FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Opposite Archbishop Palace.
February 16, 1888. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

SI VOUS SOUFFREZ D'INDIGESTION, BUVEZ L'EAU ST. LEON APRES CHAQUE REPAS, ET A JEUN POUR LA CONSTIPATION.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Vis-à-vis l'Archevêché.
February 16, 1888. eb11Lm

VOL. XLI. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1887. No. 14,739

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them. t,th,sat&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

LORD HARTINGTON MAY JOIN THE MINISTRY.

THE BULGARIANS DECEIVED BY PRINCE FERDINAND.

General Boulanger and His "Coup D'Etat."

Passenger Train Fired Into—A Desperado Killed—Dr. McGlynn as a Politician, etc., etc.

LONDON, July 22.—According to a dispatch from Pesth, M. Tontchoff, President of the Sobranje, has publicly declared that Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg has grossly deceived the Bulgarians, and that he had been an instrument of Russia.

The Prince of Wales will preside at the Welsh Eisteddfod on August 12. It is expected the Queen will attend.

The Lord Mayor's banquet to the English Ministers is fixed for August 10.

The London *Standard* this morning says that the Emperors William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria will meet at Gastien, August 7.

BERLIN, July 22.—In an election at Strasburg for member of the Reichstag, yesterday, Petris, Moderate Alsatian, received 6,474 votes and Von Moltke 1163.

The North German *Gazette* thinks the Afghan boundary settlements will open up a highly satisfactory prospect of peace in Central Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22—The Turkish Commissioners in Crete has proclaimed the concessions the Porte has decided to make to the Cretans. One half of the customs revenue is ceded to the Cretans. The resolutions of the Cretan Assembly are to be sanctioned by the Porte within three months after they are passed, and an enlarged share in the local government.

PARIS, July 22—*La France* states that the members of the party of the Right after the Schnaebeles incident, proposed to General Boulanger that he head a monarchist *coup d'etat*. He responded: "If ever I take part in a *coup d'etat* it will be against the monarchists and to maintain the Republic.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, July 22—The Vandalia train due here last night was fired into by a number of miscreants near Greenup Crossing, some twenty bullets whizzing through the baggage and express cars and the passenger coaches. Nobody was hurt, but several had narrow escapes.

NEW YORK, July 22—The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company was yesterday induced to part with $75,000 on collateral, consisting of 37 shares of the Chemical National Bank, to Marcus P. Woodruff, who abstracted them from the Safe Deposit Company's safe, to which he had access as trustee, the shares belonging to his father's estate. Woodruff had recently been drinking hard; some say he is insane.

At a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society last night, Dr. McGlynn said the United Labor party would make no compromise with any party, but would nominate a full ticket at each election, including a candidate for President and Vice-President of the United States in 1888.

BOSTON, July 22—Gen. Paine's new sloop, the "Volunteer," took her trial trip yesterday. She showed herself to be a rare marvel of speed.

WALKERTOWN, N.Y., July 22—George D. Colby, aged 36, Superintendant of the Gere Iron Works at Point Leyden, Lewis County, was drowned while bathing in the St. Lawrence river, near the Thousand Island Park, this morning.

MINEOLA, Tex., July 22—Wm. Johnson, a desperado, shot and killed Baker, a saloonkeeper, on Tuesday night and fled. The Sheriff pursued him with blood hounds and found the criminal in a swamp. He shot three of the dogs and one of the deputies, but was finally captured and lynched without ceremony.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

House of Commons.

LONDON, July 22—In the House of Commons last night, after Mr. Smith had spoken,

Mr. Gladstone contended that Dr. Tanner's apology should suffice.

The Speaker here intervened, and told the House that Dr. Tanner's apology should be held to cover the offence of which he was accused.

Mr. Smith thereupon withdrew his motion, and the incident ended.

On motion to commit the Land Bill in the House,

Mr. R. B. Haldane, Liberal, after a short discussion, withdrew his motion asking that provision be made to reduce family charges on Irish land, the Government promising an enquiry into the subject.

Mr. Illingworth, member for West Bradford, a Liberal, moved the adjournment of the debate. He appealed to the Government to make a definite statement regarding the proposed modifications of the bill.

Mr. Smith said that the Government would be prepared to put the amendments on the paper to-morrow, and to proceed with the bill on Monday. If the Opposition intended to delay or frustrate the passage of the bill, on them would rest the responsibility.

Mr. Balfour said the Government would make a statement of the proposed amendments.

Messrs. O'Connor and Labouchere having spoken, Mr. Illingworth withdrew his motion.

Mr. Balfour, rising amid cheers, from the Opposition, said that the only important amendments the Government proposed related to what had been called the "back-door" given to landlords for evictions and to the question of the abatement of rent. With regard to the first amendment, it had been framed to prevent a creditor from proceeding, not against the ordinary assets of a debtor, but against the tenant right. (Cheers.) With regard to the second, Mr. Balfour said the Government was unable to accept any such proposal as Mr. Morley's amendment, which seemed to be meant to throw all judicial leases into the melting pot, and bring out brand new ones revised on the present scale of prices. The Government adhered to the idea that the judicial rents ought to be revised, but recognizing the fact that the House had undertaken to manage land contracts in Ireland, and make the landlords good by act of Parliament and recognizing also the revolution in prices, they propose to do what the English landlords would do in a similar case. They would adopt in a rough way, the Cowper Commission plan, on a sliding scale, which would produce the necessary abatements for the next three years, until the Purchase Act was in force. It was consequently proposed that the Land Court be instructed to devise a scale of revision based solely on the varying prices in different districts. (Cheers.)

Mr. Parnell admitted that the bill as entered would do much toward relieving the Irish tenants, and he therefore heartily welcomed it. But he hoped the Government would go a step further and endeavor to mitigate the hardships resulting from their delay in dealing with the question. He urged that the judicial decision of the Commissions should affect the present year's rent.

After further remarks by Messrs Goschen, Dillon and Russell, the House then entered into committee pro forma.

Mr. W. H Smith, the Government leader of the House of Commons, was asked in the House of Commons this evening by Mr. Ellis if there was any truth in the widespread report that the Queen had sent for Lord Hartington to induce him to join the Ministry.

Mr. Smith replied that he had only now heard the statement for the first time, and could only say that it caused him great surprise. (Laughter.)

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

LORD SALISBURY ON PROTECTION AND FOREIGN COMPETITION.

BULGARIA OVERRUN BY MARAUDERS.

Further News of the Stanley Expedition.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF GOLD TO THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

THE QUIRINAL AND THE VATICAN.

Struck by Lightning — Extensive Fire Raging in St. Paul, Minn., etc., etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 22—The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to the deputation which called to urge the Government to take some action to protect British trade from the effect of foreign competition assisted by bounties, said it was impossible to speak too strongly of the injustice which foreign bounty systems inflicted on British workmen. An European conference would soon consider the matter, and in the meantime he could only say that there were two ways for Englishmen to deal with their assailants in this contest, if reasoning failed Englishmen might return the blow.

Russian agents who have arrived at Bucharest from Bulgaria, reaffirm the report that M. Rodoslaoor, the ex-Premier, is a prisoner at Verne. They say that Bulgaria is overrun by armed bands.

The Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Ashburne, M. Balfour and Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will hold a conference to-morrow in Dublin.

A despatch from St. Paul de Loanda, says the Stanley expedition arrived on May 28th at the confluence of the Aruwimi and the Congo between Bangala station and Stanley Falls. The flotilla carried 450 men, only a few were ill. Stanley made a camp on the heights bordering the right bank of the Aruwimi, commanding the surrounding country. The weather was fine and the prospects of revictualling favorable. On June 2nd Stanley started for Wadelar with an escort of five European officers and 380 men, leaving the remainder of the men under an officer in camp in Aruwimi. At Bowa it was thought that it would take Stanley two months to reach Wadelar or meet Emin Bey's camp.

It was expected that the steamer "Stanley," whose engines were greatly strained by the difficult passage up the river, would be able to start on June 3rd on the return trip to Leopoldville, where she would repair. She would then re-ascend the river to Aruwimi with the stores left at Stanleypool and the men left at Bolobo under Capt. Barthelot.

The police of Limerick have been ordered to carry revolvers.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that the Ameer of Afghanistan is discontented with the Afghan boundary settlement, considering that too great concessions have been made to Russia.

DUBLIN, July 22—The Corporation of Dublin to-day conferred the freedom of the city on Wm. O'Brien and Patrick Collins, of Boston.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has arrived here, all the division magistrates and leading county officials have been summoned to attend a conference on the condition of Ireland.

ITALY.

ROME, July 22—The members of the Catholic Congress at Lucia are signing a petition asking the Government to devote its attention to the question of a reconciliation of the Quirinal and Vatican. It is stated that the Pope approves the step.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 22—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Premier Rouvier promised during the Parliamentary recess to consider a proposed scheme for a metropolitan railway. M. Floquet read the decree closing the session and the House then rose.

La France maintains that the story it published yesterday ascribing to Gen. Boulanger the words: "If ever I take part in a *coup d'etat*, it will be against the Monarchists and to maintain the Republic," in answer to a request that he lead a *coup d'etat* for the restoration of the Monarchy, is authentic. *La France* demands that Gen. Ferron authorize Gen. Boulanger to publish the names of the persons composing the Monarchist deputation which asked Gen. Boulanger to head their proposed movement.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 22—Under an edict of the Czar, the frontier station on the Warsaw and Thorn Railway, where Russian goods have hitherto been unloaded for transfer to Prussian lines, has been pulled down and the rails, platform and sheds have been removed.

A party of German officers from the garrison of Metz visited Nancy, in Mufti, during the national fete last week and have not been heard from since. It is presumed they were arrested while watching the review of the troops, or for having become embroiled in a quarrel. Their disappearance causes excitement in the Metz garrison.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 22—The *Tagblatt* states that King William and Queen Natalie have become reconciled.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 22—Governor Janssen, of the Congo Free State, on July 2nd, telegraphed General Strauch, Administrator General of the Interior Department of the States Central Government here, as follows:—"Send me 600 pieces of staff. Stanley started on July 2nd to Wadelai." This despatch was sent from St. Thomas, and General Strauch says he considers that the tenor of the message shows that Governor Janssen, in ordering the pieces, relied on the expedition making regular progress. The news of Stanley's arrival at Wimiwin was despatched by an English officer whom Stanley left in charge of the camp there, and this was taken by a steamer to Leopoldville and there by an express messenger to Bowa, a route more easily and rapidly made than the one Matedi.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22—The Protocol regarding the Afghan frontier has been signed and Col. Ridgeway, the British Commissioner, is about to return to England. M. Kobakoff, the editor of the Moscow *Gazette*, who has been seriously ill is slightly better to-day. A decree has been promulgated which repermits the exportation of horses from Russia.

The *Exchange Gazette* denies that a Russian loan is being negotiated in Paris.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, July 22—London despatches received on Wall street this afternoon reported that gold amounting to over $2,000,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the Argentine Republic.

A bolt of lightning struck a small rowboat in Princess Bay during the squall this afternoon and instantly killed M. J. Dixon and John Ryan. Both men leave families.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22—Fire broke out at 11 p.m., in the wholesale grocery house of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile Co., Third street, which has spred to the Minnesota saw mills, W. H. Barbank's wholesale clothing house, Beaupre, Gough & Co., wholesale grocery house, and the fire is now in the heaviest wholesale district in the city, and immediately adjoining the Union Depot, and the loss will be heavy. The entire department is out fighting the flames,

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, July 22—Small-pox continues to prevail on the Island, particularly in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. There have been several cases in the hospitals and west of Havana.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

MONTREAL'S DEBT TO THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES IN CAPE BRETON.

Splendid Prospect for a Bountiful Harvest.

EIGHT HUNDRED MORE ICELANDERS BOUND FOR CANADA.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, July 22—The *Gazette* says there is no change in the condition or prospects of trade. The present situation has a healthy tone with the movement full for the month, while it is satisfactory to note that the indications favor a good steady fall distribution. The country at large was probably never in better condition. The railway traffic returns continue to keep ahead, the Grand Trunk receipts to date showing an increase of $737,600 and the Canadian Pacific an increase of $425,000 over 1886.

The paragraph in last evening's *Witness* intimating that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company intended discontinuing expropriating owing to excessive damages awarded appears to have been correct. It is now understood that in every case in which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company consider the award of the arbitrators excessive the company will contest the decision in a court of law. The company claim that they will be able to satisfy the court, that in several instances the arbitrators for the proprietors who are sworn to perform their duties faithfully and impartially, have acted the part of partisans. That they have not considered, as they were bound to do according to the terms of the railway act, the ultimate benefits accruing to the properties or lands expropriated, by the heightened business value which would be a permanent feature of the establishment of a line of railway contiguous to the same.

President Senecal, of the Richelieu Company, held an investigation into the circumstances attending the collision of the "Three Rivers" and "Hochelaga," and after hearing all the parties implicated, pilot Poulet of "Hochelaga" was dismissed. Mr. Senecal says that the pilot appears to have lost his head. Poulet has been on the "Hochelaga" for about two years and is an old and experienced river pilot.

For a long time the city of Montreal and the Provincial Government have been urging claims and counter claims against each other on various grounds. At last it is learned on good authority that the city, through a leading Alderman, has made a definite offer to pay $125,000 to clear up all claims that the Government may have against it for maintenance of prisoners, &c., etc. Ministers when approached this afternoon, were reticent, but it is believed that the Government is favorably disposed towards accepting the offer.

Notwithstanding frequent denials from parties supposed to be interested, it is now definitely known that Mr. Beaugrand will, about the 15th of September, begin the issue of a four-page English newspaper to be called the *Daily News*. The size of the new paper will be similar to the *News* of Chicago, said Mr. Beaugrand; it will not get any assistance from the Mercier Government, and that the funds are coming out of his own pocket. The paper will be as Liberal an English paper as *La Patrie* is French.

