Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLIX. QUEBEC, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1895. NO. 18,159.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

EXHIBITIONS!

MONTREAL AND RETURN,

On Sept. 13th to 20th..... $3 50
Good to return until Sept. 23rd.

OTTAWA AND RETURN,

On Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 27.... $7 00
On Sept. 24th and 26th..... 5 55
Good to return until Sept. 30th.

For tickets and sleeping car accommodation apply to

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
4 Fabrique Street (Facing Basilica)
and PALAIS STATION.

September 14, 1895.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 27th May, 1895, the Trains of this Railway run as follows:—

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND STE. ANNE.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec.		Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.30 A.M.		8.30 A.M.
10.00 A.M.		10.55 A.M.
5.00 P.M.		6.00 P.M.
6.15 P.M.		7.15 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.		**Arrive at Quebec.**
5.45 A.M.		6 45 A.M.
7.23 A.M.		8 25 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	(except Saturday	12.50 P.M.
12.20 P.M.	(Saturday only)	1.20 P.M.
4.10 P.M.		5.10 P.M.
7.15 P.M.	(Saturday only)	8 20 P.M.

Extra train for Montmorency Falls leaves Quebec 2.00 P.M. Returning Montmorency Falls 3.45 P.M.

SUNDAYS

Leave Quebec	Arrive Ste. Anne.
6.00 A.M.	6 50 A.M.
7.10 A.M.	8.15 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
6.15 P.M	7.15 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne	**Arrive Quebec.**
5.45 A.M.	6.45 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	12.5 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	5.40 P.M.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND ST. JOACHIM

Leave Quebec.	Arrive St. Joachim.
WEEK DAYS.	
5.00 P.M.	6.15 P.M
eave St. Joachim.	Arrive Quebec.
7.05 A.M.	8.25 A.M.
SUNDAYS.	
Leave Quebec.	Arrive St. Joachim.
2.00 P.M.	3.11 P.M.
Leave St. Joachim.	Arrive Quebec.
4.18 P.M.	5.40 P.M.

Extra trains between Ste. Anne and St. Joachim daily except Sunday, leave Ste. Anne or St Joachim 6 30 A.M. leave St. Joachim or Ste. Anne 6 30 P.M.

The train leaving Quebec on Sunday, at 6 00 A.M., for Ste. Anne, does not stop at intermediate stations.

Between Quebec and Cap Tourmente—Leave Quebec on Sunday at 2.00 P.M.
Leave Cap Tourmente on Sunday at 4.10 P.M.

For all other information apply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. H. J. BEEMER, President.

May 23, 1895.

Quebec Central Railway.

The Favorite Route Between Quebec, Portland, Boston and New York.

Only Line Running Pullman Palace Cars Through to Portland, Boston and Springfield and Through Coaches Between Quebec and Boston without change

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1895, trains will run as follows:

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 2.30 P.M. Leave Levis 3.00 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.40 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.05 A.M. Arrive New York 11.33 A.M.

Through Coaches Quebec to Boston and Pullman Sleeping Car Quebec to Springfield, connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman Car for Boston

PASSENGER—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 8.30 P.M. Levis 8.55 P.M. Arrive Dudswell Junction 2.15 A.M. Portland via Maine Central R. R. 12.15 P.M. Boston 3.30 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke via Q. C. R. 3.40 A.M. Arrive New York 7.15 P.M.

Pullman Sleeping Car Quebec to Portland via Dudswell Junction and Maine Central R.R.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.00 P.M. Leave Levis 1.30 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.45 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

EXPRESS—Leave New York 4.00 P.M. Leave Boston 7.30 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 7 26 A.M. Arrive Levis 1.00 P.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 1.15 P.M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Springfield to Quebec and Pullman Sleeping Car Boston to Sherbrooke, connecting with Pullman car for Quebec. Through Coaches Boston to Quabec.

PASSENGER—Leave New York 10 A.M. Leave Boston 1.15 P.M. Leave Portland 1.05 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 11.45 P.M. Leave Dudswell Junction 1.10 A.M. Arrive Levis 6.20 A.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 6.30 A.M.

Through cars Boston to Quebec via Sherbrooke and Sleeping car Portland to Quebec via Dudswell Junction.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leave Beauce Junction 7.10 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.30 A.M. Arrive Quebec Ferry 10.45 A.M.

NOTE—Express trains do not run on Sundays. Passenger train leaves Quebec on Sunday night instead of Saturday night.

Express leaving Quebec Saturday only runs as far as Springfield Sunday morning.

Tourist tickets to the White Mountains and New England points, also Saturday Excursion tickets, good to go Saturday and returning following Monday may be had on application to Agents.

For further information, apply to any of the Company's Agents, or to

R M. STOCKING, City and District Agent, 32 St. Louis Street.
FRANK GRUNDY, Gen'l Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Passenger Agt.

August 31, 1895.

CUNARD LINE.

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

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

LUCANIA.....Saturday September 14, Noon
ETRURIA.....Saturday, September 21, 8 A.M.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, September 28, Noon.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, October 5, 3 P.M.
LUCANIA.....Saturday, October 12, 1 A.M.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, October 19, 3 P.M.
CAMPANIA...Saturday, October 26, 10.30 A.M.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, November 2, 3 P.M.

EXTRA SAILING.

SERVIA.....Tuesday, Sept. 24, 10 A.M.
AURANIA.....Tuesday, October 3, 9 A.M.

Cabin Passage $60, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.
O R M STOCKING
St Louis Street, Quebec

September 10, 1895.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Important Change of Time.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 9TH.

No. 3 EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, at 11.55 A.M. Arriving in Montreal at 6.50 P.M. Making through connections to all points South and West.

No. 1 EXPRESS will leave Levis at 7.55 P.M. (daily except Sunday). Arriving in Montreal at 6.00 A.M. and Portland at 11.45 A.M.

Reduced Rates for Exhibitions

MONTREAL AND RETURN,

On Sept. 13th to 20th..... $3 50
Good to return until Sept. 23rd.

OTTAWA AND RETURN,

On Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 27.... $7 00
On Sept. 24th and 26th..... 5 55
Good to return until Sept. 30th.

For Tickets, Pullman reservation and general information, apply to the Company's New City Office, No. 28 St. Louis Street, or Lower Town office, 17 Sous-le-Fort Street.

September 7, 1895. apl29-Lm

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

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

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Summer Sailings.

From Liverpool.		Steamer.	From Quebec
August	8	LABRADOR.....	Aug. 25, 9 a.m.
"	15	ANGLOMAN.....	" 31, 2 p.m.
"	22	VANCOUVER.....	Sept. 8, 9 a m
"	28	SCOTSMAN.....	" 14, 2 p. m
Sept	5	MARIPOSA.....	" 21, 2 p. m
"	12	LABRADOR.....	" 29, 9 a. m

S.S. "CANADA" building at Belfast.

All these Steamers have Saloons amidships, where least motion is felt, unexcelled accommodation for all classes of passengers, and are lighted throughout with Electric Light. "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are two of the fastest and most popular passenger steamers on the St. Lawrence route.

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" call at Rimouski and Londonderry and do not carry cattle.

Rates of Passage

Cabin.....$50 and upwards
Second Cabin.....$30
Steerage at lowest rates to all points.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

Bristol Sailings.

From Montreal.

TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH).

S.S. Memnon.....August 29
S.S. Memphis.....Sept. 5
S.S. Lycia.....Sept. 12
S.S. Etolia.....Sept. 19
S.S. Dominion.....Sept. 26

Berths secured, Through Rates quoted, and Bills of Lading issued from Quebec.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, General Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street

August 29, 1895.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 9TH September, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton..... 7.50
Through Express for St. John, Halifax and Sydney..... 14.30
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup.... 17.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup.. 5.30
Through Express from St. John, Halifax and Sydney (Monday excepted).... 11.30
Accommodation from Campbellton and Riviere du Loup..... 13.15

The train arriving at Levis at 5.30 o'clock will leave Riviere du Loup Sunday night, but not Saturday night.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

D. R. McDONALD, Quebec City Agency, 40 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 6th September, 1895.
September 9, 1895. june11-Lm

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

Winter Change of Trains.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 9TH of September, 1895, trains will run as follows:

MIXED TRAIN—Leaves Riviere-du-Loup week days at 8.15 A.M., arriving at Edmundston, 2 P.M. and Connors 4.30 P.M.

RETURNING:

Leave Connors, week days, at 7.30 A.M., arrive Edmundston 9.25 and Riviere-du-Loup 3.20 P.M.

20 minutes for dinner allowed at Notre-Dame-du-Lac.

CONNECTIONS

At Edmundston with the Canadian Pacific Railway, for all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick. At Riviere-du-Loup with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, for all points East and West.

Excellent hunting at Notre-Dame du-Lac and Connors, and good hotel accommodation at both places.

T. CROCKETT, Gen. Manager. D. B. LINDSAY, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q. September 3rd, 1895.

September 4, 1895.

Wampole's Cod Liver Oil,

68 CENTS BOTTLE.

Dr. Hill's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oi

35 CENTS BOTTLE.

Sponges From 5c. to $5,

Our Prices Are the Lowest in Town

J. EMILE ROY,

Chemist.

81, 83 & 85 St. John Street, Corne St. Stanislas.

TELEPHONE 624.

May 30, 1895.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

1895.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1895.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From M'treal.	From Quebec.
15 Aug.	PARISIAN.....	31 Aug.	1 Sept.
22 "	*MONGOLIAN...	7 Sept.	7 "
29 "	NUMIDIAN.....	14 "	15 "
5 Sept.	SARDINIAN.....	21 "	22 "
12 "	*LAURENTIAN...	28 "	28 "
19 "	PARISIAN.....	5 Oct.	5 Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin.....$50.00 to $100.00.
According to Steamer and Accommodation
Intermediate.....$30.00
Steerage.....$16.00

The Liverpool Mail Steamers are intended to leave Quebec at 9 A.M., and those marked with a * at 3 P.M., on the advertised date of sailing.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service

From Glasgow.	Steamships	From Montreal on or about
9 Aug.	*SARMATIAN...	27 August
16 "	BURNOS AYREAN	3 September.
23 "	NORWEGIAN.....	10 "
30 "	*SIBERIAN.....	17 "
6 Sept.	POMERANIAN...	24 "

*This Steamer only, carries cabin passengers on homeward voyage.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
10 Aug.	AUSTRIAN.....	28 August
17 "	MONTE VIDEAN.	4 September.
24 "	GRECIAN.....	11 "
31 "	BRAZILIAN.....	18 "

No passengers carried by this service.

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

August 24, 1895.

Quebec Steamship Company, LIMITED.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—
S.S. ORINOCO, Thursday, 19th September, at 10 a.m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.
S.S. FONTABELLE, Wednesday, 25th September, at 3 p.m.

St. Lawrence Line.

The Twin-Screw Iron S.S. CAMPANA, 1,700 tons, is intended to sail from the Queen's Wharf

Tuesday, 17th September, at 2 p.m.

for Father Point, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Summerside, Charlottetown, and Pictou, stopping, except at Father Point, a few hours at each place to allow of passengers going ashore.

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

For all particulars, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary,
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39, Broadway, New York.
R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, 32 St. Louis Street.

September 16, 1895.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO'Y.

(HANSA LINE.)

The only direct line between Hamburg, Antwerp and Canada, affording Regular Weekly Sailings.

SUMMER SERVICE.

Hamburg and Antwerp to Quebec and Montreal.

	From Hamburg.	From Antwerp.	From Montreal.
Scotia.....	10 Aug.	13 Aug.	4 Sept.
Christiania....	24 Aug.	27 Aug.	18 Sept.
Canadia.....	7 Sept.	10 Sept.	2 Oct.
Hispania.....	21 Sept.	24 Sept.	16 Oct.
Scotia.....	5 Oct.	8 Oct.	30 Oct.
Christiania....	19 Oct.	22 Oct.	13 Nov.

Importers and Exporters of German and Belgium goods will find it to their advantage to have their consignments forwarded by Hansa Line via Hamburg or Antwerp. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Canadian Railways to principal points in Canada and through rates given to the principal points in Germany, Belgium and Baltic Sea ports.

For further particulars apply to

WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
JAMES THOM, Freight and Shipping Manager, Montreal

August 29, 1895.

Baie des Chaleurs Route.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

COMMENCING ON THE 27TH APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather and ice permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove Perce and Point St. Peter.

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

The "Admiral" has been thoroughly overhauled, is fitted with electric light and bells throughout, has patent feathering wheels, and is first class in every respect.

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals an Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Levis by the 2.30 I. C. R'y. Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time 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 all at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or

D R McDONALD, I. C. R. City Agent, No 49 Dalhousie Street

May 895

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

Montreal Line.

A STEAMER WILL LEAVE QUEBEC for Montreal week days at 5 P.M.,

Reduced Rates For Exhibition!

Montreal and Return,

On September 11th to 20th. Good to return until September 23rd inclusive,

$3.00!

Sunday Service.

Sunday Service between Quebec and Montreal. A steamer will leave Quebec and Montreal respectively at 3 P.M. Tickets will be sold at Single First-Class Fare for the round trip, going Saturday to return by same boat leaving Montreal at 3 Sunday afternoon.

Tickets will also be sold on Saturdays and Sundays at Single First-Class Fare round trip Quebec to Three Rivers, to return Sunday.

☞ Orchestra on board.

On Sundays the ticket office will be opened in the morning one hour after arrival of steamer and in the afternoon from two to three.

Saguenay Line.

A Steamer will leave Quebec Tuesdays and Fridays, at 8 A.M.

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE.

Commencing September 16th, a steamer will leave Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Toronto and intermediate ports.

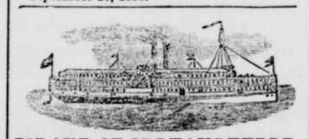
Hamilton Line.

A Steamer will leave Montreal for Hamilton and intermediate ports, on Thursdays, at 4 P.M.

For Tickets, Staterooms, Freight and general information, apply to the Company's Offices, Dalhousie Street, Lowe Town.

L. H. MYRAND, Agent.

September 16, 1895.



ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY.

Steamer "ORLEANS," Capt. BOLDUC,

On and after the 15th September (weather and circumstances permitting) will run as follows:

From Island.	From Quebec.
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
6.45 A.M.	7.15 A.M.
8.15 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS:	
1 30 P.M.	1 00 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

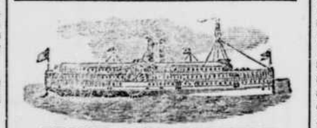
After the 25th of June, the Steamer "ORLEANS" will make a special trip every Thursday evening, to the Island, leaving Quebec a 7.30, and the Island at 10 o'clock.

Every Holiday the steamer will make a trip from the Island at 8 A.M., and in the afternoon the trip will be the same as on Sundays.

Calling at St. Joseph, going and returning.

Sundays and Holidays the fare up and down to St. Joseph of Levis will be the same as for the Island.

April 29, 1895.



FERRY LINE BETWEEN

Quebec, Sillery & St. Romuald

The Steamer "LEVIS," Capt. DESROCHERS, will leave as under (weather and circumstances permitting):

St. Romuald,	Quebec.
5.00 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 Sillery, Bowen's Wharf, going and returning.

Saturday mornings the first trip from St. Romuald will be at 4.45 instead of 5 o'clock.

Saturday evenings there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec 7 o'clock.

April 29, 1895.

Steamer "Montmagny,"

CAPT. JEAN.

ON AND AFTER 2ND SEPT'R. AND until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting, will run as follows, Sundays and Holidays excepted:

From		From Quebec
Berthier	5.00 A.M.	
St. John	6.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
St. Michel	7.15 A.M.	
St. Laurent	8.00 A.M.	
ON SATURDAY FROM		
Berthier	3.00 A.M.	
St. John	4.00 A.M.	4.15 P.M.
St. Michel	5.00 A.M.	
St. Lauren	6.00 A.M.	

