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, 1886. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XLI. QUEBEC, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1887. No. 14,750

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, 1887. feb11Lm

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

NEW HOME RULE SCHEME FOR IRELAND.

Naval Manœuvres on the Thames.

RUSSIA PROPOSES A REGENT FOR BULGARIA.

Boulanger and Ferry Must Fight.

CAPTURE OF SPIES IN AUSTRIA

Railway Accidents Again—More Fires—Cholera Reported at Acapulco, etc., etc., etc.

LONDON, Aug. 4—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a Home Rule scheme purporting to have been accepted by the Liberal leaders. This scheme gives Ireland national legislature and executive. There is to be no separation of Ulster. Irish members will continue to sit in the Imperial Parliament in their present numbers. The powers of the Irish parliament shall be delegated, matters to be controlled in Dublin, clearly defined, and also subject to revision by the Imperial Parliament. The appointment of judges to remain in office fifteen years, is to be invested in the Imperial Government and afterward vested in the Irish government. The police are to be similarly disposed of. Customs and excise are to remain under Imperial control. The proportion of the Irish quota to Imperial expenditure shall not be more than one fifteenth. The land question is left to the Irish parliament. It is doubtful whether this statement is official. The statement is valuable, hower, as indicating the line of amended policy of Morley, Trevelyan and Harcourt, which is probably assented to by Gladstone.

Russia proposes General Prince Imeritinzky as the sole regent of Bulgaria. The proposal is not regarded favorably at Sofia.

Naval manœuvres took place to-day off the mouth of the river Thames. The attacking squadron operated on the Downs, and with a force of marines and blue jackets, who were landed from the vessels, captured the entrance to the Thames and the river Medway. During the manœuvres a Nordenfeldt gun burst on board the torpedo boat "Curlew," and several seamen were seriously injured. One of the guns on board the iron-armor plated ship "Black Prince" also burst and injured several seamen.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—*United Ireland* publishes a copy of a circular, which it asserts has been issued to the police, directing that a watch be kept upon the movements of the members of the House of Commons belonging to the National League.

PARIS, Aug. 4—The opinion of veteran duelists is that Boulanger and Ferry must choose new seconds and that the meeting must take place.

VIENNA, Aug. 4—An extensive strike of coal miners in Bohemia has led to numerous riots. Troops have been sent to the scene.

PESTH, Aug. 4—The heat is intense. Sixteen policemen were disabled yesterday by the heat.

ROME, Aug. 4—10,000 troops will be sent to Massowah in the autumn.

BERLIN, Aug. 4—The Prefect of Nancy has ordered the closure of Weisbach's pasteboard factory at Embermeuil. The closing throws one hundred German and French workmen out of employment. The Strassburg *Post* announces that the German Government will protest against the action of the Prefect.

LEMBERG, Aug. 4—A Frenchman and a Russian have been arrested here on a charge of being spies. They confess that they have been reporting the state of the military defences to the Russian Government.

MESSINA, Aug. 4—An explosion of dynamite at Bitero, a suburb of this city, killed one person and injured 30 others, besides doing much damage to property.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO. August 4—The big wheat deal in this city has evidently collapsed. The call board was adjourned yesterday forenoon by order of the board of directors and no transactions have occurred to establish prices. It is reported that a number of failures have occurred. Nothing definite is known.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, August 4—The whole State of Texas was agitated last night as she never was before over the prohibition fight. At least 500 mass meetings were held in Texas last night with a view of influencing the result to-day. There are but two parties in the State just now, prohibition and anti-prohibition, and so close is the struggle that it is impossible to predict which party will win.

EAST SAGINAW, August 4 — Yesterday afternoon a fire started in the saw mill of John Gowen, of this city. The saw mill and salt block with 800 barrels of salt, the drill house, 3,000,000 feet of lumber, and the salt drill house were destroyed. Loss $137,060; insurance $30,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Sterling Fire Insurance Company has decided to closed up its affairs at once, owing to the demoralized condition of the insurance business. The Company had a capital of $350,000. The stock holders will be paid in full.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 4.—A fire this morning in Bowling, Greenwood county, destroyed 22 buildings, embracing two squares of the business portion of the town. The loss is about $35,000.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 4.—A special from Manzanilla says:—"A private despatch sent by the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., in Acapulco to their agent here, says:—'Steamer "Occidental," loaded with coal, which left Valparaiso June 25th, arrived here July 28th with cholera on board and has been placed in quarantine."' The news of cholera at Acapulco has caused much excitement. Nothing could be learned from the officials regarding the steamer, and there is some doubt as to the authenticity of the report.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4—A fire to-day destroyed the extensive cracker bakery of Mason & Sons with all the contents and machinery. Wm. Schulte foreman of engine 12 was killed and chief engineer Henrick seriously injured. The flames spread to the stove warehouse of Liebraudt, McDowell & Co., which was destroyed and to the agricultural warehouse of E. Whitman & Sons. The book and stationery store of T. Newton Kurtz & Son was burned and all the upper floors of the grain and produce house of Bowens & Co. The entire damage is estimated at upwards of $500,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—The *World* has the following from Washington:—"From later information received by the department," said Assistant-Secretary of State Porter, "it does not appear that the Canadian Government has made any unlawful seizures of American vessels or violated any international law. There is one case, I believe, where there was a technical violation of the law by the Canadian authorities, but that has been, or will be satisfactorily adjusted. The case of the sailors who were detained as first reported and prevented from leaving the country is easily explained now. It seems that they wished to reship from a Canadian port. Canada had a right to object to that, we would do the same if the situation were reversed. Mr. Porter said he saw no reason to anticipate any serious trouble with Canada arising out of the fishery dispute, although it was probably true that some of the Canadian officials had shown scant courtesy in forcing the law.

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 4—The United States cruiser "Atlanta" has sailed to join the North Atlantic squadron.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4—A west bound coke train on the Pennsylvania Railway was wrecked in Carpenter's tunnel, 18 miles east of this city last night, and the main track completely blocked for ten hours. Brakeman Caddington was terribly crushed.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Aug. 4—A fire which started at 12.40 o'clock this morning, damaged the extensive saddlery hardware manufactory of the Frazer & Sons Co. Loss $100,000, covered by insurance.

What is ancestry after all? The rich man as well as the poor one begins life without a shirt to his back.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

CONFERENCE OF LIBERAL-UNIONISTS.

SIR M. H. BEACH RETURNED TO ENGLAND.

News From Stanley, the African Explorer.

FUNERAL OF LATE PRIME MINISTER DEPRETIS.

M. FERRY WILLING TO FIGHT OR ARBITRATE.

Contents of a Dynamiter's Trunk—Fire in a Coal Mine—Explosion of a Beer Kettle, etc., etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 4—Dr. Mackenzie has ordered the German Crown Prince to postpone his visit to Ems in order to try the bracing air of Scotland. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has returned to England, his eyesight is slowly improving

A despatch from St. Thomas says:—"Letters received at Stanley Pool from Henry M. Stanley, announce that the expedition arrived at Arauwhime Falls on June 18th, that all are well, and that preparations were being made for the overland march.

The Crown Prince Frederick William underwent another operation by Dr. Mackenzie for the growth in his throat yesterday. The result of the operation was good. The Crown Prince returned to Cowes to-day, his general health is excellent and his voice improving.

The attacking fleet after occupying the entrances to the Thames and the midway retired seaward. The squadron while retiring, met Admiral Hewitt's defending squadron and was obliged to return and now appears to be hopelessly trapped.

A private conference of Liberal-Unionists was held to day for the purpose of discussing means for checking the Gladstonian reaction. The speakers agreed in attributing their defeats partly to the enthusiasm and energy of the Home Rulers in assisting the Gladstonian candidates, and partly to the want of united action on the part of the Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives. Mr. Chamberlain pointed to the example of the Parnellites sending a contingent to every contest to influence the electors. In the impending election in Norwich, Mr. Dillon, T. P. O'Connor and several others are going on the stump for the Gladstonian candidates and the Unionists must sent militant members also.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 4—The newspapers here concur in the opinion that it is advisable to submit the Ferry-Boulanger matter to arbitration.

M. Ferry has written to his seconds as follows:—"I remain ever ready to give satisfaction to Gen. Boulanger or to accept arbitration."

ITALY.

ROME, August 4—The funeral of the late Prime Minister Depretis took place to-day at Stradelle. Twenty thousand persons were present. King Humbert and others sent wreaths of flowers to be placed on the coffin. There was no religious ceremony, the clergy having been ordered to refuse the rites of the church, owing to the fact that M. Depretis died without having received the last sacraments.

Three deaths from cholera have occurred in Naples.

NAPLES, August 4—Cholera has appeared in the suburbs of Gaeta.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Aug. 4.—The Government has ordered that the state yacht which is devoted to the use of the reigning Prince, and which at present is moored at Reshdeck, be prepared for the reception of Prince Ferdinand. The Prince will go on board the yacht at Orsova, as he does not wish to touch at any place in Roumania.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—Nothing can be learned at the State Department with regard to the Toronto despatch asserting that proposals for the settlement of the fisheries disputes have been recently submitted by the Washington authorities. Governor Porter, acting Secretary of State, refused either to confirm or deny the story.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—Thomas J. Mooney, who threw a bottle containing explosives on the deck of the steamer "Queen" yesterday afternoon, was arranged in the Jefferson Market Police Court. In his trunk were found two pieces of gas pipe, packages of powder, sulphur, crystals of chloride of potassium, several glass tubes and some blasting caps for atlas powder, besides clothes and note books; several yards of fuse and a box of daughtsmen's instruments completed the list. The pipes were of heavy brass of unequal lengths, and at about one-third of the distance from the end of each was a cock which the police did not attempt to turn to-day. The shank of the cock was made of soft metal that could be eaten away by acid placed in the smaller chamber and thus explode the contents of the larger. Captain Justlein, who made the examination, remarked:—"Mooney was ready to blow up a fleet." He was remanded until this afternoon.

Mooney's room underwent a careful examination and also an examination was made of the bathroom in which Mooney's landlady said he spent much of his time. The paint and tin were eaten by chemicals, and the place had undoubtedly been used as a laboratory. The landlady told the officers that her tenant engaged the room last Christmas. He always paid his rent promptly. He said he was a collector for the *Irish World*. Mooney was brought into Court at 2.30 p. m. Twenty feet of water proof fuse taken from Mooney's trunk was laid upon the desk in Court, together with many glass tubes. The detectives said they were part of Mooney's infernal mechanism. Mooney said he was an inventor, and that these were part of his experimental matter, that he is now engaged on a torpedo and that he had received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy about the torpedo boat. He had, he said, also been in communication with the Secretary of the French Navy. He had not yet secured a patent and did not want his business exposed. There were also produced in Court a package of acid, a box of 100 triple force 25 calibre blasting caps, a package of sugar, and a package of chlorate of potash and a brass faucet machine for filling bombs with acid. "For every blow the English give the American flag, I will give another, as long as I live," said Mooney. He was locked up to await examination as to his sanity.

Despatches received at the Produce Exchange to day from Berlin, state that Lobensheim Bros., heavy grain and cotton dealers have failed, and one of the members of the firm has committed suicide.

AITKEN, Minn., Aug. 4—One hundred Indians in war paint are camped near here trying to secure the release of the squaws who were arrested yesterday. The citizens near the camp are preparing for flight. Serious trouble is feared.

GREENBAY, Wis., Aug. 4—A beer kettle in Rahr's brewery exploded last night, scalding seven men, six of whom died during the night.

CALUMET, Mich., Aug. 4—The Calumet and Hecla mine is on fire at the 18th level. Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from the shaft in the Hecla branch of the mine. Miners have gone down to shut off the fire from the Black Hills portion of the mines. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, Aug 4—A sixth attempt to burn out the New York *Zeitung* office, at seven Frankford street, was made this afternoon at 4 o'clock. This time but little damage was done. Many curious circumstances surround the fire however and its origin will be strictly investigated.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, July 30.—The number of deaths from small-pox in Santiago de Cuba during the second half of June was 130, and during the first half of July 16th to 21st inclusive there were 68 deaths from the disease. The Captain and one of the crew of the American bark "Thomas Brooke," lying at Gauntamo are sick with small-pox, another sailor has yellow fever.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

"LA MONDE" APOLOGIZES TO HON. MR. MERCIER.

A Halifax Model of Purity and Reform Unseated.

DELIBERATE MURDER IN MONTREAL.

The Paradis-Gilmour Case in Court.

KILLED WHILE CROSSING THE RAILWAY TRACK.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4—The stock market is steady, but dull and little doing; not much change in prices.

The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway for last week were $327,000, against $321,000 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of $6,000.

The Lachine Junior Four leave for Ottawa this evening, to take part in the regatta there on Saturday.

An unknown man was run over and killed on the Grand Trunk track at Vaudreuil last night. He appears to have been a laborer of the age of 45 years. One of his legs and one of his arms were cut off.

An unknown man was found on Colborne street this morning in an unconscious state. He still remains that ways and his death is expected at any moment.

Mr. Hibbard of the Canada Pacific Railway is in the city and states that the company has decided to commence work at once upon the bridge across the river at Coteau Landing. Walter Shanly, C.E., M.P., engineer in chief of the road, is now engaged on the plans and it has been decided to put in the masonry this autumn. The whole structure, it is estimated, will cost $1,250,000, of which 15 per cent, or about $180,000 has been given by the Dominion Government in the shape of a bonus.

The detectives who are after McGarigle telegraphed from St. Catherines to-day that the judge there refuses to endorse the warrant issued here. He is now on his way home. The Attorney-General of Ontario, it is said, has also refused to sign a warrant and a mandamus will be asked for to compel the judge to sign the warrant.

Le Monde to-day takes back in a very humble tone all it has said lately against the Premier. In an article signed by "Editor-in-Chief" it says:—"We frankly admit at once that the tone of the article referred to fully justifies the protests of our confreres of the *Press* and that of Hon. Mr. Mercier. That article was published in the absence of those who are responsible for the editorial department and without their knowledge. The editor-in-chief, Mr. Vanasse, was absent from the city for several days, and the assistant editors, one of whom, Mr. Lasalle, was in the County of Laprairie, deny that they know nothing about it, as does also Mr. Lessard, administrator of the paper." The article then appears to have been furtively slipped in, and we regret it as much as any one. We disapprove of it without any reserve whatever. Calumny and slander are no longer allowed in our columns. Christian charity makes it our duty to exalt the virtues of our brethren and to conceal their vices and their small peccadiloes."

This morning while the freight train bound eastward for Montreal, was at Montebello taking water, the west bound freight for Ottawa came into the station slowly, but the engineer miscalculated his distance and a collision occurred, damaging both engines slightly. The engineer in charge of the up train has been discharged for his mistake.

Chas. Cornellier, Q.C., to day applied for warrants against A. Bourassa, Alexis Maquin, J.P., Victor Trudel, and R. Prefontaine, M.P. The warrant against A. Bourassa has been applied for on the ground of bribery of one Damas Emond, on the morning of the recent election at Laprairie. The warrant against the other three gentlemen is for preventing the execution of a warrant for the arrest of Bourassa.

A Coroner's inquest was held to-day on the body of Elizabeth Robins, a 13-year-old girl who was killed on the G. T. R. crossing at Point St. Charles last night. It appears that the deceased was returning home from work, and when near Wellington street crossing she noticed a freight train moving along. She attempted to catch one of the box car rails, and missing her footing fell, the wheels of two cars passing over her body. The jury in its verdict strongly recommended the railway company to place a policeman at the crossing to prevent children and others from crossing the track when trains are moving past.

John Carrol and M. O'Connor, two butchers, have not been agreeing very well lately, and this afternoon O'Connor went up to Carrol and said he was doing all the business and he had better close up his stall. This vexed Carrol, who seized a carving knife and ran at O'Connor and cut his throat to such an extent that he died immediately after. Carrol has been arrested on a charge of murder.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4—The number of cattle shipped from the St. Lawrence during the month of June was 14,384, an exceptionally large shipment for a single month. On the steamers carrying the cattle, 1,548 sheep were also carried.

Sir William Fitzherbert, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New Zealand, who arrived in the city yesterday, left this morning for Winnipeg, and will proceed thence to Victoria, from which port he will sail for San Francisco, where he will embark for Auckland.

The Argonaut Juniors of Toronto have arrived to take part in Saturday's regatta. The Torontos and Leanders, of Hamilton, will reach here to-morrow.

With reference to the seizure of the American fishing boat "Gold Dust" near Deer Island, Major Tilton, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, on hearing of the news wired the Capt. of the "Intrepid" instructing him to release the vessel on payment of a fine. The matter of fixing the amount was left to the Captain.

The Ottawa Gas Company has reduced the price of gas $1 in the last few weeks, bringing the price down to $2 per 1,000 feet.

Yesterday, at Hull, before Recorder Champagne, Father Paradis appeared to answer the complaint of Messrs. Gilmour that he defaced the mark of certain logs belonging to them. When the hour of one o'clock struck Father Paradis and his advocate, Mr. Rochon, were in Court. Father Paradis answered to his name, but neither the complainant or his solicitors were present. The Recorder under these circumstances dismissed the case, adjudging the Messrs. Gilmour to pay all costs. Mr. Rochon intends to proceed with the charge of theft against the Messrs. Gilmour.

Destructive bush fires are raging down the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway between Eastman, Springs and Casselman.

The up trains from Montreal on the C.P.R. this morning, were detained for several hours at Montebello, owing to the line being blocked by a wrecked hand car and two cattle cars. It is reported that a gang of men were engaged ballasting the road a short distance below Montebello, and left a hand car on the line. A down freight collided with the hand car, hence the wrecks. The line was cleared about 12 o'clock.

TORONTO, August 4—A roofer named Ryan, while at work this morning on the roof of Murray's new buildings, Queen street west, fell to the ground, about 40 feet, and was instantly killed.

The Toronto and Argonaut Senior four crews leave this evening for Ottawa.

George Fink, who eloped with Mrs. Newman, was brought before County Judge Morgan to-day on the charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada. Mrs. Newman took the stand and swore that the property was her own and that she brought it with her to this country. The Judge thereupon discharged Fink.

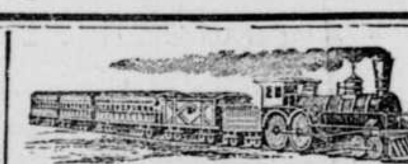
NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 3—While engaged in an effort at wholesale debauchery of Nova Scotia's electors the Liberals kept up a ferocious howl about "Conservative corruption." While scattering money like water they were sending flaming despatches to the *Herald*, *Witness*, *Globe* and other gullible papers declaring that Blake and repeal were going to sweep Nova Scotia. The whole province, however, could not be bought. The few seats carried by the Liberals were only won by the most unblushing bribery. In order to cover up their tracks and let themselves down easy from their disastrous defeat, the Liberals, immediately after the election, entered upon a game of bluff and fyled petitions against Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. McLelan, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Campbell and other Conservatives. This was followed by counter petitions against Messrs. Jones, Robertson and Lovitt. When the Liberals saw that the war was to be carried into Africa they became scared, and, dreading a repetition of the 1874 exposure, made propositions for a withdrawal of the petitions on both sides. This offer was declined, and the first case to be tried, that against John Lovitt, the Liberal M.P. for Yarmouth, reveals such a state of rottenness as to astonish even Conservatives. Lovitt prostituted the cause of temperance, and pretended to be a temperance candidate, and Lovitt, repeal and temperance, swept Yarmouth county by one thousand majority. It was the banner county. But an enquiry before Supreme Court Judge Ritchie into the peculiar methods of Lovitt, temperance and repeal, resulted in a prompt unseating of Lovitt, and an appeal by the latter's counsel not to press the charges of personal bribery. The first man to be unseated is one who claimed to be a model of purity and reform. Had the personal charges been pressed he would undoubtedly have been disqualified. His office was the headquarters of the local "boodle" brigade. Among the choice pieces of evidence dragged out of unwilling witnesses is the following:—Benjamin Doane swore, "James E. Huestis came to my house at night, said he wanted as many votes as possible for Lovitt, passed a bill into my hands and asked me to come up and vote for Lovitt." Jonathan Crowell hired his team for $5. He was paid $7 for previous services in the election, and refused to do anything for Lovitt until paid for what he had previously done. Charles J. Grantham swore that Lovitt's brother sent him to Pubnico, a French district. The night before election he went to John Lovitt's office and got $200 from one John Guest, "to influence electors in Lovett's favor." He gave $100 to S. L. Oliver, of East Pubnico, "to buy votes for John Lovitt." He paid the rest of the money to Byron Hines, Charles Rudolf and others. Grantham was Lovitt's agent at Pubnico. He had distributed a large number of cases supposed to contain liquor from Lovitt's building. L. S. Oliver swore he had received the money from Grantham and expended it in buying votes for Lovitt at $5 and $7 a head. Oliver subsequently got another $100 and bought twenty more votes. Evidence of this kind was more than Lovitt's lawyers could stand, and in order to prevent further disgraceful exposures of Repeal and Reform methods they threw up the sponge and agreed to drop the counter charges against Mr. Kinney. Judge Ritchie declared Lovitt's election void. This fact, together with the stunning blow in Renfrew, has caused the Liberals to look more dismal doleful to-day than ever before.