Nomination proceedings at Laprairie tomorrow promise to be of considerable interest. Speeches will be delivered by Messrs. Mercier, Taillon, Charland, Tasse, Langelier, Amyot and Pelletier, the two candidates and a number of others.

The American warship "Galena" arrived in port to-day from Quebec. United States Consul-General Anderson lost no time in paying his respects to the commander of the frigate. A salute of eleven guns was fired when Mr. Anderson was leaving the ship's side. The officers say that during their week's stay in port, they will be delighted to receive citizens. The Consul-General entertained the officers and a number of guests at the Windsor this afternoon.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, July 22—At Aylmer yesterday the petition against the return of Mr. Cormier, M. P. P. for Ottawa county, was withdrawn, as it is understood he will resign. Mr. Rochon, the defeated candidate, and Mr. Cormier, are expected to enter the field again.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, the prospective Commandant of the New Battery of Artillery about to be established in British Columbia, arrived here from Victoria to-day. He leaves to-night for Quebec.

Sir John Macdonald, who left for New Brunswick yesterday afternoon, will be presented with an address on his arrival at Dalhousie.

The Department of Agriculture has been notified that the s.s. "Buenos Ayres" left Glasgow with 800 Icelanders bound for the North-West.

Mr. John Mathers, of this city, is said to have been engaged to prepare plans for a mammouth flour mill to be erected by Sir Donald A. Smith, Sir George Stephen, Mr. Allan Gilmour of this city, and other capitalists, on the lake of the Woods, east of Winnipeg. Is capacity will equal that of the largest mill at Minneapolis. The company are sending an expert to Hungary to study the Hungarian process.

BADEN, Ont., July 22—An eastward bound Grand Trunk freight train from Chicago this morning ran into a number of cows lying on the track near the railway station at this place, the locomotive was thrown off the track and badly wrecked, and seven or eight cars were broken into pieces. A brakesman by the name of Latchet was killed.

TORONTO, July 22—Wm. Booth, a well-known painter of this city, fell from the wall on which he was working and injured himself, it is feared fatally, as he has not yet regained consciousness.

The striking carpenters this morning received from the masters a communication to the effect that they were determined to resist all proposals for an increase. This puts the men out not a bit, they say they have lots of money, and moreover are easy in conscience as to their efforts to effect a settlement.

The water in the reservoir has been rising slowly, and at three o'clock this afternoon reached a level of eight feet one inch. There is no imminent danger of a water famine.

The Board of Trade at a special meeting this morning decided that in future at the call board or on Change or at any other times between the members, property, produce, flour, grain, meats and all other products of the soil, mine, forest and dairy, may be brought and sold under the following rules and regulations; all sales of or contracts made for wheat hereafter unless otherwise specified shall be understood to be as for No. 2 wheat, and on such contracts a tender of either No. 2 white, No. 2 red, No. 2 Manitoba hard, No. 2 Spy, No. 2 Canada hard, No. 2 Northern Spring and higher grades of each, or a tender in part of one kind or grade and in part of another, making the quantities required by the contract, shall be deemed sufficient, not less than one carload unless otherwise specified. All sales of grain when the variety or kind is named shall be understood to be of No. 2 grade, not less than one carload unless otherwise specified.

A Frenchman, who gave the name of Joseph Brien, was arrested in Queen's Park yesterday afternoon by Dr. King and handed over to a police constable, charged with soliciting a little girl of seven years of age. The little girl and two others were in the park with Dr. King, and while playing some distance from the doctor the Frenchman approached the children, and was observed by the doctor at his infamous game and promptly collared by him.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 21—A man named Johnson, watchman on the Canadian tug "International," was drowned at Lake Erie yesterday. The tug was lying near Rondeau when Johnson went in swimming and got beyond his depth. He was taken with cramps and sunk before assistance could reach him. The tug arrived last night and reported the fatality to the authorities.

PICTON, Ont., July 21—The safe of R. Ringer and the Post Office safe were burglarized last night. Ten registered letters in the safe were opened, and whatever money they contained was taken and the letters left scattered about the office. They only got between two and three dollars out of Ringer's safe. The locks of both safes were drilled round and then punched out. No clue to the burglars has been obtained.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 21—The *Herald* publishes the first of a series of reports on the state of the growing crops throughout the Province, and says: "The prospects are fairly encouraging. The greatest drawback this year, as last, was the drouth in the month of June. The want of rain makes the hay crop about the average, and unless the fountains of the great deep are broken up the grain will also be short, though the rains the early part of last week have materially increased the prospects of a good yield of cereals. The cold wet spring also comes in for its share of the blame, and always will in Nova Scotia until a thorough system of underground drains permeate every farm. Farmers can best assist a bountiful Providence by draining their land. The farmer complains more loudly this year than ever before of the ravages of the canker worm, potato bug and army worm. The drouth not only seriously affects the hay and grain crop, but it also paralyzes another very important industry—dairying. The pastures in Nova Scotia are noted for the luxuriance of their grass, and rarely in June are they reported as failing. Some farmers meet the expected drouth in September by growing ensilage, and it is pleasant to know that this crop looks well. Fruit is an average in Annapolis valley, but a failure in other parts of the Province. The late frost played havoc with the blossoms, especially in exposed places.

Disastrous forest fires have been ravaging Cape Breton. A tract of one hundred square miles of country, between Sydney and Cow Bay, has been completely devastated. It is said to be the worst fire known in the island. At one time the reserve coal mine was in great danger. It was entirely surrounded by roaring flames. Work was suspended in the pit, and for three days all hands were engaged fighting the fire fiend. What made the situation all the more serious was the fact that a water famine prevails at the reserve. Every well, brook and stream in the place is dried up, and all the water for steam purposes for 1000 people is hauled by train from Black Brook, a distance of eight miles. Coal cars had been made water tight by cakum, etc., and converted into tanks, in which the water is conveyed from the brook to the mines and distributed to the people in carts. In order to supply the demand the train is kept running day and night. The miners, by hard work and strategy, succeeded in preventing the forest fire from reaching the settlement, but were unable to prevent its continuing its devastating course.

MANITOBA.

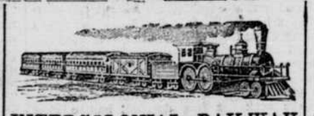
WINNIPEG, July 22—A seven-year-old son of Mr. F. S. Kelding, of Neepawa, was drowned yesterday by falling in a cistern.

The Hon. Thos. White and Mr. C. R. Hosmer, of Montreal, arrived at Port Arthur this morning. They will be in Winnipeg to-morrow to remain a few days.

Joe. Faut, who shot Chief of Police McRae, in Winnipeg, on the night of the 24th of May, arrived here last night in charge of Chief Tupper, of the Provincial Police, and will be tried in a few days. Faut denies having shot McRae and says he did not carry a revolver at the time of the shooting.

Bodily health and vigor may be maintained as easily in the heat of summer, as in the winter months, if the blood is purified and vitalized with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Every person who has used this remedy has been greatly benefited. Take it this month.

Edward Heisler, a farmer of Thomaston, Mass., has two daughters, fourteen and seventeen years old. They both have twelve fingers and twelve toes. The elder weighs 247 pounds, the other 219 pounds; the elder is 78 in bust and 51 waist measurement; the other is 69 and 46.



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.

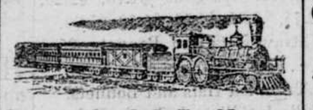
The attention of Shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for transport of Flour and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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 this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follow

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

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

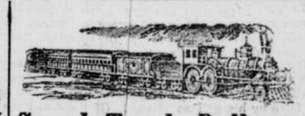
The Sleeping Car leaving Point Levis on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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.

Railway 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

Trains 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 the Ticket 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 Mail from the West.
1.45 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	2.05 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Ma to th West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond

☞ Intermediate trips for Freight.
May 18, 1887.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

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

QUEBEC.	LEVIS. For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
A.M.	P.M.
7.45 Mail to Halifax nd Accommodation to R. du Loup,	2.00 Mail from R. du Loup.
P.M.	7.30 Mail from Halifax.
2.00 Mail to R. du Loup.	
4.45 Accommodation to R. du Loup,	

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

June 23, 1 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.	

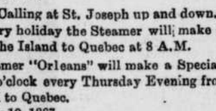
☞ Calling at St. Joseph up and down.

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.

AN EXTRA

Jubilee Celebration Number

—OF THE—

LONDON GRAPHIC,

CONTAINING FULL VIEWS OF THE Procession, Fetes, Scenes at Westminster Abbey and other places of interest, will be published so as to arrive in this country on or bout July 16th.

Orders should be sent in at once to

DAWSON & CO.,
Opposite "CHRONICLE" Office.
July 8, 1887

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

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.									
Leave Quebec	8.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.		8.00 P.M.	4.45 A.M.	4.45 A.M.	
Leave Three Rivers	6.18 "	6.45 "	11.55 "	9.40 "		4.50 A.M.	8.30 "	8.30 "	
Arrive Montreal	10.05 "		3.30 P.M.		17.50	8.00 "	12.25 P.M.	8.00 "	
Leave Montreal	8.00 P.M.		6.10 "		1.00 P.M.		4.45 A.M.		
Arrive Ottawa	11.35 "		10.15 "				8.30 "		
Arrive Toronto	8.27 A.M.						3.30 P.M.		
Arrive Montreal							7.05 "		
Arrive Three Rivers							10.03 "		
Arrive Quebec									

STATIONS.									
Leave Quebec	8.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.			8.00 P.M.	4.45 A.M.	4.45 A.M.	
Leave Three Rivers	6.30 "	1.55 "	9.40 "			4.50 A.M.	8.30 "	8.30 "	
Arrive Montreal	9.10 "	6.30 "				8.00 "	12.25 P.M.	8.00 "	
Leave Montreal		9.00 "					4.45 A.M.		
Arrive Ottawa	11.35 P.M.	12.22 P.M.					8.30 "		
Arrive Toronto	8.27 A.M.	9.50 "					3.30 P.M.		
Arrive Montreal							7.05 "		
Arrive Three Rivers							10.03 "		
Arrive Quebec									

STATIONS.									
Leave Quebec	8.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.		8.00 P.M.	4.45 A.M.	4.45 A.M.	
Leave Three Rivers	6.30 "	6.45 "	11.55 "	9.40 "		4.50 A.M.	8.30 "	8.30 "	
Arrive Montreal	9.10 "	10.05 "	3.30 P.M.		17.50	8.00 "	12.25 P.M.	8.00 "	
Leave Montreal			6.10 "		1.00 P.M.		4.45 A.M.		
Arrive Ottawa			10.15 "				8.30 "		
Arrive Toronto							3.30 P.M.		
Arrive Montreal							7.05 "		
Arrive Three Rivers							10.03 "		
Arrive Quebec									

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE

TO THE NORTHWEST

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

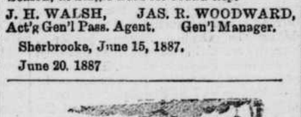
Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

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 Sure Connections *Scenery and*

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

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

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

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

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

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

Going North.

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

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

Going South.

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

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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Dominion and Industrial Exhibition—J J Withrow.
Lithographic Work, &c—T J Moore & Co.
Tenders for Book-Debts, &c—Henry A Bedard
The Iroquois House—B F Campbell.
St Leon Mineral Water—Gingras, Langlois & Co
Notice—Capt Amundsen and others.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla—Dr J C Ayer & Co.
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.
Holloway's Corn Cure—Northrop & Lyman
Beckle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.
Holloway's Ointment and Pills.
Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.
Agricultural Implements, &c—Wm A Ross.
Tailoring! Tailoring!!—William Lee.

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. Bm

GRAND
DOMINION AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
1887,
TORONTO,
Sept. 5th to 17th.
$30,000 in PRIZES.

ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 13TH.

This, being the Dominion and Industrial Exhibitions combined, will be the greatest exhibition of the agricultural and industrial products of this country ever held.

A Grand Programme of Special Attractions is being prepared.

Return tickets at single fare and cheap excursions on all railways during the fall time of the Exhibition.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF THE JUBILEE YEAR

For Prize Lists and full information address
J. J. WITHROW, President. H. J. HILL, Mgr. & Sec., Toronto.
July 23, 1887. 2&Aw-B

Somerville, Benallack & Co.,
MONTREAL.
STEAM LITHOGRAPHERS and FINE PRINTERS.

Estimates Furnished for
Bill, Letter and Statement Headings, Cheques, Receipts, Envelopes, &c.
Calenders, Menus, Programmes, &c.
ARTISTIC COLORED POSTERS.
Labels, Book Covers, and Business Cards.
First-Class Work Done
Best Paper Used.

T. J. MOORE & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR QUEBEC.
July 23, 1887. apl20

GREAT HUMBUGS TUMBLE.
OVERMATCHED BY
ST. LEON WATER.

To H. M. Colville, Dealer in Pure Family Groceries, Stationery, St. Leon Water, Etc.

DEAR SIR,—Kidney Disease afflicted me for years. A few hours' work tired me. Tried Warner's and other patent cures, plasters, etc. Grew worse, at last got your ST. LEON WATER, drank for two weeks, pains in back all gone. Can now work full time. Puff drugs and plasters have thrown all to the winds.
Yours, JAMES BAIN,
5, Clara Street, Toronto.

This invaluable natural water is sold by all retailers at 25 cents per gallon.
Also wholesale and retail, by
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CO.,
Opposite Cardinal's Palace, Mountain Hill.
July 23, 1887. Bd&Aw-p

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.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crews of their Ships while in this Port:—
Capt. Amundsen, "Henry."
" Jensen, "Olga."
" Salvesen, "Althild."
" Rafen, "Bothnia."
July 23, 1887. Ap

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1887.

HERE AND THERE.