On Sundays and Holidays the Steamer will leave Champlain Market Wharf at 1.10 o'clock P.M., for St. Laurent, St. Michel and St. John, returning will leave St. John at 5.30 P.M., calling at St. Michel and St. Laurent.

May 20, 1895.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Sundays excepted) weather permitting

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

A.M.	A.M.
9.00 Mixed to Richmond	7.00 Mail from the West.
11.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.15 Lightning Express from the West.
7.30 Mail to the West.	

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

A.M.	A.M.
7.30 Accom. via Chaudiere to R. du L.	5.30 Mixed from R du Loup.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton.	11.45 Mail from Halifax.
P.M.	P.M.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

P.M.	A.M.
1.00 Mixed to St. Joseph.	6.30 Express from Sherbrooke.
2.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	10.45 Mixed from St. Joseph.
8.30 Express to Sherbrooke)	P.M.
	1.15 Express from Sherbrooke.

September 9, 1895.

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. m,w,fri&w

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

ANGLICAN-ROMAN REUNION.

SPECULATIVE MANIA IN ENGLAND.

FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

Berlin's Approaching Exhibition—A Tidal Wave on Lake Superior—The "Jersey Lily's" Divorce Suit—Spanish-United States Indemnity.

LONDON, Sept. 14—The Catholic Conference that is annually held in England under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society has hitherto been treated by the press as unworthy of mention. It has this year suddenly assumed the importance of a leading congress. The conference began at Bristol on Monday and terminated Thursday. The questions before the conference were not new, but the meeting derived unwonted interest from Cardinal Vaughan's address on Christian reunion. The Archbishop of Canterbury's recent missive on the subject, which was a reply to the Pope's letter to the English people, required a reply and Cardinal Vaughan gave it in such clear terms as will end discussion within the Anglican Church on the basis of an agreement with the Roman Catholic Church. The kernel of the question of the reunion of Christendom, said Cardinal Vaughan, consisted in the admission of the Roman claim that the Pope had received by divine right authority to teach and govern the whole Church. The essence of the Anglican position was a negation of the Roman claim. Until this claim was admitted no basis of reunion was possible. The Cardinal further declared that he did not expect to witness the submission of the English people as a body, to claims that were repudiated at the time of the reformation. He looked to the slower process of individual conversion. These declarations have been ill received by the Ritualists of England and are reported to be also causing the Pope disappointment as a check to his plans for a reunion of the Churches. The report was accepted as true among the members of the Congress, that at the next consistory at Rome another Cardinal will be created for England. The Congress concluded on Thursday with a pilgrimage to Glastonbury Abbey, the oldest shrine in England. Thousands of pilgrims, including one hundred robed clergy, travelled by train from Bristol to Glastonbury. It was not very long ago that popular sentiment would not have allowed such a pilgrimage. On Thursday a large crowd watched with the greatest sympathetic interest the long banner-carrying procession, composed of Catholic Guilds, Jesuits, Dominicans, Franciscans, Benedictines and Carmelites, alternately singing and reciting prayers. The scene was an impressive and picturesque one, and marked an immense change in the position of the Roman Catholic Church in England.

Ex-Prime Minister Rosebery returned to London on Thursday. He says there is not the slightest truth in the report that he intends to visit America.

The speculative mania in South African stocks shows no sign of abatement. Stock Exchange dealers compare the present time with that of Laws' Mississippi inflation in France and the South Sea bubble in England. Men who were financially "broke" two months ago, now boast that they are worth tens of thousands of pounds. Stocks that were quoted in June at £1 are now quoted at £10. Brokers who were recently struggling to keep their heads above water now employ large corps of clerks, and net enormous profits. Barney Barnato, the leader of the boom, who at one time was an itinerant juggler, is now a multi millionaire. He is about to build a palace in Piccadilly which will cost £250,000. In the meantime he has leased Earl Spencer's house. Despite the success of his Barnato Bank and every other scheme into which he has entered, he has not succeeded in entering the highest financial circles, which is also operating in South African, which yet holds itself aloof from Mr. Barnato. The speculative spirit extends to other branches of the Stock Exchnage and gives impetus to business generally.

PARIS, Sept. 14—The *Eclaire* publishes despatches from Madagascar, which assert that three thousand French soldiers have died there since the French expedition began operations against the Hovas. The dispatches also say it is not likely that Antanarivo, the Hova capital, will be occupied by the French before spring.

The *Siecle* states that it has received complete explanations of the matters of the offence, prosecution and sentence of ex-United States Consul Waller which show that his cause is irretrievably lost.

BERLIN, Sept. 14—The great Berlin Exhibition of next year, in which practically all the articles to be exhibited must be made in Germany, is rapidly assuming shape at the Treptow Park. The iron frame work on the main building, which was used at the Antwerp and Amsterdam Exhibitions, is partly erected. The large machinery hall and the fisheries building are approaching completion and the Alpine panorama building is nearly ready. Numerous restaurants and beer houses are under construction, some of them exceedingly fine structures, owned by the large breweries. A grand hotel, capable of accommodating one thousand guests, has been commenced in the park. The city of Berlin is building a pavilion and along the water front of the River Spree there will be a building for chemistry, photography and scientific instruments. "Old Berlin" promises to be one of the most popular features of the Exposition, representing as it will, a portion of Berlin at the time of the Great Margrave, including Spandaeur Thor and Georgen Thor, with the Konigs Judena and Spandaeur Strasse, where the old Town Hall will be represented. Another great feature will be models of all the German warships, on a scale of 10 to 25, exhibited afloat on a large lake adjoining the main building. Although the main building area has been increased one third, space is still at a premium and further additions are likely, in the form of separate buildings for various sections. The rotunda of the main building will be for press and reading rooms. Adjoining these is the hall of honor, with an area of 1,000 square feet, in which will be exhibited a collection of articles loaned by the Emperor. A tunnel has been cut under the Spree and an electric railway, commencing at the centre of Berlin in Behneustrasse and running under ground through inner Berlin, is under construction. All the railways of the city are strengthening bridges, widening cuts and embankments and adding to their lines in anticipation of increased traffic during the exposition. About 20,000 men are now employed on these works

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14—The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day and lunched with the King and Queen at the Castle of Bernshorf.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

MONTREAL CORPORATION SUED.

SERIOUS CASE IN THE SISTER CITY.

DOMINION SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS.

Kingston Convicts Break for Liberty—Toronto's Waterworks System.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14—The Sheriff of Montreal has taken out actions against the city of Montreal for $500,000 and against the cities of St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde for smaller amounts. It is alleged that the Corporations sued have, since 1867, been in the habit of appropriating all moneys collected as the proceeds of fines in their Recorder's Courts, which moneys, it is pretended, rightfully belong to the Government, to be applied, according to the statute, to the maintenance and repair of the Court House and cells and the payment of the petty jurors.

High Constable Bissonnette arrived here yesterday having in charge Harris Kert, dry goods merchant, of Sudbury, Ont., who has been arrested on a warrant issued here, charging him with having obtained goods to the value of $338 from wholesale dealers here under false pretences. Kert was refused bail by Judge Dugas this morning. A number of similar charges will, it is understood, shortly be made against Kert by Friedman Bros., Douell & Gibson, N. L. Schloman, J. Cohen & Co., Canada Underwear Co., and others, who say they have been victimized to the extent of $5,000.

GRANDE LIGNE, Sept. 14—Boissonault's new steam yacht and boat house were burned this morning. Nothing saved. Loss $8,000. No insurance. Cause unknown.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14—To-day's *Canada Gazette* contains a number of applications for charters.

Hon. John Beverly Robinson, Sir Melville Hooker and others, of Toronto, are applying for incorporation as "The Bicycle Accident Repair Co.," with a capital of $10,000.

Mr. Harry Abbott, Q.C., of Montreal, with several New York capitalists, are promoting the "American Tobacco Co. of Canada," whose capital is to be $100,000.

Messrs. Leo Nooman, Fred. Masters, and J. H. Clemes, English gentlemen representing British capitalists, are here on their way to the coast to look into mining interests there.

Deposits in the Dominion Government savings Banks during August amounted to $314,088. There was withdrawn the sum of $257,862, leaving on deposit at the end of the month $17,706,921.

The return of Mr. Henry A. Powell, as member of Parliament for Westmoreland, N. B., was gazetted to-day.

KINGSTON, Sept. 15—On Friday afternoon two penitentiary convicts made a bold break for liberty. They were coming down from the water tower where they had been at work, when they made a dash across fences and into Bett's bush. Guards Johnston and Beaupré both fired, but without effect and the latter followed in pursuit. Inside of an hour the guards had both of them back in the prison. The names of the men are Thomas Hannon, sentenced at Toronto to three years, and Dickson, sentenced at Hamilton on a term of five years. Hannon entered June, 1894, and Dickson in November, 1893.

The trial of the petition against the return of Hon. W. Harty opens on Monday before Justices Osler and McLennan. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., will appear for the petitioner and Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., for the respondent. A cross petition has also been entered.

BONCAYGEON, Sept. 15—The excursion steamer "Columbian" was destroyed by fire about 5.30 this morning. The steamer, when first discovered to be on fire, was completely in flames and in a short time burned to the water's edge. Having completed a prosperous season, she was placed in winter quarters only a few days ago. The cause of fire is unknown. She was owned by McCamus & Co., and was insured.

TORONTO, Sept. 14—A day or two ago acting Mayor Shaw cabled City Treasurer Coady, who is now in London, asking him to ascertain the fees which Mr. Mansergh, the distinguished engineer, would charge for reporting on the projected tunnel scheme and as to improving the present water works system generally, including the gravitation scheme. This morning Alderman Shaw received a reply from Mr. Coady stating Mr. Mansergh's fee would be £2,500, that is $12,500 for reporting on the tunnel scheme alone, or £3,000 for reporting on improving the present system and the gravitation scheme.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 15—The s.s. "Miowera," from Sydney, brings news of a severe earthquake in New Zeland. At Tampo nearly every chimney was overthrown, houses swayed violently, hurling crockery from shelves and shifting heavy articles of furniture. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed and camped out all night. The roads have been completely blocked by landslides. It was the most severe shock felt in nine years.

Sentenced by Justice Jerome.

The Carter Medicine Company has been engaged for the last month in running down a gang in this city who have been making and selling a counterfeit of its trademark "Carter's Little Liver Pills." Notices have appeared of several arrests which the Company has made. For a week past one of these cases has been on trial in the Court of Special Sessions, before Justices Jerome, Jacob and Hayes. The prisoner was Thomas H. Hughes, a druggist at No. 281 Tenth-ave. On Wednesday the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary. In delivering the sentence of the Court, Presiding Justice Jerome said:—

"Hughes, the Court after a long and careful trial, has come reluctantly to the conclusion that you are a guilty man. The whole value of many of these articles lies in the trademark. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent annually in placing them before the public. If the public cannot rely upon these articles, then a fraud is being practised upon them and upon the proprietary rights of those persons who own trademarks. New York is a great commercial city and trademarks are as important to this city as integrity is to a coiner. This is a class of cases which this Court does not look upon with any leniency at all. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the penitentiary for a term of three months."

The Justice also intimated that but for the prisoner's previous record and the fact that he had been in jail for some time the sentence would have been much heavier.—New York *Tribune*.

Remnants in all departments at S. Carsley's, Montreal, marked at Special Prices for the Great Remnant Sale.

AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—The "Mora" claim was paid shortly after 12 o'clock to-day by Senor Dupuy de Lowe, the Spanish Minister to Washington, handing to acting Secretary of State Adee a draft on the Spanish finance agent at London for $1,449,000 in gold. Mr. Adee gave the Minister a receipt for the draft.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 14—A tidal wave swept over Lake Superior and Chequamigo Bay late yesterday afternoon, doing considerable damage. The water rose nearly six feet in a few minutes. The engines in the elevators at Washburn were flooded and several waggon roads washed out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14—Dunn and McPike, who are Mrs. Langtry's legal representatives here, have received from Howe and Hummel, of New York, the papers in the "Jersey Lily's" suit for divorce from her husband, with instruction to make the necessary application at once. The action must be begun here as Mrs. Langtry has her legal residence in Lake County, this State, where she has maintained a fine country place for several years. The complaint will be filed in the Superior Court of Lake County. Mrs. Langtry, on her first visit to California some years ago, leased a cosy cottage on Liberty Heights at the mission in San Francisco, and took up residence there with a view to becoming a legal resident in order to obtain a divorce. It will be Mr. Langtry's privilege, of course, if he contests the suit, to demand that it be transfered to the Federal Courts, as he is a foreigner and a non-resident.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE EXECUTION OF STOKES.

*SERIOUS CHARG

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fine Wines—Fraser, Viger & Co.
Fall Imports—D Morgan.
Horse Ferry For Sale—P O Box 2,400.
Auction Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
Quebec Bicycle Races—R. Sampson.
Carsley's Column—S Carsley. See 4th Page.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.
New Interlining—Canadian Fibre Chamois Co.
Cottolene—The N K Fairbank Company.
Coat Mislaid - A J Maxham & Co.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Company.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company—L H Myrand. See 1st page.
Academy of Music—Herrmann.

Estate Paul Mathie.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

ANY PERSON HAVING CLAIMS against this Estate is requested to fyle them before the 20th of September instant, with James Ellis, Esquire, Tutor, or with the undersigned Notary. And anyone indebted unto said Estate, will have to pay without any delay to the undersigned Notary.

Quebec, 7th September, 1895.

L. P. SIROIS, N.P.
21 Couillard Street.

September 9, 1895. L

Public Notice.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MR. Paul Mathie, Druggist and Chemist of Quebec, will continue the business under the management of Mr. Wilfrid L. Taylor, Licentiate Druggist and Chemist, and of Mr. Henry Willis, Certified Druggist Clerk. These two gentlemen have been with Mr. Mathie for several years. Their experience and their high qualifications will be a guarantee that the public will always be attended as before. For the purpose of winding up the Estate, as promptly as possible, a large reduction will be made in prices.

Quebec, 7th September, 1895.

JAMES ELLIS,
Tutor.

September 9, 1895. L

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Montreal.

One week, beginning MONDAY, SEPT. 16. Matinee Saturday. Seats on sale at the Box Office, Thursday, 9 a.m., for the engagement of

HENRY IRVING,
MISS ELLEN TERRY,
—AND THE—
LONDON LYCEUM THEATRE CO.

Direction of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, presenting the following repertoire:

Monday and Tuesday — FAUST
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee,
Merchant of Venice.
Thursday and Friday,
KING ARTHUR.
Saturday Evening, Farewell Performance,
WATERLOO AND THE BELLS.

PRICE—Orchestra, Parquette and three balcony rows, $3; next four rows, balcony, $2.50, remainder $2; Gallery, $1; Admission, $1.50

September 13, 1895. C

ACADEMY of MUSIC.

3 Nights and Wednesday Matinee,
.....BEGINNING.....
MONDAY, September 16th,

The Napoleon of Necromancers,
The Great **HERRMANN** The Great
In His Marvelous Entertainment of
MAGIC! MIRTH! MYSTERY!
....AIDED BY....
Mme. HERRMANN,
In Her Bewildering Spectacular Dance Creations.

Plan opens Thursday, the 12th instant, at the Academy Box Office, at 11 A.M.
Admission: 25c, 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Matinee Prices: 25c., 50c, 75c. and $1.00.

September 16, 1895 Ap

Waterproof Coat Mislaid.

A BROWN AND YELLOW CHECK COAT. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this Office, or at the Office of

A. JNO. MAXHAM & CO.,
St. Peter Street.

September 16, 1895.

FOR SALE,

HORSE FERRY, TWIN HULL. DECK space 55x23 feet. In good order. Can be propelled by one, two or three horses. Accommodation for about 10 horses and vehicles.

Very suitable for ferrying over a wide river or lake. Only sold on account of being too large for owner's private use.