The remedy which most successfully combats malarial disorders, is Ayer's Ague Cure. It is a purely vegetable compound, and contains neither quinine nor any other dangerous ingredient. Warranted to cure chills and fever.

The late Mrs. James P. Scott, of Philadelphia, was the owner of one of the most valuable diamond necklaces in the world. It was composed of about sixty stones and cost over $100,000.

The tonic and alterative properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of the marvelous cures effected by this preparation are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

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

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

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

Canadian, European Mail, and Passenger Route!

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

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

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

T. LAVERDIERE, Agent,
49, Dalhousie Street,
Quebec.
D. POTTINGER
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 6th June, 1887
June 10, 1887. Lm



Intercolonial Railway.

1887.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1887.

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

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

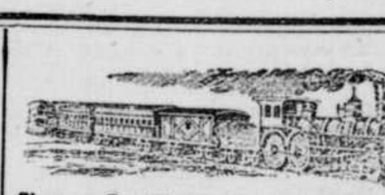
From Riviere du Loup	5.18
From Riviere du Loup and St. Flavie	13.55
From Halifax an St. John	19.30

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

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Ticket may be obtained, and also information about the route, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE,
49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railwa Office, Moncton N.B., June 8th, 1887.
June 27, 1887.



Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE!
—BETWEEN—
Quebec and Montreal, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Toronto, Chicago, and all points in the United States and Canada.

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

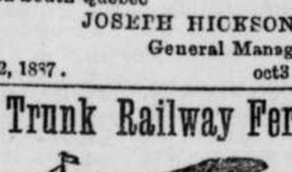
Train from the West arrive at South Quebec at....7.00 A.M. and 2.05 P.M.
Mixed rom Richmond only at.......6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Quebec about 15 minutes later.

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

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

JOSEPH HICKSON
General Manager.
March 22, 1887. oct3

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.



ON AND AFTER THE 18TH MAY the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
P.M.	7.00 Mai from the West.
1.45 Lightning Express tothe West.	P.M.
	2.05 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Ma toth West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond

Intermediate trips for Freight.
May 18, 1887.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

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

QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

QUEBEC	LEVIS
A.M.	P.M.
7.45 Mail to Halifax and Accommodation to R. du Loup.	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
	7.30 Mail from Halifax.
P.M.	
2.00 Mail to R. du Loup.	
4 45 Accommodation to R du Loup.	

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

Jul 87.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS,"

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 9TH May, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting

WILL LEAVE

ISLAND.	QUEBEC.
5 15 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5·30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M.	

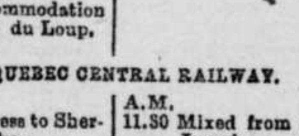
Calling at St. Joseph up and down.

Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 A.M.

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

May 10, 1887

Ferry Line between Quebec & St. Romuald.



The Steamer "LEVIS,"
CAPT. L. DESROCHER,

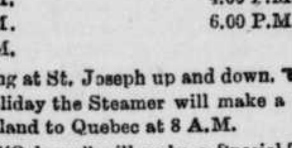
WILL LEAVE AS UNDER (weather and circumstances permitting):—

NEW LIVERPOOL.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS	
2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

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

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

May 10, 1887.



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

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

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

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

A GABOURY,
Secretary.
July 19, 1887.

CANADA AND THE STATES

CANADA AND THE STATES—RECOLLECTIONS 1851 to 1886, by Sir E. W. Watkin, Bart., M.P.

DAWSON & CO
July 19, 1887.

TAKE THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

—FOR—

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

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Wednesday, June 1st, 1887,

Trains will run as follows:—

STATIONS.	Through Express.	Through Express.	Local Express.	Local Express.	Sunday Express	Winnipeg Express.
Leave Quebec	3.30 P.M.	10.03 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	....	30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.
Arrive Three Rivers	5.30 "	1.50 A.M.	11.45 "	....	6.18 "	5.30 "
Leave Three Rivers	5.45 "	1.55 "	11.59 "	....	6.33 "	5.45 "
Arrive Montreal	9.10 "	6.30 "	3.30 P.M.	....	10.05 "	....
Leave Montreal	....	9.00 "	6.10 "	6.10 P.M.	8.00 "	8.00 P.M.
Arrive Ottawa	11.35 P.M.	12.22 P.M.	10.1 "	10.15 "	11.35 "	11.35 "
" Toronto	8.27 A.M.	9.50 "	....	....	8.27 A.M.	....
" Port Arthur	....	....	....	....	....	4.00 P.M.
" Winnipeg	....	....	....	....	....	9.40
Leave Winnipeg	....	....	....	....	....	17.50
" Port Arthur	....	....	....	....	....	1.00 P.M.
" Toronto	8.30 A.M.	8.00 P.M.	....	....	8.00 P.M.	....
" Ottawa	5.32 P.M.	4.48 A.M.	8.25 A.M.	4.20 P.M.	4.48 A.M.	4.48 A.M.
Arrive Montreal	9.00 "	....	12.35 P.M.	9.00 "	8.20 "	8.20 "
Leave Montreal	10.00 "	8.00 A.M.	3.30 "	10.00 "	3.30 P.M.	8.(?) "
Arrive Three Rivers	2.35 A.M.	10.45 "	7.05 "	3.35 A.M.	7.05 "	10.45 A.M.
" Quebec	6.30 "	1.17 P.M.	10.03 "	6.30 "	10.03	1 P.M.

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST

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

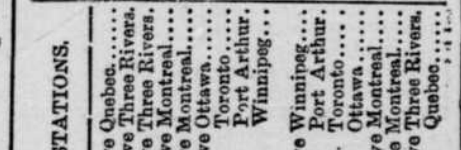
Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

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,
193, St. Joseph Street,
and PALAIS STATION, QUEBEC

LUCIUS TUTTLE, Pass. Traffic Manager.
D. McNICOLL, General Pass. Agent.
May 30, 1887.



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

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

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

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 20th, 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 Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.45 A.M.

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

MIXED—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M Leave Levis 3.00 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 6.45 P.M. Arrive St. Francois 7.45 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.30 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.00 P.M. Leaving Newport 6.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 2.20 P.M., and Arrive Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M.

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

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

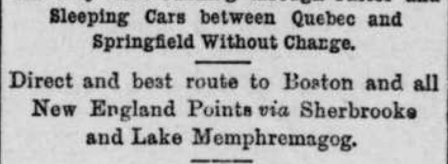
Quick Time, No Delay, Beau Scenery and Sure Connections

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

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

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

J. H. WALSH, Act'g Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JAS. R. WOODWARD, Gen'l Manager.
Sherbrooke, June 15, 1887.
June 20. 1887



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

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

Going North.

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

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

Going South.

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

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

From 20th June to 15th Sept. Excursion Trains will run as follows, stopping at all Stations (Tickets at reduced rates):—

Leave Quebec for Lake St. Joseph and St. Raymond every Wednesday at 10 A.M., arriving at 11.45.

Leave Quebec for Lake St. Joseph every Saturday at 1.30 P.M., arriving at 2.45.

Leave St. Raymond for Quebec every Wednesday at 7.45 P.M., arriving at 9.30.

Steamer "Ida" will run on Lake St. Joseph, until 1st Sept., in connection with Trains, as follows:—Leave Station Wharf 9.20 A.M., 6.55 P.M. daily, 11.30 A.M. Wednesday, and 2.55 P.M. Saturday. Leave Lake View House 7.00 A.M. and 3.10 P.M. daily, and 7.40 P.M. Wednesday. Excursion trips round the Lake when required.

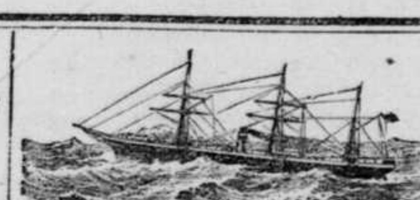
Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village at St. Gabriel with the new road or the River aux Pins settlements, at Riviere a Pierre with colonization road for Notre Dame des Anges, and with Contractor's Trains daily—Passenger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

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

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

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

J. G SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager,
Commercial Chambers
June 4, 1887



ALLAN LINE.

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

1887 Summer Arrangements. 1887

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

Vessels.	*Tonnage.*	*Commanders.*
NUMIDIAN	6100	Building.
PARISIAN	5400	Lt Smith R N R.
SARDINIAN	4650	Capt J Ritchie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt Hugh Wylie.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt W Richardson
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Lt R Barrett, RNR
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt J G Stephen.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt R H Hughes.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt A McDougall
CARTHAGINIAN	4600	Capt A Macnicol.
SIBERIAN	4600	Capt R P Moore.
NORWEGIAN	3531	Capt R Carruthers.
HIBERNIAN	3440	Capt John Brown.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt J Bentley.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt J France.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ambury.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt John Park.
BUENOS AYREAN	3800	Capt J Scott.
COREAN	4000	Capt C J Menzies.
GRECIAN	3600	Capt C E LeGallais
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt W Dalziell.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt John Kerr.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	Capt D McKillop.
WALDENSIAN	2600	Capt D J James.
LUCERNE	2200	Capt W S Main.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt C Mylius.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt F McGrath.

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

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool	From Derry.	Steamships	From Quebec.
1 July	2 July	POLYNESIAN	22 July
7 "	8 "	PARISIAN	28 "
14 "	15 "	SARMATIAN	4 Aug.
22 "	23 "	CIRCASSIAN	12 "
28 "	29 "	SARDINIAN	18 "
5 Aug.	6 Aug.	POLYNESIAN	26 "
11 "	12 "	PARISIAN	1 Sept.
18 "	19 "	SARMATIAN	8 "
26 "	27 "	CIRCASSIAN	16 "
1 Sept.	2 Sept.	SARDINIAN	22 "
9 "	10 "	POLYNESIAN	30 "
15 "	16 "	PARISIAN	6 Oct.
22 "	23 "	SARMATIAN	13 "
30 "	1 Oct.	CIRCASSIAN	21 "
6 Oct.	7 "	SARDINIAN	27 "
14 "	15 "	POLYNESIAN	4 Nov.
20 "	21 "	PARISIAN	10 "
27 "	28 "	SARMATIAN	17 "

Rates of Passage from Quebec.

Cabin..........$60.00, $70 00 and $80.00, according to accommodation.
Intermediate..........$30.00
Steerage..........$20.00

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Glasgow.	*Steamships.*	*From Montreal to Glasgow on or about.*
1 July	NORWEGIAN	18 July
8 "	CARTHAGINIAN	25 "
15 "	BUENOS AYREAN	1 Aug.
22 "	SIBERIAN	8 "
29 "	GRECIAN	15 "
5 Aug.	NORWEGIAN	22 "

These Steamers carry no Passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London	*Steamships.*	*From Montreal to London on or about.*
20 June	LUCERNE	21 July
14 July	NESTORIAN	4 Aug.
28 "	COREAN	18 "
11 Aug.	LUCERNE	1 Sept.

These Steamers carry no Passengers on voyage to Europe.

Return Tickets, available for 12 months, issued at reduced rates.

Berths not secured until paid for.

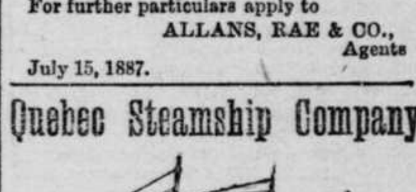
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Steamers will leave the Grand Trunk Railway Wharf, Point Levi, at Eight, and the Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, at Nine o'clock precisely on each morning of sailing.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States

For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents
July 15, 1887.

Quebec Steamship Company.



The Staunch, Strong and Well equipped Steel Steamship

MIRAMICHI,
CAPTAIN A. BAQUET,

Having undergone thorough repairs to Hull, Boilers and Machinery during the past winter, under the direct supervision of the Government Steamboat Inspector, and being now in every respect in first class condition, is intended to sail for Picton, on

Tuesday, 9th August, at 2 P.M.,

calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, or Point St. Peter, Perce, Summerside and Charlottetown, P.E.I., stopping, except at Father Point, a few hours at each place to allow of passengers going ashore.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers' Shippers are requested to mark the port of destination in full on all packages, to avoid mistakes in landing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARTHUR AHERN,
Secretary,
Atkinson's Wharf
R. M. STOCKING,
Passenger Agent,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel.
July 27, 1887.

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 foremost purpos of BRADSTREET'S is to be of practical service to business men. Its special trade and industrial reports and its synopses of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transactions, in the wider sense, are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis, the information contained n BRADSTREET'S is of first importance to all,

THE GENERAL BUSINESS SITUATION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IS REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH TO BRADSTREET'S UP THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

THE BRADSTREET CO.'Y,
279, 281, 283, BROADWAY,
Send for Sample Copy. NEW YORK CITY
February 5, 1887.

DOMINION LINE

*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Canada Pacific, Intercolonial, and other Canadian Railways and Steamers.



LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Dates of Sailing from Quebec.

From Liverpool.	*Steamships.*	*From Quebec*
15th July	MONTREAL	4th Aug.
21st July	*VANCOUVER	11th Aug.
29th July	SARNIA	19th Aug.
4th Aug.	*OREGON	25th Aug.
12th Aug.	TORONTO	31st Aug.
18th Aug.	MONTREAL	8th Sept.
25th Aug.	*VANCOUVER	15th Sept.
2nd Sept.	SARNIA	23rd Sept.
8th Sept.	OREGON	29th Sept.
16th Sept.	TORONTO	7th Oct.
23rd Sept.	MONTREAL	14th Oct.
29th Sept.	VANCOUVER	20th Oct.
7th Oct.	SARNIA	28th Oct.
13th Oct.	OREGON	3rd Nov.
21st Oct.	TORONTO	11th Nov.
28th Oct.	MONTREAL	18th Nov.

BRISTOL SERVICE.

Dates of Sailing from Montreal.

ONTARIO..........About 4th August.
TEXAS..........About 11th August.
cQ..........About 19th August.

RATES OF PASSAGE
QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL:

CABIN—$50.00 $60.00, $70.00 and $80.00, according to accommodation. Return, $90.00, $110.00, $130.00 and $150.00. Intermediate, $30 00. Return, $60.00. Steerage at lowest rates.

Berths not secured until paid for.

*These Steamers have Saloon, Staterooms, Music Room and Bathrooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

For Freight or Passage apply to: In Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; David Torrance & Co., Exchange Court, Montreal.

A Tender with Passengers for Liverpool Mail Steamers will leave the Grand Trunk Wharf, South Quebec, at 8 A.M., and the Napoleon Wharf at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

WM. M. MACPHERSON,
Agent,
Quebec.
July 29, 1887.

CUNARD LINE.



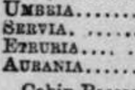
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 40 NORTH RIVER.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

UMBRIA	Saturday, Aug. 6
SERVIA	Saturday, Aug. 13
ETRURIA	Saturday, Aug. 20
AURANIA	Saturday, Aug. 27
UMBRIA	Saturday, Sept. 3
SERVIA	Saturday, Sept. 10
ETRURIA	Saturday, Sept. 17
AURANIA	Saturday, Sept. 24

Cabin Passage, $60. $80, and $100; intermediate, $35. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Offices, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents.
Or, to R. M. STOCKING,
32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.
August 2, 1887.



COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

Pier (new) No. 42, North River, foot of Morton Street.

LA GASCOGNE, Santelli, Sat. Aug. 6, 7 A.M
LA NORMANDIE, de Kersabiec, Sat. Aug. 13, Noon
LA BRETAGNE, de Jousselin, Sat. Aug. 20, 6 A.M
LA CHAMPAGNE, Traub, Sat. Aug. 27, Noon

Louis de Bebian, 3, Bowling Green, General Agent, New York; R. M. Stocking, 32, St. Louis Street, Agent for Quebec; or, Geo. H. Leaf, 622 Chestnut Street; Geo. L. Small, 1216 Filbert Street, Agents for Philadelphia.

August 2, 1887. mch17-Lm



Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

1887. Spring Arrangement. 188

THE STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY between

Quebec & Montreal,

— WILL RUN REGULARLY AS UNDER: —

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. R. Nelson, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. L. H. Roy, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P.M.

STEAMERS BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND TORONTO

will leave daily (except Sundays) the Canal Basin at 9 o'clock A.M., and from Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon, and the Train leaving at 5 P.M. for Coteau Landing, Kingston and Toronto, making connections with all Railways for the West and North-West, and the Steamers for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, etc., passing the Thousand Islands, stopping at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Island Park, Round Island and Clayton, going and returning, except Mondays.

THE SAGUENAY LINE
STEAMERS BETWEEN
Quebec & Chicoutimi.

The Steamer "ST. LAWRENCE," Captain Lecours, will leave Quebec at 7.30 A.M. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Steamer "UNION," Capt. Barras, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Both Steamers will call at Baie St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and Ha! Ha Bay. The "Union" at L'Anse St. Jean on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Extra Trips to Murray Bay after the 10th July

The Steamer "Union' will sail from Quebec every Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, for Murray Bay. Returning, leaving Murray Bay Tuesday morning at Seven o'clock, touching at all the Ports.

The Steamer "St. Lawrence" Excursion every Sunday Afternoon, leaving Quebec at One o'clock, for Murray Bay. Returning the same day from Murray Bay at Eleven o'clock, arriving in Quebec Monday morning. Tickets sold for this Excursion at One-Half Fare.

Tickets for Montreal and the West for sale, and Rooms secured at the office, Napoleon Wharf.

Tickets for the Saguenay Line for sale, and Rooms secured at the office, St. Andrew's Wharf.

Tickets for all Steamers sold, and Rooms secured at R. M. Stocking's, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

A. DESFORGES
JULIEN CHABOT, Agent
Manager Saguenay Line.
July 6, 1887.

CONSUMPTION.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—James Patton.
House for Sale—J Fales.
Tenders for Book-Debts, &c—Henry A Bedard
Notice—Joseph James.
Ely's Cream Balm—Ely Bros.
Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
St Leon Mineral Water—Gingras, Langlois & Co See 1st Page.
Received This Week—Roderick McLeod.
Lawn Tennis !—G Seifert.
Spring Hats—G R Renfrew & Co.
Cheap Clearing Sale—Behan Brothers.
Fishing Tackle, Flies, &c—S J Shaw & Co.
The Gem of the Exhibition—Bernard & Allaire.
Gents' Furnishings—John Darlington.

SEAGRAM'S
White Wheat and Old Times
WHISKEY.

WHITE WHEAT In Quarts and Flasks.
OLD TIMES, do. do.
Bottled in Bond under Inland Revenue Supervision.

These Brands are *highly* recommended and *unequalled* for making Hot Drinks.

WHITE WHEAT, OLD TIMES, All Rye Grain Whiskey, Sour Mash Bourbon, } On Draught, in Bond, or Duty paid.

For Sale by All Leading Wholesale Dealers.

T. CONRAD LEE,
SOLE AGENT.

June 23, 1887. 8m



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

TICKETS TO LAKE EDWARD

And return are now issued at following reduced rates. First-Class by Train leaving Quebec 5.30 P.M. daily :—

To Lake Edward $3 45
To Lake Edward and return 5.15
To Lake Edward and return on Saturdays only, good to return until following Tuesday 3.45

For sale at Palais Station, and by R. M. Stocking and City Agents.

