at once with his subject, after thanking the Chairman, the Mayor and the audience for their sympathetic reception. He treated the cause of Ireland from the date of the extinction of Gratton's Parliament until the present time ; in his own words, "from about the commencement of the present century to an epoch which will certainly be reached before its close." He dwelt upon the justice to the cause of Ireland of Gratton's Parliament, wholly Protestant as it was, and to its successful repeal of Catholic emancipation so far as the right of voting for members of such parliament was concerned. For this the Irish Parliament incurred the hostility of the English King and his Ministers, and he traced its overthrow to its endeavor to obtain for Roman Catholics the right to sit in it. Lord Fitzwilliam's recall and the rebellion of the United Irishmen of 1798 being the steps which directly led up to its extinction. Mr. McCarthy made amusing references to Cornwallis, the new Viceroy, and to the shameful though somewhat unwilling part he played in bringing about the Act of Union, by bribery, the creation of union peers and the election to the Irish Parliament of English officers for most of the pocket boroughs. The remainder of the lecture was a brilliant history of the unceasing protests of Irishmen under and against the Union, the many constitutional protests, as well as the frequent insurrections in which the leaders seldom could have dreamed of success, but were so devoted to the cause of their country that they were prepared to seal their protests with their blood. In referring to the parliamentary agitations of O'Connell and Butt, the lecturer appeared impressed with the belief that it was in the case of both those gifted leaders an early collapse of health, after entering upon the movement that prevented them witnessing its ultimate success. The story was told of the Kehoe-Sadlier combination, and then Mr. McCarthy passed to a sketch of the formation and wonderful development of the present Parnellite Irish Parliamentary party. The story is too modern to require reporting. Suffice it to say that the lecturer gave it in a most amusing and interesting manner, especially that part of it which describes the obstruction tactics of the Parnellites, and the amusing incidents of the early divisions provoked by them. It was a question of saying to the great overburdened British Parliament, congested as it was with overwork, "we don't want to stop here and obstruct your business, we only desire a Parliament of our own on College Green, but if we are forced to remain we purpose to take a most active interest in every petty matter that comes before you." How well the promise has been kept our readers all know. At first this party consisted of but four or five. When the lecturer joined it, its strength was but seven or eight. But then came the Reform Bill and the elections of 1885, and up went the active force of the Irish Parliamentary party to 86, while on the division on Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, the cause of Ireland rallied 311 votes. What the Parnellites had effected was due to the implicit confidence and support in men and means which had been supplied them by Irishmen all over the world. They had swept the constituencies of Ireland, and even a majority of the members from Protestant Ulster belonged to their party which since the days of Butt had never had any but a Protestant leader, Londonderry and one division of Belfast had returned Parnellites, (McCarthy, himself, and Sexton). They had converted to their cause the English Radicals and the bulk of the artizans and laboring classes, and greatest triumph of all, they had converted the greatest British statesmen and leader of his age,—William Ewart Gladstone.

Such was, in barest outline, the plan of the lecture. The groundwork only is given here, as a matter of necessity. The sketch was that of a master hand. Historical incident was related with the most charming freshness, and in a style worthy of the most successful historian of the day. The lecturer's manner was natural, easy and pleasing. His language was that of a gifted scholar, of a polished speaker, of a ready writer. Mr. McCarthy considers that the fight for the cause of Ireland is virtually won. He predicts that two or three years at the most will see Irish Home Rule an accomplished fact, or its machinery, at all events, in the course of being set in motion. Throughout his lecture, Mr. McCarthy was frequently and loudly applauded, and at its termination was tendered a unanimous and richly merited vote of thanks, on motion of the Hon. John Hearn, seconded by the Hon. W. W. Lynch. It is unnecessary to add that both mover and seconder expressed themselves in very eloquent and patriotic language.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence

—There was no meeting of the City Council last night.

—The cordwood business is active and prices continue low.

—Summer outside blinds are pretty generally giving way in town to double windows.

—Potatoes are selling at 28 to 30 cents per bushel at the *halleaux*, and 35 to 40 on the market.

—The members of the City Council meet again on Monday in committee, to study the proposed conversion of the city debt.

Two prisoners sentenced some days ago for robbery were taken to St. Vincent de Paul on Thursday by Constables McInenly and Caouette.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The services at Trinity Church, to-morrow, Sunday the 7th instant, will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bareham, of the diocese of Montreal. Seats all free.

TRAIN LATE.—The train which arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal on the C.P.R. was an hour and a half late, having run off the track near Mile End station just after leaving Montreal.

GOD'S GLAD TIDINGS—God willing, Mr. Hector Maiben, from Scotland, will preach the Gospel in the Meeting Room, St. Joachim street, opposite Jeffery Hale's Sunday School, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

NEW LIBERAL PAPER.—It appears that Mr. J. Giogras, late of the *Nouvelliste*, is about to commence the publication of a new paper in the Liberal interest to be called *La Tribune*, and to be edited by a committee of writers, of whom the Secretary is to be Mr. Voyer.

MORRIN COLLEGE AND MORRIN COLLEGE SCHOOL.—There are at present 24 students in the Morrin College, about half of whom intend to proceed with the divinity course after graduating in Arts. Of the remaining undergraduates in Arts, three are female students. The school numbers at present twenty-seven boys.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE—The Great North Western Telegraph Company have opened an office at Lake Edward, on the line of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, 115 miles North of Quebec. Mr. Beemer's railway workshops are now being moved to this place, which will be the headquarters of construction until the line reaches Lake St. John.

TREBELLI—Great efforts are made just now to secure for Quebec the visit of the great contralto singer, Mrs. L'Trebelli, of Covent Garden and Drury Lane operas. Mrs. Trebelli is unquestionably one of the few great singers of the day and her fame as an artist all through Europe is second to none. The visit to our city of such an artist would be a grand musical treat.

MR. MCCARTHY'S MOVEMENTS.—Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., visited several points of interest in and about the city yesterday, and in the afternoon was driven to the Falls of Montmorenci by the Hon John Hearn and Messrs. Owen Murphy, M.P.P., and John Roche. The distinguished gentleman was entertained with several Quebecers by H. M. Price, Esq., at his residence at Montmorenci.

ROLLER RINK.—The audience was larger than ever last night at the Rink. Prof. Hutchinson drew forth great applause by his wonderful exhibition. To-night he will introduce some entirely new tricks, which will be worth seeing. As to-day is the school children's day some interesting races will be given, and in the afternoon a banner march will take place, in which a prize will be awarded.

CALISTHENICS.—Drill Instructor Lamb, late of the 69th Regiment, is now engaged teaching calisthenics to the pupils of the Quebec High School and of the High School for girls. The youngsters now drill twice a week, by permission of the Militia Department at Ottawa, in the Drill Shed. It is rumored that the High School boys may be organized next year into a cadet corps with arms, accoutrements, &c., as in Montreal.

THEATRE ROYAL—This is the new name under which the theatre in the Jacques Cartier Hall is to be opened next week, after having been newly fitted up for the season in a manner calculated to promote the comfort of the patrons. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the box office will be open at 10 a.m. for the convenience of ladies and children. Care will be taken that nothing of an objectionable character shall be placed upon the boards.—See advt.

SMELT FISHING.—Wonderful fish stories are told of remarkable catches of smelt, by the hundreds of anglers who line the wharves day after day in front of the city, and who are often to be met taking home as many of the little fish as they can comfortably carry. We used to hear of the catches containing so many dozen ; now they are counted by the gross, while some fishermen talk of bushels and bags. At this rate we may soon expect to hear of the smelts being corded on the wharves like firewood.

JOURNALISM AND LITERATURE.—Mr. A. J. T. Levasseur, notary, and formerly a member of the staff of the *Nouvelliste*, has entered an action against the proprietors of that paper, claiming the sum of $1,300. Mr. Levasseur alleges that he bought the manuscript of Mr. J. M. LeMoine's work entitled "Monographies et Esquisses," and delivered it to Messrs. J. Gingras & Co. to be printed ; that he has not received the printed volumes of such work, though some of them have already been sold.

GARRISON CLUB.—At the last annual meeting of the Club, the following statement was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer, Lt.-Col. Evanturel ; Assets of the institution $13,461 01, apart from the subscriptions now becoming due, and which will amount to about $3,000 ; liabilities $1,657 66. Nine hundred and fifty strangers have been introduced at the Club during the year. The number of ordinary members is 213. There are four honorary and twenty-two non-resident members. Five members have died during the year, Messrs. Jean Langlois, Abraham Joseph, W. G. Sheppard, William Dean and A. Maxham. The club pays in salaries nearly $3,000 per annum.

REQUIEM MASS.—At St. Patrick's Church yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, there was a solemn *requiem* mass for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. John Hogan, *nee* Catherine Davney. The Revd. Father McCarthy, C. SS. R., officiated, and in the sanctuary we noticed the Rev. Father Lindsay, of Levis, and the Rev. Father Bonneau, Chaplain of the Sisters of Charity. The large attendance of other friends, including the pupils of St. St. Patrick's of the Sisters of Charity, the daughter of the lamented lady, fully evinces that the deepest grief is felt for the dear departed one, whose gentle nature and amiable manner endeared her to all whose pleasure it was to be acquainted with her. *May her soul rest in peace.*—Advt.

THEATRE, MONDAY NIGHT—The Shamus O'Brien Theatre Company open at the Academy of Music, next monday evening. Of the Company, the St. John *Telegraph* says :—"A very big house greeted the appearance at the Institute last night of Chas. Verner in the Irish comedy drama of Shamus O'Brien. And all who attended came away delighted. Mr. Verner played his four-fold character with a vim and dash seldom exhibited by the very best of Irish comedians, acting as if he derived extra inspiration from the fact that he was treading the boards occupied only a few hours before by one of the chief characters in the greater nationalist drama at Westminster. Mr. Verner's support was good throughout, but sparkling little Annie Lewis fairly divided with him the honors of the evening. The piece was well mounted, and every reasonable attention was paid to proper scenic display." The box plan is now ready at Capt. Holiwell's, where seats may be secured. Shamus O'Brien will be played two nights.