Apply, immediately, to

P. O. BOX 2,400,
Montreal.

September 16, 1895. A

FALL IMPORT.

Overcoatings,
Suitings,
Trowserings,
Vestings.

Latest Fashionable Textures
Just Received From London.

—ALSO—

Gent's Furnishings of Every Description,
Underclothing,
Shirts,
Collars,
Ties,
Gloves,
&c.
To be Sold at Very Low Prices.

D. MORGAN.

September 16, 1895.

For Esquimaux Point, &c.

STEAMER "OTTER" WILL LEAVE Quebec, at 9 A.M. on Wednesdays, September 25th, October 16th, November 6th.

Saturdays, October 5th and 26th, and if weather permits Friday, 15th November.

☞ Leaves Rimouski at 7 next morning.

A. FRASER & CO.,
Agents,
98 St. Peter Street.

September 13, 1895.

The Leading Doctors

of New York and elsewhere have testified that they find surprisingly good results follow the use of

ADAMS'
TUTTI FRUTTI
for Indigestion.

Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Refuse Imitations.

Return one wrapper and two 3c. stamps, and you will receive one of the popular novels with list of others postpaid. ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto. 27

September 14, 1895.

IN 1894

The New York Life Insurance Company

Paid to its Policy-Holders

$15 MILLIONS,665,003,06

From January 1st to December 31st.

It is the strongest financial institution in the world.

It has over **$162 MILLIONS** of invested assets.
It has over **$20 MILLIONS** of surplus.
It earned for policy-holders last year from interest and rents over **$7 MILLIONS.**

Its policies contain no restriction as to residence, travel, occupation, military or naval service.

DAVID SMITH, - - - AGENT.

September 11, 1895.

These Wines Will be Delivered in Quebec

IN LOTS OF 1 OR MORE CASES.
FREIGHT CHARGES PAE-PAID

At list prices, and subject to the special discount of 10 per cent.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

BURGUNDIES THAT HAVE TO GO

To make room for Fall Importations. Some Grades we have been cleaned out of like a flash—and no wonder at the prices and discounts we are offering them at.

☞ NOTE—10 Per Cent Discount on All Burgundy Wines, (Still and Sparkling), to parties taking one or more cases.

STILL BURGUNDIES.

—FROM THE BEST SHIPPERS IN FRANCE—

	Per Case 1 doz. qts.	Per Case 2 doz. pts.
Beaujolais	$ 8 50	$ 9 50
Macon	9 00	10 00
Volnay (quarts only)	11 00	....
Pommard	12 50	13 50
Chambertin	....	23 00
Chablis (White)	12 50	....

SPARKLING BURGUNDIES.

Sparkling Saint Peray (White) Gout Framboise	20 00	22 00
Sparkling Burgundy Sec (Red)	22 00	24 00
Sparkling Chambertin (Red)	23 00	25 00

☞ 10 Per Cent. Discount off all above prices in case lots.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., - - - IMPORTERS,
207, 209 & 211 St. James Street, Montreal.

September 16, 1895. B

DERBY CIGARETTES

REGISTERED TRADE MARK 5c PACKAGE

More Sold Than All Other Brands Combined.

September 14, 1895. tf

Overcoatings —AND— Suitings.

We are showing a wide range of Fashionable Fall Suitings and Overcoatings, including some SPECIAL LINES in the newest Textures and Colorings.

W. VINCENT
TAILOR.
38 FABRIQUE STREET

September 14. 1895.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1895.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Our readers will remember that when Lord DUFFERIN reigned at Ottawa, as Governor-General of Canada, he paid a visit to the Mennonite Settlement, which though not long established, was in a highly prosperous condition. The people were happy and contented with their lot. They were God-fearing. They worked hard and their families were brought up well. His Excellency was very warm in his praises of them, and predicted a grand future for the little colony. They have a school system, and Principal GRANT, who is going over the same ground, in his second letter to the Toronto *Globe*, outlines it. What Lord DUFFERIN predicted has come to pass. The colony has grown, and the character of the inhabitants has not changed. Dr. GRANT's letter, at this time, is particularly *apropos*, in view of the discussion and agitation which have been raised over the school methods practised in Manitoba. The Mennonites declined to accept the public schools system, it being repugnant to their ideas of education to separate the Bible from the text-book. Religious training, in their eyes, caused more anxiety than secular education. They have twenty-two schools, all told, throughout their settlement. The religious difficulty was arranged in this way. "The law," remarks the Principal, "says that religious exercises must be conducted according to the regulations of the Advisory Board, and that the time for them shall be just before the closing hour in the afternoon. Everywhere else the law is interpreted as meaning that the teachers are restricted to the exercises provided, and that only from five to ten minutes should be occupied with them. But that is not the Mennonite interpretation." A regulation issued by the Department of Education, declares the length of the school-day to be six hours, unless the trustees by resolution prescribe a shorter period. This general order allows the Mennonites to get in as much time as they like for religious exercises, without adding a minute more time to the school day. In other ways too, they secure religious instruction for their young, without breaking openly the school-law of the Province. No text-books can be used except those which have been authorized. On that point, they argue with much ingenuity, "the regulation applies only to the branches enjoined to be taught, and the Department has authorized no text-books for instruction in German." Thus, it will be seen, that until the Department does authorize such a text book, the law is not violated when the Mennonite uses a German translation of the Bible as a text-book for teaching that language, and in so doing, note and comment cannot possibly be avoided. "In a word," adds Dr. GRANT, "the Mennonite schools are to all intents and purposes, denominational." The Principal concludes:

"Again, it may be pleaded that the Government is acting for the best. It finds itself face to face, 'not with a theory, but with a condition.' What a pity that it did not recognize that in 1890! If it had, it certainly would not have tackled the religious difficulty with so light a heart. For everyone who knows anything about the Mennonites acknowledges that they will have nothing to do with 'secular' schools at any price. If the Government had carried out the intention of abolishing all religious exercises from the schools, which Mr. Martin recently declared to have been his or its intention, there would not be a public school now on the Mennonite Reserves, and all hope of eventually bringing the whole body under the system would have to be abandoned. To these people religion is the great fact of life. For it they have twice uprooted themselves from their homes and gone out to strange lands. Exclusion of the Bible from the schools would have been so abhorrent to them that further argument would have been unnecessary. Even as it is, the greatest prudence has to be exercised in administering the law, and a large latitude given to inspectors and trustees."

These letters are exceedingly interesting, and add a great deal that is valuable, to the literature of the much-discussed subject. We notice that Dr. GRANT is being pretty severely handled in Manitoba by the press out there. Criticism, however, he will not mind, if he takes notice of it at all.

A Dainty for Elephants.

(From Harper's Round Table.)

A number of years ago, in a book which was called *Leaves from the Life of a Special Correspondent*, Mr. O'Shea, the author of the book, gave the following description of an adventure he had with a herd of elephants. Said he: "A young friend asked me once to show him some elephants, and I took him along with me, having first borrowed an apron and filled it with oranges. This he was to carry whilst accompanying me in the stable, but the moment we reached the door the herd set up such a trumpeting—they had scented the fruit—that he dropped the apron and its contents, and scuttled off like a scared rabbit. There were eight elephants, and when I picked up the oranges I found I had twenty-five. I walked deliberately along the line, giving one to each. When I got to the extremity of the narrow stable I turned, and was about to begin the distribution again, when I suddenly reflected that if elephant No. 7 in the row saw me give two oranges in succession to No. 8 he might imagine he was being cheated, and give me a smack with his trunk—that is where the elephant falls short of the human being—so I went to the door and began at the beginning as before. Thrice I went along the line, and then I was in a fix. I had one orange left, and I had to get back to the door. Every elephant in the herd had his greedy gaze focussed on that orange. It was as much as my life was worth to give it to any one of them. What was I to do? I held it up conspicuously, coolly peeled it, and ate it myself. It was most amusing to notice the way those elephants nudged each other and shook their ponderous sides. They thoroughly entered into the humor of the thing."

The best is what you want when you are in need of a medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A battered bucket, covered with tags, showing that it has travelled far, rests in the mailing department of the New York Post-Office. It was started from Atlanta, Ga., in January, inscribed "Let this bucket go as far north as New York, and return to Atlanta with the autograph of everyone who handles it." It was, however, sent further, and saw Denver, San Francisco, Detroit, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, Liverpool, Windsor, and London, and brought to New York on the "Umbria" on Saturday.

Notes and News.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. Mr. Laurier is expected here to-day from Roberval.

We regret to hear of the indisposition of the Rev. Canon Richardson.

Thos. Fyshe, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia, returned to Halifax, N.S., on Saturday.

Mr. Munro Ferguson, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General, is at the Chateau Frontenac.

Hon. E. J. Flynn left on Saturday for the Magdalen Islands and will probably return next Friday week.

Rev. W. T. Noble, Rector of Trinity Church, has returned to town, and officiated at both services in the church, yesterday.

J. Knight, Esq., General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax, N.S., left for his home on Saturday afternoon, by the I.C.R.

The sister of Sir A. P. Caron and the other nuns who accompany her, leave here by s.s. "Scotsman" this morning *en route* for South Africa.

Dr. Louis N. Lemieux, dentist, is leaving town this afternoon for Montreal, to attend the meeting of the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec. He will return on Thursday.

Amongst Saturday's arrivals at the Chateau Frontenac were Mr. G. G. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L T. Frigon, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smittens, Miss Addie Cook, Chas. King, Mrs. and Miss Brophy, R. Hudson Reed, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Patillo, Truro, N.S.; Mrs. S. H. C. Miner, Granby.

What He Might Say.

Lord Dunraven might now stand upon the shores of Sandy Hook and say with great effect and sadness the memorable words: "All is lost save honour."—Toronto *Mail*.

Mr. Stanley's Movements.

Mr. H. M. Stanley, M.P., who has reached New York, will remain there a couple of days, and then make a tour through Canada and over to the Pacific coast in order to see the development of the country.

The "Defender" Races the Stake-Boats and Wins the Stakes.

There are various ways of losing a yacht race in American waters. In the first race the "Valkyrie" came in second, in the second she came in first. In the third race she did not run at all. In all three she loses. Hail Columbia!—Montreal *Star*.

To Banquet the Earl.

As tangible expression of their admiration for Lord Dunraven's plucky trial for the "America's" Cup and his manly attitude underthe trying circumstances, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto, has decided to tender a complimentary banquet to the Earl. Rear Commodore Jarvis, now in New York, has been telegraphed to arrange for any date this week which would suit His Lordship to be present. Should he accept, the event would be immensely popular with Canadians.

Confederation Father Dead.

Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is dead, aged 72. He was in the Legislature for thirty consecutive years and held other important offices. He was the author of many important bills now on the statute books; a delegate to Quebec in 1864 to consider Confederation, and also to Ottawa in 1873 to arrange the final terms; a member of the Senate six years until appointed Lieutenant-Governor. He was afterwards Mayor of Charlottetown for seven years. He married in 1847 Anne Elizabeth Grubb, of Berks, England.

The Currency Question.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to George Peel, Secretary of the Gold Standard Defence Association, in which he says his unmixed disapproval of bi-metalism is unaltered. The ex-Premier also says he would be warmer than he actually is if it were not for the fact that he regards all efforts toward bi-metalism as passing humors of the hour, doomed to nullity. He regards with pleasure, he says, the attitude of the city of London upon this subject, all the more because he is convinced that if it stands firm no power which bi-metalism commands will be found to overcome it.

European Mails

Will be despatched from the Quebec Post Office, this week, as follows:—

Tuesday, 8.00 a.m., s.s. "Paris," American Line, *via* New York.
Tuesday, 2.00 p.m., s.s. "Majestic," White Star Line, *via* New York.
Wednesday, 8.00 a.m., s.s. "Fuerst Bismarck," Hamburg-American Packet Company, *via* New York.
Thursday, 9.30 p.m., s.s. "La Bourgogne," General Transatlantic Line, *via* New York.
Thursday, 9.30 p.m., s.s. "Etruria," Cunard Line, *via* New York.
Sunday, 10.00 a.m., s.s. "Sardinian," Allan Line, *via* Rimouski.

Dunraven in Montreal.

INVITED TO A DINNER BY THE ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB.

Lord Dunraven has hosts of warm admirers in Montreal, who will hope that the plucky owner of "Valkyrie III." will be able to accept the invitation extended to him, as indicated by the telegrams below:—

MONTREAL, Sept. 12, 1895.

H. Maitland Kersey, Esq.,
White Star Line, New York;

Please convey to Lord Dunraven and party invitation from Sir Donald A. Smith, Honorary Commodore, and Geo. W. Hamilton, Commodore, and members Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, to a dinner in Montreal at date to suit his convenience.

(Signed,) GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Commodore.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1895.

George W. Hamilton,
Commodore Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Montreal:

Lord Dunraven expects to leave here to-morrow and cannot say when he will come back, but will let you know a little later if it is possible for him to accept your very kind invitation. I know he will be only too pleased to accept if he can arrange it.

(Signed,) H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

Father Chiniquy in Quebec.

The Rev. Charles Chiniquy's visit to Quebec has created quite an interest and yesterday morning there was a large audience of French Canadians to hear him preach. From the time the service opened until its close there would be at least 450 persons present in the church. For a man of 87 years the preacher was in good form, full of vigor, and most kindly in his treatment of his compatriots.

The Rev. Mr. Bruneau had the devotional exercises and the Scripture lesson, and Father Chiniquy prayed, first explaining the nature of prayer, to whom prayer was to be addressed, and the blessings which came to the believer through prayer offered in the name of Jesus Christ. He then read the 15th chapter of St. John's Gospel and gave a simple, loving statement of the nature and value of Christ's atonement, and the atonement as the sinner's only ground of hope Godward, and faith in the living personal Christ as the way of salvation. His description of the suffering Christ was vivid, pathetic and overpowering, and in appealing to his compatriots to accept of this living, loving Christ, many were deeply moved. The behaviour of the audience was commendable, and there was no reasonable cause for complaint.

At the close of the sermon he took a show of hands to learn how many would come to hear him give a Bible reading at 3.30 p.m. and quite a number responded.

It was also announced that there would be a service in English in Chalmers' Church at 7 p.m. and in the French Presbyterian Church on Monday afternoon at 3.30.

There was a great crowd awaiting the appearance of the Rev. gentleman on the street, and as he walked arm in arm with the Pastor of the church to his lodging, the crowd followed anxious to get a glimpse of the wonderful old man, Pere Chiniquy. There was no noise, no insult, but kindly treatment, and we trust it will be so to the close of the series of meetings, and that Quebec will be free from the past scenes.

It may be safely said that the morning service was free from anything in word or look to grieve our Roman Catholic fellow citizens.

AFTERNOON SERVICE.

This service was largely attended and the order was pretty much that of the morning, the Rev. Mr. Bruneau leading in the devotional exercises, and the Scripture lesson. The discourse was pretty much on the lines of that of the morning, and was a beautiful and tender exposition of God's way of peace, pardon, and holiness, as understood by Evangelical Christians. The behaviour of the audience was all that could be desired, and the preacher was listened to with great attention.

At the close, the conduct of the mob was of a different character, the police had allowed the mob to gather, and as the old gentleman walked home on the arm of Rev. D. Tait, escorted by the Rev. Mr. Bruneau, from five to six hundred hoodlums followed, screeching and whistling and uttering curses, and making the air hideous. In no other city in Canada would the police allow such conduct without making arrests. The arrest of one half dozen of these lads, or a little wholesome discipline with the *baton* would put an effective stop to such conduct. The Mayor ought to see that the police do their duty, and so preserve our city's good name. It is to be hoped that the same scenes will not be repeated this evening, outside of Chalmers' Church and on our public streets.

LAST NIGHT'S SERVICE.

The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy preached in Chalmers' Church last night to a crowded congregation. He took for his text the 15th ver. of 15th chap. of John's Gospel "Henceforth I call you not servants but friends." The sermon was a very able one. At its conclusion the speaker referred to his work among his fellow countrymen and disclaimed being a "firebrand" as he is generally called. He had the greatest respect and love for the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church and never did and never would speak of them in an unbecoming manner.