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager.

July 22, 1887. 22,29&aug5 12-D

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists ; by mail registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, N.Y.

August 5, 1887. mar18-Lm-cod&w

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS will be held at Point au Pizeau on MONDAY NEXT, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the examination of Applicants to be licensed as Deal Cullers; And on TUESDAY, at same place, for the examination of Applicants to be licensed as Square Timber Cullers.

All Applicants who have been referred by the Board, are hereby notified to attend.

JAMES PATTON,
Supervisor.

Supervisor of Culler's Office, Quebec, 5th August, 1887. }
August 5, 1887. D

House for Sale.



TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, that large 2½ Story Fire Brick House, No. 57, Lachevrotiere Street. For terms, &c., apply to

J. FALES,
Sherbrooke, P.Q.

August 5, 1887. L-co

NOTICE.



THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Barque "ABANA," of St. John, N.B., without a written order signed by himself.

JOSEPH JAMES,
Master of the Barque "Abana."

August 5, 1887. Cp

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1887.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT WORDS.

Senator BELLEROSE is mad at something which lately appeared in the CHRONICLE, but we are not surprised at this, for the Senator has doubtless reached the point when sober second thought has convinced him that repudiation of his atrocious anti-English sentiments is necessary. He sends this "sheet" to us as a sort of reply to an article which appeared in our "sheet" of the 29th ultimo. Whenever a man characterizes a newspaper as a "sheet" he just crushes the life-blood out of his victim. But the Senator does not curse us to the extent that he could. He might have called this powerful engine of public opinion "a rag," and then there would have been tears indeed. But "a sheet" is a pretty stiff phrase, and it cuts us to the wish bone. But let the Senator speak for himself. This is the scathing way in which he withers us up, so to speak :—

PAR PARI REFERTUR.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—A friend of mine in Quebec was good enough to send me your sheet of the 29th ultimo. The style of the editorial I find therein, headed "Matters in General," would certainly be a sufficient reason for not giving it an answer, but as "*des gouts on ne discute pas,*" I may indulge in giving you the signification I attach to certain words you have made use of in the article referred to.

"*A small minded man*" is one who will stupidly attack another on mere newspaper reports, such reports being generally considered by intelligent and honest men, as partial and more or less credible.

"*An idiotic attack*" is one made in a rude and clownish manner, on mere suspicion, or on newspaper reports, when newspapers making such reports have had the wisdom and the good taste not to indulge in vulgar words.

The act of a man attacking in such circumstances, I should consider an "*arrant stupidity.*"

I remain, sir, etc.,
JOS. H. BELLEROSE.
St. Vincent de Paul, 1st August, 1887.

We need not discuss the vagaries of a wrathy man. But we gather from the Senator's letter that his own press has misrepresented him. We glean also that the *Electeur*, of this city, which lately defended him from our attack, on the grounds of justification, is all out in its calculations, and that our contemporary's valorous defence was based on ignorance of what the Senator really did say at Laprairie. Now what did Mr. BELLEROSE say about English tyranny, Mr. RATTEY's hundred dollar suit of clothes, and the need that there was in watching the brutal Saxons? Did his friends manufacture the whole diatribe for him? Are we to understand that he repudiates entirely the sentiments with which his own press identified him? Does he really love the English, and does he now promise that he will not watch those wretched enemies of dear liberty in the Senate, who declined to pay for messenger RATTEY's state garments? The Senator speaks of "mere newspaper reports," and hints that we were at sea in criticising the utterances which newspapers friendly to him and to his cause, attributed to him. If he has been misreported, why does he not take his press in hand, and "go for them?" The fact is, the Senator does not like criticism, and his letter, while pretending to find fault with the reports of his speech which have gone abroad, makes no explanation whatever of his real conduct at Laprairie. He splits hairs, and quibbles at certain phrases in our remarks. But he does not contradict a single statement that we made,—a statement based entirely on the reports of newspapers friendly to the Senator himself, and which most readers of public journals will be disposed to admit, would have little reason to misrepresent so staunch a friend as the esteemed patriot, whose speech they gave to the world, with the customary rhetorical fire works at the end. But if Senator BELLEROSE is really ashamed of himself, now is his time to say so. We will gladly give him space in the CHRONICLE. By calling us names, he only shows the richness of a vocabulary which few *gentlemen* in any relation of life possess. The language of the Senator is not courtly. He dates his letter from St. Vincent de Paul. There is a penitentiary there. The Senator may be excused. Some of those convicts use very shocking words, when they are angry, and it is just possible that a few of the epithets hurled through iron-bars may have reached the Senatorial ear, the circumference of which aural appendage, however, need not be measured. By the way, it is the old story : "a friend of mine in Quebec," sent the Senator a copy of our "sheet." It is always this good-natured friend who saw these things for us. What a lot of things we would miss in this vale of tears, if it were not for the good-natured friend who is always on hand with his marked paper. Since Sir FRETFUL PLAGIARY's day, and centuries before his time, down to the period of Senator BELLEROSE, the "good-natured friend" has been plying his trade among his fellows. He is one of our earliest subscribers, and turns up, fresh as a daisy, and cool as a snake, every morning, seeking whom he might send his paper to. Life without him would indeed be not worth living.

THE "MONDE" AND THE PREMIER.

Every decent man in the community will deprecate the attacks made on the Hon. Mr. MERCIER by the *Monde* of Montreal. As our readers well know we are politically opposed to the present Premier of the Province, but that fact in nowise prevents us from giving him credit for skill in leadership and boldness in policy. The *Monde* in a grossly personal attack, charges the Prime Minister with intemperance. Personal attacks of this sort do no good to any body, and we must characterize them as contemptible. The public men of Canada will compare favorably with the public men of the world, any where, so far as morals are concerned, and petty attacks on their mode of behavior in private life, are to be frowned down. The *Monde* has made a stupid mistake. It has made an absurd charge against Mr. MERCIER, and it ought to apologize for its meanness. Journalism of that sort does no good to any party. It only exhibits personal hatred towards a political opponent.

Movements of the Governor-General.

A PLEASANT TRIP ON THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL."

(*Special to the Morning Chronicle.*)

DALHOUSIE, N.B., Aug. 4—Sir John leaves here to-night for St. Andrews. He meets the Governor-General by appointment this evening on the arrival of the steamer "Admiral" from Cascapedia where His Excellency has been spending his summer holiday. His Excellency, we understand, proceeds west to Rimouski to meet his sons, who are on the incoming English steamer. He spends to-night with Sir George Stephen at St. Octave. On Tuesday a number of the guests of the Inch Arran House chartered the steamer "Admiral" for an excursion to Carleton in the Province of Quebec. Amongst those who enjoyed the trip were Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Sir Andrew Stuart, Chief Justice of Quebec; Hon. J. Carling and family, W. B. Scarth, M.P., and family, Misses White, of Ottawa; Mrs. Jas. Fletcher, Ottawa; Mrs. Strachan and Miss Boulton, of Toronto; Mrs. Cantlie, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moffat, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Hon. Mr. Barberie, Mr. Montgomery, Collector of Customs, Miss Campbell, of Dalhousie. They enjoyed the magnificent scenery between Dalhousie and Carlton. The chieftain was enraptured with the charming trip and fresh sea air, which he enjoyed greatly. Lady Macdonald, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Carling and Mr. Samuel Wilmot, Superintendent of the Government fish breeding establishments, visited the breeding ponds near Campbellton, and saw some 400 or 500 salmon, which will be utilized for breeding purposes next month. The Hon. Mr. Carling and family will remain here for some weeks. Sir John expects to return after he concludes his visit to Sir Leonard Tilley.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

MY DEAR SIR,—There appears to be a feeling of regret at the omission of the fine arts in the prize list lately issued by the Exhibition Committee. It was not forgetfulness on our part; the question has been fully discussed and we have decided not to attempt a fine art exhibition on a large scale, first, because the buildings are not well suited for the purpose, and, secondly because we do not think that the result would prove satisfactory.

There are, however, some rooms of a limited size with a fair light. We will reserve them for objects of art really deserving to be set before the public as evidence of the progress lately made in Canada in painting, sculpture and wood carving.

The artists who wish to send such works will secure the required space by communicating with Mr. George Leclere, our secretary.

I remain,
Yours truly,
H. G. JOLY.

Quebec, 3rd August. 1887.

Where is the Electric Light?

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—We would like to know why the lamp placed on No. 141 post in Paul street, does not light up in the same time as the others, that lamp does not give light until the watchman passes at about nine o'clock and has to fix it again.

We do not know if that man is blind, or if he is not able to fix the lamp properly when he passes in the morning on his inspection tour. These last two days, we could see an irregularity in the lamp and we were in the dark until nine o'clock, just like if the gas had been in the streets yet.

We hope that Mr. Mohr will look upon those things, and that we will have the electric light in Paul street as soon as in the others.

Yours very truly,
PAUL STREET.

Quebec, 4th August, 1887.

An old ex-prize fighter is authority for the statement that the repeating of a verse of the Scripture invariably stops a "nose bleed."

NOTES AND NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. James McShane left town yesterday afternoon, for a brief rest. He will return to Quebec next Tuesday.

Mr. J. C. Clancy, who has been in failing health for some time at Portland, Me., is, we are happy to state, now convalescent, but still unable to attend to business.

The Hon. F. Langelier and Messrs. Duquet Carrel and Peachy, members of the Council of Arts and Manufactures, left town by boat yesterday to attend a meeting of the Board to be held at St. Jerome.

The Duke of Richmond's Death.

The following interesting letter was unearthed by City Clerk Lett yesterday among some old papers. It was received by him some years ago, referring to the death at Richmond, Carleton County, from hydrophobia of the Duke of Richmond, bitten by a pet fox :—

RICHMOND, January 6, 1879.

MR. LETT,

SIR,—As I see in the newspapers that the Duke of Richmond died in a barn ; it is not so. He lay all day in a barn, and in the evening he was carried into a scooped shanty and he died at twenty minutes to eight in the morning, and he was carried in on a stretcher on the 20th day of August, 1819. I am the person that superintended the laying out of him and wrapped him up in a white lute, strong quilt and put him in his coffin as nice as Sir John Moore was in his cloak. I performed the same office for your father in my day. The reason I tell you this is because there is so many untruths about it in the papers. I certify this as the truth.

Signed,
MRS. ANDREW TAYLOR.

—*Ottawa Journal.*

The Provincial Exhibition.

Meeting of the Citizen's Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the Citizen's Committee was held at the City Hall, yesterday afternoon. Amongst those present were Messrs. F. Carbray, G. R. Renfrew, Gingras, Dr. LaRue, J. Dion, F. St. Laurent, V. Chateauvert, W. G. Wurtele, Theo. Beland, A. Lavigne, W. Lee, E. T. D. Chambers, N. Levasseur, Arcand, Ernest Pacaud, Robert Campbell, J. F. Burstall, T. Dunn, D. Guay, E. Jacot, F. O. Vallerand, J. D. Morgan, Dr. Morin, C. Bergevin, H. Bedard, Dr. Casgrain, Col. Roy, P. Johnston, Col. Evanturel, E. C. E. Gauthier, Hardy, &c., &c.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. F. Carbray was called to the chair.

Mr. St. Laurent, acting secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting which were confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Pacaud, Mr. St. Laurent was named permanent Secretary of the Committee, and on motion of Mr. W. Lee, Mr. Fiset, Joint Prothonotary, was added to the General Committee.

On motion of Mr. Levasseur, it was resolved that the bicyclists of the city be invited to give a parade on the Grand Allee during exhibition week.

On motion of Mr. Pacaud, it was resolved that all members of sub-committees be considered members of the General Committee, and that all collectors of subscriptions be appointed members of the Finance Committee. It was also resolved that the Finance Committee be authorized to order all necessary expenditure of money and to make the appropriations to the several sub-committees.

On motion of Dr. Morin it was decided that a torch-light procession should take place on one of the nights of exhibition week, under control of the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

REPORTS OF COLLECTORS.

Ex-Alderman Gauthier reported that over $500 of subscriptions had been collected by Messrs. G. R. Renfrew, P. Johnston and himself in the Upper Town.

Messrs. Vallerand and Bergevin reported that they had collected $270 south-east of Mountain Hill.

Mr. W. G. Wurtele reported $170 collected with Mr. Chateauvert in a portion of Lower Town, and asked leave to make a supplementary report.

Mr. Jacot reported nearly $200 collected in St. Roch's.

Dr. LaRue reported a number of subscriptions made in the suburbs.

A discussion arose as to the advisability of publishing the names of subscribers and the amounts subscribed by them before the work of collecting was finished. It was finally resolved that the Secretary hand the list of subscriptions, as received, to the different city newspapers.

The Secretary reported that he had heard a rumor to the effect that if the Citizens Committee would raise $5,000, the Permanent Exhibition Committee would give them $3,000 towards the outside attractions of exhibition week.

Several of the collectors reported that they expected to receive a number of other subscriptions, and some of them appointed to collect in the Lower Town added that they would have received much larger amounts, but that other gentlemen had collected before them, and that, they understood, for rival purposes. Thus the Hon. Mr. Thibaudeau, when approached, had said that he had given $100 towards the exhibition to Mr. Owen Murphy and Major Short, who had waited upon him.

Mr. Gauthier severely condemned the conduct of gentlemen who canvassed for subscriptions to other attractions in opposition to the work of the committee. He thought the work they were doing was not fair either to the subscribers or to the Citizens' Committee.

E. T. D. Chambers was sure the last speaker was under a false impression as to the motives of the gentlemen whose actions were now so unfairly attacked. He was sure that nothing was further from the desire of Mr. Owen Murphy and the gentlemen who were working with him in this matter than to act in any spirit of opposition to the Citizens' Committee. They had the same object in view, and he thought it mattered little how that object was accomplished. The Citizens' Committee was not working for its own self glorification but to provide successful outside attractions during exhibition week, and should welcome as co-workers, all who were co-operating with the same ends in view. The gentlemen so severely attacked were amongst the leading people in Lower Town, and with the aid of a number of influential friends aimed to give two days racing on the Plains of Abraham, similar to the meetings formerly held there by the old Quebec Turf Club. They deserved the thanks of the committee from whose shoulders they certainly took a great deal of responsibility.

Mr. Wurtele disagreed with Mr. Chambers and condemned the action of the parties referred to.

Mr. Gauthier, advocate, and Mr. Arcand, broker, strongly attacked the conduct of gentlemen, who having been appointed collectors by this committee, had collected for quite a different object.

Mr. Robt. Campbell said that in support of what Mr. Chambers had said of the gentlemen in question, he remembered that at a late meeting of the committee on sports, or horse racing, Major Short had remarked that there being yet no available funds and no arrangements made for races, it looked as if the whole affair would be a fizzle, and that he intended to see a number of friends and ascertain what they could do, independently of the committee.

Mr. P. Johnston said it was evident some misunderstanding had occurred, and that this was not to be wondered at in view of the manner in which some of the collectors had gone about the work of collecting for a special object. He thought a proper understanding could be arrived at between the Turf Club gentlemen and the committee.

Dr. Morin violently assailed the gentlemen who had collected for the horse races, accusing them of taking advantage of the present opportunity to further the object they had specially had in view, &c.

Mr. William Lee called the last speaker to order, contending that it was contrary to all precedent and to all idea of manliness to attack gentlemen who were absent, and consequently unable to defend themselves.

Dr. LaRue said it was not fair to the other sports undertaken by the Citizens' Committee, that large subscriptions should be taken up for special outside objects.

Mr. Robt. Campbell said that lest the same attacks now being made against the gentlemen of the Turf Club should at a later meeting be made against himself, he now notified the committee that if before the next meeting of the sub-committee on sports, there was not something done in the way of appropriating funds, he should do as Major Short had done in the matter of horse-racing, and seek with the assistance of friends to get up an independent programme of athletic sports.

Several gentlemen—"Hear, Hear."

Messrs. Arcand, Dr. Morin and others continuing their attacks upon the gentlemen of the Turf Club and especially upon Major Short, Mr. Dobell and Mr. Owen Murphy, whom they accused of collecting for private sports, though appointed as collectors for the committee.

Col. Evanturel and Mr. Theo. Hamel replied with considerable warmth in defence of the gentlemen in question, Mr. Hamel insisting that Major Short had never been named a collector of the Citizens' Committee.

The attacks on the promoters of the horse-races still continuing, Mr. Chambers suggested that some member of the committee should endeavor to have the meeting place upon record what appeared to him from the nature of the discussion to be an expression of its views, by moving a resolution declaring that this committee alone had any right to provide public amusements during the week of the exhibition, and that no other resident or association of residents of Quebec had any ordinary rights of citizenship.

Mr. Gauthier protested against the discussion being turned into a farce, and the matter dropped.

The committee then adjourned a few minutes after six o'clock.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—Very close and warm yesterday.

—Another batch of miracles is reported from La Bonne St. Anne, four in one day.

—A defendant for drunkenness, the only prisoner yesterday at the Recorder's Court, was fined $1 and costs.

—David Gravel, an inmate of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, escaped from that institution last week and is still at large.

—Mr. Calixte Dion, master joiner, of Levis, has received the contract for the construction of the new stairway in that municipality.

—Mrs. Charles Trudel suddenly dropped dead last evening at the corner of Latourelle and Robitaille streets. She was about 32 years of age.

THANKS.—The Superioress of St. Bridget's Asylum begs to acknowledge with many thanks, a donation of a barrel of oatmeal from Mr. Francis Gunn.

THE CAVALRY SCHOOL.—Lt.-Col. Turnbull's Cavalry School has gone into quarters at Levis, pending the construction of new stables on the Citadel.

BRAKESMAN KILLED.—A brakesman of the Quebec Central Railway named Rigney, residing at Levis, was accidentally killed at Robinson station the night before last.

ACCIDENT.—Ferdinand Gilbert, engineer of Walsh's saw mill at Hadlow Cove, had one of his hands badly crushed by a log on Wednesday. Amputation will probably be necessary.

CONCERT ON THE ISLAND.—Our readers are reminded of the concert for charitable purposes to be held on the Island to-night. The boat returns to town immediately after the concert.

A MINE OF GARNETS—A farmer of St. Irenee, County of Charlevoix, has discovered on one of the highest mountains of the locality a large number of garnets, some of which he has brought to town. Those who have examined them speak highly of their value.

INQUEST—Dr. Belleau, District Coroner, held an inquest yesterday on the body of the thirteen-year-old son of Captain Geo. Robinson, who was drowned in Convey's pond as reported in the CHRONICLE yesterday. A verdict was returned in accordance with the facts and the body left by express yesterday for Shigawake, Baie des Chaleurs, the late home of the deceased, where it is to be interred.

VICIOUS HORSE.—Friday last the little 14-year-old daughter of Mr. Joseph Lemieux, farmer of Levis, narrowly escaped being suddenly killed. She was imprudent enough to caress one of her father's horses. The animal who hitherto had always appeared very quiet, bit the child in her bosom and sent her rolling senseless to the ground. Her mother hearing of the accident ran to her assistance and carried her into the house where Dr. Lambert who was at once sent for attended her.

HEAVY ACTION OF DAMAGES.—Mr. John O'Farrell, advocate, of this city, made his deposition at the Police Court yesterday morning against the proprietors of the *Canadien* and *L'Evenement*, whom he accuses of libel, in reproducing a dispatch from Ottawa to the Boston *Herald* relative to the murder of the late D'Arcy McGee. The alleged libel consists in the statement that the shot which killed McGee was not fired by Whalen who was executed for the crime, but by a distinguished criminal lawyer of Quebec.

RIVIERE DU LOUP AND EDMUNSTON RAILWAY.—Sixty miles of the Riviere du Loup and Edmunston Railway are ready for the laying of the rails. A cargo of rails sufficient for a distance of 40 miles is expected from England this week. Already about four miles from Riviere du Loup terminus the rails are laid and in three weeks time the work will be greatly advanced. There are about 1,800 men working on this road. The length of the road from Riviere du Loup to Edmunston is 87 miles of which 75 is in the Province of Quebec and 12 in New Brunswick.