Another act in the Queen's County farce was played the other day, when a few of Mr. BAIRD's friends met together, and calling themselves the Conservative party of the County, passed a series of white-washing, or rather wishy-washy resolutions in favour of the man who took a seat in Parliament which did not belong to him. Mr. BAIRD looked on complacently, and went through the idiocy of thanking the electors for this renewal of their confidence in him. There is but one course which Mr. BAIRD ought to pursue, if he is a man with a spark of honour in his composition. He should resign at once, and test his popularity with the voters of the county, whose legal representative he is not. It is all moonshine for him to go about the country prating of his intention to resign if his friends only express the wish that he should do so. He ought to have enough spirit to give up a seat to which he has no moral or legal right whatever, of his own motion and without consulting the political hacks and wire-pullers of his district, who, for purposes of their own, are disposed to wink at this case of flagrant dishonesty. Men of the BAIRD stripe are a real weakness to the great Conservative party of this country, and if the usurping member for Queen's or as they say in New Brunswick, "for DUNN," does not instantly resign, the party leaders ought to promptly repudiate him. He was ignored and "cut" by many Conservative members of standing last session at Ottawa, and the wonder was that he brazened it out as long as he did. His position, to-day, is the most unenviable of any public man in the Dominion, and he ought to get out. His services could prove of little value to the party to which he has attached himself.

MR. MERCIER'S reply to the Bankers of Montreal, is a pretty stiff one. Of one thing they may rest assured, he will not recede from the position that he has taken. He opposed the obnoxious tax, while in Opposition. But to-day he is in power, and he is not the man, with a failing exchequer, to divert the flow of money from the coffers of the Province. Mr. WURTELE, the Conservative Treasurer, made the tax possible. The highest Court in the British Empire confirms the legality of the measure, and the Liberal Government, we may depend, will levy it. The Bankers say that they will compel their customers to pay it. In the meantime, the Premier promises to give the taxable corporations due and ample notice of the date on which he will make his demand. One great hardship about the whole affair is the cruel conduct of Mr. LACOSTE in taking out no fewer than 462 actions, when the whole thing might have been simmered down to half a dozen test cases, representative of different interests concerned. The costs so far incurred amount to about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and this will have to be paid. It is money absolutely and unnecessarily thrown away.

After all, Quebec is not so hot. We have not had it much beyond 90 degrees in the shade, and only at mid-day for a short time has the heat been positively unbearable. We have deliciously cool nights, and sleep is easily obtained for fully eight hours. The health officers have no cases of mortality from excessive heat and sunstroke to report, and altogether we have much to be thankful for, these scorching July days. In Chicago, St. Louis and New York, the children are dying by the hundreds. No such gloomy story can be told about our city, which, all things, considered, has a rational climate.

An author died the other day, who had more than a half a million of readers, and yet few men and women who have any knowledge of literature know his name, or have read a line of the hundred novels that he wrote during the last quarter of a century. SYLVANUS COBB, JR., was the standby of the New York *Ledger*. His pay was very large, and his stories are really not bad as stories go, now-a-days. He had an agreeable style, and though he was not a strong delineator of character, his episodes were attractively managed, and the action was always spirited. Perhaps his best performance was "Orion, the Goldbeater," though "The Gun-Maker of Moscow," and "Alaric, or the Tyrant's Vault," are not far behind it. COBB wrote for a constituency which enjoys sensational literature, but his tales were never sensational, if we put Mrs. MAY AGNES FLEMING at the head of the tribe. He wrote with some vigor, and his narrative was smooth and flowing, but though he delighted thousands of humble readers week by week, he has left no enduring work behind, and in a few months time, the name of COBB will be forgotten, even by the army of his admirers of the past. He was the best of his class. His morality was pure, and he told his story very well, but he never got out of the *Ledger* atmosphere. If the heart of the man could speak, it would be found, we think, that he regretted his environment, notwithstanding the fact that he made his fictions pay handsomely.

The CHRONICLE, alluding to the fact that the volume of holiday travel passing through Quebec is falling away to an extent that is seriously felt by those interested in the mercantile affairs of the ancient capital, complains, with some justice, that while even in Canadian journals space is given to praising the attractions of watering places in the United States of far less pretensions, not a word is to be found in them about the grand Saguenay route with its delightful breathing spots, such as Murray Bay, River du Loup, Cacouna, Tadousac, St. Alphonse, Les Eboulements, etc., and that the district of Quebec, with its splendid walks and drives, its battlefields and historic associations, is made less of than Mount Desert, in Maine, or Campobello, in New Brunswick. Quebec and the Lower St. Lawrence are indeed richly endowed by nature, and it is a loss as much to the traveller as to the district when he allows his route to be diverted to less attractive regions. But fashion changes in travel as in other things apparently, and Quebec if it loses now will no doubt again, and soon, assert her position and regain her rightful share of the holiday makers' patronage. Much, however, depends on the efforts of those interested in the routes leading to the ancient capital, to whose immediate advantage it is that a different state of things should exist.—*Montreal Gazette.*

NOTES AND NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

The Graving Dock at Esquimault.

A despatch from Victoria, British Columbia, to Sir Hector L. Langevin, dated the 20th July, says:—

"Her Majesty's ship "Cormorant" was taken into Esquimault Dock to-day."

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. Judge Johnson is at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mgr. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, was at Levis yesterday.

General Stewart, of the British Army, has sailed for Liverpool by ss. "Polynesian."

Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and T. B. Aldrich are going yachting together on the Maine coast.

Sir John A. Macdonald passed through Levis yesterday on his way to the Lower Provinces by Intercolonial Railway.

"I hear that Cardinal Newton contemplates publishing a volume of autobiographical reminiscences in the autumn."—London *Truth.*

Miss Annie Macfarlane, the distinguished authoress, is in town, with a commission from the Harpers and other publishers to write up certain phases of Canadian life, character and movement. Miss Macfarlane is stopping at the Isle of Orleans.

Sir Hector Langevin leaves town this morning for Rimouski. After a short stay with his relatives, the Minister of Public Works will take a trip to Dalhousie and Gaspe and enjoy a well earned rest with a few trips in the salt water districts.

Recently, Mr. Grant Allen, the brilliant young Canadian author was applied to for his autograph by an Iowa gentleman, who wished to put it in a collection in the State Library. He returned this reply:—"I do not think my own handwriting can ever be of any interest to anybody anywhere. If people really cared about my work they would buy my books; which they don't. For ten years I have been fighting a hard battle against poverty, in writing scientific works; and now I am just being compelled to retire from a hopeless contest and take to penny-a-lining for a livelihood at vulgar stories. A world that won't find me in bread can't be very anxious to get my autograph." On this point the Toronto *Mail* remarks, with truth:—"Mr. Allen's reason for being despondent is scarcely accurate. He has done good work, and some of his books have had a wide sale in America in cheap editions. The lack of an international copyright is the reason why he has derived so little pecuniary benefit from such sale."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
February 2 1887 t,th&sat-Lm&w

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—Dark and damp yesterday.

—The break in the water pipe has been repaired.

—Don't forget Robbins' circus at Levis this afternoon.

—There was no meeting of the City Council yesterday.

—The old Drill Shed is being painted up for the exhibition.

—A special meeting of the City Council has been called for Tuesday next.

—Workmen have been repairing the loose blocks in the new Grand Allee roadway.

—Repairs are being made to the wall surrounding the old Parliament House site.

—The electric lamps for the lighting of the city streets are almost all in position.

—Repairs to the ss. "Lake Huron," now in the graving dock, are progressing rapidly.

—The whole police force attended the funeral of the late Constable Paradis yesterday.

—The pilgrimage of the Congregationalists of St. Roche will take place to La Bonne Ste. Anne to-morrow.

—There were no fire alarms yesterday and the police had made no arrests up to a late hour last night.

—The accident to the water main has been repaired and water was supplied to the city yesterday as usual.

—In the Recorder's Court yesterday, Jean Bte. Neel, drunk, was sent to jail for 15 days. A number of unlicensed dog owners and carters were fined.

—The detectives were all out till a late hour last night watching for the suspicious characters who usually arrive about the same time as circus companies.

YOUNG MEN'S PRAYER MEETING every Sabbath morning commencing at 9.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Flowers for distribution at the hospitals and on board ship will be gratefully received at the rooms any time during Saturday.

SHIP LABORERS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY—The members of No. 1 section of the Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society will attend the anniversary mass this morning in St. Patrick's church. The French members of the society will attend a mass at the church of Cap Blanc.

ONCE MORE! YOU WON'T FORGET IT—Barnum's Show is coming and, with it, thousands of people who will be glad to drink St. Leon Water, as a cooler and invigorator. Please see advertisement in another column of Messrs. Gingras, Langlois & Co., Mountain Hill.

REDUCED PREMIUMS—In consequence of representations made to Mr. Chas. Hanson, of the Fire Underwriters' Association, the insurance companies have reduced the rates of premiums payable by Laval University, the Seminary and other proprietors of real estate in this city.

LITHOGRAPHING.—We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Somerville, Benallack & Co., of Montreal. We have seen some of their work and know it to be the very best. Messrs. T. J. Moore & Co. are their agents for Quebec and are prepared to show samples and give estimates.

ROBBINS' CIRCUS AT LEVIS TO DAY—The amusement lovers of the city cannot do better than take a trip across the river to Levis today, to see the great shows embraced in Frank A. Robbins' double circus, museum and monster menagerie. There will be two performances, doors opening at 1 and 6 p.m. A grand street pageant will be given in the morning. For full particulars of the show we refer our readers to our advertising columns.

SALE THIS MORNING, by A. J. Maxham & Co., of hull of bark "Wylo," materials and balance of cargo. Sold under a decree of the Vice-Admiralty Court.—Messrs. Maxham & Co. are instructed to sell, this (Saturday) morning, 23rd instant, on the Commissioners' wharf, the hull of the composite bark "Wylo," 800 tons register, as she now lies alongside the Harbor Commissioners' wharf, after which the materials, comprising, patent windlass, capstan, yards, spars, pumps, steering gear, running gear, hawsers, anchors and chains, boats, sails, etc.; also, a quantity of sugar and molasses landed on the wharf, and the remainder of the cargo of sugar and molasses remaining in the vessel. Sale this morning, at eleven o'clock. A. J. Maxham & Co., auctioneers.

"THE PELERIN DE TERRE-SAINTE"—This is the title of a description by M. l'Abbe Delaplanche, of his travels in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Smyrna and Constantinople, being a Canadian edition published by Mr. J. N. Duquet, of this city, and to be obtained from him and at Mr. N. S. Hardy's book store. It is a large and interesting work, bearing the *imprimateur* of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, and a flattering recognition and recommendation by the Abbe Begin, of the Laval Normal School, who testifies to the correctness of the author's description of localities which he has himself witnessed. The work contains eight illustrations, including view of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, map of Palestine, plan of Jerusalem, etc., and is published in paper covers at $1.00 and in cloth at $1.25. The French edition of this work has met with a very large sale.

THE GRANDE ALLEE WIDENING.—For want of funds to continue the work and to pay the expropriation of the necessary ground now private property and required for the further widening of the Grande Allee, the work is to stop this year at the east end of the Church of England Female Orphan Asylum grounds. To this point the street has now been widened, and the completion of the work to the city limits will probably be made next year. The sidewalk on the south side of the road has also been finished to the fence bordering the Orphan Asylum property. That on the north side of the road has been concluded to De Salaberry street. The wooden block paving of the Grand Allee as far as the Orphan Asylum will be completed in about a fortnight. There is only a gap of about 450 feet to fill in, from the top of Perrault's Hill, to meet the work done at the other end of the new roadway.

LIFE, ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE—THE STANDARD LIFE Assurance Company of Edinburgh, ESTABLISHED 1825, (*Not a mutual company*). Policies issued under all systems, including *their new* "RESERVE BONUS PLAN," *under which very large profits may be anticipated.* Lowest Rates and Best Security. The Finest and Safest Company in the World, in which to insure your Life. Unconditional and Non-forfeitable Life Policies issued. The "STANDARD LIFE" *offers advantages* which are surpassed by no other Company. The Class-H-Policies of the STANDARD are free from restrictions of any kind, the Contract making the sum assured payable without the smallest doubt, age being admitted in the Policy. Prospectuses and all information furnished by **S. Wilson Drum,** Esq., the General Agent for the District of Quebec and vicinity, including Levis. Mr. Drum is, also, the General Agent of "THE TRAVELERS OF HARTFORD," which is the Largest Accident Company in the World, and an Agent of the "London and Lancashire Fire Company of Liverpool, England." Offices:—91, St. Peter street, Quebec.

THE DOMINION AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT TORONTO.—The Dominion Exhibition for the present year is to be held at Toronto, from the 5th to the 17th of September next, in conjunction with the great Industrial Fair, and these two exhibitions combined in one will without doubt be the grandest affair of the kind we have yet had in Canada. The prizes offered amount to the large sum of $30,000. The Toronto people are making great preparations for the show, and are adding $40,000 worth of additional buildings this year. Large special prizes are offered for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, to be shown during the first week of the exhibition in addition to the regular prizes to be awarded the second week. Cheap railway rates and excursions will also be given during the whole time of the exhibition, so that everyone will be afforded an equal opportunity of visiting this great show. Entries in all departments, except for fruit and grain, have to be made before the 13th August, and any intending exhibitors who have not yet obtained a copy of the prize list should lose no time in doing so, by dropping a post card to Mr. Hill, the Secretary, at Toronto. An allowance towards freightage will be made on exhibits from Quebec.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR AUGUST.—The number opens with a beautiful frontispiece, by Mary Hallock Foote, illustrating some bright verses by Edith M. Thomas, entitled "Invitation to Echo"; and the illustrator turns author a little farther on in a charming sketch of Rocky Mountain life, called "An Idaho Picnic," with more pictures in her characteristic style. Another artist tells his own story with pen as well as pencil in this number—George Wharton Edwards, who writes and draws pictures for "The Figurehead of the James Starbuck," a capital sea story told ashore. Nora Perry contributes a "girl's story," that has equal application to boys. This is a school story, and the heroine, "Marigold," gets into difficulty because she is not bright at mathematics, but gets out of it because she is bright at other things. The story contains a healthful lesson for some teachers, as well as all scholars. There is a pleasant sketch of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" by the Editor of the "Youth's Companion"; George J. Manson gives his views on "Journalism" to the boys who are getting "Ready for Business," and as it is the author's own profession, sees it in no roseate hue; while C. F. Holder tells "How Some Animals Become Extinct," with special application to those forms which have disappeared within the history of man. "A Great Battle in a Forest" is the title given to Gen. Adam Badeau's account of the great battle and Confederate victory of Chancellorsville, where Stonewall Jackson received his death-wound, and Major Keenan won immortal fame by his gallant charge. Of the continued stories, "Winning a Commission" and "Jenny's Boarding-house" are concluded, happily of course; Juan and Juanita are brought almost to civilization and home by Miss Baylor; and "Fiddle-John's Family," under guidance of Prof. H. H. Boyesen, embark for America. The "Brownies," who may be regarded as a perennial serial, go a fishing and catch everything catching except the measles; and there are verses and pictures and lots of other nice things all to be found in the August *St. Nicholas*.