Hundreds of Remnants of Tweed and Serge Suitings and Trouserings to be cleared at Special Prices at S Carsley's Montreal

Energetic little Georgie, a small New Yorker, had been having a day of unmitigated outrageousness, such as all children who do not die young are likely to have at times; and when he was ready for bed his mother said to him:—"When you say your prayers, Georgie, ask God to make you a better boy. You have been very naughty to-day." The youngster accordingly put up his petitions in the usual form, and then, before closing with "amen," he added: "And please, God, make me a good boy." He paused a second, and then, to the utter consternation of his mother, concluded with unabated gravity:—Nevertheless, not my will, oh Lord, but Thine, be done."—Providence *Journal*.

Hundreds of Remnants of Linen Goods, in all lengths, to be cleared at Special Rates, at S Carsley's Montreal.

New Goods!

FALL 1895.

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles in

DRESS MATERIALS!

Are Now Ready for Inspection, Comprising Many

Special Novelties,
Exquisite New Costumes,
Choicest Patterns in Crepons, &c.

New | Mantles, Jackets, Capes, Waterproofs | New

Trimmings, Hosiery, Health Underwear and Other Seasonable Goods.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

Gents' Department!

JUST RECEIVED

Scotch Tweed Suitings,
English Worsted Suitings,
Irish Serge Suitings,
Homespun Suitings,
Newest Trouserings.

☞ Llama Wool, Venetian and all the Latest Styles in Overcoatings.
☞ A Full Line of the Newest Gents' Furnishings.

Glover, Fry & Co.

LAST FEW DAYS —OF— SALE

As we are now receiving our New Stock, the Sale must necessarily soon close, when our New Goods will be brought before the notice of our customers and the public.

Meanwhile the Goods in Stock are all reduced in price.

The withdrawal of this notice will end our Summer Sale.

Terms:

STRICTLY CASH

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.

September 13, 1895.

S. J. SHAW & Co

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

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
.....HAVE.....
SOMETHING EXTRA
—IN—
BREECH LOADING GUNS
Sporting Rifles,
—AND—
REVOLVERS.
—ALSO—
CURTIS & HARVEY'S
GUNPOWDER,
CHILLED SHOT,
CARTRIDGES.
—AND—
SPORTING REQUISITES.
Jos. Rodgers & Sons (Ltd),
HUNTING KNIVES!
☞ GUNS AND RIFLES RENTED ☜
Telephones { Upper Town 573. Lower Town 44.

BY APPOINTMENT
FURRIERS TO
Her Majesty The Queen.

C. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 & 37 BUADE STREET, Upper Town.

Exclusive Designs in
Ladies' Sealskin Coats & Capes.
Lion, Tiger, Polar and Grizzly Bear Mats
ALWAYS ON VIEW.

August 7, 1895.

10 P.C. DISCOUNT 10 P.C.
ON ALL GOODS UNTIL AUGUST 31st.

Fancy Worsteds, Fancy Tweeds,
Blue and Black Serges,
Light Meltons, Beavers and Venetians.
Fine Blue and Black Worsted Coatings.
Fancy Worsted Trousering,
Fancy Tweed Trousering.
☞ **Bliss' Celebrated Tweeds, Bliss'**
For Riding Breeches and Trowsers.
Rubber Coats, Silk Umbrellas,
Ties, Scarfs, Kid Gloves,
White Dress Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,
Dressing Gowns, Travelling Rugs.

John Darlington,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
August 17, 1895.

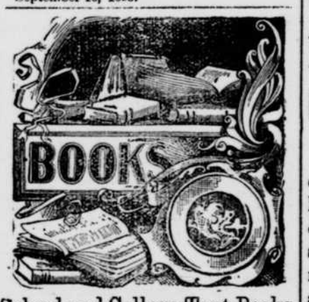
QUEBEC BICYCLE RACES.

The Gendron Bicycle Much in Evidence.

The first in one mile novice class B.
The first and second in the two mile handicap class B.
The second prize in the two mile handicap class B.
The second prize in the one mile open, and third in the five mile championship was also won on the Gendron Silver King.
Thus showing the superiority of the Gendron's Silver King.
(Moral) if you want to win Diamonds, watches, etc., etc., secure a Gendron Racer at

R. SAMPSON,
259 & 261 John Street.
Bicycle Store and Repair Shop.

September 16, 1895.



School and College Text Books
NEW SCRIBBLERS, EXERCISES,
COPY BOOKS, &c. LOWEST PRICES
AT MOORE'S.

September 13, 1895.

EDUCATIONAL!

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY Graduate, a position as Visiting Governess. Capable of teaching English, French, Music and Drawing.

Address

J. A.
CHRONICLE Office.

September 12, 1895. Dp

Tenders Wanted!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to September 15th, for the purchase of the Land and Building at the corner of Palace and McMahon Streets, now used as a Salvation Army Barracks. All rights reserved regarding acceptance of tenders. Tenders to be sent to the

PROPERTY SECRETARY,
Albert Street, Toronto.

September 9, 1895. J

House Plants, Palms, Ferns.

20,000 BULBS,

including Hyacinths, Narcissus, Jonquils, Tulips, Freesias, Callas, etc. Only the best varieties for House Culture. Bulbs for planting outside for Spring bloom.

—ALSO—

Pansies,—White, Yellow, and Black, separate, and best selection of mixed colors, in lots of from 10 to 500. All at lowest retail rates.

WILLIAM PENNEY,
"MARCHMONT,"
St. Louis Road,
Quebec.

Telephone "A. 267."
August 26, 1895. Am

F. Simard's Advertisement.

We have now received our importation of Kid Gloves, which is the most complete, and we draw specially the attention of our customers to the

NEW "DENTS" PATENT
Camelot Kid Gloves, Silk Reverse.
"PERRIN'S" KID GLOVES,
Colored Stitching. Suede Glov
JOB LOT:
50 Dozen Tam-O'Shanters, newest design and shades, at extremely low prices.

We are now offering great bargains in all departments to make space for our Fall Importations, that we are now receiving daily.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY ☜
TELEPHONE 2157.

F. SIMARD,
137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.

August 24, 1895. Feb22-Lm

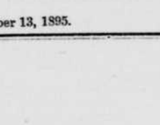
Fashionable Tailoring!
SPRING 1895.
....NOVELTIES IN
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH SUITINGS,
Fancy Trouserings, &c.
WILLIAM LEE,
Civil and Military Tailor,
25 BUADE STRFET, QUEBEC 25

March 11, 1895.

McLaren's
— CELEBRATED —
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER
— IS —
ORDERED IN PREFERENCE
— TO —
ALL OTHER BRANDS
— BY THOSE —
Who Have Made Trial of It.

NO ALUM!

ALL INGREDIENTS
PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.

TRADE  MARK.

On Every Package, no Other is Genuine.
— ASK FOR —
M'LAREN'S
COOK'S FRIEND
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

April 9, 895.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

Our Fall Season's Imports being almost complete, we have pleasure in announcing that our stock in the following Departments is not only exceptionally fine, but also considerably under market value!

Ladies' Dress Materials,
Serges, Tweeds, Crepons, &c.
Hosiery and Underwear.
Overcoatings, Serges, Tweeds.
Clothing for Seminary Boys a Specialty.
Shirts, Collars, Scarfs and Ties.
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Blankets and Flannels.
Down Quilts and Pillows.
Beds and Bedding.
Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, &c.
Our other Departments are fully stocked.

REMEMBER BARGAIN DAY
Friday Each Week,
FOR CASH ONLY!
BEHAN BROTHERS.

September 13, 1895.

Chinic Hardware COMPANY LTD

Sporting Department!

....FULL LINE....
Fishing Tackle,
RODS, LINES, REELS, ETC.
FLIES—Trout and Bass,
Forrest & Sons' Make.
LOW PRICES!

55 & 57 St. Peter Street.

August 30, 1895. alp11-Lm

NEW BOOKS.

A Tug of War, by the Duchess; A Marriage for Hate and Tales from Town Topics; Fidelas, by Ada Cambridge; Out of Due Season, by Sergeant; Not Counting the Cost, by Tasma; A Soldier of Fortune, by Meade; Coin's Financial Fool, Bimetalism; Barrabbas, a Dream of the World's Tragedy, by Marie Corelli; The Gates of Dawn, by Fergus Hume; A Country Sweetheart, by Dora Russell; Blood Royal, by Grant Allen; For a Woman's Honor, by Bertha Clay; In the Middle Watch, by Clark Russell; The Ladies Juggernaut, by Gunter; Under a Shadow, by Bertha Clay; What's Bred in the Bone, by the author of the Woman Who Did; The Gray Wolf's Daughter, by Gertrude Warden; Lourdes, by Zola; Another Woman's Husband, by Bertha Clay.

Magazines and Periodicals.

CANADIAN WILD FLOWERS—Dawson & Co. are prepared to bind the now complete series, in all styles of binding, at reasonable prices.

DAWSON & CO.
Opposite Chronicle Office.

September 12, 1895.

Female Teacher Wanted.

THE SCHOOL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. Raymond, Portneuf, require a Female Teacher speaking English and French, and able to teach both languages, for an Elementary School.

Apply to

C. B. MARCOTTE,
Secretary-Treasr.

September 11, 1895 F

Notice of Change in Agency.

MR. W. F. MEIKLEJOHN HAS BEEN appointed Agent of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England, at Quebec, from and after 1st September, 1895, vice D. C. Thomson, Esq., resigned.

EVANS & McGREGOR,
Managers, Canadian Branch.

September 7, 1895. Am

FOR SALE!

THE MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITE facing the Glacis, St. Patrick and St. Eustache streets, Montcalm Ward. erms very easy.

Apply to

C. LABRECQUE,
Notary,
Buade Street.

September 5, 1895.

FOR SALE!
Second Hand Typewriters
THREE REMINGTON'S
ONE CALIGRAPH,
ONE HAMMOND,
ALL IN FAIR CONDITION
— ALSO —
Two Old Style DENSMORE'S. Have been used on rental; in good condition, will be sold at reduced prices.

JOHN E. WALSH,
....GENERAL AGENT FOR....
NEW MODEL DENSMORE
The World's Greatest Typewriter.

August 30, 1895.

The New China Clocks

Are a decided novelty; these dainty little time-pieces are to be had in a variety of old-fashioned designs, miniatures of the old style Grandfather clocks and mantel pendules. The movements are of French manufacture, finely finished, they will go in any position The cost is little more than the price of an ordinary nickle clock.

G. SEIFERT,
JEWELLER,
34 FABRIQUE STREET.

Best London Watch Aneroids.
JUST RECEIVED.

Aluminum Aneroids.
Keyler's Aneroids.
Combination Aneroid & Compass.
Sick Room Thermometers.
Minimum Thermometers.
Chemical Thermometers.
Barometers

G. SEIFERT,
JEWELLER,
34 Fabrique Street.

September 14, 1895.

Souvenirs of Quebec

Sterling Silver Pins.
Sterling Silver Spoons.
Sterling Silver Forks.
Sterling Silver Trays.
Sterling Silver Paper Knives.
Terra Cotta Plates.
Seifert's Miniature of Quebec, 25c

Tourists will find this the largest, choicest and best collection of Souvenirs in the city.

G. SEIFERT,
JEWELLER,
34 FABRIQUE STREET.

Another Parcel of Sterling Silver BLOUSE SETS
JUST OPENED.
Price 90c. a Set.
Sterling Silver Belts.
Sterling Silver Belt Pins.

G. SEIFERT,
JEWELLER,
34 Fabrique Street.

DERBY CIGARETTES

REGISTERED TRADE MARK 5¢ PACKAGE

More Sold Than All Other Brands Combined.

September 14, 1895. tf

LARGE IMPORTATION ! ! !

Every day we continue to receive the latest novelties IN FALL GOODS.

GREAT CHOICE IN

Black, White and Colored **SILKS** In all Leading Shades.

Their variety,
Their new and striking designs,
Their wearing qualities,
Their very lowest prices,

will be worthy of the attention of all our customers.

Z. PAQUET,

165, 167, 169 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's.

September 14, 1895.

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

LARGEST STOCK

IN THE CITY

Mechanics' Supply Co'y.

96 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Cast and Wrot Iron Pipe,
From 1-8 in. to 4 in. Diam.

August 30, 1895. TELEPHONE 456.

Quebec and Lake St John Ry

The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay.

Summer Arrangements.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24th June, 1895, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted :

Leave Quebec

8.40 A.M. Through Express daily, arriving at Roberval at 4.50 P.M. ; Chicoutimi Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. at 9.50 P.M , and Monday and Thursday at 11.00 P.M.
5.20 P.M. Local Express daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 7.00 P.M.

Arrive at Quebec.

6.00 A.M. Through Express leaving Chicoutimi Monday, Tuesday and Friday, at 1.15 P.M., and Wed. Thur. & Sun. at 3 P.M. and Roberval daily including Sunday, but not Saturday, at 8.30 P.M.
8.50 A.M. Local Express leaving St. Raymond daily, at 7.20 A.M.
7.00 P.M. Mixed leaving Riviere-a-Pierre, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 2.00 P.M.
9.30 P.M. Mixed leaving Riviere-a-Pierre Wednesday and Saturdayat 4 30 P.M.

On Lower Laurentian Division trains run as follows :—Through Express leaves Quebec Tuesday and Friday at 8.40 A.M., arriving at St. Tite Junction at 2.10 P M. Returning leaves St Tite Junction Wednesday and Saturday at 1.45 P.M., arriving at Quebec at 9.30 P.M. Local trains leave Riviere-a-Pierre Junction at 7.00 A M. on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at St. Tite Junction at 11.30 A.M. Leave St. Tite Junction at 1.45 P.M. on Monday and Thursday ; and at 2.40 P.M on Tuesday and Friday, arriving at Riviere-a-Pierre Junction at 5.30 and 6.30 P.M. respectively.

Parlor and sleeping cars on all through trains.

25 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

Trains connect at Chicoutimi with the Saguenay Steamers for Tadousac, Chicoutimi, Murray Bay and Quebec. A Round Trip by Rail and Steamer unequalled in America, through matchless forest, mountain, river and lake scenery, down the majestic Saguenay by daylight and back to Quebec, touching at all the beautiful seaside resorts of the Lower St. Lawrence, with their chain of commodious hotels.

Take the morning train and see the Saguenay by daylight. Superb hotel accommodation at Roberval.

SUBURBAN SERVICE—Commutation and periodical tickets are issued at the usual reduced rates. Furniture and supplies for daily household consumption carried free for holders of such tickets.

During July and August, an extra train will leave Quebec daily at 1.30 P.M., for Indian Lorette, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at same hour for Lake St. Joseph.

Return Tickets from Quebec good to go on Saturday, and return until following Tuesday, Single First-Class Fare.

Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free. Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, at the Chateau Frontenac Can. Pac. Ry. office, No. 4 Fabrique Street.

ALEX HARDY, Gen. Frt. & Pass Agent. J. G. SCOTT, Sec'y. and Manager.

June 22, 1895.

Holiday Outfits

— FOR —

Fishing, Hunting, Camping,

BOATING

YACHTING, CANOEING,

Bicycling.

BATHING SUITS, SWEATERS, FOOTGEAR.

.....A COMPLETE LINE OF.....