MILITARY FUNERALS—Two military funerals took place yesterday, the first being that of the late M. Boisbrillant of Capt. Roy's Battery of Artillery, which took place from his late residence in Lower Town, and the other that of Sergt. Dionne, of "B" Battery, who died from wounds received from a train on the Intercolonial Railway, which took place from the Citadel yesterday afternoon. Both bodies were drawn by six horses on gun carriages, the coffins being draped in the Union Jack and being followed by detachments of the comrades in arms of the deceased soldiers, firing parties with muskets reversed, marching in front.

SUDDEN DEATH—Yesterday morning, Madame Cyriac Gagnon, nee Marie-Louise Wistass, died suddenly at her residence, St. Joseph street, St. Roch's. Her husband went to the market at 7 a.m., and on his return called his wife to examine what he had bought. Receiving no reply he went to her and found her apparently choking. All the other members of the family were absent, having gone to Ste. Anne's, so leaving her alone, and being able to do nothing for her himself, Mr. Gagnon went in search of Dr. Samson. On his return she was dead. The deceased, who was 60 years of age, had complained of nothing more than severe rheumatic pains.

DEATH OF MRS. POPE.—We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Pope, wife of Lt.-Col. Pope, of this city. The deceased lady was a great sufferer from an incurable malady with which she had been afflicted for a number of years. Her death has caused much sorrow in the large circle of friends in which she was a great favorite. Mrs. Pope was esteemed by all who knew and could appreciate her worth. She was ever charitable and benevolent, thoroughly Christian in spirit and in actual life and she will be greatly missed by every one. We tender our condolences to her husband, and the surviving members of the family. Mrs. Pope was a visitor of the Finlay Asylum, and an active member of the Women's Christian Association, of which her daughter, Miss Pope, is the Secretary.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The following are the details of the accident by which Mr. Louis Martin, of Three Rivers, met his death :—The accident occurred at McGrevy's mill, at Gentilly, last week. Mr. Louis Martin was buried alive under a slide of crumbling earth while he was repairing a waste pipe about twelve feet under ground. As soon as the accident was noticed, the other workmen, with shovels and pickaxes which they found about, set to work with all their energy to extricate the unfortunate man, and in about twenty minutes they came to him and found he still breathed. The priest was sent for in haste and administered the Extreme Unction to the wounded man, who appeared to be gradually returning to life. Receiving the best of care, Mr. Martin at last completely recovered his senses, but the wounds he had received proved fatal, and he died Friday. He was a brother of Mr. Joseph Martin, lawyer, of this city.

OVERBOARD.—While the steamship "Bedlington" was on her way down from Montreal on Wednesday morning, one of the crew, named William Kelly, fell overboard, and after being in the water about an hour succeeded in swimming ashore at St. Antoine. On reaching land he was seen by Mr. A. Martineau, of the firm of Beland & Martineau, St. Roch's, who at once rendered him all assistance possible and paid his fare down to Quebec. As Kelly had very little clothing on at the time he fell into the water, he had to borrow some in order to come to town. He does not think he was noticed by anyone on board the steamer when the accident occurred, as the vessel was never stopped. On arriving in Quebec, Mr. Martineau took Kelly to the Shipping Master, so that his present wants may be supplied, or a boarding house secured until the steamer's return from the Maritime Provinces, about the middle of next week. The "Bedlington" is a British vessel engaged in the coal trade between Sydney and Montreal. Kelly is a native of Cape Breton. Captain Trudel has provided for his board at Kelly's Hotel, Cul-de-Sac, until the return of the "Bedlington."

ON THE RESTIGOUCHE.—Mr. I. H. Stearns of Montreal is at the St. Louis Hotel on his way home from the Restigouche, where he has been fishing for the past seven weeks. Mr. Stearnes reports that the fishing on the Restigouche this year, though fairly good has been by no means equal to that of former years. Mr. Stearns met with quite an adventure some days ago. He was fishing with two Indians in a canoe about three quarters of a mile above the camp, when one of them remarked that he saw a bear swimming across the river. Mr. Stearns was armed with only a small Smith & Wesson revolver, but the anchor was raised and he made after the bear. On coming within striking distance, Mr. Stearns opened fire, hitting the animal a couple of times, when it turned and made for the canoe. As it got near, the Indians exclaimed it was a *loup-cervier* or Canadian lynx, and cried out not to let it touch the canoe. Mr. Stearns reloaded his revolver and as the beast got close to the canoe put several shots into it, one between the eyes, finishing it. The Indians took off the skin, which Mr. Stearns has preserved to show to his friends.

Seizure of Another American Fishing Schooner.

SHE TRIED IT ONCE TOO OFTEN.

(*Special to the Morning Chronicle.*)

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 4—Yesterday the captain of the steam cruiser "Intrepid" seized the fishing schooner "Gold Dust," belonging to the Blanchard Sardine Packer at East Port, Me., while taking in fish at Fairhaven, Deer Island. This craft has been running all the season without having once complied with the law by entering or clearing at the Custom House. She was towed to St. Andrew's, and orders from Ottawa are awaited.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 4—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Thomas M. Sandys, Conservative, asked whether the Government was aware that the object of Mgr. Persico in visiting Ireland, was practically to make a political, though nominally a religious enquiry into the condition of the country.

This question was met with derisive cheers by the Parnellites.

Hon. Mr. W. H. Smith said the Government was not in cognizance of a Papal mission, having had no communication from the Pope on the subject. So far as the Government was concerned, Mgr. Persico was a private individual who was visiting Ireland for reasons best known to himself. (Parnellite cheers.)

Col. King-Harman, in reply to Mr. Patrick O'Brien, with reference to the alleged watching by a detective of Mr. P. A. Collins, of Boston, denied that Mr. Collins had been watched. In accordance with the existing practice, the baggage of Mr. Collins, upon his arrival in Ireland, was searched in common with that of other persons.

NOTICE !

TOURISTS AND VISITORS TO OUR Ancient City are invited to inspect our large and choice stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS !

selected with the greatest care in the London and Paris markets, comprising the Latest Styles in

Silks, Mantles, Costumes.
Dress Goods, Newest Shades and Fabrics.
Ulsters, Waterproofs, Wool Wraps, &c.
Real Duchesse Honiton and Thread Laces.
Ribbons, Umbrellas, Hosiery.
Best quality Silk Hose and Underwear.

☞ A large and varied stock of Dressed and Undressed KID GLOVES from 4 to 20 Buttons in length.

Dress-Making, Millinery and Mantle-Making Departments on the premises.

☞ Special orders executed at very short notice.

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CLOSE
—OF—
Season's Business !

OPENING
—OF—
SUMMER SALE

PRESENT ATTRACTIONS :

Parasols, Half-Price !
Aprons, Half-Price !
Children's Collars, Half-Price !

For some time past it has been our custom to clear out a large portion of our stock at the end of each season.

The constant changing of fashions shows us the propriety of adhering to this system.

We now offer our stock at such reduced prices as to effect the object in view.

PARASOLS—Ecru Sateen and Lace, all half-price, 72c. now 36c., $1.18 now 59c., $1.38 now 69c., $1.78 now 89c.

APRONS—All half-price. A lot of printed Sateen 29c. now 14½c., 38c. now 19c., 48c. now 24c. Children's Aprons 18c. now only 9c. Fine printed Llama and trimmed Lace, beautiful quality, 88c. now 39c. Ecru Muslin Aprons 50c. now 25c. Ecru Oatmeal Cloth with Lace 38c. now 19c.

CHILDREN'S COLLARS—Lace and Fancy Collarettes, etc., all half price, 40c. for 20c., 22c. for 11c.

MOB CAPS—A few boxes only, 33c. now 16½c., 20c. for 10c.

WOOL SQUARES—About a dozen boxes at half-price. Colors, Cardinal and Beige $1.35 for 68c., $1.50 for 75c., $2.18 for $1.09. For Evening Wear.

PLUSH—Our best quality, 24 inch wide and lustrous, usual price $2.18 offered at $1.75.

SUMMER SKIRTS—In Black Alpaca, suitable for Summer and Fall wear, quite perfect, at half-price, 90c. for 45c., $1.00 for 50c.

DUST WRAPPERS—For Carriages. All pure linen, and fancy checks, clearing our stock at half-price, $1.35 for 68c., $1.50 now 75c.

WHITE BRILLIANTS—Double width, for Children's Dresses, 13c. now 10½c., 16c. now 13c.

MOURNING GOODS—Black all-Wool Jersey Cloth 25c. quality for 20c. The quality 30c. now 24c. Black all-Wool Twill 19c. for 15½c. Nun's Veiling 25c. for 20c.

PRINTS—Our best quality Fine Llama Prints, whatever patterns remain, 17c. now 13½c. Good Washing Prints for Children 13c. now 10½c. Best Mourning Prints 14c. for 11c.

LADIES' BLACK JERSEYS—Every one reduced, $1.23 for $1.03, $1.68 now $1.35 besides other prices.

LINEN DIAPER PINAFORES—Half-price, 60c. for 30c., 85c. now 43c., 48c. now 24c. Muslin Pinafores, 30c. for 24c., 35c. now 28c.

TERMS
STRICTLY CASH

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

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.

July 26, 1887. jan1

S. J. SHAW & Co

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

JUST RECEIVED.
NEW IMPORTATION



FISHING TACKLE

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

—KILLING—

TROUT AND SALMON

☞ FLIES !

—ALSO—

Refrigerators, Improved Water Filters,

—AND—

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

LAWN-TENNIS !

Ex S. S. "Parisian" :

1 CASE F. H. AYRES' TENNIS REquisites,

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

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

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

Pic-nic and Lunch Baskets, Hammocks, etc.

G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR,
84, Fabrique Street, 84

May 16, 1887.

G. R. Renfrew & Co.,
Upper Town.

HAVE RECEIVED BY LATE STEAMers all the Latest Novelties in

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS !
FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

—ALSO—

New Styles Waterproof Clothing !

At Prices Guaranteed the Very Lowest For Best Qualities.

May 7, 1887.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

John Darlington,
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR
And Importer of Gents' Furnishing,

HAS ON HAND A VARIED ASSORTment of Light Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges for Summer Suitings and Trouserings. Just opened up 1 Case of White and Fancy Coloured Vestings for the hot weather. Flannel Suitings made to order. Waterproof Coats, Inverness Capes, American Rubber Coats and Sportsman's Rubber Coats. Finest quality Silk Umbrellas. Silk, Merino, Cashmere, Natural Wool and Silk Thread Underclothing and ½-Hose. Silk and Lustre Office Suits, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs. White, Dress and Coloured Shirts. Latest Styles and every description of Gents Furnishings.

Military Cloths, Braids, Laces and Ornaments always in stock.

Opposite the Post Office.

June 28, 1887. apl2Lm

TAILORING ! TAILORING ! !

NEW SPRING GOODS

WILLIAM LEE,
Civil and Military Tailor,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INtimate that his usual Importations of

Spring Suitings,
Overcoatings, and
Fancy Trouserings,

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

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

April 7, 1887. aug4-Lm

Grand Provincial Exhibition
—OF THE—
Products of Agriculture, Horticulture, Industry and the Fisheries,
—WILL BE HELD—
IN THE CITY OF QUEBEC,
—FROM THE—
5th to the 9th September next.

☞ $25,000 OFFERED in PRIZES !

Cheese and Butter-Making on the Grounds of the Exposition.

Amusements and Recreations of all Sorts.

Excursions and the transport of effects, Agricultural Products, etc., will be at the lowest reduced rates.

☞ Entries for Animals will close on the 29th August, and all other entries on the 3rd September.

All desirable information may be obtained by applying to the Secretary, at Quebec, or to Mr. S. C. STEVENSON, No. 76, St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

GEO. LECLERE, Secretary, Quebec.
H. G. JOLY, President.

July 25, 1887. jly21-d&w

A YEAR'S READING for 50cts.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER
OF BOUND BOOKS !

50 VOLUMES 50

Bow Bells, London Journal, Cassells' Magazine, &c.

ALL BOUND AND IN GOOD ORDER.

Only 40c. per Volume.
10c. extra by Mail.

T. J. MOORE & Co.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

August 3, 1887. apl20

WANTED,

BY A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, an energetic and experienced Agent for the City and District of Quebec.

Applications to be addressed

Box 1,399 Post Office,
Montreal.

August 4, 1887. C

The GEM of the EXHIBITION.

BY HER MAJESTY'S GRACIOUS command M.M. NEWCOMBE sent one of their Grand Pianofortes to Windsor Castle, which was placed in the Queen's Audience Chamber. This instrument was the choice of

Sir ARTHUR SULLIVAN

from the instruments at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and his judgment was confirmed by that of

DR. STRAINER,
ORGANIST OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL,

under date 30th December, 1886

M. M. NEWCOMBE are in receipt of a letter from Sir Henry Ponsonby, stating that

"The Queen is very much pleased with the Newcombe Grand Pianoforte."

☞ These celebrated Pianos are for sale only at

BERNARD & ALLAIRE'S,
Nos. 77 & 79, St. John Street,
QUEBEC.

July 27, 1887. jly8-Lm

NOTICE.

In the matter of
OMER GINGRAS,
Dry Goods Merchant,
of St. Sauveur,
Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Office of the undersigned, until

FRIDAY, the 12th August instant,
At 5 o'clock P.M.,

for the purchase of the Assets belonging to this Estate as follows :—

Stock	$1,515.44
Shop Fixtures	89.75
	$1,605.19

Tenders can be made for the whole *en bloc*.

Terms :—Cash, or approved Note if on time.

The Stock can be seen Wednesday, the 19th instant, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Inventory can be examined at my office.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

HENRY A. BEDARD,
Curator.

Office : Corner of Notre Dame and Mountain Streets, Quebec. }

August 5, 1887. G

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
QUEBEC, CANADA.

THIS HOTEL,
—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—
Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,
HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETELY TRANSFORMED AND MODERNIZED THROUGHOUT,
Being Refitted with New System of Drainage and Ventilation, Passenger Elevator, Electric Bells and Lights, &c.

In fact all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote the comfort and convenience of guests, has been supplied.

The ST. LOUIS is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and fashionable promenades,

THE GOVERNOR'S GARDEN,
THE CITADEL,
PLACE D'ARMES,
DUFFERIN TERRACE,
AND THE ESPLANADE,

And affords Accommodation for 500 Guests.

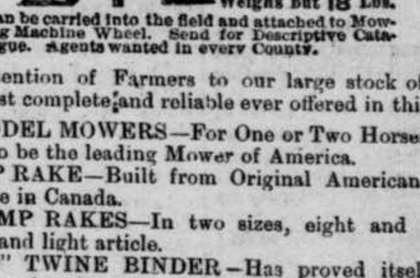
CHATEAU SAINT LOUIS HOTEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.

WILLIS RUSSELL,
PRESIDENT.

July 19, 1887.

FROST & WOOD,
Smith's Falls,
Ontario.
Agricultural Implements.

DUTTON GRINDER



Waterous Engine Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
Champion Engines,
Saw Mills, &c.

Would call the attention of Farmers to our large stock of Haying and other Machinery, being the most complete and reliable ever offered in this city, consisting of :

IMPROVED NEW MODEL MOWERS—For One or Two Horses, with Patent Tilter, acknowledged to be the leading Mower of America.

"TIGER" SELF-DUMP RAKE—Built from Original American Patterns, the best Self-Dump Rake in Canada.

"ITHICA" HAND-DUMP RAKES—In two sizes, eight and nine feet wide. A simple, strong, and light article.

"WALTER A. WOOD" TWINE BINDER—Has proved itself second to none. Surest knotter, easiest draught, simplest to handle and best built of any.

"DAISY" SINGLE REAPER—Not approached by any machine of its class in the Dominion, weight about 750lbs., width 9 feet 7 inches.

—ALSO—

Steel Plows, Gang Plows, Drill Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Agricultural Furnaces, Seed Drills, Straw Cutters, Ensilage Cutters, Engines, Shingle Mills, Grain Choppers, Planers, Knife Grinders, &c., &c. A General Assortment of Mower Knives, Sections, Rivets, and extra parts.

☞ Prices and Terms to meet the times. Inspection respectfully solicited. ☜

SAMPLE AND WAREROOMS :

30, ST. PAUL STREET, Quebec, - WM. A. ROSS, Manager.

July 2, 1887. mch9-Lm

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
—ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—

IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN QUIET REFRESHING SLEEP, FREE FROM HEAD ache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache Meningitis, &c.

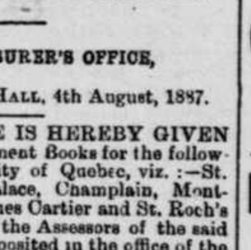
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. *Dear Sir,*—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE ; that the story of the Defendant, FREEMAN, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 10th July, 1864. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the Words, "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION :—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

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

May 27, 1887. Z-ao-fri



PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

CITY HALL, 4th August, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Books for the following Wards of the City of Quebec, viz. :—St. John, St. Lewis, Palace, Champlain, Montcalm, St. Peter, Jacques Cartier and St. Roch's have been signed by the Assessors of the said City, and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, and that the said books will be open to all persons interested, every day from 10 A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M., (Sundays and holidays excepted), for and during three weeks from FRIDAY, the 5th of August, to FRIDAY, the 26th of August instant. After that date no complaint will be heard, and the books on no consideration will be modified.

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

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

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

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

August 4, 1887.

COALS AT THEIR LOWEST !

NOTWITHSTANDING THE REpeated advance in wholesale price, in New York markets, of Anthracite Coals we are still booking orders for immediate delivery and cash settlement, at the old rate.

Geo. M. Webster & Co
95, Dalhousie Street.

August 1, 1887.

LEATHER BELTING,
LEATHER BELTING.
LACE LEATHER.
Belt Rivets,
Copper and Tinned.
Belt Hooks.

H. S. SCOTT & Co.
60, PETER ST.
Telephone No. 133.

20, 1887 apl27-Lm

A Famous Doctor

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of **Ayer's Pills** as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his distinguished successors are doing.

The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent fevers."

Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."

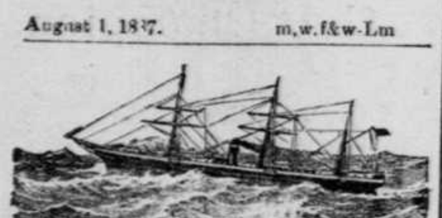
Dr. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass., says: "Having prescribed many thousands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use."

The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies: "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert matter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination."

Ayer's Pills,

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

August 1, 1887. m,w,f&w-Lm



GEO. T. DAVIE,

Ship-Builder, Levis, P.Q.,

PROPRIETOR OF PATENT SLIP

—FOR—

Wintering & Repairing Vessels

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

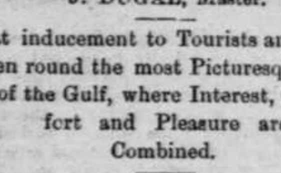
RAISING WRECKED VESSELS.

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

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

May 11, 1887. dec18-Lm-d&w

Baie des Chaleurs Route.



STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

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

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

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

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

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

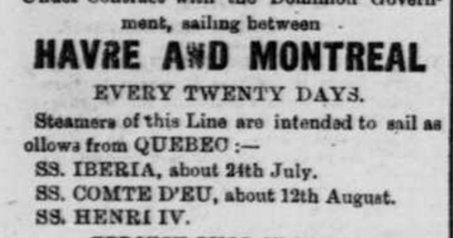
☞ Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies

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

T. LAVERDIERE,
No. 49, Dalhousie Street.

June 30, 1887.

FRANCE! CANADA!



BOSSIERE LINE.

Under Contract with the Dominion Government, sailing between

HAVRE AND MONTREAL

EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

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

SS. IBERIA, about 24th July.
SS. COMTE D'EU, about 12th August.
SS. HENRI IV.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

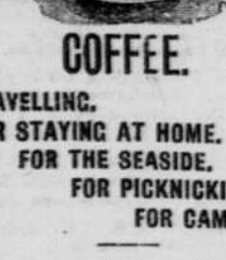
given in Havre to points East and West, in Canada, and in Montreal to all points in France and Europe.

For Freight and Passenger rates, apply to
BOSSIERE FRERES & CIE, Havre,
and 209 Commissioners st., Montreal.
CARBRAY, ROUTH & CO.,
Stadacona Chambers,
Quebec.