THE August number of *Harper's Magazine* is peculiarly timely and attractive with its abundance of vigorous articles upon the leading subjects of the day. The place of honor is fitly occupied by Miss Welch's description of the historical and natural charms surrounding Niagara, suggesting several delightful tramps in that romantic neighborhood for geologists and other ramblers. A profusion of engravings illustrates the article. The Irish party in Parliament is entertainingly sketched by Edward Brown, with a short outline of the career of all the leading Irish representatives, and fourteen portraits of the most conspicuous. Followers of Neptune will enjoy the study of sails which Robert C. Leslie provides under the title "Sea Wings," with sixty-six drawings of the various styles of rigging evolved in the progress of nautical arts. G. O. Shields writes for sportsmen a paper on "Hunting the Grizzly," with suggestions and anecdotes from his own experience. Three illustrations by C. J. Beard accompany his text. A thrilling narrative of the "Buccaneers and Marooners of the Spanish Main" is begun by Howard Pyle, illustrated by his own paintings, one of which, "On the Tortugas," is the frontispiece. The second and concluding portion of this dramatic history will appear in the September number. The second part of the series of Southern papers by Rebecca Harding Davis, entitled "Here and There in the South," centres in Mobile, and is handsomely illustrated by W. H. Gibson and W. H. Drake. Charles Dudley Warner's "Mexican Notes" are concluded with a paper on Tezintzontezan, where his party discovers an unknown painting by Titian. "Ravenna and its Mosaics" is the title of an attractive paper by Sidney Lawrence upon the mosaic treasures still remaining in the old capital of the Western Empire, as magnificent relics of Theodoric and Justinian. The illustrations furnish several interesting specimens of this ancient art. Bishop Hurst contributes some surprising information concerning Mohammedan literary enterprise in "A Native Publishing House in India." Barnet Phillips's summer story, "A Fisherman's Mate," is a clever romance, skilfully illustrated by C. D. Weldon. The serials "April Hopes" and "Narka" are developing strongly. The number is unusually rich in poetry from half a dozen well-known favorites. The Departments are also copiously filled. The *Easy Chair* finds suggestive subjects in The Reporter's Scriptures, a Protestant Cathedral, International Copyright, Mr. O'Brien's visit, and The Queen's Jubilee. The *Study* takes up the topics of Imaginative Literature as supported by limited incomes, and Russian Fiction. The *Drawer* opens its feast of humors with an essay on the Keeping of a Diary; contains three comic drawings by A. B. Frost, and closes with a page from Du Maurier.

SPORTING NEWS.

RIFLE.

LONDON, July 22—The rifle contest for the Elcho Challenge shield took place at Wimbledon yesterday. The English team won by a score of 1570 points. The Scotch team made 1559 and the Irish team 1556.

THE TURF.

LONDON, July 22—The race for the jubilee handicap of 3,000 sovereigns at Sandown Park to-day, was won by Cannon's "Humewood," Chedwick's "Harpenden" second; Taylor's "Slourheard" third. Time 2.12 2-5. The race for the national breeders' produce stakes, was won by Gen. William's "Seranue," Lord Loveland's "Repeater" second, Taylor's "Lancashire Lass" third.

YACHTING.

The arrangements for the jubilee yacht race at Halifax on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August are exciting a great deal of interest in New York. Nearly one thousand dollars has been subscribed by prominent residents of New York and Boston towards a cup to be contested for by Canadian yachts in Halifax Bay. Among the subscribers are George William Curtess, William Astor, Jas. Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Allen Thorndyke Rice and others. The cup is a very elegant one and the design for it was to-day approved by the committee, of which Erastus Wiman is chairman. The cup will be the most elegant one ever contested for by Canadian yachtsmen. An additional cup is also being designed with a view to a friendly competition between Canadian and American yachts. The American yacht squadron are taking an eastern cruise and will reach Halifax about the middle of August.

LONDON, July 22—In preparing the "Thistle" for her trans-Atlantic voyage no structural attractions have been made. She will be rigged with a short topmast, a very short bowsprit and a boom of half racing length, and will sail under a storm maisail, a small foresail, a jib and a staysail. Her racing spars and a spare mast will be brought out by one of the Anchor Line vessels. Capt. Kerr, an old Atlantic sailor, will navigate the vessel. Capt. Barr, commander of the "Thistle," refuses to express an opinion as to the "Thistle's" chances of winning the America's Cup. He asserts that she can run away from the "Mayflower" in light winds, but shakes his head about the "Volunteer." Mr. Macdonald, the mate, declares that unless the "Volunteer" is able to beat the "Mayflower" by 20 minutes over the New York course, the "Thistle" will win the America's Cup.

Boston's Boy Murderer Has a Rival in Maine—His Record Up to Date.

PORTLAND, Me., July 20—The youngest person who ever attempted to commit a murder in this State was brought before Judge Gould, of the Municipal Court, this morning. George E. Lawrence is a boy of but twelve years, but he has managed in his short life to at least attempt the commission of many crimes. Some months ago George was sent for by his brother, who is the foreman of a great stock farm in Kansas. Soon after he reached Kansas he developed decided Jesse Pomeroy traits and became the terror of that section. After being with his brother a short time he stole a valuable horse and "skipped the ranch," as his brother says. When cornered the young rascal showed fight, and, being well armed, managed to keep the squad at bay for some time. He thought of killing the horse, but finally concluded to surrender.

After a persistent attempt to reform him, his brother took him back to Cape Elizabeth. He behaved himself rather worse than better, and last week his brother, John Lawrence, gave him some wholesome advice. George said to John: "I'll do you for that." During that night George got up and quietly opened his knife. Then John felt the hand of his young brother, passing slowly over the face and down to his throat. He jumped up and grabbed the hand of the young villain just as the point of the knife touched his throat and probably just in time to save his life. After watching him two days more, and becoming convinced that he was bound to kill some one if left at liberty, his brother had him arrested and Judge Gould sent him to the State Reform School during his minority.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottle to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

☞ A postage stamp is like a youngster. It always sticks to business the more it has been thoroughly licked.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—In Christie street, between Garneau and Couillard streets, there is now being built a large wooden house, in direct contravention of the law. By what authority?
ENQUIRER,
Quebec, July 23rd, 1887.

The Heart After Decapitation.

Dr. Charcot, the famous hypnotizer, has recently had a chance of examining immediately after decapitation one of the 4 per cent. of French murderers who get executed. Thanks to the assistance of the police, his examination commenced two seconds after the knife of the guillotine had fallen; and the head even then had ceased to give any sign of life, though muscular movement continued in the neighborhood of the jaw until the sixth second. But the beatings of the heart, caused by the influx of blood, actually continued for 60 seconds. The conclusion finally arrived at was that the death of the guillotined man had not been caused by asphyxia. The violent irritation of the nerves of the neck, it was decided, had reacted upon the heart and death followed the shock. —*London Figaro.*

For Scrofula, Impoverished Blood and General Debility.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, has no equal in the whole realm of Medicine. Read the following: "I gave one bottle of Scott's Emulsion to my own child for Scrofula, and the effect was marvelous."—O. F. GRAY, M.D., White Hall, Ind.

LADIES' WATERPROOF MANTLES!
NEWEST SHAPES.

LATEST STYLES AND TEXTURES in the above just received, at 95c., $1.90, $2.35, $3.50, $4.75, $7.00, $8.50, $9.50.
Inspection invited to the above.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

Great Reduction in the following Goods.

PRINT, CAMBRIC AND Zephyr Washing Dresses, Newest Styles, at $1.75, $2.25, $3.75, $3.95, $4.50, $5.50, $5.90.
Straw Hats and Bonnets, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Black Silk and Surah Dolman Mantles.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR!

LADIES' WHITE MERINO VESTS—29s., 35c., 40c., 49c., and 58c.
WHITE MERINO VESTS, HIGH NECKS—60c. and 98c.
MERINO VESTS—High Necks and Long Sleeves, 70c., 93c. and $1.10.
LADIES' INDIA GAUZE VESTS—35c., 59c. and 65c.
INDIA GAUZE VESTS, HIGH NECKS—50c., 65c.
INDIA GAUZE VESTS—High Necks and Long Sleeves, 75c.
LADIES' WHITE CASHMERE VESTS—$1.22, $1.24, $1.48 and $1.68, according to size. These are all Wool and light make for Summer.
LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS—High Necks and Long Sleeves, $1.69.
UNDYED WOOL VESTS—These are Grey and of a very thin Summer make, $1.05 and $1.15. The same thing can be had with High Necks and Long Sleeves, about 15c. extra.
LADIES' FINE RIBBED CASHMERE VESTS—In White and Grey, $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

GIRL'S UNDERWEAR.

GIRL'S WHITE MERINO VESTS—42c., 38c. and 53c.
GIRL'S MERINO VESTS, HIGH NECKS—53c., 58c. and 63c.
GIRL'S MERINO VESTS—High Necks and Long Sleeves, 60c., 54c., 66c.
GIRL'S FINE WOOL VESTS—Ribbed and very elastic, 70c., 75c., 80c., 90c. and $1.00. In both White and Grey.

BOY'S UNDERWEAR.

BOY'S WHITE MERINO SHIRTS—45c., 55c. and 60c.
BOY'S WHITE MERINO SHIRTS—Half Sleeves, 52c. and 55c.
BOY'S GREY MERINO SHIRTS—53c. and 60c.
BOY'S WHITE PANTS—55c. and 73

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S GREY COTTON SHIRTS—45c. and 72c.
MEN'S INDIA GAUZE SHIRTS—36c., 59c. and 78s.
MEN'S WHITE MERINO SHIRTS—70c. and $1.00.
MEN'S GREY MERINO SHIRTS—88c., $1.00 and $1.18.
MEN'S SHETLAND CASHMERE SHIRTS—$1.95.
MEN'S WHITE CASHMERE SHIRTS—$1.95, large size $2.20.
MEN'S SUMMER WOOL SHIRTS—Very light thin make and all Wool, only $1.18.
MEN'S WOOL SANITARY SHIRTS—$2.35.
MEN'S GREY MOHAIR SHIRTS—$2.70.
PANTS—At about the same prices for the different kind

Our Stock in UNDERWEAR is very large but we only give a few prices in the various kinds.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Cotton, Thread and Summer Cashmere Hose. Also in Children's Sizes.

TERMS
STRICTLY CASH
Hours of Business: 8 A.M. till 6.30 P.M.

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
July 16, 1887. janl

LEATHER BELTING,
LEATHER BELTING.
LACE LEATHER.
Belt Rivets,
Copper and Tinned.
Belt Hooks.
H. S. SCOTT & Co.,
60, PETER ST.
Telephone No. 133.
July 20, 1887. apl27-Lm

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.

C. 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 Sportsmen'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
Agriculture, Horticulture
—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 & Recreations of all Sorts

Spectators will find on the Exhibition Grounds all the comfort desirable, and means have been taken to interest them in the highest degree.

Exhibitors may depend upon the fact that nothing will be spared to make their sojourn in Quebec most agreeable, as well as all who may visit the Exhibition.

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 persons who purpose taking part in this Exhibition, Farmers or Manufacturers, may obtain all desirable information by applying to the Secretary, at Quebec, or to Mr. S. C. STEVENSON, No. 76, St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

GEO. LECLERC, Secretary, Quebec. H. G. JOLY, President
July 21, 1887.

More Glory and Imperial Honors!
The Doherty Organs
ARE THE BEST.
W. DOHERTY & CO., Organ Manufacturers, have received a Medal and Diploma for their magnificent exhibit of Organs at the Colonial Exhibition. This is the highest possible award for Organs.
Sole Authorized Agents in Quebec,
BERNARD & ALLAIRE.
Also, Sole Agency in Quebec for the following Pianos:—
R. S. Williams & Son,
O. Newcombe & Co.,
Heintzman & Co.,
Weber & Co.,
Stanley & Co.,
Mozart, &c., &c., &c
BERNARD & ALLAIRE,
Nos. 77 & 79, St. John Street,
UPPER TOWN.
☞ Communication by Telephone.
April 13, 1887. jly3-1m

NOTICE.