High Grade Fishing Tackle,
Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Cricket,
Football, Baseball and Lacrosse Goods,
Hammocks and all Accessories

GUNS, AND BICYCLES RENTED AND REPAIRED

THE V. & B. SPORTING GOODS COMPANY,

51 FABRIQUE STREET.

une 19 895. TELEPHONE 199. P. O. BOX 1057. and2

ANÆMIA — WEAKNESS — DEBILITY — CONVALESCENCE
AGUES — MALARIA — CHRONIC DIARRHŒA — HEART DISEASES
PHYSICAL AND INTELLECTUAL OVERWORKING
are promptly cured by
the **ELIXIR** and the **WINE** of **KOLA-MONAVON**
Reconstituting Tonic — Digestive — Powerful stimulant.
General Depôt : **MONAVON, 1st class chemist, LYONS (France)**
Sold in QUEBEC : by Dr Ed. MORIN & Co
AND ALL RELIABLE CHEMISTS

February 18 ao

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
Sept 14	Etruria	New York	Liverpool
"	—Paris	New York.	Southampton
"	—La Bourgogne	Havre	New York
"	—Ontario	New York	London,
"	—Trave	Southampton	New York
"	—City of Rome	Glasgow	"

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

TORONTO, Sept 15, 11.00 pm.—Lower St. Lawrence—Fine to-day ; showers in some places by morning ; not much change in temperature.

Gulf—Fine to-day ; showers in some places to-morrow ; not much change in temperature.

MAIL STEAMERS—NUMIDIAN—The Allan R M S "Numidian," Captain A Macnicol, left port at 9.18 a m yesterday, for Liverpool, with passengers, and general cargo. She called at Rimouski for the mails.

SARDINIAN.—The Allan R M S "Sardinian," Captain R P Moore, from Liverpool, Sept 5 via Moville, 6th, with 143 cabin, 128 intermediate and 533 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo, landed the mails at Rimouski on Saturday evening, and arrived in port at 10.18 a m, yesterday, mooring at the Breakwater. Having landed passengers, Quebec and Western cargo, she left for Montreal at 2.00 p m, same day. The Sardinian had the largest number of passengers (804) brought to this port by any vessel from Europe this season. Amongst the number brought out were three hundred children, bound to Peterboro and Toronto, all of whom arrived in excellent health and spirits. On Friday evening a grand concert was held in the saloon, Rev. Canon Dann occupying the chair. The programme which contained a number of artistic pieces was gone through in capital style, the audience being highly delighted by the performance. The collection taken up during the evening, for the Liverpool Seamen's Orphanage, amounted to the handsome sum of £21. Captain Moore reports :—"Left Liverpool at midnight on the 5th instant, and Moville at 4.00 p m, next day. Had a regular winter passage, consisting of strong westerly gales, head seas and rain, all the way across the Atlantic, up to Anticosti. From the latter place, to port, had fine weather. Saw no ice on the passage. Vessels passed—Sept 13, 20 miles west of Cape Norman, ss 'Norwegian,' and 50 miles east of Heath Point, ss 'Grecian,' Pilot Chas Vezina reports seeing no inward bound vessels between Rimouski and Quebec.

ALLAN LINE—BUENOS AYREAN—The ss "Buenos Ayrean," Captain A H Vipond, from Montreal, arrived at Glasgow on Saturday.

MONTE VIDEAN—The ss "Monte Videan," Captain J A Fairfull, from Montreal for London, passed the Lizard yesterday.

MONGOLIAN—The ss "Mongolian," Lieut R Barrett, RNR, from Quebec, Sept 7, for Liverpool, arrived out yesterday.

DOMINION LINE—MARIPOSA—The ss "Mariposa," Captain Wm Cave, having landed passengers, Quebec and Western cargo, left for Montreal at 5.30 a m, on Saturday.

NORSEMAN—The ss "Norseman" sailed from Liverpool on the 7th for Quebec and Montreal, as an extra Dominion Line steamer. The "Norseman" is of the same type of large freight carriers as the "Scotsman," "Angloman" and "Roman," and was built by Messrs Lairds, of Birkenhead. She is the fourth new boat the Dominion Line has placed upon the route to date, this summer.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY—CARIBBEE—The ss "Caribbee" sailed from New York for the West Indies, at 4 p m last Saturday.

AFLOAT—London, Sept 14—The Italian bark "Luigia Rocca," from St John, NB, before reported aground at Bernard's wharf, Fleetwood, has been floated with the loss of anchor and chain.

BENGORE HEAD—The ss "Bengore Head," Captain Brennan, arrived from Montreal last evening, and anchored in the stream to complete cargo.

DERWENT HOLME—The ss "Derwent Holme," Captain Holmes, arrived from Montreal on Friday evening and went into Bridgewater Cove to complete cargo.

DISABLED—Colon, Sept 15—The str "Louisiana" has arrived here towing the steamer "Bridgetown," of Boston, which was bound from Kingston, Ja, for Cayenne. The "Bridgetown" was seen by the "Louisiana" flying signals of distress in lat 10.45 N, long 78.19 W. Her propeller was disabled, her rudder gone and her stores were short. She had been drifting for two weeks. Her crew are on board.

DON'T WHISTLE SO MUCH—Owing to the number of complaints received from citizens concerning the annoyance caused by the whistling of steamers, especially to invalids, the Quebec Harbour Commissioners have issued a circular to masters of steamers, requesting them to confine the use of their steam signals to actual necessity in calling for pilots. The steamers of the R & O Navigation Co. have already adopted the suggestion and do not whistle before leaving for Montreal, but chime their bells instead.

NAVAL—H M S "Crescent" leaves port, this morning, for Halifax. H M S "Magicienne" leaves Montreal this morning for Quebec.

OTTER—The North Shore mail steamer "Otter," Captain Bernier, left port at 9.00 a m, on Saturday, for Natashquan and way places, with passengers and general cargo.

PASSED—On Saturday, ss "Thames," Montreal for Newfoundland ; "Blakemoor," do for Pictou ; "Turret," do for Sydney : "Cape Breton," do for Montreal—Yesterday, ss "Rydal Holme," Maryport, "Turret Bay," Sydney, for Montreal ; "Parkmore," Montreal, for Liverpool ; "Turret Crown," do for Sydney.

TANJORE—Bark "Tanjore," Captain Bolduc, left Santos on the 14th Sept, for Pensacola,

TOW—Coal hulk "Grandee," Captain Cook, from Sydney, arrived in port on Saturday, in tow of ss "Cape Breton."

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT
QUEBEC, Sept. 14, 1895.

Matane [196]—Strong north wind. Bark W D B F, anchored here.

Sunday, Sept 15.

Rimouski—Clear ; west wind. Outward at 8 a m, str Otter.

Father Point [155]—Clear ; west wind. Inward at 11 a m, one str.

Matane—West wind. Inward at 7 a m, str Wandsworth.

Cape Chatte [230]—West wind. Inward at 8 a m, str Sunshine.

Martin River [255]—Clear ; west wind. Inward at 7 a m, str Turret Cape.

Fame Point [320]—North-west wind. Outward at 2 p m Turret.

South West Point, Ant [52]—Clear and fine ; light breeze of north-west wind. Two barks and one ship inward to-day.

South Point [413]—Reports str Norseman inward at 3 p m.

Point Maquereau—Clear and fine ; light breeze of east wind. Bark Adonia of St. John, NB, bound for Pabos, inward at 11 a m.

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Glasgow, Sept 14—Sailed, ss Sarmatian, for Montreal.

Kinsale Sept 14—Passed ss Buckingham, for Fleetwood from Quebec.

Liverpool, Sept 13—Arrived, ss Pharos, from Quebec ; 15th, ss Lake Winnipeg from Montreal. Sailed, 14th, ss Lake Superior for Montreal.

Leith, Sept 14—Arrived, ss Iona, from Montreal.

London, Sept 13—Sailed, ss Austrian, for Montreal.

Portsmouth, Sept 13—Arrived, ship Bernadotte from Quebec.

Sunderland, Sept 12—Arrived, ss Ipsden, from Quebec.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Sept 14—SS Cape Breton, Reid. Sydney, Geo M Webster & co, for Montreal, coal.
Sept 15—SS Sardinian, Moore, Liverpool, Sept 5, via Moville, Allans, Rae & co, 804 passengers and general cargo.
— Rydal Holme, Brown, Maryport, Sept 3, for Montreal, general cargo.
— Turret Bay, Kiltgaard, Sydney, Geo M Webster & co, for Montreal, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Sept 14—Derwent Holme, 1,331, United Kingdom, W & J Sharples, Bridgewater Cove.

CLEARED.

Sept 14—Schr Snow Queen, Brochu, Esquimaux Point, master.
— Georgiana, Mercier, Grande Riviere, master.

PASSENGERS.

Saloon passengers per Allan Line R M S "Sardinian," Captain R P Moore, from Liverpool, September 5th.—Miss Adams, Mr F Baker, Mrs Baker, Mr F Elmer Baker, Professor H Bamford, Rev A Bartlett, Mr J Blaikie, Mr G A Blais, Mr W D Le Bouthillier, Mrs Le Bouthillier, Mrs A Bruce, Mr A A Bumpas, Mr J A Burhaus, Mrs Burhaus, Mr A D Byrne, Miss N A Campbell, Mr R P Campbell, Mr W M Campbell, Mrs Campbell, Dr Caldwell, Miss Cardell, Professor Chickering, Miss Chickering, Miss Cockburn, Miss Conlin, Mr S Courtney, Ven Archdeacon Davies, Mrs Davies, Rev Canon Dann, Mrs Dann, Mr Wm Dann, Miss K Dann, Miss N Dann, Master A Dann, Master E Dann, Master H Dann, Mr H C Dunham, Mr W G Esdale, Mrs Exshaw, child, and nurse, Miss Fox, Miss H Frame, Miss Mary Fulton, Mr Gillpatrick, Mrs Gillpatrick, Mrs Grant, Miss Mary Grant, Mr G Lloyd Greame, Miss Guest, Mr J S Hamilton, Mr S H Handcock, Mrs Handcock, Mr A B Harris, Mrs G. Harris, Master R Harris, Master I Harris, Miss B Harris, Miss M Harris, Mrs Harris, Mr Hayton, Rev W T Herridge, Mrs Herridge, Rev G Howcroft, Mr R J Hurt, Mrs Hurt and child, Doctor Ikuta, Mr M A James, Miss M James, Miss S James, Dr W Jones, Mr H L Jones, Professor Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Kenrick, Mr E B Lawford, Miss M F C Lawford, Mr J Lawrance, Mr G Labram, Mr David Law, Mrs Law, Mr A Law, Miss Law, Lieut W B Lesslie, Miss Loveday, Miss Lyman, Mr R Lloyd, Mr Macoll, Miss Martin, Miss A Martin, Mr G Calver Mason, Mr Mason, jr, Mr Colin McArthur, Mrs McArthur, Miss McArthur, Mr D McKay, Mrs McKay, Mr J D McKay, Miss L McKay, Mrs E McConnell, Master McConnell, Miss E McFee, Miss D McFee, Mrs Merceau, Mr W H Muldrew, Mr P M Newton, Mr A B Owen, Rev A Pampelon, Mr Thos Paterson, Mr C Rayner, Mrs A J Roe and infant, Commander C J Sawle, R N, and manservant, Mr J Scott, Mrs Scott, Miss Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs Scott and infant, Mr A J Showers, Mr A Siesto, Miss B Smith, Mr L E Spfott, Miss Strachan, Miss Stuart, Mr R P Templeton, Mrs Templeton, Master J Templeton, Master R P Templeton, Miss J R E Templeton, Miss E F Y Templeton, Miss Thornton, Mrs Tulloch, Miss Vale, Mr W Vaughan, Rev C Cameron Waller, Mrs Waller, Mr T C Wallin, Mrs Wallin, Mr G Whitfield, Mr Yuille.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1895

	Sept.	Morning.	Evening
Monday	16	3 36	4 16
Tuesday	17	4 49	5 16
Wednesday	18	5 49	6 03
Thursday	19	6 24	6 45
Friday	20	7 06	7 27
Saturday	21	7 46	8 06
Sunday	22	8 27	8 47

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

NEW MOON—Wednesday, 15th, 3.55 p m.

COMMERCIAL.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—NEW YORK, Sept 14, 11.00 a.m.—At sight, 4.89. Sixty days 4.90.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, firm. American Middlings, 4 9-13d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Sept 13

	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
C Gas	—	—	—	61⅞
D & C F	—	—	—	18⅜
Gen Electric	—	—	—	46½
Lead	—	—	—	33½
New England	—	—	—	—
Reading	—	—	—	18⅞
Sugar	—	—	—	113½
Tobacco	—	—	—	95½

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Sept 14—Stock market, heavy ; Atcheson, 19 ; C B and Q, 83½ ; Canada Pacific, 56 ; Canada Southern, 53⅞ ; Delaware and Lackawana, 162½ ; Delaware and Hudson, 130½ ; L and N, 61⅜ ; Northern Pacific, preferred, 18½ ; North-Western, 102 ; New York Central, 101½ ; Rock Island, 76½ ; St Paul, 73⅜ ; Union Pacific, 14½ ; Western Union Telegraph, 92⅜.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, Sept 14—Cotton, quiet ; Gulf, 8⅜ ; Uplands, 8¼ ; futures, steady ; sellers, Sept, at 7.87 ; Oct, at 7.90 ; Nov, at 7.96 ; Dec, at 8.04. Flour market, quiet ; receipts, 2,000 barrels ; sales, 2,000 barrels. Low extras, at 2.15 to 2.50 ; city mills, at 3.75 to 4.00 ; city mills, patents, at 3.90 to 4.15 ; winter wheats, low grades, at 2.15 to 2.50 ; fair to fancy, at 2.60 to 3.25 ; patents, at 3.30 to 3.50 ; Minnesota clear, at 2.50 to 2.90 ; straights, at 3.00 to 3.25 ; patents, at 3.10 to 4.00. Rye flour, easy ; sellers, at 250 to 3.00. Wheat, steady ; receipts, 253,000 bushels ; sales, 300,000 bushels ; No. 2 Red, sellers, Sept 61⅜c to 62c ; Oct, at 62¼c ; Dec, 64c to 64⅝c ; May, 67⅝c to 68¼c. Rye nominal. Barley dull ; No. 2 Milwaukee, at 50c ; Western, at 45c to 50c. Corn, steady ; receipts, 176,000 bushels ; sales 50,000 bushels ; No. 2 sellers, Sept, at 37⅞c to 38⅜c. Oats, dull ; receipts, 37,000 bushels ; sales, none ; sellers, State, at 33c ; Western, at 26c to 33c. Beef, firm ; sellers, family, at 9.00 to 10.50. Pork, firm ; sellers, mess, at 10.25 to 10.75. Lard, quiet ; sellers, at 6.30. Butter—Receipts, 3,938 pkgs ; best, firm ; sellers, State dairy, at 12c to 19c ; creamery, at 21 to 22. Cheese—Receipts, 2,461 pckgs ; easy ; large, at 5½c to 7½c ; do, fancy, at 6⅞c to 7¼c ; do small, at 6c to 8¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,773 packages ; quiet ; sellers, State, at 16c to 17c. Sugar, steady ; crushed, at 4⅞ to 5 11-16c ; powdered, at 4⅛ to 4 11-16c ; granulated, at 4⅛ to 4 9-16c.

CHICAGO, Ill, Sept. 14—The financial situation took the strength out of wheat to-day, the close was 1⅜c below yesterday. Corn declined ⅛c to ⅜c and oats ⅜c Provisions were lower. The estimated receipts for Monday are :—Wheat, 100 cars ; corn, 650 cars ; oats, 325 cars ; hogs, 24,000 head. The leading futures closed as follows :—Wheat, No. 2 sellers Sept, at 56¼c ; Dec, at 57⅜c ; May, at 61⅜c. Corn—No. 2 sellers, Sept, at 31⅛c ; Oct, at 31⅛c ; Dec, at 27⅜c ; May, at 29 to 29. Oats —No. 2, sellers, Sept, at 19⅛c ; Oct, 18⅜c ; May, at 22¼c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, Oct, at 8.17½ ; Jan, at 9.45. Lard—per 120 lbs. sellers, Oct, at 5.80 ; Jan, at 5.75. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs., sellers, Oct, at 5.30 ; Jan, at 4.80. Cash quotations were as follows :—Flour market, dull and neglected. No. 2 Spring wheat, at 50¼c to 56¾c. No. 3 Spring wheat at 55c to 57c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 56¼ to 56⅜. No. 2 Corn, at 31⅜c No. 2 Oats at 19½c to 19⅝. No. 2 Rye, at 3.c No. 2 Barley, at 44c. Mess Pork, at 8.21. Lard, at 5.80. Short Ribs Sides, at 5.25 to 5.37. Dry Salted Shoulders, at 5.50 to 5.62½. Short Clear Sides, at 6.00 to 6.25. Receipts—Flour, 50,000 barrels ; wheat, 29,000 bushels ; corn, 259,000 bushels ; oats, 249,000 bushels ; rye, none ; barley, 66,000 Shipments —Flour, 60,000 barrels ; wheat, 78,000 bushels ; corn, 267,000 bushels ; oats, 234,000 bushels ; rye 3,000 bushels ; barley, 159,000 bushels.