BOOK AUCTION.—Closing catalogue sale of books this afternoon and evening. The best books have yet to be sold and should not be missed by those who wish to add to their library for less than one quarter what the books are worth. Among the books for to-day are Stothart Monumental Effigies, cost £12 12s ; Chronicles of Hollinshead, Hall, Froissant, Monstrelet, Harding, etc., very scarce, cost £25 ; Wilkinson's Londina, very scarce, cost £26 5s ; Sowerby's English Botany, nearly 6,000 plates, coloured by hand, cost unbound £35 ; Beaumont and Fletcher's works, 14 vols, full calf ; Dryden's works, first complete edition, in fine order, cost $100 ; Gilbray's caricatures, original edition, cost £50 ; Munich Gallery, published unbound at £68 ; the Abbottsford, edition of the Waverly Novels, now very scarce ; Brown's Recent and Fossil Concology, cost £20 ; Sowerby's Concology, cost £12 ; Strutt's Dresses and Habits of the English, cost £10. The whole will be sold without any reserve, and will close this evening with all the standard authors.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending October 30th and Nov. 6th contain, Poetry Compared with the other Fine Arts, *National Review* ; Statesmen of Eastern Europe, *Temple Bar* ; Statesmen of Irish comedians, *Contemporary Review* ; Prince John Bunyan, *Gentleman's Magazine* ; A Dartmoor Picnic, *Belgravia* ; My Success in Literature, *Macmillan* ; Mr. Tupper's Autibiography, *Spectator* ; The Religion of Southern Italy, *Saturday Review* ; A Negro Revival, *Spectator* ; Prisoners as Witnesses, *Nineteenth Century* ; Alexander I. of Bulgaria, *Contemporary Review* ; Sic Greenhat, *Temple Bar* ; The Scotland of Mary Stuart, part II., *Blackwood* ; A Week in the Pine Region, *Blackwood* ; Power of the Irish in American Cities, *Times* ; installments of "This Man's Wife," and poetry and miscellany. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low ; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Mr. Gladstone as He Looks.

I was much interested in the appearance of Mr. Gladstone as he rose to speak. A rather small, worn man he seemed from the visitors' gallery, whose thin gray hair betokened age, but whose active movement as he rose to his feet indicated abundant vigor. With a perfectly quiet manner, but with now and then a graceful gesture, his words came out in smoothly flowing sentences directly to the point. At times with a touch of irony, and often with a quiet humor which never failed of its mark, he showed himself the master of parliamentary fence which all men know him to be. When he sat down it was evident there was nothing left of the motion. Later on in the spring, as the fight waxed harder and heavier against him, he displayed with all the fire of youth those wonderful qualities which have made him, even to his contemporaries, a marvel. Men say he never fights better than when the battle is desperate. With a courage born of the most complete conviction that stopped at no risk and no labor, with an alertness that took in the whole field, with an eloquence which dazzled even his enemies, like a very Cœur de Lion he fought almost single-handed the unequal fight. At a distance looking at him it would seem wholly beyond his physical powers. Close at hand his face is marked, indeed, with the lines and wrinkles of many campaigns, and you see before you still an old man, but you see also what at distance you miss, that the lines are the lines of endurance and hardy strength, more than of weakness and old age. —*Hon. Seth Low, in Brooklyn Magazine.*

The Latest Fad in Letter Paper.

There are very few articles that are so subject to the whims of fashion as letter paper. One week a smooth, plain paper is popular and the next something rough and ragged is in use. The latest style is made to represent a piece of brown wrapping paper and it has rough edges that give it the appearance of having been torn off a large sheet. At the top of the sheet is printed :

HARD TIMES.

Then a little cut is inserted representing a well-worn shoe or a broken down hat, under which appears :

NEVER DESERT OLD FRIENDS.

The envelopes are roughly put together and at first sight one would think the sender was in the most abject poverty.

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 17, 1886. m &fri-Lm&w

CARPETS !
CARPETS !
CURTAINS !
CURTAINS !
RUGS and MATS !
The Largest Assortment.
The Choicest Designs.
The Cheapest Goods ever offered.
Inspection invited so that our friends and the public can judge for themselves.
New Patterns in Iron and Brass Beds and Cots.
Dominion Wire Spring Mattrasses.
Hair Mattrasses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters.
Curtain Poles, Stair Rods, &c.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GOODS
—AND—
FASHIONABLE,
AT PRESENT IN DEMAND.
PLUSHES—Beautiful quality and 24 inches wide. In Black and all leading colors, including Cream, Sky and Pale Pink.
BLACK PEKIN REP—A new material in Silk and Satin Stripes for trimming or combination, only $1.48.
SURAT SILKS—For Evening Wear in Cream, Light Pink and Sky, only 65c.
NUN'S VEILING—In White, Cream, Sky and Light Pink, 18c., 22c., 24c. and 26c.
WOOL SQUARES—In Black, White, Sky, Cardinal, etc., all sizes and prices.
WOOL CLOUDS—Different qualities and prices.
LACES—About 4,000 yards Oriental, in Cream, Beige and Coffee, very fine quality and very low prices.
ARCADE LACES—This is a lot of about 5,000 yards bought in the Nottingham market at a discount of 75½, and offered at correspondingly low prices, viz. : 5c., 6c., 7½c., and 10c., according to width. This is by far the best Lace we have ever offered for the money and cannot be repeated. Most suitable for Pillow Slips, Aprons, etc.
YAK LACES—In Cream, 4c., 4½c., 5c. and 7½c.
ANTIQUE LACES—In Cream, at 8c. and 13c., the latter price is 12 inches wide.
BLACK SPANISH FLOUNCING, 36 and 40 inches wide, only $1.08 and $1.18.
ORIENTAL FLOUNCINGS, 42c., 62c. and 96c., according to width.
WOOL YAK LACES—In Cream 10c., 16c. and 20c. Trims well Children's Dresses, Morning Gowns, etc.
RIBBONS—For Fancy Work, wide width, only 9c., also suitable for tying curtains.
FANCY FRINGES—In Plush and in Wool for small tables, etc. Prices from 8c. up.
SMYRNA TASSELS—For Cushions, $1.10 the sett.
ASTRACAN TRIMMINGS—In Black, for Jackets, 19c., 26c. and 32c.
LADIES' L. WOOL VESTS—Shetland, only $1.00 and $1.05, very cheap.
FLANNEL SKIRTS—Plain Scarlet $1.08, Scarlet Embroidered $1.48.
FELT SKIRTS—A very special lot braided in leading dark colours, only 88c.
SLIPPER PATTERNS—Choice assortment Cross-stitch as low as 85c. and $1.10. A few extra fine at $3.78.
APRONS—Canvas and other light materials for afternoon wear. Stylish.
CARD CLOTHS—A novelty, $1.10 each.
TARTANS—Soft all Wool Reversible, only 40c.
BLANKETS—Fine Bath make for Cradles and bound silk, only $1.20 per pair. Blankets (English) for Single Beds $2.15 and $2.58 per pair. For Double Beds Excellent all-Wool at $4.50 and Extra $5.25 and $6.00.
STRIPE SKIRTINGS, 26c., 39c., 43c., 48c. and 56c.
MADRAS MUSLIN—For Short Curtains, only 17c.
COTTON UNDERCLOTHING—A very large stock. Machine and hand-made.
EMBROIDERIES—Fine makes, narrow and medium widths at low prices.
TRIMMED ROBES—Only $2.50 and $4.50 each.
SALES ALL
STRICTLY CASH
Hours of Business : 8 A.M. to 6.30 P.M.
Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET,
October 18, 188 15

ORIZA LACTE - CREME ORIZA - ORIZA VELOUTE
CAUTION
to Consumers
OF
ORIZA PERFUMERY
PARIS — 207, Rue Saint-Honoré, 207 — PARIS
L. LEGRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY
owes its success and vogue among the public :
1° To the very particular care with which it is manufactured.
2° To 1st unalterable quality and delightful fragrance.
BUT ORIZA PERFUMERY IS BEING IMITATED
although the same degree of delicacy and perfection cannot be attained.
The external appearance of such imitations being entirely similar to that of the Genuine Oriza Articles, consumers will do well to beware of that unlawful trade and to consider as counterfeits all articles of inferior quality only sold by firms of little respectability.
SAVON - ORIZA - VELOUTE
Illustrated Catalogue sent post-free on application.
ORIZA TONICA - ORIZALINE
May-July 10, 1886. Lm-ao-sat

FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN COLONIALS. FIFTY PER CENT. LESS
BOOKS ! BOOKS ! BOOKS !
LAWYERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, MERCHANTS, SCHOOLS and COLLEGES Supplied.
BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY.
The undersigned who attend Leading Book and Picture Sales, and are Purchasers of Valuable Private Libraries in England and the Continent, can supply Books at about 50 per cent. less than usual Cost Price. Pictures, Books, and MSS. bought on order. All new and second-hand Books and Reviews supplied on shortest notice. Libraries furnished throughout. Wholesale Bookbinding and Stationery at exceedingly low rates. Remit by Bank or Postal Draft with order.
J. MOSCRIPT PYE & CO.,
EXPORT BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS & PUBLISHERS
154, WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.
GOOD NEWS FROM HOME !
For the convenience of "Kin Beyond Sea," J. MOSCRIPT PYE (of the above firm) who has had great experience of the varied requirements of ladies and gentlemen abroad and in the Colonies, acts as GENERAL AGENT, and executes with economy and despatch commissions entrusted to him, for anything large or small that may be wanted from Europe. Correspondents in all parts. Manufactures and Patents, also Financial and Commercial Undertakings placed on the English Market. Preliminary Fee, £2 5 sterling. Relatives Traced. Save time, trouble and expense, by communicating with MR. PYE, 154, WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW. A remittance should in every case accompany instructions.
November 2, 1886. t,th,sat-Cm

SOLID SILVER WARE !
IN HANDSOME PLUSH CASES.
STERLING SILVER TETE SETS, SALT Cellars, Napkin-Rings, Pocket Flasks, Cigarette and Card Cases, Bouquet Holders, Scent Bottles, &c.
ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,
Three Cases Electro-Plated Ware, consisting of Berry Bowls, Sugar and Cream Stands, Breakfast Cruets, Tea Sets, &c., &c.
G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR
84, Fabrique Street, 84
October 2, 1886.

S. J. SHAW & Co
St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,
House-Building and House-Furnishing Hardware Merchants.
SOMETHING EXTRA IN
Dbl. Bbl. Breech-Loading Guns,
Curtis & Harvey Gunpowder,
Cartridges, Loading Tools,
Wads, Shot, Caps,
&c., &c.
REVOLVERS, Latest Styles,
—ALSO—
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE !
of every description, and the very best quality.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.
WINTER NOVELTIES
—IN—
Ladies' Fur Lined Wraps, Satchel Muffs, Bearskin Setts, Trimmings, Real Sealskin Jackets, Muffs, Tippetts, Caps, Gentlemen's Coats, Buffalo and other Sleigh Robes.
The Largest Stock of Valuable Furs in the Dominion at the Lowest Prices.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
October 28, 1886.