In the matter of
L. P. GAGNON,
of St. Roch des Aulnaies,
Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Office of the undersigned, until
FRIDAY, the 29th July instant, at 5 o'clock P.M.,
for the purchase of the Assets belonging this Estate as follows:—

Dry Goods	$1,634.10
Hardware	173.81
Boots and Shoes	278.35
Groceries	220.54
Drugs and Medicines	80.39
Stationery	66.31
Earthenware	40.32
Shop Utensils	21.00
Blacksmith	223.00
	$3,142.82

Tenders can be made for the whole *en bloc.*
Terms:—Cash, or approved Note if on time.
The Stock can be seen at St. Roch des Aulnaies, the 25th and 27th instant.
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.
July 23, 1887.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
QUEBEC, CANADA.
THIS HOTEL,
—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—
Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,
HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETELY TRANSFORMED AND MODERNIZED THROUGHO

Want of Sleep

Is sending thousands annually to the insane asylum; and the doctors say this trouble is alarmingly on the increase. The usual remedies, while they may give temporary relief, are likely to do more harm than good. What is needed is an Alterative and Blood-purifier. **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is incomparably the best. It corrects those disturbances in the circulation which cause sleeplessness, gives increased vitality, and restores the nervous system to a healthful condition.

Rev. T. G. A. Coté, agent of the Mass. Home Missionary Society, writes that his stomach was out of order, his sleep very often disturbed, and some impurity of the blood manifest; but that a perfect cure was obtained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Frederic W. Pratt, 424 Washington street, Boston, writes: "My daughter was prostrated with nervous debility. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restored her to health."

William F. Bowker, Erie, Pa., was cured of nervousness and sleeplessness by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for about two months, during which time his weight increased over twenty pounds.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

July 24, 1887. t,th,sat&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 modern plant for the Repairs of Iron Steams 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 Carelotou, 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.

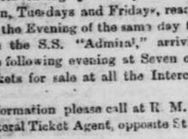
For Freight and Passenger rates, apply to

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.

June 8, 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, J. H. REEVES, 40 Cedar St., New York City.

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 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.
July 22	—Germanic	New York	Liverpool
"	—Pennland	"	Anwerp
"	—Aller	"	Bremen

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

TORONTO, July 23, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to west and north, fair and cooler, preceded by showers.

Gulf—Moderate to fresh south and west winds, cloudy to partly cloudy weather with showers.

Inward Mail Steamer Reported.

SARMATIAN.—The Allan Mail ss "Sarmatian," Captain Richard on, passed Heath Point, Anticosti, at 12.20 p.m. yesterday. Due in port this evening.

Allan Line.

ACADIAN—The ss "Acadian," Capt. Magrath, having discharged her cargo of coal, left for Sydney at 6.00 p.m. yesterday.

CARTHAGINIAN—The Allan s.s. "Carthaginian" Captain Macnicol, from Glasgow, July 13, with 3 cabin, 4 intermediate and 2 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo, arrived in port at 5.00 p.m. yesterday and moored at the G. T. R. wharf, South Quebec. The "Carthaginian has on board 150 horses, to be landed at Montreal, all of which are in splendid condition. Captain Macnicol reports experiencing fine weather throughout the passage. The pilot reports passing several outward but no inward bound vessels.

POLYNESIAN—The Allan s.s. "Polynesian," Captain H. Wylie, with 40 cabin and 80 steerage passengers and general cargo, left port at 9.30 a.m. yesterday for Liverpool.

Dominion Line.

VANCOUVER—The Dominion R. M. S. "Vancouver," Captain C. J. Lindall, sailed from Liverpool on Thursday last with 80 cabin 50 intermediate and 250 steerage passengers.

Quebec Steamship Company.

MIRAMICHI—The ss "Miramichi," Captain Baquet, from Pictou, etc., with passengers and general cargo for Quebec and Montreal, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, and after landing Quebec passengers and cargo, left for Montreal at 4.00 p.m.

BARREMAN.—London, July 22.—The British ship "Barreman," from Shields for San Francisco, has been lost. There are no tidings of the crew.

BONAVISTA.—The ss "Bonavista," Captain Anderson, arrived from Montreal at 4.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Sydney, etc.

BEDLINGTON.—The ss "Bedlington," Captain Owen arrived from Montreal at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, and, after shipping a new anchor, left for Sydney.

DEAL CHARTERS.—The following charters are reported: To load at St. John—S. S. "Norfolk," 40s.; ship "Bertie Bigelow," timber, 20s.; deals, 41s. 3d.; barques "Sagrna" and "Valona," 42s. 6d., all for Liverpool. "Lanagoer," Cork direct, 42s.; "Juno," W. C. E., 41s. 3d. To load at West Bay—Barque "Tanaxproposite," W. C. E., 43s. To load at Miramichi—Barque "Kentigern, W. C. E., 45s.—St. John, N.B., *Globe*.

EMBLEM.—The bark "Emblem," Captain Roberts, from Newcastle, N.S.W., arrived at Manila on Thursday, 21st July.

FAITH.—Glasgow, July 22.—The ship "Faith" of Olna has been lost in a cyclone in Java waters. Her entire crew numbering 25 perished.

GERDA, ERC.—Bark "Garda" and bkt. "Flash Light" arrived from Montreal last night in tow of tug "Florence," and anchored.

GLADSTONE.—Bark "Gladstone," Captain Smith, bound to Liverpool, leaves for sea to-day.

GOV TILLEY.—London, July 22.—The British ship "Gov Tilly," which went ashore at Ymuiden while on a voyage from New York for Amsterdam, is a wreck. Other cargo 870½ casks and 980 cases of petroleum have been landed, but the remainder will prove a total loss.

INVERMAY.—The ss. "Invermay," Captain Mitchell, arrived from Montreal at 4.00 p.m. yesterday and proceeded to Pictou.

OSSEO.—Bi-gt. "Osseo," in ballast, arrived from Montreal at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, in tow of tug "William," and anchored in the stream.

PAID OFF.—The crew of the tug "Canada," were paid off yesterday, and the boat placed in Louise Basin.

RECIPROCITY.—Ship "Reciprocity," Captain Jones left for sea yesterday morning in tow of tug "Dauntless."

RAFT.—Tug "John A. Macdonald," arrived from Montreal yesterday morning with a raft for Messrs. Calvin & Co., in tow, and left for Montreal in the evening.

TOWS.—Tug "Canada" arrived from Sorel yesterday morning with two canal boats, coal laden, in tow.—Tug "E. B. Eddy" left for Montreal yesterday with a tow of barges.

W. G. RUSSELL.—Ship "W. G. Russell," Captain Williams, bound to Liverpool, leaves for sea to-day in tow of tug "Florence." The tug takes her to the foot of the Traverse.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT.

July 22, 1887.

L'Islet—Raining and calm.. Inwards at 2.00 p.m. ss. Carthaginian.

Riviere du Loup—Cloudy; strong north-west wind. Inwards at 9 a.m. ss Carthaginian.

Father Point—Dull; strong south wind. Outward at 5 p.m. steamer Dacona; at midnight ss. Oregon. Inwards at 3.00 p.m. one bark in tow.

Martin River—Cloudy; west wind. Inward one bark; at 2.00 p.m one two-masted steamer.

Cape Magdalen—Cloudy; south-west wind. Inwards at 9.00 a.m. ss Fasdrelandet.

Fame Point—Cloudy south wind. Inward at 8.00 a.m. ss Cuban and two two-masted steamers. Outwards at 1.00 p.m. ss Greetlands.

Cape Rosier—Foggy; strong south-west wind.

Anticosti—Therm. 60. Cloudy; south-west wind. Inwards off South Point at 2 p.m. ss. Sarmatian.

Mount Cove.—Cloudy; variable winds. Mackerel in large schools around here.

Low Point.—Smoky; south-west wind. Inward yesterday Sleipner, Kate Fawcett and bark Kate Cann.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Ailsa, Macfarlane, Ayr, July 18
Falcon, Hansen, Dundee, July 20
Grasbrook (s), Schuldt, Hamburg, July 17
Nicolette, Jorgensen, Greenock, July 19

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Tonsberz, ——, Rochefort, July 17

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Ocean, Waage, Tayport, July 18

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Wandrahm (s), Hunsewaldt, Hamburg, July 17

ARRIVED FROM THE SAGUENAY.

Stratford, Ass, Sharpness, July 20

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

July 22—SS Carthaginian, Macnicol, Glasgow, July 13, Allans, Rae & co, 9 passengers and gen cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West.
SS Miramichi, Baquet, Pictou, &c, Quebec Steamship Co, passengers and general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.
Canal boat Nathan, Hamel, Port Johnston, N. J., P. Gingras, coal.
—— H C Holmes, Monk, Hoboken, Bennett & co, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

July 22—Alexandrine, 425, Sunderland, W & J Sharples, Sillery Cove.

CLEARED.

July 22—SS Greetlands, Delisle, Sydney, Ross & co, gen cargo.
Bark W G Russell, Williams, Liverpool, W & J Sharples.
—— Vasco de Gama, Krogh, Monte Video for orders, Price, Bros & co, lumber.
Tug McArthur, J A McDonald, Collins Bay, Master.
Canal boat J W Salvail, Salvail, Burlington, Vt, Hall, Bros & co, and A Gravel Lumber Co.
Schooner, Anna Maria, Blouin, St. Pierre Miquelon, Gagnon & Frere.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss Carthaginian, Macnicol, from Glasgow—E R Bennett, Mr McLellan, Mr Fleming—3 cabin, 4 intermediate and 2 steerage.

TIDE TABLE

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1887

July.	Morning	Evening
Monday..... 18	4 29	4 51
Tuesday..... 19	4 56	5 29
Wednesday..... 20	5 44	6 07
Thursday..... 21	6 29	6 50
Friday..... 22	7 11	7 32
Saturday..... 23	7 55	8 17
Sunday..... 24	8 40	9 03

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

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, Wednesday, 20th.....4.03 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

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

July 22, 1887.

Chicago Markets.

		Aug't.	Sep't.	Oct.
WHEAT.	Opening....	75⅝	72⅝	74
	Highest....	76⅜	72⅝	74
	Lowest....	75	71½	73⅜
	Closing....	76½	72⅝	73⅜
CORN.	Opening....	37½	38	38¼
	Highest....	37⅝	38¼	38¼
	Lowest....	37¼	37⅜	37⅜
	Closing....	37½	37⅜	37⅜
SHORT RIBS.	Opening....	7.77	7.90	7.85
	Highest....	7.92	8.05	7.92
	Lowest....	7.77	7.85	7.85
	Closing....	7.92	8.02	7.92
PORK.	Opening....			
	Highest....			
	Lowest....			
	Closing....			
LARD.	Opening....	6.55	6.65	6.70
	Highest....	6.57	6.70	6.75
	Lowest....	6.52	6.64	6.70
	Closing....	6.57	6.67	6.75

Petroleum

Opening.	Highest	Closing.	Lowest.
60	60	59½	59½

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy				
N. Y Central	109⅞	109⅞	109	109⅛
Can. South	57⅞	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛
Del. & Hud	102	102	101¼	101¼
Del., L. & W	132⅜	133⅛	132⅛	133⅛
Erie	31⅜	31⅜	31	31
N J Central	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
M K & T	24⅛			
Lou. & Nash	62⅜	62⅜	62	62⅛
Lake Shore	94⅛	95⅛	94⅜	94⅜
Mich. Central	86⅛			86⅛
North Pacific	34⅜	34½	34¼	34½
Do. Prof	60¼		60	60¼
North-West	117⅛	117⅜	116⅜	117
Pacific Mail	45¼			
Reading	56½	56⅝	56	56
Omaha	50⅞	51⅛	50¼	50⅜
Omaha (Pfd)	112⅜			
Texas Pacific	20⅞			
Can. Pacific			60	
Union Pac	56¼	56⅜	56	56
Wabash	18⅜			
Wabash (Pfd)		32⅜	32⅛	32⅜
W. U. Tel	76⅛	76⅜	76	76⅛
N. E	36⅜	36⅜	36⅞	36⅜
Gen. Pac				
Or. Trans	30	30	29½	29⅞
Mo. Pacific	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
R. T	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛
Hocking Valley	39⅛	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛
S L P R	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
S L	33	33	33	33
P. D	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞

NOTICE.

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

Gold Exchange.

New York, July 22, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.85½. Sterling Exchange, 4.83½.

Custom Duties

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, for July 22nd—$1072 71.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 22, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton quiet. Uplands, 5 11-16d. Orleans, 5 11-16d.

Montreal Stock Market—July 22.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 232½ to 231¾.
Ontario Bank, 121 to 120.
Banque du Peuple, 115 to 114¾.
Molson's Bank, 142 to 135½.
Bank of Toronto, 212 to 205.
Merchan's Bank, 131½ to 130½.
Union Bank, 95 to 90.
Bank of Commerce, 120¾ to 119½; sales, 25 shares at 119. Sellers 60; 25 shares at 119½.
Federal Bank, 106 asked.
Canada Pacific Railway, 69½ to 69.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 97 to 96.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 54 to 53½; sales, 200 shares at 54.
City Passenger Railway Company, 224 offered.
Montreal Gas Company, 218½ to 217½.
North-West Land Co., 58s to 56s.

SECOND BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 232½ to 231¾.
Ontario Bank, 121½ to 120½.
Banque du Peuple, 115 to 112.
Molson's Bank, 142 to 135; sales, 10 shares at 136.
Bank of Toronto, 212 to 205.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 75 offered.
Merchant's Bank, 132 to 130½.
Union Bank, 95 to 90.
Bank of Commerce, 120¾ to 120; sales, 50 shares at 120.
Federal Bank, 107 asked.
Canada Pacific Railway, 69½ to 69.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 96⅞ to 95.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 54½ to 53¾.
City Passenger Railway Company, 224 offered.
Montreal Gas Company, 218½ to 217½.
North-West Land Company, 58s to 53s 3d.

Mills on the St. John River.

(Special Correspondence of the New York Lumber Trade Journal.)