IMPORTS.

Sept 15—Per ss Sardinial, Moore, from Liverpool—1 pkge samples to H H Sewell. 3 cases mdse to E Morin & co. 1 pkge musical instruments to L O Audet. 1 case mdse to A Colley. 14 pkgs do to W C Scott. 4 cases galvd iron to order Crathern & Caverhill. 12 barrels silicate of soda to order Wilson. Patterson & co. 12 casks twined sheets to C A Parent. 71 bundles hoops, 55 do sheets, 6 cases galvd iron to Wm Doyle. 1 case mdse to Davidson & Horan. 42 cases machinery to Riverside MfgCo. 7 bales mdse, 4 cases do to Glover, Fry & co. 25 barrels sal soda to order Wilson Patterson & co. 3 pkgs to Canadian Express. 14 de to Dominion Express. 163 pkgs for the West.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—Sept 14—Sundries to C Blais, do to F Kennedy, do to J D King & co, do to J Ritchie, do to H S Scott & co, do to J Amyot & Frere, do to B Houde & co, do to A Brousseau, do to McCall, Shehyn & co, do to W A Marsh & co, do to W J Beaulieu, do to Chinic Hardware Co, do to Montmorency E P Co, do to J Winfield, do to C J Day, do to A Marcotte, do to order.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—Sept 14—Sundries to J D King & co, do to J Langlois, do to J Amyot & Frere, do to order, do to W Brunet & co, do to W M Day & co, do to Anchor Medicine Co, do to M Vineberg, do to J C Wright, do to D Rouleau, do to Montmorency E P Co, do to F M Steedman, do to L W Shepherd. do to B Lanctot, do to F T Thomas, do to Thibaudeau, Frere & cie, do to O E Gauvreau & co, do to O Jacques, do to M Armaly, do to N Lemieux & co, do to J B Rousseau, do to W Doyle & co, do to S J Shaw & co, do to J E Walsh, do to Latimer & Legare.

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

DEATH.

HYDE—In this city, on the 13th instant, Alexander Clark, aged 5 months and 3 days, son of Alexander and Annie Hyde.

To be interred in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.

The anniversary service of the late Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G., will be chanted to-morrow morning, (Tuesday), at 7 o'clock, at the Basilica.

The Child's Mind.

"The Primary Genius of a Child is the Genius for Asking Questions."

Child instruction should in the first instance proceed upon the principle that the young mind is an incalculable possibility, and that schooling should be of a character to carry that possibility just as far as may be toward its realization, writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D.D., in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*. The child's mind is as thickly studded with interrogation points as the sky is with stars. The primary genius of a child is the genius for asking questions. There is a natural affinity between the mind and the truth. Inquisitiveness is as natural to intelligence as hunger is to the stomach. One of the most common effects of current schooling is to destroy that affinity. Intellectual stuffing in the nursery or in the schoolroom is worse and more wicked than gluttony in the dining-room. Children who commence going to school when they are six and continue at it till they are sixteen hate knowledge a good deal worse than they do sin, and if they had the courage of their impulses would assassinate their instructors and practice nihilism on their schoolrooms and text books. The distinct symptoms of nihilism are discernible in every schoolroom that has been used for educational purposes more than six months. This intellectual demoralization of the school-room will pursue its present course till teachers are selected who have enough of the genius of Froebel to understand that the mental constitution of the child is itself prescriptive of the course to be followed in its development, and that the proper office of school commissioners and school committees is to help the teacher to carry out the intentions of nature rather than to compel him to embarrass and controvert those intentions.

Meeting of the City Council.

FRIDAY, 13th September, 1895.

Present : His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Belanger, Bussieres, Dion, Fiset, Leonard, Tanguay, and Councillors Boisseau, Boisvert, Coté (St. Jean), Drolet, Duchaine, Dussault, Gignac, Griffin, Martineau, Paquet, and Rancour.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Read, a letter from Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, praying the Council to favor the idea conceived by Lord Dufferin to continue the promenade from the Terrace to the Cove Fields, around the Citadel Bastions and the edge of the cliff.—Referred to the Road Committee.

Read, a letter from Mr. Chs. Baillairgé, City Engineer, also to that effect.—Referred to the Road Committee.

Read, a letter from the same, informing the Council that the commission he should have asked for, as architect of the new City Hall, should be 2½ p. c. instead of 1½ p. c., and praying the Council to grant it to him.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Read, a letter from Hon. R. D. Daley, from London, England, praying the Council to give him such information relating to subsidies allowance to railroads by the Government, etc.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Read, a letter from Mr. Jos. Demers, hotel keeper in Champlain street, asking for the remittal of a fine to which he was condemned by the Recorder's Court.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

The orders of the day having been called, Read, the 1,668th report of the Finance Committee, which having been put to the vote,

Alderman Fiset, seconded by Alderman Leonard, moved : That the 1,668th report of the Finance Committee be amended in striking out at the end all the words after the word "report" and substituting the following, viz ; that it recommends to grant to Mr. Polley, as to Messrs. Boswell Bros., an exemption of taxes during two years apart from water and school taxes, on the building he proposes to erect to increase his present factory and increase the amount of his business.

Which motion in amendment having been put to the vote was lost on division, and the said report was carried on division, and it was consequently

Resolved,—That the demand of Mr. W. H. Polley for an exemption of taxes on his new building as a factory, to increase his business, cannot be granted.

Read, the 1,669th report of the Finance Committee, which having been put to the vote was carried, and it was

Resolved,—That the demand of the "Dominion Cold Storage Co." offering to establish a branch in Quebec and to expend a sum of $150,000.00 and praying for an exemption of taxes during twenty years, this Council grants all that the law allows, that is an exemption of taxes during ten years, minus the water and school taxes.

Read, the 1,670th report of the Finance Committee, which having been put to the vote,

Alderman Dion, seconded by Councillor Duchaine, moved in amendment,—That said report, granting an exemption of taxes for two years to Messrs. Boswell Bros., be not adopted.

Which motion in amendment having been put to the vote was lost on the following division of 8 for and 9 against, to wit :—

FOR—Messrs. Belanger, Dion, Fiset, Coté (St. John,) Duchaine, Dussault, Gignac, Martineau.—(8.)

AGAINST—Messrs. Bussieres, Leonard, Tanguay, Boisseau, Boisvert, Drolet, Griffin, Paquet, Rancour—(9.)

And the said report was carried on the same division reversed and it was in consequence

Resolved, —That an exemption of taxes be granted to Messrs. Boswell Bros., for a term of two years, minus the water and school taxes, on the new building they are about to erect.

The Council then adjourned.

Adjourned.

Why Not You ?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same ? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer ? Hood's cures others, why not you ?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Fastening the Baby's Dress.

Gold and Silver Pins and Studs Set with Precious Stones.

Just now it is the fashion to fasten babies' dresses in the back with three tiny gold or silver safety-pins linked together with a fine chain, writes Elisabeth Robinson Scovil in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*. They save making the buttonholes, of which a double number is required if studs are used. The prettiest studs for this purpose are those shaped like a heart ; they are made in both gold and silver. Handsome shirt studs can be utilized for the baby by having them fastened together by a delicate chain. Bib pins are also of gold or silver, plain, engraved with the baby's initial, monogram or crest, and set with pearls or turquoise. It is worth while to get especially pretty ones for little girls as they can wear them later in their dresses. Some mothers use a pair of similar pins, rather smaller in size, to fasten the bib on the shoulders. Before this protector is worn the bib can be put in the yoke of the slip and the others used to catch up the sleeves.

Premature Burial.

(From the London Lancet.)

Whatever may have happened, modern stories of premature burial in England belong to the domain of the novelist rather than of the scientist. The writer of a recent newspaper article says that medical journals rarely take cognizance of reported cases, with a view probably of maintaining the infallibility of medical death certificates, and preserving professional reputations. In this view we can assure him he is absolutely mistaken, and if we do not often take notice of these alleged occurrences it is either because the circumstances under which the story is told are not such as to entitle it to belief, or because no particulars are given enabling us to inquire into the facts for ourselves. We are, however, always open to conviction, and if the correspondent will furnish us with the name of the doctor who certified the death that he mentions as having occurred in his own family, we will do our best to ascertain the truth, for if these cases of premature interment really do occur even occasionally in this country, then the sooner we revise our beliefs as to the signs of death the better. But until we have had the opportunity of investigating one of these cases we shall continue to maintain our attitude of disbelief. The writer incidentally mentions that decomposition is the only reliable sign of death, but if coldness and rigor mortis do not satisfy him, we are surprised that he should accept anything short of actual disintegration of the body as convincing proof of death. Of course the one crucial early sign of death is the entire and continuous cessation of the heart's action ; all other signs are of quite minor importance in comparison with this, for no matter what they may tell us, so long as any trace of movement of the heart can be made out the subject is still living ; and, on the other hand, in the words of the leading authority on forensic medicine, it is impossible to admit that the heart can remain for even half an hour in a state of absolute inaction in a human being, and then spontaneously recover its activity,

AUCTION SALES.

BY LEMIEUX, GALE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE
BY LEMIEUX, GALE & CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from John Henchey, to sell by auction on THURSDAY, the 19th of September, solid Brick House (metal roof) situated 78 St. Julie street ; ground 33-3 x 44 feet, with house erected, containing 8 rooms, patent water closets and perfect drainage. Terms liberal. On view every day from 2 till 5 o'clock. Sale THURSDAY, at Lemieux's Auction Hall, No. 263 St John street, at 11 o'clock sharp. For further information apply to Mr. Henchey, on the premises. No Ground Rent.

LEMIEUX, GALE & CO., Auctioneers.

September 14, 1895. D

NOTICE !

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS and the public in general, that we shall continue the business of B. Houde & Co., under the same name and place. In thanking our customers for their patronage in the past, we hope that they will continue the same in future.

J. A. DUSSAULT.
J. E. DUSSAULT.

September 13, 1895. Cp

Montreal Exposition Company

THE MOST

Attractive Exhibition

Ever Held in Montreal.

12th to 21st September, 1895.

Grand Show of Live Stock.
Gorgeous Horticultural Displays.

Bench Show of Dogs.

Agricultural, Mechanical, and Industrial Exhibition.

Special Competition of Dairy Syndicates.

Grand Platform Performances !

WILD EAST SHOW. WILD WEST SHOW.
Genuine Troop of Arabs. Life on the Prairies.

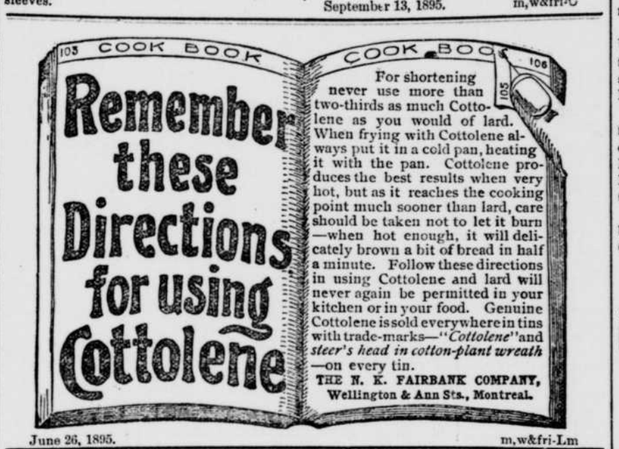
Balloon Ascensions,
Parachute Leaps,
Acrobats, Trapesists,
Jugglers, Aerial Artists.

MARVELLOUS AND MOST WONDERFUL FEATS.
ATLAS, the Champion Strong Man.
Mrs. CARLISLE,
The Famous Equestrienne.
Brilliant Illuminations.
Scenes in Fairy Land.

Reduced Rates on all Railways and Boats.
Rapid Electric Car Service.

S. C. STEVENSON,
Manager and Secretary,
76 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal.

September 13, 1895. m,w&fri-C



June 26, 1895. m,w&fri-Lm

SECOND EDITION

Chambers' Quebec Guide

NOW READY FOR SALE !

.....PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF.....

THE QUEBEC MORNING CHRONICLE,

PRICE 25 CENTS.

GUIDE TO QUEBEC.

Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, of the CHRONICLE staff, has revised and enlarged his Guide to Quebec City and Environs, and with a fine new map, showing all the important places, the little volume is ready to meet the requirements of the tourist. It is the completest Guide to our city ever published. It is rich in information of a most useful kind, and, moreover, it is written with taste, skill and good judgment. This Guide will supersede all other so-called Guides. It is printed on excellent paper, and its pleasing and fascinating style commends itself, at once, to all. No one can afford to do without it. Even our citizens, who may know Quebec very well, will find much that they never heard of before, in this tempting *brochure*. It is printed at the CHRONICLE office, and copies may be had at all bookstores. Purchasers of the little book should see that they get the map of Quebec with every number.

American and other visitors to Quebec are informed that Chambers' Guide to Quebec, with map of the city, is on sale at

A. LANGLOIS', Mountain Hill.
THE QUEBEC NEWS COMPANY, Buade Street
DAWSON & CO., Mountain Hill.
C. E HOLIWELL, Buade Street.
J. O. FILTEAU, Buade Street.
THE FRONTENAC NEWS DEPOT.
THE V. & B. SPORTING GOODS COMPANY.
J. E WALSH, St. John Street.

July 3, 189 .

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. Gustave Gagnon,

Organist and Professor,

Has resumed his Music Lessons in Piano, Organ, Singing and Theory, at his residence, No. 9 Hamel Street, Ramparts, or at the pupils' domicile.

German and French Method Taught.

Mr. Gagnon has an Organ with two manuals and full pedal board at his residence, and is in a position to teach with facility persons who may apply to him.

September 11, 1895. F-co

Shorthand and Typewriting Classes,

CONDUCTED BY MISS LILLIAN E. BRITTON,

Will Re-open 16th September.

Students qualified to fill stenographic positions. Special attention given to office and reporting practice.

For information, etc., apply to
MISS BRITTON,
Hen

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

Montreal's

Greatest Store.

TO VISITORS

—TO THE—

EXHIBITION

S. CARSLEY'S

IS THE

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Dry Goods Store in Canada

EVERY COMFORT

to make

SHOPPING A PLEASURE

LADIES' DRESSING ROOM,

Refreshment and Reading Rooms

Waiting Gallery to Meet Friends

TELEPHONES, &c.

S. CARSLEY.

New Golf Capes.

NEW GOLF CAPES.

Now Showing very high class Novelties in Ladies' Golf Capes. The prices will be found to be the cheapest in the city.

Golf Capes, $2 90.
Golf Capes, $4.45.
Golf Capes, $4.95.
Golf Capes, $5 75.
Golf Capes, $6.00.
Golf Capes up to $18 50.

New Golf Jerseys

Just put into stock Ladies' Golf Jerseys, in black and colors.
All choice goods and selling quickly.

S. CARSLEY.

New Fall Crepons.

Crepons will be the Fashionable Material for Ladies' Dresses for this Fall.
S. Carsley has just received 10 cases of Black Crepons in Silk and Wool, and All-wool, prices from 35c to $2.95.
Also one case of the

New and Rich Newva Crepons.