JOHN DARLINGTON,
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR
And Importer of Gent's Furnishings,
IS NOW OFFERING A FINE RANGE of Meltons, Beavers, Naps, Fine Venetians, Blanket Cloths, and Claytons Celebrated Irish Friezes, the best and most durable in the market.
Suitings, Trowserings and Vestings from the best Houses in London and Paris.
—ALSO—
Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, wit Patent Fasteners.
Best quality Kid Gloves, lined and unlined
Waterproof Tweed and Plain Rubber Coats
Silk Umbrellas, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, White Dress and Coloured Shirts, Vienna and Scotch Wool Underclothing, and Patent Portable Trouser Stretchers.
Opposite Post Office.
October 26, 1886. apl2Lm

AUTUMNAL.
Ladies' Autumnal Ulster Cloths. D. MORGAN.
Ladies' Autumnal Jacket Cloths. D. MORGAN.
Ladies' Autumnal Dress Cloths. D. MORGAN.
Gents' Autumnal Suitings. D. MORGAN.
Gents' Autumnal Trowserings. D. MORGAN.
Gents' Autumnal Overcoatings. D. MORGAN.
Ladies and Gent

Auction Sales.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Dr. Giard's, No. 9 Hamel Street.

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. WILL sell at the Residence of

Dr. Giard, No. 9 Hamel Street,

The whole of the Furniture and Effects, comprising Drawing, Parlor, Dining and Bed-Room Furniture, Drawing-Room Suite, very handsome Black Walnut Sideboard, Brussels Carpeting, Stair Carpets, Mirrors, Chairs, Dining Table, What-Not, Book Cases and Wardrobes, Bed Couch, Curtains, Mattrasses and Pillows, Rattan Chairs, Iron Safe, Marble Top Bed-Room Suites, Tea, Coffee and Dessert Services, China, Glass and Plated Ware, Paintings and Engravings, Antique Copper Coal Scuttle, and numerous other Furnishing Goods.

Sale on Wednesday, 10th, at 10 A.M.

On View Tuesday, from 2 to 6.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

November 6, 1886.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

Valuable Farm, Race Course, Stock Horses, Cows, Agricultural Implements, Hay, Straw, &c..

—AT THE FARM OF—

Mr. C. T. COTE, Le Canardiere,

1 MILE FROM THE DORCHESTER BRIDGE.

Horses, Mare in foal, 3 Cows, 3 Heifers, Pigs, Poultry, Two-Seated Wagon, Hay and Scotch Carts, Light Cart, Sleighs, Harness, Mowing, Reaping, Horse Rake, Hay Seeder, Seeder, Ploughs of all kinds, Cultivator, Grubber, Hay, Straw, and other Produce.

AND, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD,

The Farm, Dwelling, Stable, and Outhouses.

The Farm is beautifully situated, a mile from the Bridge. House in first-class order, the land in a high state of cultivation, and there is a magnificent Race Course in rear.

The whole of the above now on View.

Sale on Thursday, 11th, at 10 A.M.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.

November 4, 1886. A&Std

AUCTION SALE

OF MAGNIFICENTLY SITUATED

REAL ESTATE

—ON—

ST. DENIS STREET, CAPE.

MESSRS. MAXHAM & CO. ARE INstructed by Hon. H. G. JOLY, to sell by Auction, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of November,

ON THE PREMISES,

That well-built Modern Family Residence, No. 16, ST. DENIS STREET, Cape, containing Twenty Rooms, exclusive of Store-Room, Kitchen, Pantry, Bath-Room, large Fire-Proof Vault, with every modern convenience, extensive Yard and Sheds, Stables for Four Horses, Coach-House, Harness-Room, &c., the whole in very good order. The house commands a most extensive view of the river and surrounding country. Terms of sale liberal.

Any information may be had on application at the Office of Messrs. BELL & JOLY, Advocates, 118, St. Peter Street.

Property on view every day from Two P.M. to Four.

Sale on the Premises at One o'clock, the 16th day of November instant.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

November 3, 1886. K

TO THE PUBLIC!

1 oz. of Prevention better than 1 lb. of Cure!

PREPARE, BEFORE THE WINTER sets in, to Ventilate your Dwellings and keep down the spread of Scarlet Fever, Typhoid, Diptheria, &c, caused by foul air.

Williams' Noiseless Rotary Ventilator

offers the readiest and the safest method for so doing. This Ventilator can be placed in the window, chimney, or to the stove-pipe; it is furnished with a pring cover and self-locking attachment, a Dust and Air Filter, and Automatic cut-off to prevent back draught. Give it a trial. For sale by

J. WILLIAMS,
24, St. Louis Street,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

N.B.—Testimonials in its favour coming in daily.

November 3, 1886 F

Quebec Roller Skating Rink!

Open Morning, Afternoon and Night.

Sessions, 10 to 12 A.M., 3 to 5.30 & 7 30 to 10 P.M.

ADMISSION: Morning and Afternoon, 10cts. Use of skates free at all sessions to Children. Skates free to adults every Morning and Afternoon, except Thursday and Saturday Afternoons. Admission, Nights, 15 cents, use of Skates, 10 cents.

One, Two, Three and Six Months Tickets at REDUCED RATES.

☞ *Music Afternoon and Evening.* ☜

ATTRACTIONS.

Prof. HUTCHINSON, Champion Bicyclist of the World, will exhibit Every Evening.

October 29, 1886.

BATTERSEA CRUCIBLES.

Plumbago and Salamander Crucibles.

Plumbago and Salamander Colour Pots.
Round and Triangular Clay Crucibles.
Assay Crucibles for Gold, Copper and Lead.
Roasting Dishes, Scorifiers and Cupels.
Fluxing and Skittle Pots.
Furnaces and Mufflers.
Round and Flat Porous Cells, Hessian Crucibles in Nests.

☞ PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

MONTREAL.

☞ Sole Agents in the Dominion for the MORGAN CRUCIBLE CO.

October 30, 1886. Lm

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.

T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City

October 19, t,th,sat&w-Fm

SHIPPING

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

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

	H	M	
Half-Mast at	15	30 P.M.	Standard Time of the 75th Meridian
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,
Director Quebec Observatory.

April 30, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
Nov 5	City of Chester,	New York	Liverpool
"	—Polynesia,	"	Hamburg
"	—Trave,	"	Bremen
"	—Spain,	Queenstown	New York
"	—Brittanic,	"	"
"	—Canada,	London	"

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

TORONTO, November 6, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds; mostly fair weather; stationary or lower temperature.

CIRCASSIAN—The Allan Line ss "Circassian," Capt Richardson, with 9 cabin and 80 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo, left port at 9.30 a m yesterday for Liverpool, on her last trip of the season from this port.

CARMONA—The ss "Carmona," Captain Halcrow, from Shields, Oct 20, arrived in port yesterday afternoon and anchored in the stream, where she is discharging a quantity of pipes for the Quebec Corporation into lighters. She leaves for Montreal at noon to-day.

CONCORDIA—The ss "Concordia," Capt McLean, from Glasgow, Oct 23, arrived in port at 12.30 o'clock this morning and anchored in the stream. The pilot, Mr. F. X. Lamarre, reports having passed two barks below Green Island, the ss "Circassian" off the Pilgrims, two or three sailing vessels and a two-masted steamer whose names could not be distinguished, the ss "Ocean King" below Crane Island, and a bark near Bellechasse, all bound down.

EASTERN STAR—The ss "Eastern Star," Capt Tose, left port for London, yesterday afternoon, with a cargo of deals.

GREETLANDS—The ss "Greetlands," Captain Delisle, left Cow Bay, at 4 p m on Friday for Quebec and Montreal.

LAKE HURON—The ss "Lake Huron" will probably go into dock on Wednesday next.

NESTORIAN—The Allan ss "Nestorian," Capt Dalziel, arrived from Montreal last evening and moored at the Company's wharf. She sails for London to-day.

NOVA SCOTIAN—The Allan ss "Nova Scotian," Capt. R. H. Hughes, from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld, and Halifax, arrived at St Johns, at 3.30 p.m. on Thursday.

OTTER—The North Shore Mail ss "Otter," Capt G M May, with passengers and a general cargo, leaves for Point Esquimaux, etc., to-day, calling at Rimouski for the mails. This will be her last trip for the season.

OCEAN KING—The Ross Line ss "Ocean King," Capt Denham, arrived from Montreal last evening and proceeded to London.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALFHILD—Bark "Alfhild," Capt Salvesen, from Quebec for London, passed Deal on Wednesday last.

HUANO—Bark "Huano," Capt Tallaksen, from Quebec for Leith, passed Dungeness, on the 2nd inst.

HEFHI—Bark "Hefhi," Captain Glad, from Quebec, has arrived at Liverpool, after a passage of twenty-three days.

M. STALKER—Shebergan, Wis., Nov 5—The schooner "M. Stalker," with iron, bound from Escanaba to Cleveland, sunk early this morning, seven miles above this place. It is supposed she ran into the propellor "Ajax" or her consort. The captain and crew were saved.

REYNARD—Bark "Reynard," Captain McGough, bound to Monte Video, left for sea last night.

RESOLUT—Bark "Resolut," Capt Jacobsen, from Quebec for London, passed Deal on the 3rd inst.

VOLANT, ETC.—Tug "Lake" will leave for Montreal this evening with schr "Volant" and four barges in tow.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

QUEBEC, November 5, 1886.

L'Islet—Clear; W wind; inward at 10.30 a m, one steamer; outward at 1 p m, str Circassian.

River du Loup—Clear and cold; strong W winds; outward yesterday at 5 p m, twelve vessels.

Father Point—Therm. 39; clear; W wind; inward yesterday at 8.30 p m, str Carmona; inward to-day at 9 a m, str Concordia; outward yesterday at 11 p m, str Vancouver; 11.30 p m, str Carthaginian; outward to-day at 5 a m, three barks; 7 a m, str Acadia.

Martin River—Clear; W wind.

Cape Magdalen—Therm 38; clear; NW wind; outward at 8.30 a m, str Vancouver.

Cape Rosier—Clear; NW wind; outward at 8.30 a m, one steamer.

Fame Point—Clear; NW wind; inward at 2 p m, str Napoleon III; outward at 11 a m, str Vancouver.

Anticosti—Therm 37; clear; N wind.

Heath Point—Inward at 1.30 p m, one two-masted steamer.

Meat Cove—Therm 42; clear; strong NW wind.

Bird Rocks—Inward yesterday, brig Cris.

Low Point—Clear; NW wind; inward yesterday, strs Plymouthian and Fsedrelandet and bark Orgnell; outward yesterday, bkt Florence.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Grasbrook (s), Schwaner, Antwerp, Nov 2

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Geo Linck, Niemann, London, Nov 3
Hefhi, Glad, Liverpool, Nov 2
Persia, Aaroe, London, Nov 3

ARRIVED FROM METIS.