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 25.—The following is a list of the mills at the mouth of the St. John River, which your correspondent has compiled with great care, together with the names as well as the citizenship of the owners, and the sawing capacity of each mill in thousand feet, board measure:

Owner's Name.	No. of saws.	Sawing Capacity.	Citizens' Owner.
Randolph and Baker	2 and single saw.	18 to 20 million ft.	Brit.
S. T. King and Sons	2 and single saw.	18 to 20	Brit.
George Barbour	2 and single saw.	18 to 20	Brit.
Hayford and Stetson	2 and single saw.	18 to 20	Brit.
Alder Cushing and Co.	2 and single saws.	18 to 20	Brit.
Clark	2 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
Hayford and Stetson	2 and mulay.	15 to 16	Brit.
Hayford and Stetson	2	15 to 16	Brit.
R. A. Dunn	1 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
Jewett (Grand Bay)	1 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
Jewett (South Bay)	1 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
Kirk and Daniel	1 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
C. Hamilton and Co.	1 and rotary.	10	Brit.
Warner and Purtle	1 and rotary.	10	Brit.
R. Conners	1 and rotary.	10	Brit.
Hopper and Sisters	2 and single saw.	15 to 16	Brit.
Jewett (Millidgeville)	1 and mulay.	15 to 16	Brit.

Of these mills, Miller and Woodman usually pile for winter and spring sawing from six to seven million feet, B.M., of logs. Andre Cushing & Co., from four to five million feet. Hayford & Stetson, about ten million feet. E. G. Donn, about two or three million feet.

There is nothing to prevent a number of the mills at St. John from sawing lumber all the year. The above-mentioned mills are nearly all provided with machinery for the manufacture of short lumber of various kinds.

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, July 22.—Flour—receipts 900 brls; sales none reported, Market closed quiet and prices nominally unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents, 4,60 to 4,65; superior extras, 3,80 to 3,90; extra superfine, 3,75 to 3,80; spring extra, 3,45 to 3,50; superfine, 3,15 to 3,25; strong bakers, 4,00 to 4,60; fine, 2,80 to 2,90; middlings, 2,70 to 2,75; Pollards, 2,25 to 2,50; Ontario bags, 1,90 to 2,00; city bags, 4,55 to 4,30 per 196 lbs in 140 lbs sacks. Grain—Wheat nominal; red winter, 82½c to 85c; white, 82½ to 85c; spring, 82½c to 85c. Corn, 56c to 56c duty paid. Peas, 63c to 64½c. Oats, 24c to 29c. Barley, 48c to 53c. Rye, 45c to 50c. Oatmeal, 4,00 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 2,50 to 2,75. Provisions—Pork, at 16,50 to 17,00. Lard, 9c to 10c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, 8½c to 10½c. Butter—Creamery, 19c to 20c; Townships, 16c to 18c; Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; Western, 14c to 15c; low grades, 10c to 11c. Eggs steady at 14½c to 15½c.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, July 22, 1 p.m.—Stocks stagnant; American Express, 108; C P, 60½; Canada Southern, 57½; Delaware and Hudson, 101½; Delaware and Lackawana, 132½; Lake Shore, 94½; Michigan Central, 86½; Northern Pacific, 34½; do preferred, 60½; New York Central, 109½; St. Paul, 86½; do preferred, 121; St P M & M, 115; Union Pacific, 56½; Western Union Telegraph, 76½.

NEW YORK July 22, 1 p.m.—Cotton steady; Uplands, 10 3-16c; Orleans, 10⅛c; futures steady; sellers July at 10.21; sellers August at 10.20; sellers September at 9,64; sellers October at 9,50. Flour quiet; receipts 19,000 brls; sales 11,000 brls, super State at 2,60 to 3,25; extra at 3,15 to 3,60. Rye flour steady, at 2,60 to 2,90. Wheat closed lower; receipts 135,000 bus; sales 8 000 bus, No 2 red sellers July at 81c to 81⅛c; 1,048,000 bus sellers August at 81 13-16c to 82⅛c; 40,000 bus sellers September at 83c to 83½c; 248,000 bus sellers October at 84⅛c to 84⅛c; 1,216,000 bus sellers December at 86 15-16c to 87⅛c, and 1,096,000 bus sellers May at 93c to 93⅛c. Rye dull. Barley nominal. Corn heavy; mixed western at 45c to 46c; futures at 45c to 47⅛c; receipts 182,600 bus; sales 480,000 bus, including No 2 mixed sellers August at 45⅜c. Oats steady; State at 37c to 40c; western at 34c to 42½c; receipts 560,000 bus; sales 25,000 bus. Pork steady; new mess at 16.25 to 16,75. Lard weak, at 6,72½. Butter steady; State, 12c to 21c. Cheese firmer, at 6c to 10½c. Sugar quiet and steady; crushed, 6 1 16c to 6⅛c; powdered, 6 to 6⅛c; granulated 5 91-100. Eggs, 15c to 15½c.

NEW YORK, July 22—Railroads closed dull. Stocks stagnant.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22—The leading features closed as follows:—Wheat—No. 2 sellers July 69⅝c; August, 70⅛c; September, 72½c. Corn—No 2 sellers July 36⅞c; August, 37¼c; September, 37⅜c. Oats—No 2 sellers July, 23⅜c; August, 25⅜c; September, 25⅝c. Mess Pork—Year, 11,20. Lard—July, 6,52½; August, 6,57½; September, 6,72½. Cash quotations:—Flour unchanged. No 2 spring wheat at 69½c to 69⅝c. No 2 red wheat at 72½c. No 2 Corn at 37¼c, bid. No 2 Oats at 25½c. Mess Pork, 15,00 to 15,50. Lard, 6,55 to 6,57½. Short rib sides, 7,90. Dry Salted shoulders, 5,90 to 6,00; short clear sides, 8,20 to 8,25. Receipts to-day—18,000 brls flour; 40,000 bus wheat; corn none; oats none; 1,000 bus rye; barley 3,000 bus. Shipments—20,000 brls flour; 179,000 bus wheat; 91,000 bus corn; 109,000 bus oats; 2,000 bus rye; barley, none.

IMPORTS.

July 22—Per ss Carthaginian, Macnicol, from Glasgow—1 roll samples to Joseph Hamel & Freres. 1 case mdse to Simons & Foulds. 1 do to G P. Renfrew & co. 6 crates ewave to F T Thomas. 1 cask to H S Scott & co. 1 case mdse to P Garneau, Fils & co. 1 case and 1 bale mdse to J Hamel & co. 4 do to McCall, Shehyn & co. 6 cases and 1 bale do to Thibaudeau, Freres & co.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal and the West.

Per canal boat Nathan, Hamel, Port Johnston, N J, 220 tons coal to P Gingras & co.

Per canal boat H C Holmes, Monk, Hoboken, 122 tons coal to Bennett & co.

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL—July 22—Per steamer Montreal, Roy, from Montreal—2 bbds, 8 cases, 4 casks, 1 bale, 132 boxes to E H Duval.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—July 22—40 boxes to Q & L E L Co. 4 brls, 1 box to O E Vallerand. 1 cask to R M Ward & co. 4 sacks to D T Thibaudeau. 2 boxes to Mrs. Chas Terreau. 2 bales to S P Dexter & co. 8 brls to J W Reid. 1 hamper, 9 bales, 104 cases, 44 boxes to W M McPherron.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—July 22—1 pkge to B Gagnon. 1 bale to Hamel & Frere. 1 pkge to D Drysdale. 1 bdle to H J Fisk & co. 1 pel to Capt Baldwin. 1 do to Miss E Reynolds. 1 box to M Ryan. 1 box to J E Livernois. 1 do to J A Gibb. 1 pkge to A MacCallum.

EXPORTS.

July 22—Per ss Greatlands, Delisle, Sydney —21 pcs timber by Carbray, Routh & co. 2 cases, 1 pel by Thibaudeau & Freres.

Per bark Vasco de Gama, Krogh, Monte Video for orders—44997 pcs spruce rails, 4525 do spruce rails, 3677 pcs spruce scantling, 19720 pcs spruce palings by Price, Bros & co. Loaded at Tadousac.

Per canal boat D W Salvail, Salvail, Burlington, Vt—3820 pcs spruce plank by The A Gravel Lumber Co. 3308 pcs spruce boards by Hall, Bros & co.

July 8—Per bark Napoleon III, Olsen, Hull —21689 pcs timber deals, 857 do pine deal ends, by J. Burstall & Co.

July 13—Per bark President Sverdrupt, Horsen, Dublin—2863 pcs pine deals, 615 do pine deal ends, 12,237 pcs spruce deals by J. Burstall & Co.

July 14—Per bark Heimdal, Kruge, Great Yarmouth—16,930 pcs spruce deals, 1365 do spruce deal ends, by King Bros. Laden at St. Thomas.

July 15—Per bark Nornen, Engelbreken, Limerick—13939 pcs spruce deals, 1414 do spruce deal ends, by King Bros. Laden at St. Thomas.

July 15—Per bark Dictator, Romburg, Greenock—72 pcs oak, 46 do elm, 56 do red pine, 963 do white pine, 3332 do pine deals 1164 do pine ends, by Smith Wade & Co.

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.

ASTRALOIL DEPOT.

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

July 14, 1887. myG-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 those Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable; they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labor, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR

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

December 15, 1886. Lm-d&w

The Invention of Printing.

Fifteen cities claim to be the birthplace of printing, but the honor rests between Haarlem, Strasburg, and Mainz. The Dutch legend is that some time about or previous to 1440, one Laurent Janszoon Koster, custos or sexton of a church in Haarlem, while in the Hout, or Haarlem wood, cut letters on a beech tree, which suggested to him wooden types, from which he afterward developed metal types; and that a man in his employ, escaping with the secret to Mainz, originated the art there. Haarlem contains many portrait-monuments of Koster, and belief in him is an article of the Dutch faith, but later investigators claim that he is altogether a myth, made up, with much imagination and some rascality of two Haarlem citizens, neither of whom was a printer, and of the unknown printer of much later days. The German story centers in John Gutenberg, of the family called Gensfleisch—taking his mother's name, in accordance with the German custom, because her family was dying out—as to whom there is a definite historical chain of evidence, including the records of two law suits. Nothing is certainly known of his first thirty years. He is supposed to have been born about 1399, at Mainz, whence his family was exiled going to Strasburg. In 1439 he appears as a defendant in a law suit brought in Strasburg by an heir of one Andrew Dritzehen, to compel Gutenberg to admit him to the secret and benefit of an art into which the deceased had bought by payment to Gutenberg. This art seems to have been printing, and the evidence in the suit shows that Gutenberg sent his servant to Dritzehen's house, immediately on his death, to have a "form" of "four pieces," "lying in or about a press," separated "by turning two buttons," "so that no one might know what it is." We do not know, for Gutenberg won the suit and kept the secret. Different modern scholars construe "it" to be parts of the press, pages of type, matrices, or a four-part type mold, such as is known to have been used by early printers. It is not definitely known whether Gutenberg printed any books in Strasburg (some fragments of a type Donatus being most plausibly connected with him there), which caused a German critic to declare that if Strasburg is the cradle of printing, "it is a cradle without a baby." By 1448 Gutenberg had removed to Mainz, for there is record of his hiring money, and in 1450 he made a contract with John Fust, a money-lender, to provide money for "paper, vellum, ink, wages, and other materials required," on half-profits, which contract was the basis of the second suit. In this suit, brought in 1455, Faust, who has been sadly confused with that later Dr. Faust, of Wittenberg, from whose wicked learning grew the Faust legend, foreclosed his mortgage, got possession of part of Gutenberg's implements and stock, and by help of Gutenberg's apprentice, Peter Schoeffer, who afterwards married Faut's daughter Christina, took up the business of printing. There is a legend that this Schoeffer, and not Gutenberg, invented the type-mold, but recent investigators show that this invention was peculiarly Gutenberg's. Gutenberg, who started a new printing office after the separation by help of money from Conrad Humery, physician and town clerk, printed two editions of the Bible. He printed also an edition of the "Donatus," several "Letters of Indulgence" (the earliest job work), a broadside Calendar of 1457, a Catholicon of 1460, and many other things. He was alive in 1465, when Archbishop Adolph made him one of the gentlemen of his court, and was dead in 1468, for in that year Conrad Humery had succeeded to his effects. —*R. R. Bowker, in Harper's Magazine for July.*

A Dog That Obeys Orders.

A St. Paul man, who has a pet dog of which he is very proud, has instructed it to take care of the birds and cats in the house while its master in down town during the day. One evening recently, when the gentleman was returning home, he saw the dog emerge from the shadow of a neighbor's fence with a hen in his mouth. The dog deposited the fowl in a secluded spot, and then went after the house cat, which it seized by the neck and dragged to the feast. Without going through the formality of asking grace, the dog tore the chicken to pieces and helped the cat to some of the choicest scraps. The owner thinks the animal will soon be able to hustle for the entire family.

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

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—BY—

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June 7, 1887. vol26Lm

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When I say I 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 most obstinate 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 P. O. address. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

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SUIT THE PUBLIC TASTE.

Orders from the Country immediately attended to.

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

Morse's Glycerole of Celery Compound.

New Remedy for Teething Infants and Aqults 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 permission 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 certain remedy for feverishness and every form of indigestion, and for the weak and sickly ones it was invaluable as a tonic, and I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use to everyone. Wishing you every success, I beg to remain,

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

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

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

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them. t,th,sat&w

COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

My Ideal and My Fancy.

(*Harper's Bazar.*)

BEFORE.

My Ideal is a maiden slim,
With optics warm and dreamy,
With golden ringlets waving dim,
And features sweet and creamy.
She muses in esthetic pose,
On pictures languid gazes,
And paints the lily and the rose
On tambourines and vases.

My Fancy's an athletic girl
In flannel skirt and jacket,
Who makes the white ball skim and whirl
Before her tennis racket;
She sits divinely on her oar's bench,
She dances in the german
And in the surf she's fit to bob
About with any merman.

Shall it be she who paints on tiles
And ribbons the decanter,
Or she who romps about and smiles
Beneath a Tam O' Shanter?
Or shall I woo the pensive maid
Who's languid and esthetic,
Or shall my heart and hands be laid
Before the maid athletic?