In Clouded Silk and Wool effects
Black and Heliotrope
Black and Cardinal
Black and Nile Green
Black and Gold

At $1.15 !

A choice line of Ladies' New Habit Cloths, double width, in all the leading shades, at only 47c yard, is selling very quickly.

S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

Tremendous Sale

—OF—

FUR RUFFS

S. Carsley just purchased at a large discount a manufacturer's stock of Fur Ruffs, all made from first-class skins and will clear them out at very low prices.

☞ Read about the prices.

Splendid Mink Ruffs, from $1.65
Extra Mink Ruffs, $2.35
Mink Ruffs, very special, $3.40
Sable Ruffs from $2.75
Very Choice Sable Ruffs, $3.80
Double Mink Ruffs in new styles.
Double Sable Ruffs in new styles.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Feather Ruffs !

S. Carsley's is the store for novelties in Ladies' Feather Ruffs. A splendid line at 35c each. Unequalled in the city.

S. CARSLEY.

New Fingerings.

Just received, our new Fall stock of Wools, Fingerings, etc., in all leading qualities.

Best 2-Ply Fingerings.
Best 3-Ply Fingerings.
Best 4-Ply Fingerings.
Best 5-Ply Fingerings.
Best 6-Ply Fingerings.
In Black, Plain and High Colors.

Storm Fingerings.

In Black and Greys, 75c lb.

Desideratum Fingerings !

In Black, Greys and Fawns, $1.00 lb.
Full Weight
Will be found in all skeins, hanks and packages.

S. CARSLEY.

For Rainy Weather.

he correct Waterproof to wear is the fashionable Rigby Waterproof for both Ladies and Gentlemen.
The Store in Montreal for them is

S. CARSLEY'S.

S. CARSLEY,

Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets,

MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

S ptember 16, 1895.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them. n.w,fri&w

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—D. Morgan calls attention to latest import for fall clothing. See adv.

There were very brilliant displays of the aurora borealis, both last night and Saturday night.

—Mrs. Jeffery was robbed of her purse and eleven dollars on the Champlain market on Saturday morning.

NOVELTIES.—On Monday morning we will open the newest novelties in mantles and jackets. A call is solicited. T. Donohue, 188 St. John street. B

THE JURY LAW.—The new law requiring petty jurors of a higher qualification than formerly will go into force for the first time at the coming term of the Queen's Bench.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Joseph Dube has purchased the property corner of St. John and Palace streets, occupied by the late Mr. P. Mathie. The price paid is about $7,000. The Red Cross pharmacy will probably move into the premises about the first of May.

—September is the finest month in the year to visit Lake St. John. Protected by the mountain ranges from the cold winds of the St Lawrence, the climate of the Lake St. John Valley in the autumn is very delightful. tsep21

LAW SUITS.—Wilhelmine Mailville has taken a *saisie gagerie* against Jules Ernest Fortin for separation. Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Taschereau are the attornies.——Mr. J. A. Maguire has taken proceedings against the London and Brazilian bank for the recovery of a bill of exchange of $1,865. Messrs. Caron, Pentland & Stuart are the attornies for plaintiff.

THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE.—A circular letter was read in the Roman Catholic churches here yesterday from His Grace the Archbishop, Mr. Bégin, announcing that on Friday next, the 25th anniversary of the entry into Rome of Victor Emmanuel, solemn masses will be sung in the Basilica for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope, and inviting the faithful to unite their prayers for the same result.

HORSE KILLED.—A valuable horse belonging to C. E. Levey, Esq., of Cataraqui, was killed on Friday night at Hedleyville. The horses took fright on the Charlesbourg road and ran away, the coachman hanging on to them until one of them ran violently against a post, inflicting such injuries that it had to be subsequently killed. Mrs. Levey and a friend escaped injury by leaping from the carriage.

BAZAAR.—The annual bazaar, conducted by the ladies of St. Patrick's congregation, in aid of St. Bridget's Asylum, opens this evening, in Tara Hall, Ste. Anne street. We would remind those who have promised donations to aid this worthy institution that the ladies would feel deeply obliged if the articles promised were sent in as early as possible today. Every evening during the week, suppers will be served at the refreshment table.

ECHOES OF RECENT FIRES.—In Saturday morning's fire in St. Roch's,, which was reported in Saturday's CHRONICLE the stables of Mr. O'Malley, carter, and of Mr. Bertrand, wood merchant, were completely destroyed, and the adjoining house of Mr. Gaspard Marcotte, shoemaker, was seriously damaged. The total losses are estimated at over $6,000. Yesterday morning the brigade was called out about 8 o'clock for a chimney fire.

HERMANN TO-NIGHT.—This great magician and his wife will begin their marvellous entertainment to-night, at the Academy of Music. The box-plan is ready at the Academy of Music box office, where seats for to-night, to-morrow and Wednesday evening may be secured. The sale of seats for this evening is very large, and we predict a crowded house. Prof. Herrmannhas no living equal in his profession. He is one of the wonders of the age. Go to-night and be mystified. The Herrmanns arrived yesterday.

FOUND DEAD.—Mrs. Widow Amable Parent, aged 45 years, was found dead upon the floor in an upper room of her house on the Beauport Road, not far from the church, yesterday. She had been missing since Friday. She had been residing for some time with her brother in-law, Honore Giroux. Dr. Belleau, district coroner, who was notified of the affair late last night, sent Detective Sylvain to work up the case and take charge of the body. An inquest and *post mortem* will be held to-day.

DEATH OF A CANADIAN ARTIST.—The death is announced of Mr. Antoine Plamondon, who was the first Canadian painter to study under the great European masters. Some of his works are to be found in Laval University, and others decorate the interior of several Canadian churches. A number of them are to be found in the Basilica of St. Anne de Beaupré. The mortal remains of the deceased, who was 93 years of age at the time of his decease, have been interred in the crypt of the church of Pointe-aux-Trembles, to which he left all that he possessed.

A HANDSOME TRAIN.—The Grand Trunk Railway had at its station Point Levis, yesterday, a special train of six first-class cars, for the accomodation of three hundred children who arrived here by the R.M.S. "Sardinian." All the cars which were exceedingly handsome composing the train, have just been turned out of the company's work shops at Point St. Charles, Montreal, and reflect the highest credit on the company's mechanics for the style of workmanship displayed. Each car is built in the most modern style, and nothing has been left undone which can add to the comfort of the passengers. While the cars were at the station, they were visited by a large number of people, who expressed much admiration for the way everything connected with the train was gotten up.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. C. A. VERGE.—The funeral of the late Dr. C. A. Verge, Professor of Laval University, took place at St. Michel de Bellechasse on Thursday morning. Mgr. Laflamme presided at the *levee du corps*, and the funeral service was sung by Rev. Mr. Trudel, chaplain of the Quebec Hospital of the Sacred Heart and uncle of the deceased. The church was heavily draped. The medical profession was represented by Dr. Eusebe Lemieux, Dean of Laval, and Drs. Vallee, A. Robitaille, Catellier, Ahern, A. Larue, L. Larue, Giasson, A. Simard, jr., C. Samson, Bolduc, etc., etc., and amongst the friends from Quebec were Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, Judge Chauveau, Recorder Dery, U. Tessier, Alderman Leonard, Faucher de St. Maurice, W. Brunet, Professor Cloutier, P. Brunet, Ernest Gagnon, P. Chauveau, E. Taschereau, E. Prince, G. Boutillier, Jules Coté, T. Simard, H. Delagrave, etc. The body of the deceased was interred in the chapel of Notre Dame de Lourdes, of which he was one of the principal founders.

To retain vigorous health use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It assists digestion wonderfully.

After Forty Years.

A HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE HAPPILY RE UNITED.

WINIMAS, Ind., Sept. 12.—By the accidental dropping of a diamond ring at the station here, yesterday, a husband and wife, who had been separated for forty years, were re-united, and they left together for Boston. Dr. Charles Mott, of Boston, stepped from the train to leave a dispatch. As he walked toward his car, a lady leaned from the window of another car, and asked the doctor to hand her a diamond ring, which had just slipped from her finger, and was lying at his feet. Dr. Mott picked up the ring and the inscription on the inside read, "Charles Mott to Veral Burns."

She cried out, "Charles, my husband."

Dr. Mott recognized the wife, who had fled from him in anger forty years before. In 1855 Dr. Charless Mott was a well known young physician of Boston. He fell in love with Miss Veral Burns, of South Canterbury, Conn., and they were married. Mrs. Mott was jealous. One stormy night, when her husband had been detained very late by a woman patient, the crazed wife determined to stand it no longer, and packing a few personal effects, she started out into the storm, leaving no trace of her whereabouts. For years the doctor sought for his wife. He gave up his business, and travelled, seeking trace of the woman who had fled from him. At last he gave up the search, and sought fortune and forgetfulness in Montana. He became very wealthy, and was on his way to New England, to re-visit the scenes of his childhood, when the happy accident occurred, which re-united him to his long-lost wife.

A Regal Train.

HERRMANN THE GREAT ARRIVES IN QUEBEC.

Interesting Description of His Outfit.

The Sunday quiet of Quebec was broken by the arrival of Herrmann the Great with his retinue of horse cars, baggage car, private car, servants, horses and carriages. No king or potentate could possibly travel in more regal splendor than Herrmann the Great does this season. He came here from Montreal by special train over the Grand Trunk Railroad. His equipment consisted of a 65 foot special horse car, in which were contained his magnificent four-in-hand team comprised of the celebrated blue ribbon horses "Matchless" and "Cockrobin," and the mares "Addie" and "Queenie." In the line of traps there were a magnificent four-in-hand drag, an English tandem cart, a beautiful Kensington and a light exercising wagon and harness, whips, robes, etc., galore. The car was built expressly for Herrmann by the Harlin & Hollingsworth Co., of Wilmington, Del. It is a perfectly equipped stable on wheels. No expense was spared that would add to the comfort and convenience of the occupants thereof. In one end is a living compartment consisting of three berths, which are occupied by Herrmann's trainer, coachman and groom. Under the car are eight wells in which are stored hay, straw, oats and bran. There is a double roof on the car in which is built an immense water tank, running the entire length of the car, which has a capacity of over eight hundred gallons of water. The advantage of the water being in the roof is readily seen from the fact that it gives running water throughout the car instead of the water having to be pumped up as is usually the case in a Pullman sleeper. Enough supplies can be carried in this car for the horses so that a trip from New York to San Francisco and back, which would occupy fourteen days, could be made without replenishing anything. The car is beautifully decorated, the interior being finished in natural wood, highly varnished. The exterior is painted a royal blue. The car has been named the "Addie Herrmann" in honor of the magician's wife. The second car is a straight out 68 foot baggage car. In one end of the baggage car is fitted up a complete workshop containing all tools, lathes and implements which can be of service for the repair or construction of the intricate apparatus used by Herrmann in his performance. In the balance of the car are stored away 260 pieces of baggage which are necessary for the giving of Herrmann's entertainment. This car has been named the "Fra Diavolo," a name which is quite appropriate as it signifies the devil, and which is also the name of Herrmann's beautiful yacht. In the baggage car are eight Pullman berths in which Herrmann's property men are comfortably fixed, thus, after their car is loaded at night, which generally occupies until two or three in the morning, they have a chance to secure a good night's rest instead of returning to their hotels and catching an early train in the morning. Of course these berths are only used while in transit. The third car of the train, and by long odds the most important one, is the private car which Herrmann purchased from Mrs. Langtry. The car originally cost $42,000 to build and since Herrmann purchased it he has spent about $8,000 in new decorations, etc., until now it is the concensus of opinion that it is without a shadow of a doubt the most magnificent palace on wheels which was ever constructed. It would take more space to describe the private car in which Herrmann resides than can be spared in this issue. The car is lying on the side track at Lexis, while the baggage and horse car have gone to the Grand Trunk shops for some slight repairs. Although Herrmann does not as a rule allow visitors to inspect his outfit, he may possibly arrange to throw open the car for inspection before his departure from this city. This will be Herrmann's first appearance in Quebec in eleven years and all indications point to a financial and social success.

Fourth Annual Report of the Ever Ready Mission Band in Connection with St. Andrew's Church, Quebec.

For Year Ending March 19th, 1895.

During the past year the regular fortnightly meetings of the Band have been held as usual in Morrin College, with a very good attendance of members.

Early last June, a box of clothing, etc., was forwarded to Mrs. Wright, at Rolling River Mission, a newly opened station, at Minnedosa, Manitoba.

The following is an extract from Mrs. Wright's letter of acknowledgment :—"We received your box some time last summer, we were very pleased and surprised when we found it waiting in Minnedosa for us ; I was very much obliged for the nice parcel sent to me ; the Indian women were in great need of print for waists just then, so I cut up the nice piece you sent me for the poor old grandmothers, and gave the flannelette for some babies, the poor little creatures looked and I am sure felt very nice in their pretty pink."

The Annual Thank Offering Service was held in November and proved a great success, five minute addresses were given by Mr. Love, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Thompson, to these gentlemen and to all who donated money, cast off clothing, toys, etc., the Band is very grateful.

The articles received at the service (with the exception of a few garments distributed to our own city mission, and a small box of books) were packed in a large barrel and sent to Rev. Hugh McKay, Round Lake. These books, being suitable for a library in any of the outlying charges, have been kept over till an opportunity offers.

In the autumn an address was given by Miss Jamieson, and it was then decided to make up a box of dolls, books and print for her when she returned to India.

A very successful and well attended concert was held in Morrin College Hall about Christmas time. The programme consisted of missionary hymns, recitations and readings, in all of which the children acquitted themselves admirably. No admittance fee was charged, but a collection was taken up at the close of the evening, and the sum of $22 realized.

During the year Sunday School papers were sent to Mr. Swartout, Indian Mission, Alberni, B.C., and letters were received from Mrs. Wright, Minnedosa, Manitoba, and Mr. McKay, Round Lake.

Two members of the Band have left town, but their places have been taken by two gentlemen whose services are much appreciated.

The Band extends its hearty thanks to all who have so kindly helped them during the year. Among many kindnesses received may be mentioned a friend's generous gift of a sewing machine, which will be of great assistance in the work, a patchwork quilt made by a friend, two beautiful scrap books from two little girls, and money contributed by a member who is unable to attend the meetings.

The following is an extract from a letter lately received from Round Lake : 'Yours of January 8th has come to hand. We are thankful to you for your kind interest in our work. Will thank the Mission Band for the token of their zeal and love for the Master. The barrel came to us all right and contained just what we were in need of. Every garment is useful and shall assist us in the work.

Our school is keeping up, we have three more than our full number ; we are having a hard winter with the Indians, there are many of them suffering from cold and hunger.

We are thankful to the kind friends far away who think of us and help us, may the blessing descend upon them of Him whosaid : 'I was naked and ye clothed me.' "

Looking over the year which has just closed the Band sees much that might have been done, but the appreciation of their feeble efforts as shown by the grateful letters of Mrs. Wright and Mr. McKay, and the increasing interest of kind friends in the work will be an incentive to more earnestness in the future.

L. STRANG,
Secretary.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

August 24, 1895. Lm

Our Material Resources.

Splendid Speech by George Hague, Esq., Manager of the Merchants' Bank.

Canada's Material Progress, Relatively Greater Than That of the United States.

The clever speech made Thursday night last at the Bankers' banquet by Geo. Hague, Esq., Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, upon "Our Material Resources," affords such gratifying reading and is of so encouraging a nature for Canada and Canadians, that it is herewith printed in full. It is worthy of both reading and preservation.