Gettysburg, Eriksen, Nov 3

PASSENGERS.

Cabin passengers per ss Circassian, Richardson, for Liverpool—Miss Watt, Mr R A McLean, Mr R James, Mr J Buchanan, Mr T H Barker, Mrs Soares, Mr J Wagner, Mr Hawes, Mr Walker.—9 cabin and 80 steerage passengers.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Nov 5—Schr Marie Eliza, Caron, St Pierre-Miquelon, Plamondon & Auger, cod oil.
— Marie Erzelie, Bernier, Montreal, S Boyce, bal.
SS Carmona, Halcrow, Shields, Oct 20, Henry Fry & co, water pipes.
SS Concordia, McLean, Glasgow, Oct 23, John Ross & co, general cargo, for Montreal.

CLEARED.

Nov 5—SS Eastern Star, Tose, Glasgow, Dobell, Beckett & co.
SS Circassian, Richardson, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & co.
SS Otter, May, Esquimaux Point, A Fraser & co.
Schr J Savard, Menard, Lapoile, NF, Weston Hunt & Son.
— Ste Marie, Sherer, Esquimaux Point, Master.
— Elizabeth, Cormier, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corriveau.
— Java, Cormier, Esquimaux Point, Master.

TIDE TABLE

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1886

Nov.	Morning	Evening
Monday 1	9 21	9 41
Tuesday 2	10 05	10 28
Wednesday 3	10 48	11 15
Thursday 4	11 44	0 17
Friday 5	0 53	1 32
Saturday 6	2 15	2 51
Sunday 7	3 25	3 55

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

MOON'S PHASES

First Quarter, Wednesday, 3rd.....0.11 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Stock Market—November 5.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 234½ to 233½; ex-div, 230½ to 230; 25 shares at 230.
Ontario Bank, 118 to 116½; ex-div, 115 to 113.
Banque du Peuple, 99 to 95½.
Molson's Bank, 143 to 140.
Bank of Toronto, 210½ to 209.
Merchant's Bank, 130½ to 129½; sales, 14 shares at 130½; 25 shares at 130½; ex div, 128 to 127; 25 shares at 127½.
Bank of Commerce, 125 to 127½; sales, 25 shares at 125.
Canada Pacific Railway, 69½ to 67½; sales, 155 shares at 70; 100 shares at 69½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 114½ to 114½; sales, 52 shares at 115; 100 shares at 115½; 405 shares at 115; 75 shares at 114½; 225 shares at 114½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 75 to 74; sales, 50 shares at 75½; 75 shares at 75.
City Passenger Railway Company, 220 to 219.
Montreal Gas Company, 214½ to 214.
Canada Cotton Company, 97½ to 93.
Dundas Cotton Company, 80 to 78; sales, 25 shares at 79½.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 234 to 233½; ex-div, 229½ to 229½; sales, 25 shares at 229½.
Ontario Bank, 119 to 118½; sales, 50 shares at 118; 50 shares at 118½.
Banque du Peuple, 97 to 95.
Molson's Bank, 143 to 141.
Bank of Toronto, 210 to 209; sales, 100 shares at 210.
Merchant's Bank, 130½ to 130; ex-div, 128 to 127.
Bank of Commerce, 123½ to 122; sales, 25 shares at 124.
Federal Bank, 107½ offered.
Canada Pacific Railway, 69½ to 69; sales, 25 shares at 69½; 175 shares at 69½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 113 to 112½; sales, 50 shares at 114½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 75 to 74½; sales, 100 shares at 73½; 50 shares at 72½; 50 shares at 72; 25 shares at 72½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 215 to 212½.
Montreal Gas Company, 214 to 212½.
Canada Cotton Company, 97½ to 97.
Dundas Cotton Company, 78½ to 76½; sales, 25 shares at 77½.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

Chicago Markets.

November 5, 1886.

		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHEAT.	Opening	74⅜	75½	.....
	Highest	74½	75⅝	.....
	Lowest	74⅛	75⅛	.....
	Closing	74⅛	75⅛	.....
CORN.	Opening	36½	37	.....
	Highest	36⅝	37⅛	.....
	Lowest	36½	37⅛	.....
	Closing	36⅜	37⅛	.....
PORK.	Opening	9 40	10.27	.....
	Highest	9 40	10.37	.....
	Lowest	9.30	10.17	.....
	Closing	9.35	10.17	.....
LARD.	Opening	5.97	6.05	.....
	Highest	6.00	6.05	.....
	Lowest	5.97	6.05	.....
	Closing	5.97	6.05	.....

Petroleum

Opening	65½
Highest	65½
Lowest	65½
Closing	65½

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	138⅞	139⅛	138⅛	139⅛
N. Y Centra	112⅝	113⅛	112⅛	112⅛
Can. South	64⅛	65⅛	64⅛	65
Del. & Hud	106½	106½	105½	106
Del., L. & W	141⅛	141⅞	140⅜	141
Erie	35⅝	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞
Jersey Central	50	51⅞	49⅝	51⅞
Kansas & T	35⅛	35	35⅛	35⅛
Lou. & Nash	56⅜	57	56⅛	56⅜
Lake Shore	95⅜	95⅝	95¼	95⅝
New York and New England	95¼	95⅞	95¼	95⅝
North Pacific (Com)	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
Do. Pref	62½	63⅜	62½	62½
North-West	117½	117½	117⅜	117⅜
Pacific Mail	55⅛	55⅜	55	55⅛
Reading	36⅞	37	36⅛	36⅞
Erie Seconds	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	93⅞	94⅛	93⅜	94
St. Paul (Pfd)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	50	50⅜	49⅝	50⅛
Omaha (Pfd)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas Pacific	21½	21⅝	21	21⅜
Can. Pacific	69⅛	69⅝	68⅜	68⅝
Union Pac	60⅞	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜
W. U. Tel	77⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅝
Cen. Pac	46⅜	.....	.....	.....
Or. Trans	35⅛	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛
Mo. Pacific	117⅛	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	32⅜	33	32⅛	33
Consolidated Gas Company	86⅜	87⅛	86	86⅞

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, Nov. 5, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.85. Sterling Exchange, 4 81½.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 5, 1.30 a.m.—Cotton steady. Uplands, 5½d. Orleans, 5¾d.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, on the 5th November—$2846 57.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. of mercantile agency, to-day, by telegraph, number for the United States 171, and for Canada 15, a total of 186, as compared with 215 last week, and 198 the week previous.

Latest Produce Markets.

MONTREAL, November 5—Flour—receipts 1450 brls; sales, 250 brls. Market steady and unchanged. Quotations—Patents, 4.00 to 5.00; superior extras, 3.55 to 3.90; extra superfine, 3.75 to 3.80; spring extra, 3.50 to 3.80; superfine, 3.00 to 3.50; strong bakers, 3.75 to 3.90; fine, 2.60 to 2.75; middlings, 2.00 to 2.10; Pollards, 1.75 to 1.90; Ontario bags, 1.25 to 1.85; city bags, at 1.25 to 1.30 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 81c to 82c; white, 80c to 82c; spring, 81c to 82c. Corn, 53c to 54c, duty paid. Peas, 64½ to 65c. Oats, 27c to 28c. Barley, 45c to 55c. Rye, 45c to 50c. Oatmeal, 4.00 to 4.50. Cornmeal, 2.90 to 3.00. Provisions—Pork, 14.50 to 15.35. Lard, 9c to 9¼c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 13½c. Cheese, 9c to 11½c. Butter—Creamery, 19c to 25c; Townships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg, 13c to 19c; western, 12c to 15c; low grades 9c to 11c. Eggs steady, at 18c to 20c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Nov 5, 1 p.m.—Stocks quiet and firm; American Express, 106½; C P, 69½; Canada Southern, 65; Delaware & Hudson, 106; Delaware and Lackawana, 140½; Lake Shore, 96½; Michigan Central, 95½; Northern Pacific, 28⅜; do preferred, 62½; New York Central, 112½; St Paul, 93½; do preferred, 121; Union Pacific, 60½; Western Union Telegraph, 78¼.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1 p.m.—Cotton quiet; Orleans, 9½c; Uplands, 9 5-16c; futures easy; sellers November at 8,84; sellers December at 8,90; sellers January at 8,98; sellers February at 9,07. Flour steady; super State at 2,15 to 2,85; superfine western at 2,15 to 2,85; receipts 39,000 brls; sales 12,000 brls. Rye flour steady, 3,10 to 3,30. Wheat dull; receipts 47,000 bus; sales 416,000 bus, No 2 red sellers December at 85c; 164,000 bus sellers January at 86½c to 87; 740,000 bus sellers February at 88½c to 89¼c; 120,000 bus sellers May at 92½c to 93½c. Corn lower; mixed western at 45½c to 46½c; futures at 45¾c to 50½c; receipts 159,000 bus; sales 312,000 bus. Oats closed steady; State at 34c to 37c; western at 33c to 40c; receipts 47,000 bus; sales 30,000 bus including No 2 sellers November at 32¾ cts. Pork firmer; new mess at 10,37½ to 10,75. Lard at 6,30. Butter firm; State at 17c to 29c. Cheese steady, at 9c to 12c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6 5-16c to 6⅝c; powdered, 6c to 6¼c; granulated, 5⅞d.

IMPORTS.

Nov 5—For ss Carmona, Halcrow, from Newcastle—2499 cast iron pipes to Bellhouse, Dillon & co. 100 crates bottles to A Joseph & Sons, 11 sheets lead to C A Parent. 2 grindstones to J & W Reid. 100 cks soda to order.

Per schr Marie Eliza, Caron, from St Pierre-Miquelon—207 cks cod oil to Plamondon & Auger.

PER RAILWAYS—1 box iron bars to A Gravel. 2 case notions to McCall, Shehyn & co. 51 pails lard to order. 1 case hdware to Andrews Bros. 2 bells and yokes, 2 frames to N S Hardy. 5 kegs casings to Carbray, Routh & co. 20 egg cases to Oct Jacques & co. 10 crates sewing machines to Bernard & Allaire.

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

DEATHS.

On Thursday morning, 4th instant, after a short illness, Samuel Buchanan, baker, aged 49 years, a native of County Down, Ireland.

The funeral will leave his late residence, 96 Oliver street, St John Suburbs, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 2

At Ottawa, on Wednesday evening, after a short illness, Isabella Cummings, aged 28 years, second daughter of the late Miller Cummings, and beloved wife of Edward Burns, jr.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 p m., to-morrow, from 71 D'Aiguillon street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At the Marine Hospital, at 6 p.m., on Friday, the 5th instant, Capt. Thos. Mailing, late of the Norwegian ship "Kalos," after a long and severe illness.

☞ Notice of interment in a future issue.