July 9, 1887. my30-Dm

CONCENTRATED

LYMAN'S



EXTRACT OF

COFFEE.

FOR TRAVELLING.
FOR STAYING AT HOME.
FOR THE SEASIDE.
FOR PICKNICKING.
FOR CAMPING OUT.

LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE!

The Great Convenience and Luxury of the Day!

Rich and Full Flavored, Wholesome, Stimulating, Easy of Use, Economical, the General Favorite, No Cheap Substitute of Peas, Wheat Barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Govern Java.

, 1887. nov11'86-Lm

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address [illegible]

SHIPPING



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

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

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

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

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

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

May 5, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
Aug. 4	—California	New York	Hamburg
"	—Noordland	"	Antwerp
"	—Germanic	Queenstown	New York

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

TORONTO, August 5, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds, partly cloudy weather, with local showers or thunder storms, and not much change in temperature.

Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh south-west and south winds, fine and warm weather.

Departure of the Mail Steamer.

SARMATIAN—The Allan Royal Mail ss "Sarmatian," Captain Richardson, with 28 cabin, 90 steerage passengers and a general cargo, left port at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, bound to Liverpool. She calls at Rimouski for the mails.

Allan Line.

AUSTRIAN.—The ss "Austrian," Capt. Pently, sailed from Boston for Glasgow at 11.00 a.m. yesterday.

BUENOS AYREAN—The ss "Buenos Ayrean," Captain Scott, sailed for Glasgow, at 5.40 a.m. yesterday.

HIBERNIAN—The ss "Hibernian," Captain Brown, sailed from Philadelphia for Glasgow at 11.00 a.m. yesterday.

Dominion Line.

TEXAS—The ss "Texas," Capt. Cross, having discharged her Quebec cargo, left for Montreal at 1.00 p.m. yesterday.

ALCIDES—The ss "Alcides," Captain Rollo, from Glasgow, with a general cargo, arrived in port at 4.30 a.m. yesterday and proceeded to Montreal.

COTHERSTONE—The ss "Cotherstone," Capt. Hunter, having completed cargo, left for Dublin yesterday morning.

CACOUNA—The ss "Cacouna," Captain McDonald, arrived from Montreal at 4.15 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Sydney.

DECLINED—A schooner captain was yesterday offered 30c a barrel to carry flour from Montreal to Labrador, but declined, as he considered nothing less than 40c would pay him for the work.

DAYLESFORD—The ss "Daylesford," Captain Sinclair, arrived from Montreal at 1.30 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Sydney.

FORTUNA—Bark "Fortuna," Capt Machorski, bound to the United Kingdom, left for sea yesterday, tug "C. W. Jones" towing her to Indian Cove.

GALENA—The American frigate "Galena," Commander Chester, left for sea at 5.30 a.m. yesterday.

HELENE—Bark "Helene," Captain Hansen, bound to Sharpness, left for sea yesterday, tug "C. W. Jones" towing her to Indian Cove.

HEDEVIG—Bark "Hedevig," Capt. Petersen, bound to Grimsby, left for sea yesterday, tug "C. W. Jones" towing her to Indian Cove.

MARY I. BAKER—Tug "Challenger" left for Montreal yesterday morning to tow the bark "Mary I Baker" down to this port.

RESIGNED—Mr Thomas Potvin, manager of the pilots' roll call at Quebec, arrived here yesterday and tendered his resignation to the Harbor Commissioners. It is customary for the pilots to bring vessels from Quebec to Montreal in turn and this rule has been broken. When the frigate "La Minerve" arrived at Quebec a pilot was telegraphed for out of town to bring her up to Montreal, so on account of this breaking of the rules Mr. Potvin resigned. At the meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday his resignation was laid on the table in the meantime.—Montreal *Herald*, Aug. 4.

SCOTLAND—The ss "Scotland," Captain Tod, from London, with a general cargo, passed Father Point at 3.00 p.m. yesterday. Due in port to-day.

SPOKEN—Bark "Jessie Renwick," Pinkney, from Manila for Montreal, August 1, off Cape Britton.

WYLO—Men are engaged breaking up the hull of the bark "Wylo," as she lies at the Commissioners' wharf.

WRECKAGE—A lot of wrecked materials consisting of anchors, sails, etc., brought up from the Island of Anticosti, was sold on the Commissioners' wharf yesterday morning, by Messrs. A. J. Maxham & Co., and realized a sum in the vicinity of $500.

WESTOVER—The American steamer "Westover," Capt. Atkinson, from Baltimore, bound to Buffalo, passed Father Point at 10.00 a.m. yesterday. Due in port this morning.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

August 4, 1887.

L'Islet—Raining and calm. Outward at 9.00 a m, str Buenos Ayrean; at 6.00 a m, tug William towing a bark; at 11.00 a m, frigate Galena; at 2.00 p m, tug Dauntless towing a bark.

Riviere du Loup—Raining; dense fog; west wind. Outward at 9.00 a m, a steam yacht.

Father Point—Therm. 63. Hazy; north wind. Inward at 10.00 a m, str Westover. Outward at noon, str Barcelona.

Metis—Cloudy; south wind. Inward at 8.00 a m, American steamer Westover.

Matane—Cloudy and calm. Outward at 4.00 p m Wednesday, str Lake Ontario. Inward at 11.00 a m to-day, str Miramichi.

Martin River—Cloudy and calm. Inward at 3.00 a m str Miramichi; at 3.00 p m, steamer Scotland.

Fame Point—Clear and calm. Inward at 8.00 a m, str Scotland.

Cape Rosier—Cloudy; south-west wind. Outward at 6.00 a m, str Thornholm.

Point des Monts—Foggy; south-west wind. Inward, one ship; tug Champion anchored.

Moisie—Cloudy; north-east wind.

Anticosti—Therm. 62. Clear; south wind. Steamer Napoleon at South Point at 8.00 a m. Outward at 10.00 a m off Heath Point, steamer Lake Ontario.

Bird Rocks, Magdalen Islands and Meat Cove—Therm. 63. Cloudy; south-west wind.

Low Point—Smoky; south-west wind. Outward Wednesday, str Dunholme.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage at this port, from sea, in 1886 and 1887, up to 4th August, inclusive:—

1886—284 vessels.. 214,768 tons.
1887—262 " .. 199,472 "

Less 22 " .. 15,296 " less this year

NUMBER of Ocean Steamers which arrived here up to date, and the corresponding date last year:—

1886—145 steamers..258,487 tons
1887—155 " ..280,759 "

More 10 " 22,272 " more this year

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Provinces up to date, and to corresponding date last year:—

1886—147 Steam & Sail.. 68,559 tons.
1887—173 " 81,122 "

More 26 Vessel and 12,563 "more this year.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Jomsborg, Svendsen, Dundee, Aug 1
Lyna, Wahl, Troon, July 31
Sarpsborg, Klanman, Ayr, Aug 1

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Dracona (s), Sangster, London, Aug 3

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Aug 4—SS Alcides Rollo, Glasgow, July 23, John Ross & co, for Montreal, general cargo.
SS Fernholme, Ritchie, Maryport, DeWolf & Powell, rails and fish plates.
Schr Albani, Tremblay, Glace Bay, CB, George Paterson, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Aug 4—Alphonse Gravel, 85, ———. A Gravel, Chaudiere Basin.

CLEARED.

Aug 4—SS Acadian, Magrath, Sydney, CB, Allans, Rae & co.
Bark Amicus, Bolduc, Ste Anne des Monts, Ross & co.
—— Hedvig, Pattersen, Grimsby, John S Murphy & co.
Schr Georgiana, Guimond, Labrador, N Fortin.
—— Ste Anne de Beaumont, Carbonneau, Labrador, Turgeon & Corriveau.
—— Marie Emma, Arsenault, Anticosti, J W Stockwell.
—— A W C, Robinson, New Carlisle, F Kirouack & Son.

PASSENGERS.

Additional per ss Sarmatian, Richardson, for Liverpool—Mr F Meassarvo,—28 cabin and 90 steerage passengers.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1887

	August.	Morning	Evening
Monday	1	4 31	4 31
Tuesday	2	5 01	5 29
Wednesday	3	5 54	6 19
Thursday	4	6 40	7 00
Friday	5	7 20	7 38
Saturday	6	7 55	8 13
Sunday	7	8 31	8 48

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

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon, Wednesday, 3rd........3.56 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

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

Aug. 4, 1887.

Chicago Markets.

		Sep't.	Oct.	Nov.
WHEAT.	Opening....	69⅜	71¼	72⅞
	Highest	69⅜	71⅛	72⅞
	Lowest	69	70⅞	72⅛
	Closing.....	69½	71¼	72⅞
CORN.	Opening....	39¾	40⅞	40⅞
	Highest	40⅛	41⅜	41⅞
	Lowest	39¼	40⅜	40⅞
	Closing.....	40⅞	41⅞	41⅞
SHORT RIBS.	Opening....	7.97	7.95	.....
	Highest....	8 07	8.07	.....
	Lowest....	7.97	7.92	.....
	Closing.....	8.07	8.02	.....
PORK.	Opening....	.....	.....	.....
	Highest	.....	.....	.....
	Lowest	.....	.....	.....
	Closing.....	.....	.....	.....
LARD.	Opening....	6.67	6.77	6.70
	Highest	6.70	6.80	6.70
	Lowest	6.69	6.67	6.70
	Closing.....	6.70	6.80	6.70

Petroleum

Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
57⅝	58	57¼	57⅝

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	107¾	108⅜	107¾	108¼
Can. South	53¼	54	53	53¼
Del. & Hud	100½	101⅞	100½	101⅞
Del., L. & W	129¾	130⅞	129½	129⅞
Erie	30	30⅜	29¾	30
N J Central	73¾	74	72⅜	72⅜
M K & T	26	26⅞	26	26¼
Lou. & Nash	61⅞	62⅛	61⅜	61⅛
Lake Shore	94	94¼	93⅜	93½
Mich. Central	82¼	84	82	83
North Pacific	33	33⅜	33	33⅜
Do. Pref	59¼	59⅜	59¼	59⅝
North-West	113⅞	115	113⅞	114¼
Pacific Mail	39¼	39⅞	38¼	39
Reading	54⅜	55¼	54⅞	54⅜
Gas	75⅛	76¼	75⅜	76
St. Paul	81⅛	81⅞	80¾	81¼
Omaha	47	47¾	46⅞	46¾
Omaha (Pfd)	....	....	....	....
Texas Pacific	28¼	28⅞	[illegible]	28
Can. Pacific	56	56½	56	56½
Union Pac	55⅞	56⅜	55⅜	55⅞
Wabash	17⅜	17¼	17¼	17⅜
Wabash (Pfd)	30	30	29¾	30
W. U. Tel	72¼	74⅜	72½	73¼
A.C.O	36¼	36⅛	35	35
Cen. Pac	36¼	36¼	36⅜	36¼
Or. Trans	25⅞	26⅞	23⅞	26
Mo. Pacific	98	99⅞	98	98¼
S. L	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
S L P R	30¼	30½	30¼	30½
P. D	28¼	29	28	29
F. D	44⅞	45	44⅞	45
Hocking Valley	25	25⅞	25	25⅞
N E	43¼	44¼	41½	42⅞
R. T	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27¼

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.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, for August 4th—$2304 54.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.85. Sterling Exchange, 4.82½.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton hardening. Uplands, 5⅝d. Orleans, 5⅝d.

Montreal Stock Market—August 4.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 231½ to 230½.
Ontario Bank, 121½ to 120½.
Banque du Peuple, 113½ to 112½; sales, 62 shares at 112½.
Molson's Bank, 135 offered.
Bank of Toronto, 205½ offered.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 75 offered.
Merchants' Bank, 131½ to 130½.
Union Bank, 94 to 91.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 120½.
Canada Pacific Railway, 57 to 56.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 96 to 95½; sales, 25 shares at 96; 25 shares at 91.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 57½ to 56⅞; sales, 75 shares at 56⅞; 100 shares at 57.
City Passenger Railway Company, 235 to 227½.
Montreal Gas Company, 219 to 216.
North-West Land Co., 56s asked.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 230½ to 230; sales, 25 shares at 230⅞; 35 shares at 230½.
Ontario Bank, 121½ to 121.
Banque du Peuple, 114 to 112½.
Bank of Toronto, 206 to 205½; sales, 15 shares at 205½.
Union Bank, 94 to 91.
Bank of Commerce, 121 to 120½.
Federal Bank, 107 asked.
Canada Pacific Railway, 56⅞ to 56½; sales, 50 shares at 56½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 96 to 95½; sales, 75 shares at 95½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56½ to 56; sales, 100 shares at 56½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 227½ offered.
Montreal Gas Company, 216 to 215⅞; sales, 300 shares at 216.
Canada Cotton Company, 85 asked.
North-West Land Company, 56s to 50s.

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, Aug. 4—Flour—receipts 500 brls; sales, none reported. Market quiet and weak at unchanged rates. Grain and Provisions unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Aug. 4, 1 p.m—Stocks active and steady; American Express, 108; C P, 56; Canada Southern, 53½; Delaware and Hudson, 101; Delaware and Lackawana, 130⅛; Lake Shore, 94⅛; Michigan Central, 84; Northern Pacific, 33½; do preferred, 59⅝; New York Central, 108⅞; St Paul, 80⅞; do preferred, 119; St P M & M, 111½; Union Pacific, 56½; Western Union Telegraph, 74.

NEW YORK Aug. 4, 1 p.m.—Cotton easy; Uplands, 10c; Orleans, 10⅛c; futures steady; sellers August at 9,90; sellers September at 9,90; sellers October at 9,28; sellers November at 9,22. Flour dull; receipts 20,000 brls; sales 12,000 brls, super State at 2,60 to 3,25; extra at 3,15 to 3,60. Rye flour firm, at 2,65 to 3,00. Wheat heavy; receipts 328,000 bus; sales 16,000 bus, No 2 red sellers August at 78⅞c to; 896,000 bus sellers September at 79 11-16c to 79⅞c; 640,000 bus sellers October at 81⅛c to 81⅛c; 864,000 bus sellers December at 84c to 84⅛c; 128,000 bus January at 85⅛c to 85⅛c; and 416,000 bus sellers May at 90⅛c to 90⅛c. Rye and Barley closed neglected. Corn heavy; mixed western at 46c to 47⅛c; futures at 46c to 49⅞c; receipts 49,000 bus; sales 744,000 bus, including No 2 mixed sellers September at 47c to 47⅞c. Oats lower; State at 36c to 39c; western at 34c to 41c; receipts 84,000 bus; sales 80,000 bus. Pork steady; new mess at 16.25 to 16,75. Lard weak, at 6,90. Butter firm; State, 14c to 25c. Cheese firmer, at 5c to 10c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6 1-16c to 6⅛c; powdered, 6c to 6⅛c; granulated, 6 1-16c. Eggs, 16c to 16½c.

NEW YORK, August 4—Railroads generally strong. Stocks firm.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4—Corn monopolised the attention of the traders to-day. There was a little rain everywhere thoughout the Corn belt but the majority of the reports took the ground that everything was so thoroughly dry that half an inch of rain would make no impression; that Corn was veered round any way and that any quantity of rain now would simply break the market without helping the actual condition. There was a report that rain was probable, and the early "bears" developed into the tonny kind of "bull" during the last half-hour. Nearly everybody wanted to buy. The closing prices compared with yesterday's were ⅛c to ⅛c lower for September, but rather firmer and ⅛c higher for August. More than ordinary interest attached to early prices for Wheat to-day, for was some anxiety manifested now whether the collapse of the California wheat corner would produce any effect on this market. The first was at 69⅛c; after which the dial went down to 68⅛c, nearly a cent below last last night's closing, all of which demonstrated that the California collapse had helped the bears just a little. There were more traders in the market than yesterday, but Corn was the great attraction and with very little fluctuation; September at one time got down to 69c, but reacted ⅛c before the close. The leading features closed as follows:—Wheat—No. 2 sellers August, 67⅞c; September, 69c; October, 72⅞c. Corn—No 2 sellers August, 40c; September, 40⅞c; October, 41⅞c. Oats—No 2 sellers August, 25c; September, 25⅞c; October, 26⅞c. Mess Pork—Year, 12.15; January, 12,65. Lard—August, 6,60; September, 6,70; October, 6,60. Cash quotations:—No 2 spring wheat at 67⅞c to 68c. No 2 red wheat at 70⅛c. No 2 Corn 39⅞c. No 2 Oats at 20c to 24⅞c. Pork, 15,00. Lard, 6,62½ to 6,65. Short rib sides, 8,07 to 8,90. Dry Salted shoulders, 5,80 to 5,90; short clear sides, 8,30 to 8,31. Receipts to-day—14,000 brls flour; 55,000 bus wheat; 127,000 bus corn; 195,000 bus oats; 4,000 bus rye; 9,000 bus barley. Shipments—15,000 brls flour; 251,000 bus wheat; 218,000 bus corn; 111,000 bus oats; rye, none; 2,000 bus barley.

IMPORTS.

August 4—Per ss Fernholm, Ritchie, from Maryport—9585 steel rails, 1961 bdls fish plates to order.

Per schooner Albani, Tremblay, from Glace Bay, C B—185 tons coal by Geo Paterson.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—August 4—7 boxes to Z Paquet. 1 case to J B Bedard & Son. 11 pkgs to V Couture. 250 bales to J Brown & co. 1 case to N Lemieux. 1 do to Fisher & Blouin. 25 brls to E M Lennan & co. 25 brls to S Seeberg. 27 cases to Whitehead & Turner. 4 brls to J U Gregory. 67300 oak staves to McArthur Bros.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—August 4—1 pkge to R H Leahy. 1 box to Capt B Tamblyn. 1 box to W Rhodes. 1 bdle to S A Panch. 1 pkge to S McCaffrey. 1 do to L Paquette. 1 do J Hamel & co. 1 do to N Turcotte. 1 box to J Hurley.

EXPORTS.

August 4—Per schooner Georgiana, Guimond, for Labrador—Flour, pork and empty barrels by N Fortin.

Per schooner St Anne de Beaumont, Carbonneau, for Labrador—Flour, pork, dry goods and empty barrels by Turgeon & Corriveau.

Per schooner Marie Emma, Arsenault, for Anticosti—Flour, pork and sundries by J W Stockwell.

Per schooner A W C, Robinson, for New Carlisle—Flour, pork & groceries, &c, by F Kirouack & Son.

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

DEATHS.

At midnight, on the 3rd instant, Harriet Finnis, beloved wife of Lieut.-Colonel Pope, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Grande Allee this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for St. Michael's Church, and Mount Hermon Cemetery.

On the 5th instant, of inflamatory croup, at the age of 2 years and 4 months, C. A. O'Neill, infant son of E. P. Flynn, of the Provincial Police Force.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, No. 43 Julia street, this day, at 3 p.m., for Woodfield Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

HANGING LAMPS from 60cts. to $15.00.
Table Lamps..........from 25cts. to $15.00
Hand Lamps..........from 20cts. up.
Rich Gold Library Lamps.
F. B. & Fl. & G. Library and Chandeliers

The celebrated "Rochester" Lamp. Gives the light of 60 Candles. Does not break the Chimneys. Perfectly safe.

Oil Stoves selling below cost. Pocket Stoves. "Safety" Oil Cans, (especially manufactured for family use,) &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing.

ASTRAL OIL DEPOT.

JOHN F. HOSSACK,
56, Fabrique Street, 56,
QUEBEC.

July 14, 1887. my6-Om

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' PILLS.

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

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR

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

December 15, 1886. Lm-d&w

Mr. Labouchere's Letter.

The Queen About to Leave Osborne for Balmoral—Mr. Carnegie to Purchase the Marquis of Huntly's Magnificent Place in Aberdeenshire —What Mr. Labouchere Would do if He were a Woman.

LONDON, Aug. 2—The Queen will leave Osborne for Scotland, according to present arrangements, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th inst., as she wishes to be at Balmoral on the 28th inst., which is the Prince Consort's birthday. The Queen will probably visit the Dowager Duchess of Athole at Dunkeld House, Perthshire, about the end of next month, and from there Her Majesty is to make an excursion to Taymouth Castle, Lord Breadalbane's place, where she stayed with the Prince Consort during her first visit to Scotland in 1842.