AFTER.

My heart soon ceased to toss and whirl,
For when the summer tarried,
The languishing esthetic girl,
My Ideal, I married.
I'm weary when I see her loll
In dreamy affectation,
And all her high-art fol-de-rol
Drives me to desperation.

Down from the clouds she'll never drop,
High art she calls her mission;
She couldn't cook a mutton chop
To save her from perdition.
My life is now a hullabaloo,
For fate has warmed my jacket,
I wish I'd wed the maid in blue
Who swung the tennis racket.

Summer Loves.

Woman should not love unbidden;
Woman's heart should wait for winning,
Woman's fondness should be hidden—
Lack of pride is almost sinning.

Let him linger daily near thee;
Let him all but vow he loves thee.
Tho' thou whisper he will hear thee;
But let not his passion move thee.

Let him thank thy song the sweetest,
Let him call thy name the dearest,
And thy little foot the neatest.
Till his ardor quite thou fearest,

Let him praise thy newest bonnet,
And the dainty head it graces;
Touch perhaps the flower upon it,
And admire thy fav'rite laces.

Let him speak of life as growing
Worthier, nobler, since he knew thee:
But beware—there is no knowing
In what light he'll shortly view thee.

In the spring love goes a Maying;
But, oh foolish maid! remember,
Summer loves, it is the saying,
Often die before December.

—*Charles Strong.*

Tailor-Made Dresses.

(*Philadelphia Record.*)

Whatever approaches the tailor-dress in general effect should be worn only on strictly informal out-of-door occasions. Those who follow closely the demands of fashion would not think of appearing at any formal gathering arrayed in one of them. Care should be taken, therefore, that such suits are confined solely to the street, the morning drives, or business occasions.

For more dressy use the same fabrics may be made up with various combination materials, or, indeed, be used wholly by themselves, the fashion being much more elaborate, and the general effect, while it could not be improved for the plain, handsomely finished dress, is by far the more elegant; yet the addition of a few folds or the different arrangement of the draperies may make an almost complete transformation in the style of the costume and render it appropriate for the hours or the many smaller occasions where fine woollen suits are altogether appropriate and desirable.

How Our French Cousins Bathe.

(*Paris Letter to Chicago Tribune.*)

At the seaside record bathing is the chief amusement, but it is a far different thing from bathing in America. The Frenchman attires himself in sumptuous robes, with Turkish slippers, a cigarette and eyeglasses. Then he promenades along the beach with the air of a Roman Emperor. Occasionally he allows the water to dash about his ankles, and even to his knees, but never above that point. After an hour or two of such elegant attitudinizing, he retires with the air of a conqueror. The French lady who bathes invariably wears high-heeled shoes laced almost to her knees. Her bathing-dress is made with long trained skirts, which she holds above the reach of the waves with one hand, while with the other she holds a fan and smelling bottle. She is always accompanied by a maid who holds a parasol over her head. She allows the water to dash about her ankles and wet her shoes. But, as she wears oiled silk stockings, her feet do not become wet.

Fashion Notes.

Silk gloves of a pale tan, with long, loose wrists, are substituted for kid during the hot weather.

Small bonnets of sheer white organdie, made with many fine pleatings, are worn to church in the country, trimmed with big bows of pure white ribbon.

Ecru embroidered muslins are made with ruffled skirts, apron drapery and shirred waists, which are held in place by a broad, heavy white belt. The shoulders are ornamented with epaulets of thick, soft white ribbon bows.

The latest black lace dresses are made by sewing alternate strips of lace, inserting two inches wide and black moire ribbon of the same width. The fabric formed in this way is draped diagonally across the moire underdress in front and straight in the back. The waist is shirred across the shoulders and about the neck over a tight silk lining and gathered to a point at the belt line.

Similar lace dresses are made in white and draped over either white moire or white surah. In these white costumes the front drapery or the waist is crossed over in surplice fashion and held at the waist with a wide moire sash. The sleeves of the striped lace and ribbon are in leg-o'-mutton shape and have no lining, short moire cuffs confining them below the elbow.

Dressing sacques of exquisitely delicate mull, trimmed profusely with lace and covered with a multitude of loops of the very narrowest ribbon, are worn to the breakfast table with old silk skirts that are past the prime. The ribbons are run through narrow inserting set between the mull and the lace ruffles. Under them are worn white corset covers, tied with ribbons of the same color as those in the sacque, which are prettiest when of clear, buttercup yellow.

The most sensible and coolest morning gown for those obliged to remain in the city during the warm weather is a full plain skirt of pongee with a deep hem. The waist has a basque back and gathered surplice fronts, leaving the throat unhampered by a collar. The sleeves are flared at the wrist and turned back in Pilgrim fashion with a contrasting color. The fronts are tied in loosely with long ribbon bows. Dull green, pale heliotrope or dark wine tints are pretty in contrast.

A pretty evening gown is of white silk mull. It is made over a skirt of cheap white silk and has three narrow flounces of the mull edged with two rows of narrow white satin ribbon. The long drapery is edged with four rows of ribbon and is nowhere draped high enough above the flounces to expose the silk underskirt. The waist is a low-necked, sleeveless, white silk basque, over which the mull is gathered high in the throat, held there by three rows of ribbon. There are no sleeves, and the gloves are white.

Another fabric very popular at the seaside is a heavy quality of wrinkled cheese-cloth in delicate evening shades. They are trimmed with numerous rows of narrow watered ribbon, and produce goods effects in draping.

Point d'esprit is much used for summer evening gowns, not only in white but the new colored sorts that come in shades of green, heliotrope, porcelain blue and old pink. The narrow watered ribbon is a favorite trimming on these frocks also.

For wearing to the beach for the morning bath gowns easily put off and on are selected. A pretty one was of soft, light weight, cream-colored flannel, simply draped and trimmed with wide Hercules braid. The bodice was a loose belted waist of flannel, with fine blue lines through it, made with a sailor collar opening over a shirt of white flannel.

A novel design for cloaks for travelling or coaching is copied from the cloaks of the Irish peasant women and envelop the wearer from head to foot. They are made of six or seven breadths of twilled silk gathered to a velvet standing collar. They are without sleeves, but the front breadths are doubled from the foot up and the arms pass out between the doubled fronts; a ribbon belt attached to the two back seams forms them into the waist.

From the Fly-leaf of a Dictionary.

[The following beautiful poem was found written upon the fly-leaf of an old dictionary and signed "W. N. H."]

Oh wondrous book, thy leaves enfold
The sum of all that e'er was writ;
Like pearls unstrung, here lie enrolled
The words of Wisdom, Folly, Wit;
Thousands of words, like bells to ring
Their countless changes to the heart,
Then thoughts, their subtle masters, bring
The pen of voice to aid their art.

Here lies the future statesman's speech,
The coming poet's mythic lay;
The wisdom that the past should teach,
The words that shall the future sway.
And thou, a prophet, shape the speech,
Or gather up the scattered lay;
Show millions how the path to reach
Where truth and wisdom lead the way.

Weigh well thy words, chose well thy theme;
Hear soaring Fancy while she sings;
Listen to Reason's thoughtful scheme,
But bolt the page that Folly brings.
Thousands of words before you lie;
Wisdom and Truth you here may view;
But choose, with purpose fixed and high,
Words that are loving, pure and true.

AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

How do you like her, Jud?

Young Doctor Galbraithe looked up at his cousin a second before answering.

If she were worth a hundred thousand I would marry her to-morrow. She is a girl who, ten years from now, will do honor even to a Galbraithe.

Alice was silent, and outside the open door, in the hall, Carmie had come all unheard in her slippered feet, but not unhearing, and stood silent also. She was not vain, so felt a strange delight in this man's words, cruel and heartless as they were; but she was proud and sensitive and her eyes flashed, and something of the superb power that Judson Galbraithe prophesied for ten years hence thrilled her as she stood there; then, nothing but a girl, she shivered as she thought how easily she could have been won by this handsome, careless man had she been wealthy—won, but not loved; and she crept silently away, wondering if she could be anything to be proud of—anything but a poor, paid governess.

* * *

Thirty to-day! Once I should have considered myself old at this age, with the best of my life passed, and little before me to enjoy; but now I am very happy, thankful, and content.

Carmie Brownell was looking across the blue sea waters, her hands resting upon the railing of the balcony, her calm, sweet face grave and thoughtful. The climbing ivy and rose threw fluttering leaf shadows and sunshine upon her tall, lithe form; and people on the beach below turned to look on the unconscious figure for a second time.

Who is she, Leicester?

Miss Brownell.

Is that all there is to say of her?

No: I might talk a day or two of her, and you would be as little acquainted.

You are unusally reticent. She must have incurred your lordship's displeasure, and you punish by igaoring her.

We are good friends; but I knew that your questions were prompted by idle curiosity, and thought I would wait until you met her. She has won a fair fame and considerable wealth, I belive by untiring patience and labor. She has triumphed over every obstacle, met trouble and disappointment that would have crushed a woman less brave, and now, from it all she brings, instead of a cynical, selfish nature, one so thoroughly pure that men are made better for her living.

She is wealthy, famous, but still unmarried?

Yes; even an old maid, if you like. But no one ever thinks of that.

Philip Leicester frowned, and there was a ring of displeasure in his sweet, strong voice. It angered him to hear this cool questioning, even from a friend.

Doctor Galbraithe, at his side, handsome fascinating, worldly-wise, and a trifle worldly-wild, turned again to look at the white-robed figure.

They sauntered back an hour later, just as Miss Brownell tightened the reins over her high stepping blacks.

Those are magnificent animals, by Jove! exclaimed Galbraithe.

Yes; she hand'es them perfectly, too.

And Philip's dark eyes flashed, and a wonderful light swept over his face, with the smile and bow he gave Carmie Brownell! while she gave a glance at both, but a smile to only one, as she dashed by.

And the second time that day the fastidious Judson Galbraithe turned to look at a woman.

He had quite forgotten her, however, until he saw her that evening in a little crowd in the large drawing room.

Philip Leicester was one of the crowd, and Galbraithe made his way towards them to be introduced.

She rose, smiling, gracious, thoroughly a lady, with no pretence to girlishness. There were valley lilies at her belt, valley lilies in the soft lace at her throat, and valley lilies in the loose low-coiled hair.

Her eyes, were clear, brave, and tender, her face one that changed with every thought, but was ever pure and true.

The summer passed, as all summers have a way of doing, and one night, when the season was almost ended, Carmie Brownell stood upon the terrace in the moonlight, listening to the roar and moan of the waters.

Judson Galbraithe found her there looking like some still, restful picture but she turned with her old smile as he asked, Did you come to escape the crowd?

No; for had the crowd been here I should have stayed, I love the sea so much. I never dance, you know, and shall not be missed.

I missed you, and searched until I found you—dreaming.

Perhaps I am given to dreaming; but to-night I was thinking of my past life.

Your past, like your present is good to remember.

He spoke with a shade of bitterness. for what did hers make his own careless, wordly one appear?

I was only thinking of the starting point. Shall we return?

Not unless you wish it, for I have wanted to see you alone, but have not been able to do so. You must know what it is I have to tell, for no man can be with you without learning to love and respect you. My life is not worthy to offer, but you can make me what you will. Oh, Carmie, I love you. I love you! Will you say that you love me and will be my wife?

His face was pale with the great passion that thrilled his soul, his eyes were burning and bright as they searched her face for one tender look, and his hands closed upon hers with a fierce, o'ermastering grasp; but she was looking away from his face, beyond the line of harbor lights and the very sea itself, as she answered slowly. Is it myself or my hundred thousand that you would marry?

All the scorn and subdued feelings of those twelve years rang out in the clear proud voice.

Yourself! What do I care for your wealth? Come to me penniless; but for your love, I will work for both; only tell me I can, dearest.

Wait until I repeat your words of twelve years ago. Let me show you how well I remember. You said of Carmie Brownell, a poor and friendless girl, were she worth a hundred thousand I would marry her to-morrow. I am worth it now, and you come saying that you love me. Had you said so then, the girl Carmie would have belived with a faith the woman has not. I am glad you didn't say this then, even if you cared for me; you did me a greater service, for after hearing your opinion of me I crept away, and after the first outbreak I determined to make my life worth living, even if it might not be a Galbraithe; and the words that wounded so cruelly at first proved the incentive and watchword to something better than I then dared dream. Years ago I should have considered your offer to me tonight the best of all, and would have thought myself avenged but now I am only sorry that any one should suffer through me.

The sweet, earnest voice was silent; the waves moaned and sobbed on the sands below like some doomed helpless soul, and the music floated out to them wild and sweet!—dying in a crash and wail of anguish.

Is there no hope, if you have forgiven my foolish, mercenary words? Oh, Carmie, let me live for you, and prove my love by that!

She turned with a face as white as his in the moonlight, and a look of pain in her grave eyes; then, very softly, with a world of sad tenderness in her voice, I am engaged to marry Philip Leicester; we have cared for each other a long time.

And then Leicester's tall form came upon the terrace. He took Carmie's hands upon his arm, and drew her soft shawl around her with a proud air of possession; while Carmie, ever thoughtful for this strong man's passion and the sorrow that had settled like darkness upon him, led Philip down the steps and the moonlight to walk in the glory of perfect love together.

Whether from swampy land or stagnant pool, or from the deadly gases of city sewers, malarial poisons are the same. Ayer's Ague Cure, taken according to directions, is a warranted specific for malarial disorders.

The Chinese Foreign Board has issued a circular to the effect that the Government is constructing a railway from Tientsin to the Shahwo gate at Pekin, to be finished within two years, and that the owners of any graves by the way of the new line must find a new site and remove the coffins.

FUR, FIN AND FEATHER.

To J. M. LeMoine, Esq., Quebec.