At the Huron Village, on the 5th instant, at the age of 75 years, Henriette Romain, widow of the late Philippe Vincent, Chief of the Hurons.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 8th instant, at the Huron Chapel, at 8,30 a.m. Relations and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

French soldiers, by order of General Boulanger, are to rest on Sundays. In this the General displays his excellent sense. The discontented soldier wont fight.

HOBGOBLINS AND SPRITES.

SUPERSTITIONS HANDED DOWN FROM EVE'S GRANDMOTHER

Infallible Signs Concerning Lucky Days Meal-time Accidents, Ways of Sleeping and Wedding Happenings.

One meets with superstition everywhere. "You cannot step out of doors without running against it," says a recent writer, who furnishes some of the instances to which we shall refer, says an exchange. Those who are really enlightened laugh at it, of course; but the unenlightened? Well, they lend a willing to the tales their great-grandmothers told, and anxiously avoid everything that they fear may bring disaster or bad luck. It is really astonishing, when one things of it, to see how luxuriously the weeds of popular superstition continue to grow in spite of all influencies of higher religion and purer morality.

The day of one's birth is no doubt an occasion of interest to one's immediate surroundings, to the progenitures especially. But that the particular day of the week on which the birth takes place determines the character and fortune of the child is an assumption hoary with age. Children born on Sunday are said to have the power of second sight or clairvoyancy. If a new-born babe has a particularly old look you can conclude that it will not live to grow up. If you have its picture taken before it is a year old it will meet with the same sad fate. The same is said of children who are allowed to play with flowers or who are taken inside a cemetery at this early period of life.

Furthermore, a child under twelve months must not be allowed to see its image in the looking-glass for fear of its becoming vain later in life. If you look over a child's head it will not grow any more. If little children kiss each other before they can speak they will never learn anything. If a little daughter resembles her mother she will never have a particle of good luck in all her life. If a girl baby is given her mother's name it will not live. The same is said of a son who is named after his father. If, in spite of all the threatening perils of infancy and youth, in spite of all bad omens and evil spirits, the child has grown to maturity, a whole world of dangers will open before him, and he must learn to read many signs and portents if he wishes to keep the good luck that has thus far attended him.

If a young man wishes to succeed in business he will not make his beginning on Monday, though in Ireland, it must be added, this is considered an auspicious day, while in the north of Scotland the mere mention of Monday the first time in a company may bring bad luck. Friday, of course, is a day of ill-omen, on which no new work must be commenced. Even among the Brahmins this feeling prevailed, and it has probably come down to us as a part of our Ayrian inheritance.

Our meals are seasoned with the same nonsense. If one upsets the salt he will shed many tears; so if he lays knife and fork across each other. If you are single and are the first one to cut into the butter you must wait seven years to be married. If you sit at the sharp corner of the table you will have a humpbacked wife. At the change of the year dishes made of grainy substances are preferred; it is a sign of money. So the first meal of a newly married couple should consist of granulous food. It is considered a great wrong to give away the end of a loaf of bread, as it is to lay a loaf which has been cut with the cut side upon the table. If you lay it upon the bed it will rest, so will your business; so in regard to tools or implements of any kind.

If you would sleep soundly and peacefully the head of the bed must face the east; but on no account must the foot be opposite the door, for the person sleeping in it will certainly be carried from the house a corpse. If you wish to sleep without dreaming, you must put one shoe or boot under the bed and let the other lie in the room where it can be seen. If you wish to awaken at a certain hour, strike your big toe against the footboard five or six times, or whatever the number of the hour may be, and your wish will be fulfilled—you will wake at the precise moment. For lazy pupils it is recommended to put the book containing the lesson to be learned under the pillow at night, and they will be sure to know it in the morning. In the Highlands of Scotland it is said that if a servant while making the bed happens to sneeze the sleep of the person who is to lie in it will be disturbed, unless a little of the straw (or other substance) with which it is stuffed is taken out and thrown into the fire.

If, in dressing, you put on your stocking wrong side out it is a sign of good luck; but you must leave it so, or the luck will change before night. On the other hand, if a stocking is put on wrong side out on the wedding day it portends a disastrous union. If you put a stitch into any article of clothing that is on your body you will sew your luck fast; and if there are any strings to be tied or loosened while dressing you must be careful not to get them into a knot.

If on going out of the house you forget something you must under no circumstances turn back if you can possibly avoid it; if you do you must at any rate sit down before going out again. If the first person you meet is an old woman it is a sign of coming misfortune, while, on the contrary, a funeral procession denotes good fortune.

If your left hand itches you will take in money; if the right, you will pay it out. A ringing in the right ear means that some one is speaking well of you; in the left, you may be sure that evil tongues are busy with you. If your right eye itches you will see some beautiful sight; if the left, you will have cause to shed tears. If your nose itches you will hear some news or—will fall into the mire.

If strangers of opposite sexes resemble each other you can wager a thousand to one that they will be married if they meet, provided they carefully avoid using the words "if" and "but," or give them a proper turn when used. You must never give shoes or stockings to any one whom you wish to retain near you; if you do he will be sure to run away. If a lover presents a knife or any sharp instrument to his betrothed their love will be cut asunder unless he takes a pin or something similar in exchange.

If you are to be married in church you must leave the house hand in hand and, be the steps ever so narrow, you must descend them together; if you let go of each other it will bring separation, either in life or death. He who looks around on the way to the wedding is looking for another; and if the wedding ring is lost, it forbodes that the couple will not live long together.

Literature and Journalism.

Do newspapers belong to "literature"? Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in his "Triumphant Democracy," classes them distinctly with literature, and gives his reasons for doing so. Newspaper men are the last to claim a distinction that any one fancies does not belong to them, and their ideal of the function of journalism is so high that they can easily dispense which the glamour with which the makers of books invest their own honorable trade. No doubt, if journalists chose to take their stand on the dictionaries, they could enforce the right to call themselves men of letters, since Webster defines "literature" as "the collective body of literary productions embracing the entire results of knowledge and fancy preserved in writing," and Worcester defines it as "the result of learning, knowledge and imagination preserved in writing." Even the worst enemy of the newspaper, if he followed the lexicographers, would be forced to admit it to the literary category on the score that it preserves in writing the results of the imagination and the fancy, even if he barred it out on all other grounds! But the common acceptation of the term "literature" does not include the newspaper, even after it is bound in covers in permanent form; and the man of letters is tacitly permitted his assumption that he belongs to a guild or caste different from, if not superior to, that of the editor and the reporter.

That the literary caste is, however, above the journalistic one is a claim not likely to be admitted by the journalist. He knows that the book, in this generation, is a feeble engine compared with the newspaper. The writer of books really reaches the world through the reviews that newspapers print of his work, through the presentation of its essential arguments in newspaper discussions, and the publication of its salient points in extracts. The journalist knows, too, that the rewards of his profession are greater than those of the author's, and that it attracts to its ranks the robust and ambitious men who wish to impress their minds upon the world, as well as to gain a decent living. He sees that the men who abandon journalism for "literature," as something not quite worthy of them, are commonly the *dilettanti*, whose vanity is tickled more by a printed name upon a title page than by the performance of public duty worthily rewarded by general esteem. He is satisfied to remain a member of his own profession, sharing its honors and taking its hard knocks, feeling himself in the world and of it.

That the literary profession is after all a thankless one needs no proof, but there is an interesting case in point which is worthy of mention. A young journalist of New York, Mr. Henry F. Keenan, who had held honorable and active positions in his profession and earned and received excellent pay, became seized, some three years ago, with the idea that his proper field was literature pure and simple. He took to writing novels, and put into the task a great deal of zeal and tact and experence of the world. One of his stories, which he called "Trajan," was commended by distinguished critics as an "epoch making book," and the like. The opinions of the literary press were frequently fairly bewildering in their compliments. He had no difficulty in getting his books published under the best auspices. He was successful, as book making goes. But he finds at the end of three years of hard work that he has cleared about $1,800, which is equivalent to $12 a week. For him, the pursuit of literature has lost many of its charms. As a career, its promise is not flattering.—*Boston Post.*

Queen Christina of Spain.

When the poor little King of Spain (now dead and gone) was almost commanded by his people to take another wife, poor Mercedes, his first love, being dead, he waited, and deferred, saying he should never love again. He wanted to shut himself up in the Escurial, the most gloomy palace in the world. Some one reminded him, at this fateful moment, of his old playfellow, when he was at the Theresa College, at Vienna. She had been a gay and *espiegle* comrade of his, once running a race with him in the imperial park; he, the young King, was on a bicycle, and the young lady on a fleet pony, and she got in first. Remembering how she romped and tormented him, was a cheerful recreation for the sad Alfonso, and he wrote her a letter.

Although Christina was very much in love with him, she showed a proper spirit and said she would not marry him unless she had further opportunities of meeting him and seeing him, and she insisted that he should assume the humble attitude of a suitor; this was not because she was a proud Hapsburg Princess, but because she was a loving girl. "If he wants to win me let him come and woo me," she said. However, his matrimonial agents at Vienna discovered that she was trying on Spanish costumes, and that she thought they became her mightily, and perhaps they wrote this complimentary intelligence to the King, and he journeyed toward Vienna. The Archduchess Christina was high-spirited, and wished to be courted like any heroine of an old-fashioned novel. She, however, had been persuaded to journey half way to meet him; besides he broke his arm on the journey, which touched her proud heart.

They met at Arcachon. He hastened to the Villa Bellegarde, where she and her mother, the Archduchess Charles, were living. He asked for a walk in the garden. It was granted them, while all the Spanish and Austrian grandees remained in the parlor. When Christina re-entered the room, she advanced to her mother, showing an engagement ring on her finger, and said in French, 'I have the honor, Madame, to present to you my future husband," and Alfonso gallantly kissed the hand of his future mother-in law.

Christina and Alfonso were married with high pomp at Madrid. The wedding dinner was eaten on the vigil of All Souls' Day—and this was considered unlucky. She was presented to the Madrilenes on a high holiday. There were fine displays of chivalrous gallantry. She was mistress at the Palacio Real. All the grand rooms which had been furnished for poor little Mercedes, her predecessor, were refurnished for her. An American wrote of her: "If Christina's laugh were not pleasant and communicative, her hair a golden fleece, and her complexion transparent and beautifully tiated, she would be plain, for her cheek bones are prominent, her nose *retrousse* and wide at nostrils, and her mouth too much expanded. She has the Magyar taste for external splendor. Her court, if she can have her way, will be lively and magnificent, which would suit the present generation of Grandees. She is a very devout Catholic, and expected to remain one. Her voice is good, and she can warble with exquisite feeling a sentimental *lied*, or provoke laughter by her droll rendering of a comic song. It will be very nice for Don Alfonso to have a wife who has a gypsy and *garcounet* side to her character."