There has been a great deal of driveling of the most idiotic kind in the *Times* lately, but the climax is surely reached when one finds in the report of the Goodwood races a snobbish lament over the custom which is alleged to prevail of wearing regulation hats at certain race meetings, in humble imitation of the Prince of Wales, and there is a leather-headed appeal to H. R. H. to adopt a more comfortable covering for his head on such occasions in order that the fools who obsequiously follow him may be at liberty to do the same. I wonder what Mr. Delane would have said if he could have been told that such crass balderdash as that would ever be printed in the *Times*. Why should men be such servile simpletons as to make themselves uncomfortable because the Prince of Wales chooses to array himself in a rigidly correct costume? I suppose if H. R. H. were a practical humorist and thought fit to give the public a proof of his influence over society and over the imbecile imitators of society's follies and absurdities, by making his appearance in the full costume of a pantomine clown, within three days several hundreds of clowns would assuredly come forth in imitation of the exalted personage who has stamped this craze with his fiat.

The best of royal venison comes from Bushey Park. A number of persons connected with the royal household are entitled to so many deer every year as perquisities of their office. I believe the Lord Steward gets no fewer than twelve. I saw last Monday three bucks in hampers at Hampton Wick Station addressed respectively to Lord Esher, W. H. Smith and the Speaker. On each label was an intimation that though the bucks were a present six shillings was to be collected on the hamper. Judging from my experience the authorities seem to buy hampers in as bad a market as their war materials. For I should be most happy to supply any number of such hampers for three shillings each.

Andrew Carnegie intends to buy an estate in Scotland and it is possible that he may become the purchaser of Aboyne Castle, Lord Huntley's family place in Aberdeenshire, which is for sale with some portion of the property. I understand that £115,000 is the price asked for this lot of the Aboyne estate.

A QUARRELL BETWEEN TWO FUTURE EMPERORS.

It is announced that Prince William of Prussia is to be at Gastein with his grandfather during the visit there of the Emperor of Austria. This has caused some surprise. But the real fact is that very strained relations have existed between Prince William and the Crown Prince of Austria since the visit of the former to Vienna, when they had a violent quarrel. Prince Bismarck is most anxious that a reconciliation should take place. It is for this reason that he has prevailed upon the Emperor William to command his grandson's presence at Gastein in order that he may have an opportunity of recovering his place in the good opinion of the Emperor of Austria.

IF I WERE A WOMAN!

That distinguished Parisienne, Mme. de Valeayre, has been petitioning the French Legislature in favor of the emancipation of women from petticoats. Her case is that petticoats are very dangerous, leading to innumerable fatal accidents, and that trowsers are just as decent, more healthy and far less expensive. All this is very true, though I do not suppose that if the French women were as free as our own country women are to dress as they like, they would make much use of their liberty. The point which Mme. de Valsayre overlooks is that trowsers do not afford the same scope for decoration as petticoats. They cannot be trimmed to any considerable extent, and the effect of an improver or bustle worn under them would be absurd. I have always wondered, however, that serious ladies in the country do not set more store by this branch of progress. If I were a woman I would much rather have a pair of trowsers than a vote or even a university degree.

DISASTERS AT THE NAVAL REVIEW.

At the naval review one gun burst, killing a man, and several ironclads ran into each other. In the House of Commons the First Lord of the Admiralty has admitted that millions are annually wasted and that Mr. Forwood, M.P., the able and business-like Financial Secretary of the Navy, is aghast at the Augean stables. But what remedy has the Tory Government applied to all this? It has created the Prince of Wales an Admiral of the Fleet. Our army is a disgrace to the financial good sense of the country. The effective force of the German army costs £19,396,000, whereas the effective force of our army costs £14,600,000. For her expenditure Germany gets 19 corps d'armée of 37,000 men each. According to Gen. Brackenbury we should hardly be able to put on the field one corps d'armee of 30,000 men. It is true that the German is a conscript army. The German soldier gets 4½ d. per diem, whereas an English soldier gets 1s. 2d. per diem. But even if a full allowance be made for this, the cost of the two armies is in proportion to their numerical strength as two is to one. Is this surprising? Putting aside the reckless waste owing to maladministration, we have 109 generals, who are unemployed, while in Germany no man is ever made a general until there is employment for him. The difference, too, in the rate of pay may be gathered from one fact. The Commander-in-Chief of our army gets £6,600 per annum, and Marshal Von Moltke gets £1,600; and yet, with all respect to the Duke of Cambridge, it can hardly be said that as a Commander-in-Chief His Royal Highness is worth four times as much as Moltke.

GLADSTONE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Gladstone who goes to Hawarden this week, will probably start shortly for a month's cruise in Lord Wolverton's yacht "Palatice." Mr. Gladstone will be in Scotland for some time during October, and is expected to visit Lord and Lady Aberdeen at Heddo, Lord and Lady Breadalbane at Taymouth, and Lord and Lady Rossbery at Dalmeny.

A struggling Conservative contemporary announces that the Queen has determined on instituting an order of literary merit. This is pure fiction, for the Queen neither has nor ever had any such ridiculous intention.

Capt. Colomb, M.P., wrote a very sensible letter to the *Times* last week on steam versus sails, the prime absurdity of which he points out is that our naval authorities cannot open their minds to the fact that for the propulsion of modern men-of-war sails are as obsolete as the oars of the classical trireme.

Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," which was recently sold at Christie's for £1,720, has been bought by the King of the Netherlands, so that this fine picture, which was stolen by the French from the royal palace at Madrid, will finish its wanderings at The Hague.

The Beckjay herd of Hereford cattle, which is one of the finest in England, is to be sold off on the 26th inst. There are about one hundred head in the herd, which includes the famous bull, Hartington. This herd was established by the late Mr. Myddleton about 1812.

Marshal MacMahon has for some time past been engaged in writing his autobiographical reminiscences; but the work is only to be printed for private circulation among his friends.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

SPORTING NEWS.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 4.—Dr. Carver and W. S. Mitchell engaged in a shooting match here yesterday. Carver broke the world's record, making a clear score. Mitchell killed 42 missing 8. Carver and Mitchell will shoot to-day in Richmond for the championship of the world.

How the Ratcatcher Works.

(From the N. Y. Times.)

It is a sight to see the "ratcatcher" arrive at the Hotel at midnight. He does not register and generally enters by the side or servants' door. He carries a bull's-eye lantern and a bag in one hand, or he may strap the light to a belt, while in the other he wields a pair of tongs. He descends to the lower regions of the larder, the storeroom and kitchen, all now dark and deserted. The ratcatcher utters a low whistle or squeak, which is the intimation of one rat to others that he has found good nibbling, and all the rodents run out from their hiding places in the direction of the familiar and welcome sound, and dazing them by the glare of the lantern, the man picks them up with his tongs and drops them into his bag with such agility that seldom any escape. Blinded and paralyzed by the light, only isolated ones attempt to run, and these are readily captured. The ratcatcher visits the hotel once or twice a week, and the same one is employed by several houses. It is whispered that he sells the rats to the Chinese restaurants, but he denies the insinuation. He says he sells the hides, which he properly cures and stretches

We Caution All Against Them.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 cents. co-d&w

The Italian is the most organic man in the world.

Mrs. Marie Daniels, wife of the captain of the English steamer "Water Lily," has just been licensed as pilot of that craft.

Mrs. Clara Erskine Waters, of Boston, proposes to build a chapel in the rear of her residence on Newbury street for the use of Mohini, the celebrated Brahmin.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Sleeplessness.

Dr. E. L. H. Barry, Jerseyville, Ill., says: "I used it in a case of sleeplessness, and it acted like a charm."

WANTED,

FOR 1st SEPTEMBER, 1887, A FEMALE TEACHER, member of the Church of England, for the Magdalen Islands. Application to be made, stating grade license and salary required, to the Secretary,

JOHN BALLANTYNE.

Address:—House Harbor, Magdalen Islands.

August 2, 1887. Fd&Aw-p

RECEIVED THIS WEEK

—AT THE—

MEDICAL HALL,

BREACH LOADING GUNS AND Patent Bellows, for killing flies and other insects wholesale. New supplies of India Rubber Life Preserving Swimming Belts, Pillows, Hot Water Bottles and Cushions. Large stocks of Anglo Swiss Milk, Nestle's Condensed Milk, and other brands, so necessary for infants this hot weather. Dukehart's Ex. Malt, and Armbrecht's Cocoa Wine at reduced prices.

RODERICK McLEOD,

16, FABRIQUE STREET.

August 1, 1887.

WANTED,

25 First-Class Cabinet Makers and Joiners.

—ALSO—

25 First-Class Plumbers.

Good wages will be paid.

For further information apply to the undersigned..

P. WHELAN & CO.,
New Court House.

July 8, 1887.

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Largest Fire Insurance Co'y in the World.

Invested Funds, $34,500,000

THIS COMPANY IS NOW TAKING Risks in all parts of the CITY and COUNTRY, at the lowest current rates.

QUEBEC OFFICE:

75, DALHOUSIE STREET.

WM. M. MACPHERSON
AGENT.

☞ Telephone No. 8.

May 16, 1887. Om co

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR

IT IS PROPER TO INFORM

THRIFTY HOUSEKEEPERS

—THAT THE—

BEST CAKES

Are made with the aid of the CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER,

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

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

It contains no ingredient that would injure the most delicate stomach.

Retailed by all respectable Grocers

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

THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK

July 28, 1887.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

CHEAP CLEARING SALE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Fall Importations!

ALL OUR STOCK REDUCED!

Cheap Parasols and Sunshades!
Cheap Prints and Muslins!
Cheap Hosiery and Underwear!

ALL OUR STOCK REDUCED!

Cheap Plain and Fancy Dress Goods
Cheap White and Gray Cottons!
Cheap Silk and Lawn H'd'k'fs!

ALL OUR STOCK REDUCED!

Cheap Laces and Ribbons!
Cheap Kid and Silk Gloves!
Cheap Shawls and Wraps!

ALL OUR STOCK REDUCED!

BEHAN BROTHERS.

Travelling Trunks in all sizes and qualities.

July 28, 1887.

Mason & Hamlin's

Splendid Parlor, Chapel and Church

ORGANS

and magnificent

UPRIGHT PIANOS

embodying latest improvements *found in no others*,—especially Mason & Hamlin's improved mode of stringing and improved action, have been received and are on sale

—AT—

A. Lavigne's Piano Warerooms,

55, Fabrique Street.

August 2, 1887. aol26Lm

TO TOURISTS!

C. E. HOLIWELL,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

☞ OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. ☜

New Edition—published by C. E. Holiwell—Holiwell's Quebec Views in Book form, 32 Views and Colored Map of City. Price, 50c. For sale only at C. E. HOLIWELL'S.

Daily New York Papers received every morning, at C. E. HOLIWELL'S.

5,000 Cheap Novels, 25c., 20c., 15c., 10c., from all publishers in Canada, England and United States.

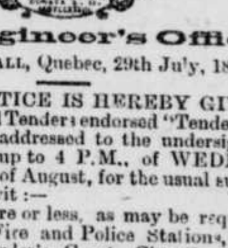
HOLIWELL'S GUIDE TO QUEBEC, with 2 Maps City and Environs, only 25c. C. E. HOLIWELL'S.

The cheapest Stationery in Quebec. Note-Paper and Envelopes, from 5c. to 30c. at C. E. HOLIWELL'S.

BLACK BORDERED Note and Envelopes in Boxes, always sold at 50cts. Price, 30cts., (different borders).

C. E. HOLIWELL.

August 3, 1887.



City Engineer's Office,

(CITY HALL, Quebec, 29th July, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Firewood," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 P.M., of WEDNESDAY, the 10th of August, for the usual supply of firewood, to wit:—

300 cords, more or less, as may be required for the several Fire and Police Stations, City Hall and Recorder's Court, City Gardener, Stop-Cock Man at Mount Pleasant, Clerks of the several markets, etc., etc., the balance in the Corporation yard at the Palais, in rear of the Fire Station; to be all corded and certified to by the licensed corders, delivered, entered and piled as usual. The wood to be half birch and half maple, three feet long and the price tendered by the French cord.

Each tender shall be made on a blank form to be had at this office, and shall be subscribed to by two responsible parties willing to ensure the execution of the contract.

Each tender to enclose a receipt from the City Treasurer for the deposit with him of the sum of $100.00, to be retained till the contract is signed, and forfeited by anyone who, obtaining the contract, may refuse to sign it. The contractor's deposit to be retained until the expiry of the contract.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor even any of the tenders.

The contractor to supply the Corporation with a Notarial copy of the contract, to be delivered to the City Engineer or City Accountant.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE,
City Engineer.

July 30, 1887. td

The Cruise of a Woman Hater.

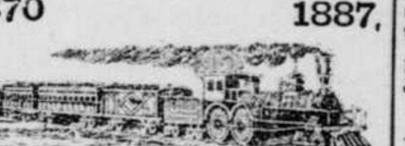
A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE CRUISE of the Woman Hater, by G. DeMontambau.

Ticknor's Edition, 50 cents.
Things Seen, by Victor Hugo, 25 cents.
V. R., a Novel, 15 cents.
99, Dark Street, by F. W. Robinson.
Amor Vincit, by Mrs. Herbert Martin, 20 cts
The Present Position of European Politics, by Sir Chas. Wentworth Dilke, author of "Greater Britain," 20 cents.

DAWSON & CO.

July 19, 1887.

1870 1887,



SUMMER TOURS.

The General Railroad and Steamship TICKET OFFICE

Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Quebec,

Representing the Rail and Water Lines running

EAST! WEST! NORTH! SOUTH!

Having the most complete arrangements for Ticketing Passengers to All Points,

Offer to Tourists, Invalids and Pleasure Seekers.

Single and Excursion Tickets by all Trans atlantic Lines from New York or Boston.

Direct Agent for the Dominion S.S. Company sailing from Quebec.

Plans for all Lines of Steamers on view, and best of accommodation secured free of charge

Commutation Tickets now on Sale for all Sea Bathing Points.

Tours to the White Mountains, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, the Adirondacks, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, Boston and New York.

Passenger Agent for the Quebec S.S. Co.'s Steamer "Miramichi," running between Montrea and Pictou through the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. This is the most charming and invigorating Summer Trip on record.

CACOUNA, (Canada's Saratoga), SPECIAL SATURDAY EXCURSIONS during the Season.

Up-Town Office for Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co's Steamers East and West.

Full information, Time Tables, Illustrated Maps and Folders given gratis.

Orders by Mail, Messenger, Telegraph or Telephone, promptly attended to.

QuebecOfficeofTHOS.COOK&SON,Tourist Ag't.

The long standing and general representation of this Office has given it unrivalled facilities for supplying the wants of the travelling public.

R. M. STOCKING, Ticket Agent, 32, St. Louis Street.
T. D. SHIPMAN Agent Grand Trunk Ry., 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.

June 18, 1887. Lm

Analysed Wines and Cognacs.

I HAVE ANALYSED FOR MM. ARTHUR TOUSSAINT & CO., the following samples Wines:—

1o. HAUT SAUTERNE—This Wine is excellent it possesses a certain flavour which ranks it to the first quality.

2o. SAUTERNE—12⅓% of Alcohol. This Wine also very good but a little more acidulated than the foregoing.

3o. MONTFERRANT—(Claret Wine), 12⅓% of Alcohol. Excellent Wine.

4o. ST. JULIEN—10% of Alcohol; it is a very good Table Wine, a little more acidulated than the foregoing. The four preceding marks are from the firm of Paul Launiere & Son, of Bordeaux.

5o. OPORTO—(Trade Mark T), 21% of Alcohol it is a very good Wine.

6o. OPORTO—(Marked with a Grape), 20% of Alcohol; it is an excellent Wine.

7o. TERRAGONE—16% of Alcohol; it is a good Wine but a little astringent.

8o. SHERRY XERES—(Trade Mark Z Z), 20% of Alcohol; this Wine is excellent and can sustain comparison with the best Wines.

9o. CABINET SHERRY—21% of Alcohol. Very good Wine.

10o. VIRGIN SHERRY—18% of Alcohol; weaker than the two foregoing, but a very delicious Wine.

These Wines, as far as I can judge, contain but the results of the fermentation of the juice of the grape.

The Cognac (of the firm of Chs. Duquet & Cie), which I have analysed for MM. ARTHUR TOUSSAINT & CO., is an excellent Brandy. That Cognac contains 59% of *vinique* Alcohol but a weaker proportion of *propylique* Alcohol which is always produced in Brandy distilled rom Wine. This Alcohol gives it a very nice flavour.

(Signed,) Revd. P. J. ED. PAGE,
Professor of Chemistry
at Laval University

March 11, 1887. Lm

NOTICE

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

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

May 1887.

FOR SALE.

FROM THE NATIONAL OIL WORKS, Petrolia, Ontario, John McDonald, Esq., Proprietor, Refined Coal Oil and other Oils ALSO, Candles, all of superior quality at est current prices.

Apply to
ROBT. MITCHELL,
125, St. Peter Street.

July 2, 1887 jly24Lm

1887.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY maintains its position as the leading illustrated newspaper in America; and its hold upon the public esteem and confidence was never stronger than at the present time. Besides the pictures, HARPER'S WEEKLY always contains instalments of one, occasionally of two, of the best novels of the day, finely illustrated, with short stories, poems, sketches, and papers on important current topics by the most popular writers. The care that has been successfully exercised in the past to make HARPER'S WEEKLY a safe as well as a welcome visitor to every household will not be relaxed in the future.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00
HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year (52 Numbers)	15 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

November 30, 1886.

Carrier Boys Wanted.

TWO SMART BOYS TO DELIVER the "MORNING CHRONICLE."

Apply to
THOS. TRUDEL.

July 26, 1887.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

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

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

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

HO! FOR THE SAGUENAY.

THE TADOUSAC HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Families requiring accommodation for the season must apply at once. Reasonable terms. No expense will be spared to provide for the comfort and convenience of all.

For rates, &c., apply to Box 618 P.O., Montreal, or Tadousac, Saguenay, P.Q.

W. H. FITZGERALD,
Manager.

June 23, 1887.



ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

CACOUNA, QUE.,

WILL OPEN JUNE 20TH, 1887, FOR the reception of Guests. The House, under the present management, has undergone extensive repairs and improvements.

Very liberal arrangements for Clerks, Teachers and Students wishing to spend their Summer Holidays at the Sea Side.

For information regarding terms, &c., address T. D. SHIPMAN, Quebec, or

M. SHIPMAN,
Manager,
Cacouna, Que.

June 6, 1887. Bm

BELŒIL MOUNTAINS!

THE IROQUOIS HOUSE,

ST. HILAIRE, P.Q.,

IS NOW OPEN!

REDUCED RATES FOR JUNE.

"OTTERBURN PARK," LARGEST Pleasure Grounds in the Dominion. For particulars call Tuesdays and Fridays, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., at 227, St. James Street, Montreal, or address

B. F. CAMPBELL,
St. Hilaire, P.Q.

July 23, 1887.

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 accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and commands a splendid 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, where they can always meet leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with Escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests

KENLY & ST. JACQUES,
Proprietors.

May 17, 1887.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

135 to 139, St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion

May 17, 1887.

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 16, 1887. Fm

1,000 ISLAND HOUSE,

—ON THE—

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

AT ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

Improvements for 1887 includes repainting new piazza; additional heating power, etc. Service and cuisine from Hotel Brunswick, New York. Prices reasonable.

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

May 16, 1887. Fm

AUGUST FASHIONS!

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL FOR August.

Bow Bells, for August.

Revue de la Mode, for August.

—ALSO—

All the current numbers of all the other leading Magazines, among which are Harper's Magazine, Century, The American Magazine, London Journal, Family Herald, Phonetic Journal, Catholic World, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A complete line of New and Artistic Novelties in Artist Materials, &c.

JOHN E. WALSH,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

25, St. John Street, 25.

July 21, 1887. oct26-Lm

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

October 22, 1886 d&w-Lm

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

March 4, 1887. Lm

1873. **GRIP !** 1887.