SIR,—I enclose you a chapter which may be of use to your book "Chasse et Pêche."

As to the shooting, I do not feel competent to say much, as I have shot very little for the last eight years. Shooting in this vicinity is not good. At one time there was tolerably good cock shooting, but the better drainage of the land and other causes have driven the birds to "pastures new" and when a new cover is discovered it is kept very close by the happy finder.

Most of the Montreal sportsmen shoot over the islands and marshes of Lakes St. Francois and St. Peter, both of which offer the of best sport. From early in September until frozen over, they abound in all sorts of water fowl, and no better snipe grounds or cock covers are to be found than those among the many low islands at the mouth of the Richelieu River, where it enters the St. Lawrence at the head of Lake St. Peter. Among these I may mention the Ile du Moine, Ile du Pads, Ile St. Ignace, Ile de Grace, and at *La Baie de la Valliere*. Also the marshes on the North side of the St. Lawrence, known as the Grand Nord.

For moose, caribou, and large game our sportsmen hunt the St. Maurice region to the north of Three Rivers, and for Red Deer that portion of this Province and of Ontario which borders the west side of the Ottawa. There are numbers of Red Deer among the mountains on the north-east side, but there are too many lakes to hunt them successfully with dogs.

Yours very sincerely,
G. H. MATTHEWS.

Montreal, 20th May, 1887.

FISHING TO BE HAD IN THE WATERS ABOUT MONTREAL.

The angler must indeed be fastidious who looks for better sport than is to be had within easy distance of Montreal, either by boat, by rail, by road or on foot, the enthusiast may set up his rod within an hours easy travel of his own door and if he does not return with a full basket the cause will be lack of skill or of patience, or both, for they generally go together. In this locality the many excuses that unskilled fishermen offer for empty baskets are not allowed, excepting perhaps that of a N. or N.W. wind and even on such days, which are few, fair sport may be had, the wind during the best of the fishing season—the early summer—generally blows from the S. S.W. or W. principally from the S.W.

As for variety, we can offer, as game fish, bass, trout, maskinonge, dore and white fish (or *la quaiche*) a species of fresh water herring which though not so fine a table fish as either of the others, is yet, a very game fish, rising to the fly with all the voracity of the brook trout and having a very tender mouth, requires a good deal of skill, in landing.

Besides these there are many other varieties worthy of a place in the basket, such as rock bass, perch, sunfish, pike, *carpe de France*, mullet and others.

Among the game fish, I think we may justly give the Bass the first place for I am sure most anglers will agree with me when I say that for his weight he is the most game fish that swims (excepting perhaps the *Winnonish* which are not to be had in these waters). Of these there are two varieties, the large and small mouthed. The average weight of the Bass is from one to two pounds. Three pound fish are not uncommon, and one or two fish of four or even five pounds may be looked for by a pretty constant angler each season. Bass do run larger than this, but very rarely in these northern waters, and as a rule the big fish are not taken in the fast running water but on the lake shoals or about small islands well out in the open.

Some lakes seem to produce larger fish than others notably Brome lake in the township of Brome, from which I have seen many fine fish. Among them one of the small mouthed variety caught in September, 1884, that tipped the scale at 7½ lbs. I have heard of larger, but as fish stories are proverbially questionable, I will not go beyond what I can vouch for. However, the big fish do not always give the best sport; for my part, I prefer to strike a two and a half pound fish in one of those little eddies so often formed by a rock in a rushing stream than land a leviathan from the calm waters of the lake.

Bass begin to spawn in the St. Lawrence about 10th April, but are somewhat later in the Ottawa, the water being colder. By the 1st of June the spawning season may be considered over; few fish are found in spawn after the latter date, and it would be a great boon to anglers were the law so amended as to make the open season commence on the 1st of June instead of the 15th as at present.

In the early part of the season the minnow is the most killing bait; black minnows may be used in the clear waters of the St. Lawrence and Richelieu, but in most of the small lakes and the Ottawa the white, or if procurable the shiner minnow will be found the best. At this season the fish lay in from four to ten feet of water; but as the stream is heated by the sun's rays they come to the surface, and if the spring has been warm a few June showers will bring them to the top about the 10th or 15th; after which they will take the fly readily until about the tenth of July, when they run to deep water to return to the shoals (but not to the rapids) about first of August, when they can again be taken with a fly, though a grasshopper properly worked over the surface is now far more deadly.

Good baskets may be made in June by spinning or trolling a spoon from a boat, but I think the killing of so game a fish in this way should be frowned down by all true anglers.

Dore.

Large numbers of these fish are taken through the ice in March and the beginning of April, the close season only lasting one month, viz, from 15th April to 15th May.

The first outing the angler gets is a day at the dore, and though not nearly so active or game a fish as the bass, yet being as it were, the first flower of spring, he is highly esteemed by the fraternity; his capture requiring a good deal of skill and a very light touch.

In the early season he is generally found in eddies about rapid water, laying close to the bottom, and in all parts of the eddy from the eye where the water may not be over eighteen inches to the foot, where he may lay in fifteen to twenty feet. A heavy fish once allowed to brake from the eddy to the current will give an angler all the work he wants, to get him back. It often happens that he has to run him some distance to a lower pool. He bites very warily and the keenest touch and finest tackle brings home the heaviest basket. The best bait is a live minnow, used with a four-foot single gut leader below the lead sinker, which may be from ½ to 2 or even 3 ounces, according to the under current, but which must feel the bottom all the time, allowing the minnow to swim above at the end of the cast. The best fishing is to be had between the 15th April and 20th June, after which they leave the rapid water. In weight the dore occasionally runs up to 10lb, though the majority are under two. A very favorite lay of his is on the lee side of piers, breakwaters, wharves or any crib work placed in a current that will form an eddy.

The Maskinongé.

In weight this fish will sometimes tip the scale at 60 or 70lb. I can vouch for one of 62 lb., taken at Rigaud on the Ottawa in 1878. However the average weight is from 10 to 20 and a right good game fish he is I would venture to say that taken in rapid waters with light tackle he will show as much fight and give as much sport as the lordly salmon. His open season is the same as for bass and his lay from June to July is usually at the head or the foot of a rapid or in small channels between islands where the current runs tolerably strong. In the early season he is generally taken by spinning or trolling, but I think the best bait is a small chub or sucker about 4 or 5 inches long properly worked with a lip hook and gang with tackle light enough to allow him to swim about freely. About the 15th July they leave the shallow water, and the best fishing is to be had from the 15th September to the end of October, when they come up to the shoals to feed on the perch and sunfish that frequent these spots at this season.

Many of these shoals terminate abruptly on one side, and in such deep water he lays in wait for anything that may swim above him. They generally lay in pairs, and the angler is pretty sure of getting two on the same shoal. The most tempting lure for him at this season is a medium-sized green frog placed on a big hook, with a gang hook carefully hooked into the skin of the back in such a way that it will not impede his free movement.

For this fishing a salmon reel should be used, with 75 to 100 yards of line, and when a fish is once hooked coax him away from the shoal to deep water, where there will be no trouble in killing him if the angler has the necessary patience. A heavy fish often fights for a couple of hours before he can be gaffed safely, and many fine fish are lost by the impatient angler who tries to use brute force to him when he sulks.

The whitefish, or *la quaiche*, run from about the 10th July to the 10th September, and the best catches are to be made between 4 p.m. and dark, though they will rise at almost any hour of the day if the weather and water are suitable. For good sport perfectly calm water is necessary. They always run up stream, following the slight current of the channels which are marked by their glassy appearance when the waters of the lake or river are calm and without a ripple, if the angler can anchor his boat where two currents meet all the better. They rise readily to the fly and medium sized white and gray or white and yellow are preferable. A grasshopper is also a very killing bait.

Trout.

Of these we have the large gray trout or lunge running in weight up to 20 lb. The salmon or lake trout from ½ to 5 lb. and the brook or river trout from ½ to 3 lb.

As the habits of trout are the same the world over and as so much has been written about them anything that I could add here would only be a repetition. My reason for going more fully into the habits of bass, doré and maskinongé is that these fish being peculiar to the country, the information may be of service to visiting anglers.

WHERE TO GET A DAY'S FISHING WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF MONTREAL.

Firstly, some fishing may be had about the the city proper and what in Europe would be considered a good day's sport, may be had about the abutments of the bridge, the pier between the locks at the entrance of the canal at the Longueuil Ferry wharf, at many spots below the cotton factory.

Crossing the river some sport is to be had at Longueuil and St. Lambert; some bass may be taken in the rapid on the side of Ste. Helen's Island, above the bridge a good basket may be made at the Nun's Island, and at the shoals at the foot of the Lachine rapids, while a first-rate spot for bass and dore is about the old mill, three miles above Laprairie.

Among the many good grounds for bass, dore and maskinonge coming within the radius of a day's fishing from Montreal, as a centre, are such well known places as Bout de L'Isle, Sault-au-Recollet, Ste. Rose, Ste. Genevieve, Lachine. Chateauguay, Point Claire, Ste. Ann's, Vaudreuil and River Baudet. There are many others, but these are the most accessible and at nearly all of them comfortable inns will be found, and men and boats can be procured.

Of all these, perhaps Ste. Ann's and Vaudreuil may be recommended as the most convenient for strangers. They are both within one hour of Montreal by rail, and the fishing is excellent. They are surrounded by over twenty miles of good fishing water, including the Perrot, the Cascades and many beautiful rocky islands on the Lake of Two Mountains, and the best of accommodation is to be had.

For trout we have to go some distance back into the Laurentian Mountains, and the nearest lakes affording good angling are a full day's journey from the city; there are several brooks nearer, but the fish are small.

For those who can take an outing of from four days to a week a regular angler's paradise is to be found among the lakes which abound in the Townships of Wentworth, Harrington, Howard and Montcalm in rear of the County of Argenteuil, and in fact all through the mountains to the north of Montreal.

I may add that the Secretary or any of the members of the Fish and Game Protection Club will at all times be pleased to give to strangers what information they can regarding the lakes, rivers, portages, roads, inns, guides, etc., etc., of this district; in fact, to do what they can towards putting him in the way of getting good sport.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Potter Palmer, the big Chicago hotel man, is making a tour to Norway, Sweden and Russia as a change from the customary summer watering jaunt.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves's Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Try it and mark the improvement in your child. d&w

Emma Merriam, of Bristol, Conn., who lost her scalp several weeks ago by her hair catching in the machinery in a mill, is having a new scalp built up by grafting. Her doctor has exhausted the list of friends who have furnished the bits of skin and has advertised for outside aid.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and natural remedy within reach. d&w

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

July 23, 1887. d&w

The *Forum* for August will contain articles from Governor Foraker, Lord Bramwell, Dr. Howard Crosby, Edward Eggleston, Prof. Everett, W. H. Mallock, Edward Everett Hale, General Greely, John D. Champlin, Dr. Deems, and Prof. Ely. The subjects discussed will cover a wide range.

H. Gladden, West Shefford, P.Q., writes: For a number of years I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Two years ago I was attacked very severely. I suffered a great deal of pain, from which I was not free for a day, until last spring, when I began to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and I rejoice to say it has cured me, for which I am thankful.

July 23, 1887. d&w

Yan Phon Lee, the Americanized Chinaman, and his wife are provoking more attention than they desire at Narragansett Pier. Wherever they go they are gazed at by curious eyes. Mrs. Lee is a young woman with dark complexion, blue eyes, regular features and dark-brown hair. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were present recently at a Casino hop, but did not indulge in dancing.

Holloway's Pills.—Epidemic Diseases.—The alarming increase of English cholera and diarrhœa should be a warning to every one to subdue at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness, and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions for taking this corrective medicine, nothing more efficient than its cleansing powers, nothing more harmless than its vegetable ingredients. Holloway's is the best physic during the summer season, when decaying fruits and unwholesome vegetables are frequently deranging the bowels, and daily exposing thousands, through their negligence in permitting disordered action, to the dangers of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.

July 23, 1887. L-n-b-&w

Another English clergyman has been caught plagiarising. Revd. Dr. S. Baring Gould's story, "The Blue Vase," which lately appeared in an English magazine, it is said was stolen almost bodily from "The Prussian Vase," one of Miss Edgeworth's "Moral Tales."

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' 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

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

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law 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,th,sat-30w-d&w

THE WENTWORTH,

NEWCASTLE, N. H.

Railroad Station, Portsmouth N.H. thirty minutes distant, where coaches from the house meet every train.

The Fashionable Resort of the North Shore

Opens July 2. Accommodations for 500 guests. House on a bluff overlooking the Atlantic. Furnished with every modern improvement. Rooms large, beds elegant. Electric lights, spacious elevator, bowling alley and billiard room; first-class livery and stabling for private teams; boating, bathing and fishing; steam launch for parties. News stand and telegraph office. A fine orchestra of 20 pieces. Boston and New York stock reports received hourly. Express trains from Boston, via Eastern Div. B. & M. R. R., Pullman cars, reaching Portsmouth in one hour and thirty-five minutes.

NEW ROCKINGHAM,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

FINEST HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY

Popular and convenient stopping place for tourists on route to or from the Mountains Canada, or resorts of Maine.

FRANK JONES, Proprietor. W. K. HILL, Manager.

June 25, 1887. Am

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.

The Hotel Everett and Tu Ocean House,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH MAINE.

THE EVERETT IS THE NEWEST AND one of the best furnished and most attractive Hotels at the Beach. All modern improvements. Accommodates 150.

The OCEAN HOUSE is the largest, and the new management will endeavor to make it one of the most popular houses at Old Orchard. Many of the rooms will have new beds and carpets, and the Managers promise good service and an excellent table. The spacious Music Hall, with its splendid dancing floor, will be open to patrons of both houses.

☞ Write for circular and rates.

RYAN & PARSONS, Managers. M. F. PORTER, Proprietor.

May 24, 1887. Bm

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

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodations for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with 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 confus