This was written in 1879. Alas, and alas! the gay girl so happy, later on so beloved, is now a saddened widow, with a distracted kingdom before her, of which she is Regent. She is described now as tall, slender, aristocratically formed. Without being decidedly intellectual, she is clever. With the pride of her Hapsburg race she has never made herself popular in Spain.

Literary Genius in Youth.

It is almost incredible, when one looks over the records of the past, to find at what early ages some of the world's greatest writers manifested literary genius and performed their most important work. Shakespeare, for example, wrote "Hamlet" when but thirty-six years of age; Thomas Moore wrote poems at fourteen; Bryant's "Thanatopsis" was written before the author had reached the age of twenty; Henry Kirke White published a volume of poems at seventeen; Fitz-Greene Halleck's best verses were penned when the author was between fourteen and seventeen years of age; Dickens produced the "Pickwick Papers" before he was twenty-five; Milton wrote poetry at the age of ten; Bulwer-Lytton, Bayard Taylor, and the poet Keats were successfully writing for the magazines at eighteen; Schiller wrote and published a poem on Moses in his fourteenth year; Southey began to write verses before he was eleven: poems by Chaucer and Leigh Hunt were known and read before the authors were twelve and thirteen years of age; Klopstock began his "Messiah" at seventeen, and thus might be cited a much longer list of illustrations of the mature development of authors at tender ages.—*Brooklyn Magazine.*

Electricity has been suggested as a means of capital punishment, and now a French scientist has obtained a patent to apply it as a substitute for the cat-o'-nine-tails in corporal punishment. The culprit, having been undressed, is securely strapped to a steel triangle, which is connected with one pole of a powerful battery. The other pole is connected with the whip, which consists of a number of steel wires covered with a sponge. This whip is dipped in water before the stroke is administered, and wherever the wet wires touch, an electric discharge takes place. Perhaps, after a time, we may have convicts sentenced to take electric shocks of graduated intensity, according to the heinousness of their crimes. Instead of shutting them up in prisons.

THE CARD SEASON.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY DRAW the attention of my patrons and the public generally, that now as the Christmas and New Year Card Season is about opening, and I am at present receiving my first importation, that they will be the largest, most artistic, and grandest display that has ever been offered to a Quebec public. This beautiful assortment will comprise Cards from all the most celebrated manufacturers in the world. Prize Cards, plain and fringed, Art Prints on Satin, Silk, Plush, fancy designs.

To be free from sick headache biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.
m,w,f&w

LANSDOWNE !

WE HEREBY INFORM THE PUBLIC of the QUEBEC DISTRICT that we have appointed as our

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

MR. A. LAVIGNE,

55, Fabrique Street,

Who will have constantly on exhibition, in his Warerooms, a well selected Stock of our best grade

PIANOS.

THE LANSDOWNE PIANO Manufacturing Company.

October 9, 1886. sp126Lm

Boston & Savannah Steamship Co.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah

Connecting at Savannah with all rail lines to points in the South and Southwest, and with rail and steamer lines to all points in Florida.

The elegant new iron Steamers of 2200 tons each, GATE CITY and CITY OF MACON, will sail regularly every Thursday from Boston and Savannah For freight or passage apply to W. H. RING, Nickerson's Wharf, Congress street, Boston, Mass., or A. DeW. SAMPSON, 201, Washington Street' Boston

September 28, 1886. Cm-bo

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with steam and Baggage Elevators and command a leadid view of the City Parliamentary Grounds, River and Canal Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at The Russell, wh they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with Esquipes, and in case of fire there would not be confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests

KENLY & ST. JACQUES, Proprietors.

May 10, 1886. F

CANADA'S SUMMER RESORT !

THE IROQUOIS HOUSE,

— ON THE —

BELŒIL MOUNTAINS, P.Q.,

Will be opened May 22nd, an

ROTTERBURN PARK

MAY 24th.

Campbell Bros., B. F. Campbell, Props. Man'gr.

ST. HILAIRE STATION P.Q.

May 8, 1886.

1000 ISLAND HOUSE,

— ON THE —

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER,

(AT ALEXANDRIA BAY, N.Y.)

Improvements for 1886) include repainting; new piazza; additional heating power, etc. Service and cuisine from Hotel Brunswick, New York. Price reasonable.

CHAS. P. CLEMES, Manager. R. H. SOUTHGATE, President.

May 14, 1886.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

FIFTH-AVENUE and 26th St., New York.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Table d'hote and Restaurant. Elegantly remodeled and refurnished.

MITCHELL, KINZLER & SOUTHGATE, PROPRIETORS

May 14, 1886.

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

MALTOPEPSYN

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,

and kindred diseases, is unquestionably

THE BEST REMEDY !

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

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

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

Signed,

RODERICK McLEOD.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,

Etc.; also all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES,

And a full stock of

Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call.

RODERICK McLEOD,

Druggist, - Quebec.

September 27, 1886, oct17-Lm

Protestant Churchss.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. E. J. Stobo—Service commences (Morning) 11.00; and (Evening) 7 00. Wednesday, 8.00 p.m. McMahon street, U T.

CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY (Church of England)—Right Rev. Bishop Williams, D.D., and Rev. G. V. Housman, M.A, Rector—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Garden street, U. T.

CHALMERS' (PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)—Rev. G. D. Mathews, D.D.—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Head of St. Ursule street, U. T.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, LEVIS, P. Q.—Revd. M. G. Thompson, Rector—Morning service at 10 30; children's service and Sunday school 3.00 p.m., and evening service 7.00.

FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. Joseph Allard.—Service commences (Morning) 10 30, and (Evening) 7. St. John street, without.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. J. Jolliffe, B. C. L. — Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Corner of St. Stanislas and Dauphin streets, U. T.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (Church of Scotland) —Rev. A. F. Love—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. St. Andrew street, U. T.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH—Rev. F. J. B. Allnatt, D.D., rector; Rev. L. W. Williams, B.A., curate. Seats all free. Services—*Sundays*, 10·30 a.m., 4 p.m., 7 p.m.; also at 8.00 a.m. on 2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays in month. *Daily*, 5 p.m. St. John street, without.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH (Church of England)—Rev. A. A. Von Iffland, Rector—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, and (Evening) 4. Sillery Heights, Cape Rouge Road.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Mariners' Church of England)—Rev. Thomas Richardson—Service commences (Morning) 10.30 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. Champlain street.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH (Church of England)—Rev. M. M. Fothergill, Rector—Service commences (Morning) 10 30 o'clock, and (Evening) 7. St. Valier street, St. Roch's.

TRINITY CHURCH (Church of England)—Rev. Robert Ker—Service commences (Morning) 11 o'clock, (Afternoon) 7. Seats all free. St. Stanislas street, U. T.

Roman Catholic Churches.

CHURCH OF THE CONGREGATIONISTS.—Rev. F. Faguy—Service commences (Morning) 6.30 o'clock, and 9 30; (Afternoon) 2 o'clock and 4. Corner of St. Joseph and Caron streets, St. Roch's.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Rev. Mr. A. A. Blais—Service commences (Morning) 6.30; (Evening) 5. Lachevrotiere street]

CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES.—Rev. J. B Dupuis—Service commences (Morning) 6.30. Notre Dame street.

CHURCH OF SISTERS OF CHARITY.—Rev. Mr. Bonneau—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 4. Corner Richelieu and Glacis streets.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. Mr. Sache—Service commence (Morning) 6 30; (Evening) 5. Corner d'Auteuil and Dauphin streets, U. T.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Rev. L. Hamelin—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 2.

HOTEL DIEU.—Rev. Mr. Beaulieu—Service commences (Morning) 6; (Evening) 2.

NOTRE DAME.—Rev. Jos. Auclair—Service commences (Morning) 9 30; (Afternoon) 2.30. Market Square, U. T.

NOTRE DAME DE LA GARDE.—Rev. Mr. Lesard—Service commences (Morning) 9.30; (Afternoon) 2. Cape Blanc.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—Rev. F. X. Plamondon —Service commences (Morning) 9 30; (Afternoon) 2 and 7. St. John street, without.

ST. PATRICK'S.—Rev. M. S. Burke, C. SS. R. —Service commences (Morning) 10 00; (Evening) 7.30. McMahon street U. T.

ST. ROCH'S.—Rev. F. X. Belanger—Service commences (Morning) 9.30; (Afternoon) 2. St. Joseph street.

ST. SAUVEUR.—Rev. Father Grenier—Service commences (Morning) 9.30; (Afternoon) 2. Boisseauville.

URSULINES.—Rev. G. Lemoine—Service commences (Morning) 6.15; (Afternoon) 2.

Elegoic Sonnet on the Death of George Mathison,

Who Died 30th October, 1886, Aged 86 Years and 6 Months.

A long, an active and a useful life
Was his; for in the morning of his days
His heart was tuned to sing his Maker's praise,
And with a hero's courage in the strife,
And with unflagging zeal, through smiles and tears,
He waged a war for more than fifty years
Against the ravages of alcohol,
The blight of earth and ruin of the soul.
The Band of Hope, the Sons of Temperance,
Assiduously he labored to advance,
He led the little ones in virtue's path,
And many a drunkard saved from endless wrath.
Rest faithful worker for thy race is run.
Thy name shall live, loved Father Mathison.

S. MOORE.

Quebec.

The Collaborateur of Justin McCarthy—Mrs Campbell Praed.

(Correspondence in Boston Herald.