CANADA'S COMIC JOURNAL!

GRIP is now so well known as to require very little of either description or praise. It is

The Only Cartoon Paper in Canada,

and it is furnished at about ONE-HALF THE PRICE of similar journals in the United States.

GRIP'S CARTOONS,

n addition to being strictly impartial when hey refer to politics, are always on the side o patriotism and morality.

The late improvements are universally admired. The journal is enlarged to 16 pages, and it is printed upon heavy toned and well-calendered paper. This gives both the engravings and the letter-press a beautiful appearance. And, notwithstanding this enlargement and improvement, the price of GRIP is

Only $2 a year ; Single Copies, 5 cents

the price it commanded when but a four age sheet).

GRIP'S PLATFORM :

Humor without Vulgarity ; Patriotism withou Partizanship ; Truth without Temper

☞ Do not be without this favorite Canadian Cartoon Paper. Its price places it within the reach of all.

Addres Grip Printing & Publishing Company, 26 and 28, Front Street West, Toronto New subscribers, sending $2, will receive the paper the balance of 1886, and to 31st December, 1887.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER

All subscribers to GRIP, new or old, are entitled to a copy of the magnificent lithograph "CONSERVATIVE LEADERS," or the companion plate "LIBERAL LEADERS," shortly to be published, on payment of 5 cents for postage.

December 10, 1886

PRINTING ! PRINTING ! PRINTING !

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

NEATLY —AND— CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF —THE— **Morning Chronicle**

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, FACTUMS, Etc., Etc

POSTERS, HAND BILLS, CARDS, Etc., Etc.

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

Orders from the Country immediately attended to.

May 11, 1887.

PATENTS

CANADIANS

an secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to apply first in the States, thus securing a 17 year patent ; otherwise time will be limited to 5 years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance only when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34 ; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model of drawing, with description of invention we will send advice, eferences and circulars free.

Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO., Patents,

Opposite U.S. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement

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

Morse's Glycerole of Celery Compound.

New Remedy for Teething Infants and Adults suffering from Nervous Diseases, Etc.

(CONTAINING NO OPIUM.)

Celery Compound is a *safe* and pleasant substitute for opium and other powerful drugs, leaving no *bad after effects* : in fact, acting as a tonic, building up the system.

See following letter we publish by pe ssion of Mr. Morse :

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

HAZEN MORSE, Esq.

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

Your very respectfully,

M. WHITE, *Head Nurse.*

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

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.

June 29 1887 oct17-Lm

The Man and the Bustle.

(Air "Tit Willow.")

"Quebec" found a bustle inside a church door,
What a tussel he had with that bustle.
He slipped, nearly fell, he fumed, yes and swore
Then and there in the church, at that bustle.
He wrote a protest to the papers next day,
Stating bustles were hateful, without more delay
There should be a law passed, to at once do away
With the bustle, the bustle, the bustle.

Now the ladies should all in some way recognise
"A stray bustle," "stray bustle," "stray bustle."
Who championed their cause, and took such a "rise"
Out of he, who'd the row with the bustle.
His letter was full of keen humour and wit,
I'd advise poor "Quebec" to look out for a sit,
For he'll never make money, he's not at all fit
To write on the subject of bustle.

C. Y. K.

A YACHTING CRUISE.

Adirondack Murray and "Texas Siftings" Knox Afloat.

Canal Yachting—The Pale Horse and its Driver-Trading Devilled Ham—A Waste of Good French—The St. Lawrence and Its Early Navigators—Traditions About America—The Norsemen—John and Sebastian Cabot—Jacques Cartier—Vessels of the Old Mariners.

(Toronto Mail.)

MR. KNOX'S LETTER.

ON BOARD THE YACHT "CHAMPLAIN," July 27, 1887.—A queer experience we have had to-day—twelve miles through the canal on a sailing yacht. It was unique and it was very interesting. After leaving Lake Champlain we sailed down the Richelieu River to St. Johns, a town in Canada. Here we came to a series of rapids. To get around these it is necessary to use the canal as far as Chambly. Before this canal was made the route around these rapids was a trail in the woods used by the Indians and the French who followed them. Over the trail, which was called a "carry" or "portage," they carried their canoes and equipments until they came to deep water again. It was up the Richelieu, then called the "River of the Iroquois," that Champlain came when, nearly three centuries ago, he discovered the lake that now bears his name.

At St. Johns, where the evening before we had been hospitably entertained by members of the Yacht Club and by Mayor Macdonald, we entered the first lock of the Chambly Canal.

It was 4 30 in the morning when a French-Canadian, who looked like a pirate who had been up all night and had forgotten to change his clothes or wash his face since the fall of Quebec, awoke us with a wild yell as we lay out in the river off the town. He desired to inform us that he was the man who had been engaged to pilot us through the vasty depths of the canal. He had about a hundred feet of rope in his hand, and to one end of the rope was attached a pale horse of nondescript breed and grotesque structure. This brute—I refer to the horse—was spavined and had an impediment in his aft-starboard leg. (You see I am getting posted in maritime language already.) When he lifted his leg, he did it with a jerk as if he had stepped on a tack. He stood about thirteen and a half hands above the water-line, and the only rigging he carried was the rope aforesaid, a singletree and a saddle.

We pulled into the lock, the gate was closed after us, the forward gate raised, and on the rising waters the "Champlain" floated until her deck was level with the top of the lock. As the sun appeared over the eastern hills we passed out of the lock into the canal, the tow line was made fast to the yacht, the driver swore and

THE PALE HORSE GYBED

into the tow-path, and promenaded north with a swinging eccentric stride. The yacht went rushing through the wild waste of forty feet of surging waters at the rate of three to four miles an hour.

I have a number of friends who like yachting, but deny themselves the pleasure, fearing the attendant danger. They talk of squalls, and capsizing and running on a lee shore, and that sort of thing. Now, to all such timid people let me commend canal yachting. You have all the pleasure that you would have on the briny deep. For instance, you can keep your comb and brush, and socks and tobacco, and soap, and crackers all in one locker, just the same as if you were yachting on the azure main, and the wood of the locker will get damp and swell, and the thing won't open.

On a canal there are the same facilities for falling over stern sheets and bobstays and buckets as there are elsewhere. Besides this canal yachting really offers advantages and unique privileges that cannot be had on lake or sea. There are no sails to trim, no jibboom to knock off your cap and hit you on the back of the neck as it gybes, and, instead of running before the wind with your cap lashed down over your ears, you don't run at all ; you merely glide along in the wake of a fifteen dollar horse who does not feel himself above his business. Then, if your horse should stray into a cornfield and run you on a lee shore, you can step off the deck on to lee shore and buy some buttermilk. Or, if you fall overboard and go to the bottom, you can stand up on the broken pickle bottles and lost buckets that canalers have dropped overboard and that you will find there. Should the yacht capsize in midstream you can run along the mainmast and drop down a farm house chimney, or swing yourself off on to a haystack.

I tell you—and I speak from experience—there be many advantages in canal yachting that the deep sea yachtsman little woteth of, that is if he ever wots at all. When the yachtsmen on the moaning sea wants to stop he has to reef his sail and cast his anchor. When we wish to pause in our mad career on the canal we have merely to say "Belay" to the driver on the tow-path, and he says "Whoa," or its French equivalent, to the pale horse, and that makes him stop with an enthusiasm that scatters gravel over the adjacent scenery. I never saw a horse that could stop in a more unanimous way or belay on such small provocation. He also occasionally made an extemporaneous stop. One of these occasions was nearly being his last. There was a light breeze, and we had put up a small sail to lighten the labour of the old horse. The speed attained by the yacht under sail required that he should trot to keep the tow line taut. He missed his driver, who had stepped in a house to get a light for his pipe, and he made one of his impromptu pauses. It was not quite what could be properly called a full stop, but more in the nature of a semicolon. The yacht kept on at double the horse's speed and there was no means of stopping her. We suddenly realized that if that horse did not toddle along with more velocity there would presently be a dire catastrophe. We were lunching on deck at the moment and we promptly got up from the table. There was great tumult for a time and we began shouting at the horse to go on. The artist in his excitement yelled,

WHOOP ! GIT UP ! ! FIRE ! ! ! SCAT ! ! ! !

and hit him on the jerky leg with a cold potato. Our impetuous cook threw a stove lid at him and the captain put his whole soul into a few boisterous notes on the fog horn. Deafness seemed to be one of the horse's many infirmities. Our cries of warning he heeded not. The tow line became slack, dipped in the water, trailed along in a great loop, then as the yacht forged ahead of the horse the line gradually straightened out, rose dripping from the water, became taut, and whang ! splash ! yacht and horse had changed places ; the yacht was towing the horse "stern on," as the nautical phrase goes. I cannot do descriptive justice to the wild and voluble excitement of the pirate driver when he saw us sailing away with his pale horse surging in our wake, and for the same reason I must leave you to imagine the pulling, hauling, and profanity required to get the brute ashore.

I had a picture made of the yacht and her motive power. It was made from a photograph taken on the spot. I instructed the photographer to include me in the work of art. If he had obeyed my orders the picture would have graced this newspaper column. His only excuse for not including me in the photograph was that at the time it was taken I was on ahead at a farmhouse, a mile away.

TRADING DEVILLED HAM.

I was at a farmhouse trying to trade a can of devilled ham for a pound of butter, I would not advise anyone to attempt this with a French-Canadian. Those who are on terms of intimacy with potted ham know that there is a picture of Satan with the conventional horns, hoof and tail inlaid in red ink on each can. This probably prejudiced the farmer against it. I explained to him in my most Parisian French what it was. He said he would rather not have me do it near the house, but that if I wished to go down behind the bluff I might touch the thing off there, where it could not damage anything. I saw that he had failed to understand me. Some of these Canadians speak dreadful French. It is harsh and guttural, and not at all the French "as she is spoke" by me. It seems to me that it would give a man a sore throat to even think in such a *patois*. I explained that the stuff was not an explosive, that it was plain, everyday, granulated h-a double-m—ham, and I supplemented this statement with signs intended to convey the idea that it was good to eat. He shook his head and said that he knew all about it, had tried it once, that they *did* die in the house, and that traps or terrier dogs were good enough for him.

I would suggest to those who may hereafter go canal-yachting in Canada that they do not waste a good article of French language nor a can of seaworthy devilled ham on the farmer they may meet by the wayside. If he did trade he would not appreciate the ham, and would possibly use it as a shaving lather or a plug to stop a leak in a wheel barrow. He seems to be addicted to salt bacon which he uses as food, and the buttermilk habit has such a hold on him that he cares for no other stimulant.

I left the horny-handed Canadian son of toil without succeeding in making a trade, but I had my little revenge. I dropped the ham into his well. Some day when the can attains a state of noxious desuetude, it will burst, and he will think he has struck a vein of antique lard in his drinking water.

J. ARMOY KNOX.

MR. MURRAY'S LETTER.

Our passage of the lovely Richelieu is now made and with a fine breeze blowing fresh from the south we fly out of its narrow mouth at Sorel and sweep into the noble St. Lawrence ; to me it seems the noblest river of the continent. The Mississippi is longer by far and wider, but it is a muddy changeable stream, the home of snakes and obnoxious reptiles and of foul miasmas which breed fevers and death. But the St. Lawrence is fifteen hundred miles in length, its headwaters are in great inland seas. Niagara is on it, and the Thousand Islands and rapids, many and white, and though more than one-third of all the fresh water on the globe is poured annually down the stream, still, so vast and roomy is it, that the drought of summer cannot shrink it nor the floods of spring-time, fed by all the snows of its vast northern watershed, swell it eight inches from its average. Truly, this is an impressive fact, and gives, beyond what words of mine can do, a measure of its noble size and majestic capacity. Its history is the history of American discovery, for, save in the brave failure of De Soto, and the attempts of Ponce de Leon from the south, there is not—the Hudson excepted—a single large river or lake or enduring settlement discovered or made that is not connected with the St. Lawrence and the early explorers that traversed it going southward and westward. And as I hold the helm of the yacht as she goes flying along the narrow channel that runs through the wide, shallow expanse of Lake St. Peter, every sail drawing the bubbles on the lee rail and the reel showing eleven knots of speed, my mind goes back to the old days and the old discoverers and explorers of this Western continent, which was well known and lived on by white Christian men four hundred years before Columbus was born, and as the records, to my mind, prove, hundreds of years before our Lord was born at Bethlehem. For

THE MOUTH OF ANTIQUITY

was not silent in respect to this Western world of ours. Hesiod, with his finger on the sounding chord, sang of the gardens of the Hesperides and poured his prophetic song out into the otherwise stirless gloom that hung darkly above the western sea. Plato, in faultless prose, told the story of Atlantis, that mythical island, far beyond the pillars of Hercules, as his ancestor Solon had received it from the lips of the old Egyptian priests of Sais, who held for truth, beyond doubt, what modern *savans*, because of their ignorance perhaps, have looked upon as a myth and a mythical catastrophe. The Phœnician sailors swore that their eyes had seen a fair and lovely country lying low down in the western waves, and Carthaginian mariners endorsed the story and declared that their prows had touched the golden sand of unknown islands in unknown seas, whose airs were soft and sweet with breath of spice and balm. And Pythias, a sailor of old Greece, in the time of Alexander the Great, told to the wondering Mediterranean gossips of a country lying to the north and west beyond the confines of the world, whose shores were solid ice, and whose men were clothed like animals. And Madoc, of Wales,—so say the bards—brought back from voyages strange stories of strange lands beyond the sunset, and sailing forth again with many ships and men, came not back neither he, his ships nor his men, but were swallowed up by monsters or sank beneath the fateful waves, being punished because he sailed beyond the seas of God. The airs of the Old World fairly pulse and throb with stirring myth and dark, weird tales and clear-sounding prophecy of blessed isles and fragrant lands, where dwelt the gods beyond the sunset's sea.

Then came the Norsemen—those brave seabees—who swarmed out of the stormy North seeking the honey of plunder. They swept down upon England, Belgium and Normandy, and, buzzing far and near, pushed their fearless flight as far as Sicily and Southern Italy. Then they turned northward and in 874 drew the line of their flight as far as Iceland, six hundred miles from their Norwegian hive, in the wild Northern seas. In 1874, the descendants of these old sea kings of the North celebrated not the centennial, but the millennial anniversary of their settlement in Iceland.

From Iceland to Greenland is scant 200 miles. These old Norse sailors were brave, and cared no more for wave and tempest than the stormy petrel. We know that King Olaf's ship, the "Long Serpent," was 140 feet from stern to stern, and that many of their vessels carried full 200 men. With such ships such men could go anywhere and laugh at billows and storm. And, in 985, Erick the Red, with twenty-five ships, set sail for Greenland. He doubled Cape Farewell and planted a colony on the eastern coast and called it Ericksiord. For 400 years Greenland was a see of Papal Rome, and the names of seventeen successive bishops can be read on the records of the Holy Church. The colony throve, and where to-day is barren land and inhospitable ice 390 farms and villages once flourished.

IN THE SAGAS.

It is written that in 996 Bjorne Herjulfson, a son of Herjulf, a Norse navigator, sailing from Iceland to Greenland, was blown by storm far west and sighted, amid the fogs that swathed it, a Newfoundland. He did not land, but hurried back and told the news to those at home. The story stirred the very souls of those Norse seamen, and four years later, in the year 1000, Leif Erickson, with a stout ship, well manned, sailed forth to test the story that Herjulfon had told. They reached an island—Newfoundland, doubtless—and called it Helluland, and then a wooded coast—Nova Scotia—and named it Markland. Then they sailed southward for two days, with fair wind, and sighted land and went ashore. It was a pleasant land, and where they landed the wild grapes hung thick from vines that made the trees their arbour railing, and in their joy they called the country Vinland. On this shore they wintered, and thus the coast of Massachusetts first knew the white man. All this 400 years before Columbus.

Then followed Thorwild, brother of Leif Erickson, 1002. For three years he dwelt in Vinland until war arose between him and the natives, and in battle he was killed. And so the long contest that is not wholly ended yet, although a thousand years have nearly passed between the white man and the red for the possession of the continent, began, and the old Norseman sailor and sea king was, perhaps, the first whiteman that fell—the first fruit of that harvest of death that the red sickles of war for all these 873 years have been busily reaping.

Then came others, both men and women, to the same shore, and with them they brought cattle and sheep and made a brave effort to plant themselves in the country. But the natives fought them ; and pirate hordes invaded Greenland itself ; and later a plague called the Black Death, swept over Europe and Scandinavia like a wave of desolation, and the colony or colonies in Massachusetts perished and eventually passed from the minds of men.

Lying on the sands of Taunton River is a rock, called Dighton Rock, writ over with Runic characters, rudely carved. Professor Rafn, of Copenhagen, interprets the rude writing thus :—

"Thornfion with 157 Norse seafaring men took possession of this land."

JOHN CABOT.

Then came John Cabot and his son Sebastian. The Cabots were of Venice, City of the Sea, whose streets are rivers and whose carriages are boats. There was John Cabot, born and reared amid gondolas and gondoliers ships whose sails were colored silk, and whose commanders were proud as Doges. The dream of seagoing Venice was ever of the West and of undiscovered lands beyond the setting-sun, of which old sailors for a thousand years had told strange stories. In 1496 the Cabots made home in Bristol, England, whether banished out of Venice or having journeyed forth of their own free will, I know not. But being in Bristol, King Henry the VII., anxious to win his share of undiscovered lands and gains, gave John Cabot permission to traffic in foreign parts, on condition that the Crown should have one-fifth of all the profits. And so the old Venetian, in 1497, sailed out of the Bristol channel, hoping to find a western passage to the Kingdom of Cathay, or China. Having sailed west by north seven hundred leagues, as he computed, he came upon the coast of Labrador, which he supposed to be the eastern shore of China. He landed and planted the Royal Standard and named the country Prima Vista. Then did the flag of England first wave above the continent, and the brave man who first flung its red folds to the breeze was born in ancient Venice and learned the art of sailing ships upon the tideless sea. From Labrador, he sailed southward along the coast 600 miles, and then returned to Bristol. The King gave him a pension and empowered him to "impress six English ships and sailers enough to man them and go forth again and make further search for the northwest passage." But for some cause the expedition never sailed ; and of John Cabot we know no more. "He gave England," as a writer has said, "a continent, and no one of all the English race knows his burial place." All this a full year before Columbus saw the mainland of America.

SEBASTIAN CABOT.

The next year, 1498, his son Sebastian, with two ships, sailed from England for China and Japan, still seeking the northwest passage. He sailed far up what we know as Hudson's Straits, in the month of July, 1498, and was, probably, the first white man that ever saw the marvel of 24 hours continuous daylight. We can imagine the wonder that filled the souls of these old mariners as they sailed onward day after day without an evening and without a night. Then came the icebergs, floating down like mountain ranges upon him, and he wore ship and sailed steadily southward, still searching along the coast for the north-west passage, until he came to Chesapeake Bay. Nineteen years later, in 1517, Sebastian entered the bay, to which a century later Henry Hudson gave his name, and thence in subsequent voyages explored the coast of South America as far as La Plata ! Here was a navigator indeed, worthy son of a fearless sire, and his face is well worth a moment's notice.

The great fact to remember in this connection is, that it was in virtue of these discoveries of the two Cabots, father and son, that England laid claim to all, or nearly all, or the North American continent. Strange that in all their searching they never found the mouth of the St. Lawrence. We now come to that.

During all these years France had not bestirred herself to find new worlds or claim a share of those already found. But at last, Francis I, aroused himself and said, "Shall Spain, Portugal and England divide all America between them and give me no share? I would like to see the clause in Father Adam's will which bequeathes that vast inheritance to them."

There was at that time in France a Florentine, skilled in navigation, named Verazzano, and him Francis sent forth to make discoveries. He landed first at Chesapeake Bay, and then sailing northward along the same course which the Cabots had previously sailed, named the whole country whose coast he had skirted only New France, and claimed it for Francis. At this point we see the conflicting claims of France and England spring up side by side, and the cause of the long and bloody wars between them for the possession of the continent is seen. In 1523 the strife really began—a strife that never ceased until Wolfe brought it to a close, 236 years after, on the Plains of Abraham.