During the past week I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Campbell Praed, a very charming and entertaining woman, who has been paying a first visit to Boston, in both a social and semi-literary capacity. Probably no woman who has entered the field of literature in the past decade has accomplished more, if as much, than Mrs. Praed, for all her work has been done in the past six years. In physical appearance she seems most unequal to the demands of an author's life. She is quite tall, and one might almost add, delicate in health, so slender and frail does she appear. Her face is strong, not alone in repose, but also when engaged in conversation, and she speaks in softly modulated, well-bred English tones, seeming to weigh the words that fall from her lips. I have seldom met even an English women who impressed me as being so calm and full of repose in manner. As is well known, Mrs. Praed and her husband came to America with Mr. Justin McCarthy, with whom she is collaborating a political novel that will be finished and published this winter. The book is to be called "The Ladies' Gallery," and will be a story dealing with many of the events occurring in the House of Commons. When I begged Mrs. Praed to tell me whether one would be able to recognize the characters in the forthcoming book, she laughingly said she preferred to leave the finding out of that fact to the book's readers. This will be the second book Mrs. Praed has collaborated with Justin McCarthy. The first one, which was brought out in England last year, was called "The Right Honorable," and was also a social and political novel. Mrs. Praed has some very interesting views regarding the drawing of characters in literature, as, for example, she thinks a man only can paint a man in all his weak and strong phases, and likewise a woman only can depict a woman. When they wrote "The Right Honorable," in which there are two heroines, Mrs. Praed limned one, and Mr. McCarthy the other, until the story was half finished, and then they exchanged and carried the opposite ones through to the end of the book. In all they have done, Mrs. Praed has painted the social part of the story, and Mr. McCarthy the political side. As both are admirably equipped for the two distinct sides, the result could be not otherwise than satisfactory. Their manner of working, however, is most unusual. At present Mr. McCarthy is fulfilling a number of lecture engagements in Canada, and Mrs. Praed is staying with her husband at the Vendome, so she writes a certain portion, or one or two chapters as the case may be, and sends it to her collaborateur to read and add any suggestions or make any change. Mr. McCarthy then writes his portion and sends it to Mrs. Praed to give it similar treatment. In this way, "The Ladies' Gallery" is being written. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. and Mrs. Praed are life long friends, she tells me, and they are on the most compatible terms, a state of things which must exist, I fancy, between any two people who accomplish a literary undertaking successfully. Prior to this co-partnership, Mrs. Praed gave to the world a number of novels and sketches which have made her rank as one of the foremost woman writers in England. Among them are "Nadine," which is said to be her most successful novel; "Affinities," a pretty story called "Zero," which pictures life with wonderful reality at Monte Carlo; and a story called "The Head Station." A charming volume entitled "Australian Sketches" deals with some of her experiences in a very interesting manner. One of Mrs. Praed's latest novels (written alone) which is to be brought out in England next February, is called "A Bond of Matrimony."

"A young man who has a good deal of spare time on his hands wishes to learn of something that will keep him occupied," says an advertisement, He might try waking up clerks in stores where they do not advertise.

"Never look at your boy when he is speaking," writes a father. "It embarrasses him when he is explaining how he happened to be in school and out playing ball at the same time."

COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

The Easiest Way.

Your letter just came to me, Willy,
And you find that you don't forget?
You've tried for these months (oh, you silly!)
And are sure that you love me yet?
Ah! these days were sweet, I acknowledge,
In that dear old town by the sea,
When the head of his class in college
Took a fancy to me.

Don't say that I haven't a heart, Will:
I think of the past with regret;
And though we've so long been apart, still
I too find it hard to forget.
What nonsense I'm writing! Ned Carey
Has broken with Lillian Lee,
And he and Ralph Sands—you know Mary—
Are devoted to me.

Jack Whitney has come into money;
And so has Nell Page; by the way,
She married old Dale—ain't it funny?
He's seventy if he's a day.
Her trousseau, of course, came from Paris;
Her bridesmaids were Maggie McKee,
The Weston girls, Beatrice Harris,
Celia Carter and me.

Another, they say, in September
Will be the event of the year.
The groom is young Boyd—you remember
Your trio: Boyd, Billiards and Beer?
'Tis Grace wed to Gold, says Dame Grundy;
That his gifts are a sight to see;
That she tries on her dress on Monday;
That it's ordered by me;

That mine's the opinion that's asked for
The flowers, the feast and the wine;
That my poor little wits are tasked for
The entire performance, in fine.
The happy girl isn't Grace Greeley,
Nor even my cousin Marie;
They say—you know tongues run so freely—
That the bride, too, is me.

—*Ruth Hall, in October Harper's.*

Fashion Notes.

Fur boas are again in vogue.

Tailor jackets of diagonal cloth are most worn.

New fur boas taper from the middle to each end.

Round hats for little girls have very high crown.

Velveteen as well as cloth suits will be worn by young ladies.

Stand-up bows of old picot-edged ribbon trim many handsome bonnets.

Soft little knitted frocks are very comfortable wear for babies when sent out on a cold day.

Fur boas are from two to three yards long, and some have tassels and others balls on the ends.

Furs, especially Astrakhan and black marten, will be used to trim cloth suits for midwinter wear.

Velveteen, corduroy, and cordereine are all much worn as jackets, revers, and paraments of soft wool frocks.

The latest dogma in the ethics of fashion is: "It is the duty of women to buy as many bonnets as they can afford." Some buy more.

Velvet bonnets are worn this season with cloth and fancy woollen suits, especially when velvet or velveteen forms part of the costume.

Pelisses of gray plush, lined with pink, are coming in vogue for babies wear. The hood must match the pelisse, and be tied with soft pink satin strings.

A Louer.

I.

She had my heart—she rented it awhile;
A fair-haired, blue-eyed, gentle tenantee.
And half in mischief, half, in truth, in guile,
When she departed, carried off the key.

II.

And so I have a vacant heart "To let";
The sign is pasted up all over me;
And yet I can no worthy tenant get,
Because it's locked, and she has got the key.

III.

L'ENVOI.

Now hath my heart to me grown worthless quite,
No other tenant would I have save thee;
Forgive your landlord's accidental slight,
Come back, and you shall have it, dear, rent free.

—*Sheffield Phelps in Life.*

Latest English Fashions.

The fashionable laces for trimming evening and day dresses are in black, Dentelle Genes, which shows coarse heavy Byzantine designs, and point d'Artois, having a cotton pattern on a silk ground, which makes it especially light looking. In white, Saxony laces carry all before them, and lisse embroidered all over in self and fancy colouring.

There are many varieties of stripes formed by weaving, as well as distinctive colourings, and the fine corded velvets with frisé stripes here and there are being much used for young ladies' dresses. The striped plushes on faille grounds are another kind of useful trimming. The tints in plain plushes are singularly beautiful, especially the biscuit, moss greens, resedas and golden browns.

Many of the patterns have the element of eccentricity. The checks generally all borrow their inspiration from tartans. Some of the Damier or chess board checks in velvet are of two heights, interblended with stripes. In black also, the Cluny are the newest effects, and here the patterns are carried out entirely with lace-like designs in frisé, all black. The satins with moiré stripes have come back again; tinsel, both gold and silver, plays its part in the richest brocades of white and black.

There are, however, a few more notes on silk fabrics worth mentioning. Velours du Nord is likely to play an important part in the dresses and mantles. It is a sort of go-between of velvet and plush. It has been brought out this year with bars interwoven of distinct colouring, and tufts of darker tone than the ground. Some of the prettiest examples are the electric-blues and heliotropes. There is a copper red which is greatly in favour. Some of the new Sciilienes have chintz plaids in blue and terra-cotta, navy blue and brown, brown and mousse, and myrtle and Havana, which will give some idea of the fashionable combination of colors.

Some of the velvets have narrow frisé stripes of old gold, about an inch apart, in greens, grays and cardinal, while the rich corded poult de soies show wide stripes in several tones of the same colour—say, brown intermixed with a lighter brown, part plush, and part frisé. For trimmings and panels stripes of self-coloured plush are used, alternating with sets of narrow stripes of completely contrasting colours, such as blue and gold on grenat. Other velvets show brilliant plaid-like stripes in mixtures of red and yellow on sombre brown and black grounds. The are called velours Ecosse.

The most striking feature in most of these new materials is that, whereas of late years we have been showing a marked preference for sombre tones, nearly all the new silks and velvets display a brilliant combination of colouring; in some of the striped épingle velvet red and green, blue and red, green and red are all blended on a grey ground. Cluny velvet is a name given to one of the richest novelties, displaying the exquisite lace-like patterns which are allied to Cluny lace. This is the great success of the year, together with the velours miniature, with the fine designs of the Louis XVI. period. Some admirable examples of this have a pistache ground, with a dark bronze frisé edge, and in the centre the tints of many flowers. The favourite colourings at present are vieux rouge, heliotrope, and porcelain, and the blending on all these grounds is so deftly carried out that there is no clashing.

In plain materials faille, bengaline, and veloutines are still worn. The mantle stuffs are wonderful. In Paris the one idea would seem to be to imitate skins of animals, monkeys more commonly than anything else, not disdaining the more conspicuous leopard. These fabrics have plenty of visible hairs on the surface, and one of the favourite cloths of the season in Paris has been made to imitate pigs' hide. Wonderful are the vagaries of fashion. More to be recommended are some fine specially woven plushes in seal-brown, golden-brown and black; and other plushes, on the surface of which is thrown a short effect, the object of which is said to be to produce the rippling of the wind on a corn field. In brocades and in mantles the novelty lies in camaieu effects on a corded ground, shaded, striped, rolled and then shaved off. The wide barred plushes, even in such colours as chaudron and heliotrope, are to be used this winter for carriage wraps.

But besides all these rich materials, a large trade is expected to be done this winter with a new make of Chinese silk, called "sunshing," firm though thin, draping well, and to be had in all varieties of plain and artistic tones, and moreover at a very reasonable price. It is to be strongly recommended for the now fashionable teagowns and tea jackets, which are generally made of two colours, and are most jaunty. They nearly all have hoods, and a pink jacket, the hood lined with cream, the front cream or green plush lined with pink Sunshing silk is really pretty and serviceable. The puffings on the sleeve at the wrist, the knotted sash ends, the full fronts gauged with some eight or nine runnings or simply attached to the jacket with feather stitching, are just the class of garments calculated to show off this useful silk to perfection. It answers, too, admirably for the newest fronts to teagowns, viz., plaited with fine kilt plaits allowed to flow, and veiled with a plainly hemmed fully gathered front of esprit net. It will also serve well for the fashionable petticoats and for the silk flounces, or rather one deep one placed at the edge of fashionable flannel ones.

Young ladies will be glad to know that they will have a choice of materials for evening gowns, and will not be condemned, as has been very much the case of late, to wear only tulle. There has been a very marked improvement in gauzes, and their variety is almost as great as in silks and velvets. These, like all the other materials, exhibit the inevitable stripe. The dominant colours are blue, buttercup, salmon, heliotrope and pale greens. Some exhibit a series of graduated satin stripes. The groundwork of the finest gauze for this is expensive of its kind; others, between three stripes together and two, have a few small brocaded flowers, and some of the fancy grounded gauzes have thick self stripes, with pea spots all over. Some of the fancy grounds are covered with a species of silk honeycomb, in others this honeycombing comes between narrow stripes. A much thicker make closely resembles fancy crêpe, and crêpe and gauze would seem to tread closely on each other. The more expensive kinds have stripes, with a chess-board pattern in frisé. The names of all these stuffs are silk zephyrs, gauze, almeh, satin de Paris and gauze de Chambery. The favourite colourings are buttercup, cream sulphur, heliotrope, light blue, and brilliant poppy-red. Crêpe de Chine has never been more worn than now, and it has many varieties. Sometimes it shows a collection of firm close-set rows of cord at regular intervals, or they display tambour and other embroideries, and checks and frizé patterns; and these, as well as many other stuffs, are elaborately beaded.

The Guest Chamber.

(The Cosmopolitan.)

In your guest chamber too, books should have their appointed places. The sojourner beneath your hospitable roof may spend some half hours alone in her room or may have a wakeful night; some well chosen novels, a volume or two of poems, a few books of more serious reading may help her to pass pleasantly some lonely moments when she hesitates to seek your personal entertainment, A calendar containing, with the days of the month, a profound thought of Ruskin's or a bright saying of Miss Alcott's, will prove a great convenience and show forethought on your part. A sconce with candles will light up some dusky corner, and next the bed should always be placed a stand with candle and matches. A rug of white goat skin laid at the door, and another in front of an easy chair, add much to the cozy effect of the room. A glass of flowers, even if they be but a few roses or a bunch of mignonette, should always be found in our ideal bedroom and when cut flowers are not easily obtainable a potted plant in bloom will give much pleasure. Upon one tiny table should be placed a crystal water bottle, a plate of sweet biscuit and some fresh or glace fruit. It is attention to these small amenities of life which marks the difference between the home and the hotel.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

What Everybody Should Know

What is most likely to become a woman? A little girl.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock get him to procure it for you. d&w

A country editor thinks that Richelieu, who declared "the pen is mightier than the sword," ought to have put is a good word for the scissors.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced. d&w

A piece of court-paster on a pretty girl's cheek is very much out of place, but it doesn't improve matters when her sweetheart goes home with it on the end of his nose."

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

November 6, 1886. d&w

"And so you have married a Mr. Penny," said a gentleman to a lady of his acquaintance. "No, a Mr. Pence," she replied, "Ah," said he, "you have done better than I thought."

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, has been a sufferer for twelve years through rheumatism, and has tried every remedy she could hear of, but received no benefit, until she tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; she says she cannot express the satisfaction she feels at having her pain entirely removed and her rheumatism cured. There are base imitations of this medicine for sale; see that you get Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

November 6, 1886. d&w

A novel method of constructing a house has been adopted by Dr. Jonah, of Eastport. Instead of following the old custom of bringing the lumber to the ground to be shaped and framed, the doctor has hit upon the expedient of having the building framed before the lumber has been shipped. The work of framing the building has been done by Messrs. Humphrey & Trites, of Petitcodiac. They have completed their portion of the contract, and the lumber is now here being placed on board the schr. "New England" for shipment to Eastport. There is about 90,000 feet in all. When it reaches Eastport all that is necessary is to put the frame in position. By following this plan payment of duty is avoided. The freight will also be cheaper as no more lumber will be sent than is actually needed.

Holloway's Pills.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life, and on its purity our health as well as our existence depends These Pills thoroughly cleanse the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills exercises marvellous power in giving tone to debilitated and nervous constitutions. These Pills dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or have from some cause become so.

November 6, 1886. L-m-b &w

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers

SHOULD READ

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF

Trade, Finance and Public Economy.

Sixteen Pages every Saturday.

Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY

(Business Established 1849—Incorporated 1876

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,400,000.

Executive Offices, 279, 281, 283, Broadway NEW YORK.

Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers and others:

DEAR SIRS—In addition to our Mercantile Agency Reports we are now publishing a weekly commercial and financial newspaper in our name of

BRADSTREET'S."

This paper is of value and interest to observing business men, particularly merchants, bankers and manufacturers. It does not deal with credits or furnish ratings, but reports, reviews and discusses those matters, domestic and foreign, that have any bearing upon the business of this country. Reporting the crops in detail, investigating numerous industries, criticizing various investment securities and reviewing the markets are special features, while the tariff, monetary, transportation, legal, bankruptcy, partnership and hundreds of other topics are ably treated, not in the interest of political parties or geographical sections, but in the best interest of the business men of the whole country.

It is emphatically the business man's news paper.

We solicit your subscription for one year at five dollars.

Very truly yours,

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

BRADSTREET'S.

M

Morning Chronicle PRINTING OFFICE.

MAMMOTH

POSTERS !

IN ALL COLORS,

Type of Modern Style,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

HAND BILLS !

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

One, Two, Three or Four Colors

PROMPT DELIVERY.

BILL HEADS

RULED TO PATTERN.

"STATEMENT" FORMS, &c.

Railway Blanks,

Railway Tickets,

Railway Coupons,

Railway Time Bills,

Railway Folders.

BILLS OF LADING,

ADVICE NOTES,

For Railways and Steamships.

LAW FACTUMS !

Professional Blanks !

BOOK

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

—IN THE—

Newest and Most Modern Styles of Type

—EXECUTED WITH—

NEATNESS AND DESPATCH

PAMPHLETS

ALL SIZES,

On Paper of the Best Quality.

ESTIMATES GIVEN OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BROKERS' ADVICE NOTES.

Brokers' Buying and Selling Contract Blanks.

Blank Books,

Ledgers,

Day Books,

Journals.

EVERY CLASS OF

BANK BLANKS !

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Ruling and Bookbinding

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 doctor's 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.

November 4, 1886. t,th,sat-30w d&w

City Engineer's Office,
CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, Nov. 2nd, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Filter at Lorette," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to 4 P.M., of TUESDAY, the 8th instant, from parties competent to undertake the construction of a Filtering Crib of Timber, etc., in the reservoir of the Chateau d'Eau at Lorette, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Each tender shall be made on a blank form, subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to ensure the execution of the work.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for the sum of $200 to be retained until the contract is signed, confiscated in case of refusal to sign contract, retained until completion of work, as security for its execution together with the usual 20% drawback.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.

The contractor to pay for the drawing up of the contract, and supply the City Engineer with a Notarial copy thereof.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.

November 2, 1886.

City Engineer's Office.
CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, Oct. 19th, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Electric Lighting," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to 4 P.M. of WEDNESDAY, the 1st of December next, from competent parties willing to undertake the erection and maintenance of a system of one hundred Electric Arc Lights equal each to 2,000 candle power, or of same intensity as our present Street and Terrace Lights; and to be lit and kept lit every day in the year from dark till day-light, during the same hours as those contracted for by the Gas Company, and in addition thereto and unlike the Gas Company, during all and every such hours as the moon may fail to shine during rainy, stormy or cloudy weather.

The whole according to plan and specification to be seen on application here, and as per list of lights and position thereof prepared and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and Corporation.

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to secure the carrying out of the contract.

Each tender shall cover the City Treasurer's receipt for an accepted cheque of an amount equal to 5% (five per cent.) of the sum tendered to erect the system and keep it going and in perfect working order for five years from 1st May, 1887 to 1st of May, 1892.

The price tendered shall be for erecting the system and maintaining it for five years as inferred from last paragraph.

Each tender to set forth also what reduction per annum would obtain on a 10 year's contract.

Each tender shall also set forth what the cost will be for the erection and maintenance of any additional light per annum.

The contractor to pay for the drawing up of the contract, and shall supply the Corporation with a Notarial copy thereof.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.

N. B.—It will be competent also for any party tendering to submit such other scheme of their own as might offer greater advantages in a pecuniary point of view or any improvement in the disposition of the lights, or in their number, arrangement, grouping etc.—stating of course the proposed price for so doing.

C. B.

October 19, 1886.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 18th October, 1886.

PAY YOUR TAXES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year be paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

All the accounts due for sidewalks will also be handed to the Recorder's Court if not paid immediately.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE, City Treasurer.

October 19, 1886.

NOTICE.

To Dealers in Firewood, Bateau-Men and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE attention of interested parties to the following By-Law passed by the City Council on the 5th March last:—

1. That after the passing of the present By-Law, all cord-wood, sold in the City of Quebec, shall be sold by the cord, half-cord, third or quarter of a cord.

2. That the standard cord of fire wood shall be eight feet in length, four feet in height and three feet or two and one-half feet in depth, French measure.

3. That all such fire-wood shall not have less than three feet or two and one-half feet in length, French measure as aforesaid.

4. That it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, officers and men of the Police Force, under his orders, to see that the present By-Law is enforced.

5. Whosoever shall commit an infraction against this present By-Law, or any part thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars, and in default of immediate payment of said fine and costs, to an imprisonment in the Common Gaol of this District of Quebec for a space of time not exceeding two months.

But owing to the fact that at the time of the passing of the By Law the fire wood now for sale was then cut, the said By-Law will not be put in force until the opening of navigation in 1887.

By order,

L. P. VOHL, Chief of Police.

July 13, 1886.

NOTICE.

To Carters and Tradesmen, concerning their Vehicles, and to Dog Owners.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE Force have received orders to report for immediate prosecution all Carters, Traders and Dog owners who have not yet taken out a license for the year 1886 '87.

L. P. VOHL, Chief of Police.

June 29, 1886.

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 shall 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 to receive and favorably consider any demand for 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. the 100 Imperial gallons, or at such other reduced rate as upon recommendation of the Water Works Committee, the City Council might think fit to impose; the quantity of water to be paid for being invariably based on the indications of a meter put in for the very purpose of recording the exact quantity used, and so put in by and at the expense of the Corporation, and on which the party for whom it is so put it, or on whose premises it is found to be charged at the rate of 10 p. c. per annum of the cost of said hydrometer or rental thereon and to keep the same in repair; or the said 10% may be collectable every six or every three months or quarterly, that is in two or four paymants or installments, as the Corporation may decide.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City & W. W. Engineer.

April 24, 1886.

FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality Nervous and Physica Debility. Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample free to anybody. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is spectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility. *Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut,*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention "CHRONICLE." Quebec Que. March 9, 1886. t,th&sat&w 1-m

For Sale or to Let.

To Let, on the Grande Allee,

THE WEST HALF OF BLEAK House, with immediate possession. The Furniture can be purchased at a valuation, or leased with the house. There are about 6 Cords of Maple Wood in Cellar.

Apply ON THE PREMISES.

November 4, 1886 C-co

To Let,

HOUSE No. 2, ST. DENIS Street, Cape.

Store or Office on Sault-au-Matelot Street, No. 10.

Apply at Office of

WESTON HUNT & SON, 69, Dalhousie Street, L. T.

October 14, 1886. mar13-Am

FOR SALE,

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND SITUated and lying on the South-East Corner of Bridge and Prince Edward Streets, and being No. 618 on the Cadastral Plan for St. Roch's Ward, Quebec, with one framed Two-Story House, plastered on the outside, and one Three-Story Brick House and dependencies.

No ground rents.

The whole actually ranted for $431.00.

J. E. BOILY, Notary, 24, St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

October 2, 1886. Bm

IMPORTANT

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY, SELL, LEASE OR EXCHANGE WHARF PROPERTY, HOUSES, STORES, DEE