By this voyage of Verazzano the spirit of discovery was quickened throughout France. Hopes vast, vague and brilliant were entertained. The court of Paris, the manufacturers of Lyons and the merchants of the seaports, all thrilled to the same wild dream. A passage to India could be found ; these ships of France could sail by a safe and shortened course to Cathay ; and a new France could be builded up beyond the Atlantic and become the medium of a golden trade between the Mother Country and the rich orient world. With these dreams of commerce and of gain a nobler vision was blended. The Lutheran heresy was divorcing all Northern Europe from the Papal See, and into the very veins of France even the deeper heresy of Calvin was pouring the poison of its virus. The Church looked aghast at the shrinking boundaries of her power, and her thousand altars blazed hot with holy zeal. What the Church lost at home must be made good abroad ; the loss she had met through heresy in the Old World must be requited by bringing the pagan infidels of the New World within her sacred fold. Thus human selfishness and heavenly piety united their forces for a great endeavour.

St. Malo was then an ancient town. Grim and stark its battlements of ragged stone jutted far out into the roughened sea, a stronghold of privateers and pirates and the rough nursing mother of hardy mariners. Among its bravest seamen and pilots was

ONE JACQUES CARTIER

by name ; sharp of feature, keen of eye and with a courage to face all peril. His portrait still hangs in his native town and you can see a copy of it should you visit it.

This man was chosen by the king to make the great endeavour. On the 2nd of April, 1534, he sailed away. He steered straight for Newfoundland, passed through the Straits of Belle Isle, crossed the Gulf, entered the Bay of Chaleurs, landed and planted a cross at Gaspe, and pushed on till he saw the shores of Anticosti, confident that he was on the direct road to China. Then, as autumn had come and gales began to blow, he sailed back to France, carrying with him two Indian boys which he by foul treachery had seized.

The next year, commissioned afresh, he sailed again. On May 16, 1535 he and his crews assembled in the Cathedral at St. Malo, confessed their sins, heard Mass, and with a blessing of Holy Church on them sailed away again, reached in good time the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and on August 10th, 1535—a date never to be forgotten by Canadians—gave it its name. To ascend the great river for six hundred miles without a pilot was no light undertaking, but favoured by fortune or Heaven—as he claimed—he succeeded. September 1st he reached the gloomy entrance of the Saguenay, passed the Isle aux Coudres and the lofty heights of Cape Tourmente, and came to anchor at last between the shore and a richly wooded island, whose trees hung black with grapes, and which, therefore, he named the Island of Bacchus, but which you call the Isle of Orleans. The natives received him kindly, as they did all white men at their coming, until, by their injustice and cruelty, they gave them cause to hate. They swarmed the shores, shouting their welcome ; they paddled their birch canoes about his ships, they chambered upon the decks, singing and laughing, and in the simple honesty of their hearts extended him hearty welcome. Sad return for all their kindness and courtesy did he make them when he sailed away. Stadacona was the Indians' name for the region around Quebec, and Donnacona was the king.

THE ANCIENT MARINERS.

When we remember the size of the vessels in which these vast voyages and astonishing discoveries were made the mind is filled with astonishment. Jacques Cartier's ships ranged from sixty down to fifteen tons measurement. Martin Frobisher, that stout old English mariner, pushed northward to the bay that bears his name in a ship—if such a large sounding word may be used to describe so small a boat—of only five and twenty tons ! In 1553, Sir Hugh Willoughby in a barque of scarce a hundred tons, seeking the path to China, sailed into a Lapland harbour and there cast anchor forever. For the next year he and all his crew were found, in their floating sepulchre, frozen stiff and solid as marble. Sir Humphrey Gilbert, half brother to Raleigh, and of the same heroic spirit, sailing homeward from the Newfoundland coast, was overtaken by a great tempest. His ship was called the "Squirrel," of ten tons burden, and sitting in the stern sheets, as the night came down upon the seething sea, with the Bible on his knees, he called aloud to the crew of his consort sailing by his side, and said :—"Fear not, comrades ; heaven is as near by sea as by land." And saying this he disappeared from sight.

Henry Hudson, in 1609, in a little craft of 30 tons, called the "Halfmoon," seeking, like all the others, a way to China, penetrated the depths of Hudson's Bay, and wintered amid its awful cold. In the spring he, with his son and seven other faithful souls, were turned adrift by his mutinous crew and never again were they heard of nor seen by man. The mighty sheet of water that bears his name is both his grave and monument.

In 1603 Samuel Champlain, in two little barques of twelve and fifteen tons burden, pushed boldly out from the French coast, crossed the Atlantic safely, and returned to prepare another voyage. These are but samples.

Thus I mused, remembering the past and the old days, recalling the great names and famous men who stand connected directly or indirectly with this majestic river, when I was stirred to watchfulness and brought back to the present time by one of the crew who was tending the fore sheet, and looking windward and a mile aft saw a great field of black water with a snow white line drawn in front of it from shore to shore. A squall was coming—one of "Lake St. Peter's squalls," as the St. Lawrence raftmen say—and it behooved me to be ready for it. "Drop the fore peak." "Aye, aye, sir." "Now, down with the throat and reef to the reefing boom."

"Down with the jib and stow it tightly," was done and neatly.

"Now, aft here, all of you, and furl the mainsail snugly and lash the boom tightly amidships."

And thus prepared at every point, when the wind came on us with a wild roar and patter of raindrops, we simply lit our pipes and laughed to see her run !

W. H. H. MURRAY.

All that is necessary in order to see the eclipse next month is a piece of smoked glass and a ticket to Japan.

Canadian Specials.

SUPPLY STEAMER "CANADA" ASHORE NEAR SAULT STE. MARIE.

THE AIDED COLONIZATION SCHEME.

The Wheat Crop in the North-West.

WINNIPEGERS MUST BUILD RAILWAYS.

(Per C. P. R. Line.)

TORONTO, Aug. 4—The following special cable appears in this morning's *Globe* :—London office of the *Globe*, 86 and 87 Fleet street, Aug. 3.—I hear that fresh proposals for a settlement of the fisheries dispute have recently been submitted by the Washington authorities. They were approved at Ottawa and favorably received by the Imperial Government, but are still under consideration. Details of the proposal are not known, but I am informed that a more hopeful view of the possibility of a speedy settlement is now taken at Whitehall.

The sub-committee appointed by the Committee for Aided Colonization formed among the members of the House of Commons, will present its report to the full committee to-morrow. I understand that the scheme which they recommend, is a combination of the various proposals recently urged by the advocates of assisted emigration. It is proposed to form a Colonization Board composed of British and Colonial members, who will have charge of the funds, that capital be raised by public subscription with interest at three per cent guaranteed by the Imperial Government for 30 years. That Colonists receiving advances pay four per cent after the first year, the advance being secured by the free land given by the Colony, their payment being extended over 30 years. Even if adopted by the general country, this scheme is not likely to be accepted by the Imperial Government. In colonial circles, it is considered that 30 years is too long a term, and that provision ought to be made for a colonial veto on the selection of the colonists to be aided. Lord Lothian has suggested that the Government advance £300,000 to assist crofters desirous of settling in Canada, the North-West Companies guaranteeing the repayment, and undertaking the settlement of the colonists in Canada, with the aid of the Canadian Government.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Aug. 4—The supply steamer "Canada," which is supplying the Canadian lighthouses of the upper lakes, ran hard aground at Goulai's Point, about 50 miles west of Sault Ste. Marie, and has sent here for assistance this afternoon, which will start at once to release her. The crew and passengers are perfectly safe and the "Canada" will probably be on her way again to-night.

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Aug. 3—The Minister of the Interior arrived here last night, and had interviews with a number of settlers and ranchmen relating to matters affecting lands in the railway belt. The meeting expressed satisfaction with the suggestions of the Minister, who promised to discuss the different points with the Dominion Land Agent and the representative of the Land Board at New Westminster on his arrival there to-morrow. The Minister leaves for the coast to-night.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 3—Two hundred immigrants from the East, and seventy-five from the United States, arrived to day.

Farmers have now commenced harvesting and labor is very scarce. Farm hands are in great demand at from $25 to $30 a month and board.

Mr. Hastings, of the Ogilvie Milling Co., is the authority for saying that the wheat crop of Manitoba and the North-West this season will be over eight million bushels.

Canon Dumoulin, of Toronto, lectured here to-night.

A proposition has been made to the Local Government by the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway to build the link between Portage Laprairie and Winnipeg for a bonus of $200,000, but the difficulty of raising the money at present will prevent the Government from accepting the offer.

Tom Moffatt, the Montreal pedestrian, who has been living in Winnipeg for some time, has overtrained himself and has retired from the cinder track for this season.

It is reported on good authority that work on the Northwest, Central & Wood Mountain Railway will be commenced by the first of September. Fifty miles of the former and seventy-five of the latter are to be finished this fall. This will be a great boon to the settlers in districts traversed by these roads, and which will enable them to market this season's crop.

Political picnics are all the rage at present, in anticipation of an early dissolution of the House.

Enjoy Life

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

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The man who sits down and waits to be appreciated will find himself among uncalled-for baggage after the limited express train has gone by.

There are a number of varieties of corns, Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once. d&w

It is announced that Orientalism is to replace Japaneism in decoration. Fans, however will continue to be as popular as ever in raising the wind.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand. d&w

The Princess Pignatelli is acting as a waiter girl in a second rate cafe in Vienna. This is the lady who, after quarreling with her relatives lately, sang at a London music hall for a livelihood.

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, Druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says : One man was cured of sore throat of 8 years' standing with one bottle. We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.

July 30, 1887. d&w

"What I want," said a pompous orator, aiming at his antagonist, "is good common sense." "Exactly !" was the whispered reply ; that's just what you need."

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or Diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

July 30, 1887. d&w

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, authoress, Philadelphia, whose father was once a small papermaker, on account of which "elite west enders" called her "the ragpicker's daughter," is worth $6,000,000, moves in the highest European circles and has the friendship of Robert Browning.

Holloway's Pills.—No Mystery.—Whenever the blood is impure or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to at tacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indications of faulty action, the first sensations of deranged or diminished power, should be rectified by these purifying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaints, biliousness, and a host of annoying symptoms arising from foul stomachs. The fruit season is especially prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorders of the digestive organs ; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.

July 30, 1887. Lm-b&w

Miss Daisy Hampton, Genl. Wade Hampton's daughter, has a hobby. It is the healthy one of pedestrianism. While the General was away on his fortnight's Northern tour, Miss Hampton walked from her home to Charleston, a distance of 145 miles, making a record of 25 miles in one day.

Lord Bacon as a wit, a lawyer, a judge and philosopher, will be remembered through the ages to come, down to the last syllable of recorded time. Much humor is traced to him as its source. Perhaps the most amusing thing occurred in the case of the criminal Hogg, convicted of a felony, who begged his honor not to pass sentence of death upon him, because hog and bacon were so near akin to each other ; to which he replied : "My friend, you and I cannot be kindred unless you be hanged, for hog is not bacon until it is hung." And then sentence was passed upon him.

ELECTRICITY ! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL ! WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back, of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical :—J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now, its cures are truly wonderful."——Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.——H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it."——J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send me at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction."——J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Eclectric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it. ——Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.Q., write, "The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

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

July 12, 1887. d&w

Young folks tell what they do, old ones what they have done and fools what they will do. It may be a reflection on the civilization of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, but those who tell what they "will do" are in a large majority.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

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

EDISON

Incandescent Electric Light !

—FOR—

House, Mill or Street Lighting by Isolated Plants or from Central Stations.

A. J. LAWSON,
General Canadian Agent,
28, Fraser Buildings, Montreal.

August 2, 1887. dec21-t,th&sat-tf

THE GREATEST

WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

purify the Blood, correct all Diseas of the

LIV TOMACH KIDNEY AND BOWELS

They invigorate and restore to health *Debilitated Constitutions*

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

THE OINTMENT

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

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

nd ll Skin Diseases it has no rival.

Manufactured only at Professo HOLLOWAY'S Establishment

533, OXFORD STREET LONDON

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

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

The Trade Marks of my aid Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

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

December 1880

Electric Belt Free.

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a mited number ou German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5 ; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if very Belt we manufacture does not generat a genu ine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY P. O. box 178 Brooklyn, N. Y.

December Lm-eo-&w

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

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

March 18, 1887. od&w-Lm-

CUSTOMS TARIFF !

JUST RECEIVED, THE CUSTOMS and Excise Tariff, corrected to July 7, 1887, with list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, with English, German and French Exchange Tables with Customs value.

Price, 30 cents. DAWSON & CO.

July 19, 1887.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

IMPORTANT NOTICE !

THE UNITED STATES Life Insurance Company,

NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1850.

Have REMOVED their Office to

99, DALHOUSIE STREET.

JOHN F. HOSSACK, - - Manager.

Napoleon Tessier, Special Agent.

February 17, 1887. Fm

For Sale or to Let.

Houses to Let.

NO 8, ST. DENIS STREET, Cape.

Two Offices on Sault-au-Matelot Street Nos. 10 and 12.

Apply to
WESTON HUNT & SON
69, Dalhousie Street,
Lower Town'

February 21 1887.

NOTICE.

To Dealer in Firewood Bateau Men and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED DRAWS THE attention of interested parties to the ollowing By-Law passed by the City Council n 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 hav ess 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, nder his orders, to see that the present By anw is enforced.

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

But owing to the fact that at the time of th 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 1887

By order

L. P. VOHL,
Chief of Police.

July 13, 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 shal consume water for Motors, for Sewing Machines, Lathes, Coffee or Spice Mills, Printing Presses, or any other purpose whatever, as for Dynamos for Electric Lighting, &c., &c., is subject in law to a fine of $20.00 for each offence.

The Water Works Committee is ready receive and favorably consider any demand the use of water for motors for manufacturin and industrial purposes, and would invit citizens to consider the advantages to themselves of such a mode of utilizing the power du to the pressure of the water for the objects already specified and a thousand others requring a minimum quantity of water of which the price or cost shall be payabl o the Corporation at the existing rate of 3c. 100 Imperial gallons, or at such other duced rate as upon recommendation of the Water Works Committee, the City Council migh think fit to impose ; the quantity of water to be paid for being invariably based on the dications of a meter put in for the very purpose o recording the exact quantity used, and so pu in by and at the expense of the Corporation, and on which the party for whom it so pu it, or on whose premises it is foun to be charged at the rate of 10 p. c. per annum of he 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 paymen's o install ments, as the Corporation may decide.

CHS BAILLAIRGE,
City & W. W. Engineer.

April 24, 1886.

"THE IDEAL MAGAZINE"

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

ST. NICHOLAS for 1886-87

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTURY CO.
NEW YORK.

November 26 1886.

TIMBER AND LAND SALE

CERTAIN LOTS, AND THE TIMBER thereon, situate in the townships of Allan, Assiginack, Bidwell, Billings, Carnarvon, Campbell, Howland, Sheguiandah, Tehkummah, and Mills on the Manitoulin Island, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, will be offered for SALE at PUBLIC AUCTION, in blocks of 200 acres, more or less, on the First day of September next, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Indian Land Office, in the village of Manitowaning.

Terms of Sale :—Bonus for timber payable in cash, price of land payable in cash, a license fee also payable in cash, and dues to be paid according to the tariff upon the timber when cut.

The land on which the timber grows to be sold with the timber without conditions of settlement.

For full particulars please apply to Jas. C. Phipps, Esq., Indian Supt., Manitowaning, or to the undersigned.

No other paper to insert this advertisement without authority through the Queen's Printer.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

July 22, 1887. td

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg

And Immense Reserve Funds.

Absolute Security to Assured.

Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Ins. Co. in the world,

And Largest Business in Canada.

Insurances taken at current rates.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid.

C. P. Champion.
Agent.

No. 66, St. Peter St. Quebec.

☞ Telephone No. 75.

COAL OIL, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that he will strictly cause to be executed the following provisions of the By-Law passed by the Corporation of the City of Quebec on the 16th April, 1866, intituled "A By-Law for preventing accidents by fire" :—

5th. No person will have, keep, sell, or fabricate, in its raw or refined state, in any building or place in the said city, any petroleum, earth, or rock oil, benzole, napthe, kerosene or coal oil or other combustible fluid, of what nature or kind soever, in any quantity exceeding five barrels at most, and on condition that such quantity be contained or deposited in iron tanks well closed, or in isolated stores or buildings well ventilated and expressly adapted for that purpose by means of elevated sides or otherwise, so as to effectually prevent these articles from overflowing or escaping from the places wherein they are kept or stored.

6th. No person shall fabricate or store any of the articles mentioned in the preceding section in any wooden building, or wooden building cased with brick, or other building covered with shingles or other wood, within the limits of the said city, unless the said articles be kept in iron boxes or tanks well closed, or

7th. No person shall fabricate or store any of the articles mentioned in the above fifth section in any quantity exceeding that mentioned in the said section, in any building at a distance of at least one hundred feet of any other building, and unless it be separated from other buildings by a stone or brick wall of no less than ten feet high by at least twelve inches thick.

8th. It will not be necessary that the said building be surrounded by a wall, as it is mentioned in the next preceding section, is such building be at a distance of more than three hundred feet from any other building ; but none of the herein above enumerated articles will in such cases be kept or stored in any other part of such building than the ground floor thereof, and in no other higher story thereof ; and there must be no means of communication from the said building to any other building or store by means of a canal or sewer of any description whatever.

9th. Any person desiring to keep, store or fabricate any of the articles mentioned in the said fifth section in a larger quantity than five barrels must give notice thereof in writing to the Fire Committee ; designating in the said notice the building or place wherein he desires to keep, store, sell or fabricate the said articles, and the manner he intends doing so. The officer appointe aforesaid, shall visit and examine ... and will report in writing to the Fire Committee if the places are laid out conformably to the provisions of the present by-law. On this report, the said Committee shall grant or refuse the permission asked for, according as it may see fit ; but such permission will have to be approved by the said City Council

And the said officer for such visit examination and report, will have a right to exact and receive for the said Corporation the sum hereinafter fixed. Such permission, and that mentioned in the above-mentioned section, shall remain in force from the day that it will have been granted by the Council until the first day of May following, and will be annually renewed on payment of $10 to the said City Clerk, who will sign the said permission.

10th. The officer appointed as aforesaid by the said Council, besides the duties already prescribed to him by this by-law, will make, from time to time, a visit and examination of the places wherein any of the articles mentioned in the fifth section of the present by-law will be kept, stored, sold or fabricated, to assure himself of the execution of the foregoing provisions, and he will prosecute, without delay, any offender against any one of the said provisions.

11th. Any person who shall refuse admission to the said officer, or to any person appointed by the said Council, into a house, building, or place wherein any of the articles mentioned in the aforesaid fifth section, or oppose, or resist his making the visit and examination in any of the cases wherein such visit and examination are prescribed by the present by-law or shall use abusive language to him, or shall assault or strike him, will incur, on conviction, a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

PHILIPPE DORVAL,
Chief of the Fire Brigade
and Fire Inspector.

CITY HALL,
Fire Inspector's Office,
Quebec, 4th Dec., 1886.

December 8, 1886.

CORPORATION.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION
CITY HALL,
Quebec, 28th Dec., 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that when it becomes necessary to turn off the water in certain localities, for improvements or repairs, a Bell will be rung in the said Streets, some hours previously, to notify the occupants to take the necessary precautions accordingly.

PHILIPPE DORVAL,
Chief Fire Dept.

December 29, 1886.

Royal Military College OF CANADA, Kingston, Ontario.

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE IS established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification engineering and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with, and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments.

(a) In addition, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thorough practical scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

(b) The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all branches.

(c) The obligatory course of surveying is such as is required for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor ; the voluntary course of surveying is that which is required for Dominion Topographical Surveyors.

Matriculation Examination takes place in June each year. Candidates must be over fifteen and under eighteen years of age on preceding 1st of January.

Length of College Course, four years.

Four commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded to graduates annually.

Board and Instruction $100 for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For particulars apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa.

December 13, 1886. Lm

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Ten Cents per Line for each insertion in Special Notice Column or over Editorial.

Advertisements requiring alternate insertions, such as twice or three times a week, Eight Cents per Line.