Upon rising to speak to the toast, Mr. Hague said :—

MR. PRESIDENT :—In speaking of the resources of the Dominion of Canada I must first endeavor to correct some well-meant but much mistaken representations that have been made upon the subject—which representations though apparently advantageous and flattering to our national pride, are capable of being used, and indeed ARE constantly used, much to our discredit and disadvantage. Nothing is more common in speaking of our resources, than to refer to the vast extent of our territory, and the immense number of square miles that each of its Provinces comprises. This very Province of Quebec for example, has an area larger than that of Great Britain. Ontario is bigger than the whole of France. While Canada as a whole, is sometimes enthusiastically described as having far more territory than the whole of the United States. All which is undoubtedly true, so far as mere measurement in square miles is concerned. But taken by itself, and apart from further information and explanation, it only leads to very embarrassing questions and very humiliating conclusions. For if our territory is as large as that of the United States, and on the same continent ; and if, as is true, the exploration and settlement of the two regions began nearly at the same period the question inevitably arises : Why then have you made so little of all those resources hitherto? Why is your population only one-tenth of that of the United States ? And how is it that your trade, commerce, and realized wealth presents such miserable figures alongside your great neighbor ? What is the matter with you ? What has been the matter with you during the last 200 years ? And an observer, especially from the United States, would be much inclined to one of two conclusions, or perhaps both. Either that we were a slothful, unenterprising, easy-going and non-progressive set of people, or that if not so naturally, these effects have been produced by the blighting influences of monarchial institutions. And in truth, this is very much the course of thought both on this side of the Atlantic and the other. It is a fixed conviction of the people of the United States that Canada is slow and backward ; and one constantly hears it, people don't argue about it, it is a sort of axiom ; it is taken for granted. And British opinion on the subject is very largely taken from U. S. sources, besides which they have the evidence of the immense volume of trade with the one, as compared with the relatively small figures of the other. All which is founded upon these most irrational and misleading statements about the area of our respective territories. Now it will be evident on the smallest consideration ; that statements about square miles of territory are absolutely valueless, unless the character of the territory itself, the nature of its soil, and capacity of production, are put prominently forward Take for example what we see around us in this grand old Capital city ; a narrow strip of beautifully cultivated country stretches before us on looking northward, then arise a series of forest covered mountains, which mountains stretch away and away for scores and hundreds of miles with a mere fragment of arable or improvable ground, as far as the regions of eternal ice and snow around the Pole. Pursuing our course down the magnificent and expanding St. Lawrence, these mountains come to the very edge of the river, leaving not a single mile of territory susceptible of cultivation or habitation. A good deal of the same development is observable on the south shore only a small, narrow slip is susceptible of cultivation, and you soon come to the region which must for ever remain in a state of wilderness and forest, inasmuch as it is incapable of being turned to any other uses. Yet all these vast stretches of uncultivatable territory, mountainous and forest clad, where no industry can possibly be carried on but that of the lumberer, the trapper and the hunter, are included in any statistics of the extent of the Provinces ; and people taking these statistics, who are ignorant of the realities of things, make foolish comparisons and say that we have so many square miles in Quebec, and so many square miles in Ohio or Illinois, and say it these States produce so many millions of bushels of wheat, corn, cheese, cattle and what not, all owing to their energy and industry, what a miserable set of people they must be in Canada, who from the same area do not produce a tenth part of the returns. The same remark applies also to a considerable extent to Ontario. There are enormous regions comprised under the name of Ontario that are uncultivated, and incultivatable, that must remain for ever a vast region of rock and forest. In fact, the greater part of the mere mileage of these older Provinces represent what must forever be a natural wilderness. And these remarks might be extended also to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, to the North-West and to British Columbia. The enormous territory that some people so ignorantly speak of is only available in certain parts and to a certain extent. Now I make bold to say, and I will challenge proof to the contrary, that Canadians have made fully as much, if not more, of the available resources of their territory so far, as the people of the United States. I say that of such regions, and they are very large indeed, that are susceptible of clearing and cultivation. We have cleared and are cultivating, and have developed out of what was wilderness within the memory of man, great regions covered with all the appliances of civilization. Roads, bridges and steamboats, and railway farms, farmhouses, orchards and gardens, villages, towns, and cities, which we are not ashamed to put alongside of the same things either in the United States or in any country in the world. But it would be just as absurd to expect the mountainous region of the Adirondacks in New York, to grow as much wheat, and as fine crops as the best portions of Ohio or Illinois, as to expect the vast mountainous regions of our northern territory to become the houses of civilization ; and exhibit all the developments of advancement and progress. Canadians cannot be twitted with being slow and unprogressive, and that our form of Government has not been a blight upon our energies, can be demonstrated by a very brief statement of facts. The whole settlement of what is now Canada, and the only possible avenue of settlement up to the time of the conquest, was by the St. Lawrence River and waters bordering upon it. Instead of a great stretch of Atlantic coast running from Maine to Georgia, with scores of great rivers debouching up into it, and up which the tide of settlement flowed in vast quantities, we had simply the St. Lawrence River and the thin strips of land bordering the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. Up to the time of the American Revolution, about two hundred thousand people had come and settled on the edge of the waters, Montreal being then almost the farthest bound of civilization. The United States, (comprising all New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia), more accessible, more productive, and up to that time far exceeding in natural resources, had come to have a population of about three millions. Now, we will take that as a starting point, for that is the only fair starting point when comparing the commerce of the United States and Canada, 3,000,000 of American people with all these enormous and valuable territories in their possession started on a career of business advancement and civilized development, while far away to the north, these 200,000 people thinly scattered over regions infinitely more sterile and inhospitable also, commenced their existence under the auspices of the British Crown. One hundred and twenty years have elapsed, and what has been the fate of each of these companies of people ? The three millions of United States people have become 60,000,000, the increase being twenty fold. The 200,000 of Canadians, partly French, and partly English in origin, have become 5,000,000, the increase being twenty-five fold. We have increased more rapidly in population. Instead of being slow and unprogressive, we have increased at a greater rate that our neighbors. It is impossible to make any comparison with regard to trade, commerce, value of products, or what not, for the same period, and I merely make the comparison in order to show the great folly of estimating our country by its mere mileage, and so laying ourselves open to most undeserved reproach. We have not the same kind of territory in many respects as our neighbors, but of such resources, as Providence has given us, we have made the very best use. And to prove that we are not a slow, unprogressive and unenterprising people, but a people of rapid growth and extraordinary development—(especially during the last 50 years)—I will put a few figures which are taken from statistics that can be relied on. I say that can be relied on, and I will try to make a right use of them. It was Lord Palmerston, I think, that once said that "nothing told so many lies as figures unless," he added humorously, "it be facts." Now the figures and facts I am about to give you are reliable, and they demonstrate two things. First : That Canada forty years ago had a large amount of undeveloped resources, and the next, that during that time we have developed them to a very surprising degree. We have had banking returns published by our Government for about 40 years. These returns are reliable beyond question. Now, what do these returns tell us. They tell us that the whole of the savings of the people of Canada deposited in banks of all kinds, amounted to $15,000,000. These deposits now amount to $270,000,000 ! an astonishing development indeed, you will say. For bear in mind, that these figures are not swelled with enormous sums deposited by the people of England in our banks as was the case with Australia. These $270,000,000 belong to the people of Canada, and whence has it come ? What has it grown out of ? What has been the origin ? The $15,000,000 was all that the people had saved up to that time out of their labors in developing Canadian soil, Canadian forests, Canadian mines and Canadian fisheries. And now we have pushed our cultivating of the soil, our clearing of the forest, our creation of farms, our development of mines and fisheries, and of manufactures, till the fifteen millions have grown to two hundred and seventy millions in forty years ! The whole increase representing what has been drawn out of this territory which was once thought to be "only a few arpents of snow !" It is apparent that the increase in wealth in Canada has been more than ten times as much as the increase in population. Take another set of figures : the loans and discounts of the banks forty years ago were about $30,000,000. They are now $202,000,000. Now what do these figures represent? They very largely represent the stores and stocks of all sorts of merchandise, both imported and produced in the country, and being subjected to the processes of commercial development. The business of our merchants, traders and manufacturers has developed in forty years to such an enormous extent as is represented by the change from thirty millions to two hundred millions ! Now, as the population has increased during the same period in nothing like the same proportion, it follows that the population of Canada now, man for man, woman for woman, is possessed of enormously more money than it was forty years ago, and does enormously more trade than it did forty years ago, all which demonstrates that the people of Canada during the last forty years have not been slow and unprogressive, but have progressed at an astonishingly rapid rate, and their power of making money, accumulating wealth, and increasing business, in fact in developing to the very highest point the opportunities placed around them, in cultivating the soil, in felling the forest, delving the mine, fishing in lake and sea, and turning every resource of the country, both natural and artificial, to the very best advantage. I say all this demonstrates a progression which, if ever paralleled, we should like to hear of. There is, however, another aspect of this matter. In addition to the large expansion of the discounts of banks, which demonstrate an enormous increase in the mercantile business of the country, there has also been even a greater development in the business of the companies who lend money on mortgage. Now, in nothing has there been greater misapprehension than in the bearing of these mortgages. They are supposed to be an indication of backwardness and of poverty. I will try to show you they are nothing of the kind. When landholders in a country like England, that was improved to its utmost development hundreds of years ago, borrowed money on their estates, as they often have done, to make up for the extravagant expenditure they have carried on, nothing can be clearer than the fact that the mortgage is an indication of poverty. But it is entirely different in a country like Canada, where there has been a constant process of creating property out of a wilderness of woods and forests. Almost the whole of the work of turning these immense stretches of forest into farms and valuable remunerative properties, has been by borrowing money on mortgage, and the properties that have been created are well known to be worth vastly more than the money borrowed on them. I speak, of course, in general terms, making allowance for particular exceptions. It is well known that these Loan Companies never lend more than half, and in very many cases only one third, of the value of the properties they lend upon. Taking that as a basis, let us see to what result it leads. The whole of the loans of the Mortgage Companies forty years ago was about $3,000,000. That would represent properties worth from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. In addition to that I have no doubt that some of the bank discounts were at that time, represented by real estate, probably $4,000,000 or $5,000,000. That would make a total of about $8,000,000 loaned on properties and representing a value of about $20,000,000. What is the condition now ? According to the latest returns of the Companies they have loaned on property the sum of $110,000,000, which represents a value, all created during the last forty years out of the wilderness of our forests and woods, of $250,000,000. The surplus, over and above encumbrances, of these properties forty years ago, was about $12,000,000. The surplus now is $140,000,000, all of which is owned by the inhabitants of this country, as indeed is more than one-half of the money loaned, itself. But putting that aside, it is evident from these returns of the mortgages, that properties to the amount of about $250,000,000 have been created out of what was formerly a wilderness, an evidence of the truth of what used to be claimed of Canada, that it was a country of great future resources. But now you are all wondering, doubtless, why nothing has been said about our great North-West. Well, a great deal of nonsensical talk has been indulged in about that, too. Some people have said, why couldn't Canada have occupied these vast prairie regions as soon as the United States did theirs? forgetting that the prairie regions of the United States were a thousand miles nearer than those of Canada are, that they directly adjoined the great cultivatable regions of the older Western States, and that the wave of emigration met with no obstacle whatever in going over from the cleared lands of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky to swarm over the great plains of Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas. There was no obstacle whatever in the way. But think of the obstacle in our way. Nearly one thousand miles of rock, woods and mountain, thoroughly impenetrable in former times. It used to take Sir George Simpson nearly six months to make the journey from Montreal to Fort Garry, where Winnipeg is now. How could any emigration, by any possibility, surmount obstacles like that? The country could only be opened up when the settlement of the United States approached the borders of our own territory, and when men could pass through by rail and river, proceeding from the older States through Minnesota and Dakota, to our own prairie regions. But we have got a Pacific Railway now, you will say. Undoubtedly we have. But all settlement of new countries proceeds in waves of population, and the larger the wave of contiguous population the larger the emigration will be, and vice versa. For it is a law of emigration that those who are already settled in a new country are the persons who draw others after them. Now, for the last twenty years you have had a drawing power exercised by forty or fifty millions of people against the same power exercised by four or five millions. That is the real reason why a settlement of our North-West has not been more rapid. But don't let us delude ourselves by estimating progress merely by the growth of population. There cannot possibly be a greater fallacy. Taking the development of production, there has been as great a growth in our North-Western prairies as there was in the prairies of which Chicago is now the centre in former days, and as it has been demonstrated that the country is one capable of almost every kind of agricultural development, and as there are millions and millions of acres of it in the state of nature at present, one may forecast, without claiming to be a prophet, a development in the future on quite as remarkable lines as have been seen in the past. Now I think I have said enough regarding a great subject. One might make a speech about it as long as the Finance Minister's in introducing the Budget, but you cannot stop here until daylight. I have just indicated a few leading thoughts. Doubtless your own intelligence will enable you to follow them up. I think I have demonstrated two or three things :—1. That the development of this country cannot be measured with any sort of accuracy, by the extent of its mileage and the growth of its population. 2. That the development in the shape of savings and of increased business during the last forty years, has been simply phenomenal and in a ratio enormously in excess of the increase of population. 3. That we have made the very most of such resources as Providence has placed within our reach. 4. That we have all reason, in spite of all drawbacks, to be most hopeful about the future of our country,

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to interline a blazer, cape or wrap of any kind and have a light underskirt made up with it as well Then you will have the desired stiffness and body in the garment as well as a WINDPROOF WARMTH.

Use Light Weight No. 10, for sleeves and most skirts. Medium, No. 20, is suited for capes, coats, and heavy skirts. Heavy, No. 30, is adapted for collars, cuffs, belts, reveres, etc. No other Interlining can give as good results as the Genuine Fibre Chamois. Find the red label on every yard.

Four Fast Colors. Black, Brown, Slate and Cream.

September 16, 1895. 16,18&20-C

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.

SEPTEMBER 1895.

STAGE ROUTES.

Place.	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.
Bergerville to Cap Rouge	11.00	4.00	10.00	3.00
Charlesbourg	.....	3.30	10.00	.....
Hedleyville, Mastai, Beauport and Montmorency Falls	8.45	.....	8.30	.....
Island of Orleans	8.50	.....	8.50	.....
Lake Beauport, Wednesdays and Saturdays	.....	3.30	10.00	.....
Lake Beauport, Mondays	.....	4.00	10.00	.....
Laval	.....	2.00	10.00	.....
Les Saules	.....	3.35	10.00	.....
Levis	7.45 /	12.15 / 4.45	8.15	12.30 / 5.00
Levis to Gentilly	7.45	.....	8.15	.....
Levis to St. Michel	.....	4.45	8.15	.....
Mastai to Tadousac	.....	3.45	.....	2.30
Sillery Cove	9.30	...	...	3.00
Spencer Cove	9.30	3 "	9.30	3.00
Stoneham	.....	3 "	10.00	.....
St. Foye, Champigny, St. Augustin and Pte. aux Trembles	.....	3.00	10.00	.....
St. John Suburb	7.30	2.00	9.30	1.00
	9.45	5.45	.....	5.45
	7.30	.....	9.30	1.15
St. Roch	9.30	3.00	.....	.....
	.....	5.45	.....	5.45
St. Sauveur	7.30	.....	9.30	1.15
	9.30	3.00	.....	.....
	....	5.45	.....	5.45

Matter for the North Coast of St. Lawrence shall be forwarded per S.S. "Otter" via Rimouski, from the 7th to the 14th, from the 16th to the 30th.
Magdalen Islands—Per S.S. "St. Olaf," from Pictou, N S., every Monday.
Anticosti—From Gaspe the 1st and 15th of each month.
Sunday Mail for the West, by Grand Trunk, at 11.15 A.M., and for Riviere du Loup, Riviere du Loup Station and Rimouski, by Intercolonial at 10.00 A.M.
Mails per the Saguenay Boat are despatched on Mondays at 9.30 A.M., and on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 7.40 A.M., and by the Montreal Boat for Sorel and Batiscan at 4.30 P.M every day.

RAILWAY MAIL ROUTES.

Place.	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.
C. P. R.—Quebec and Montreal	8.20 /	2.15 / 9.30	7.45	2.00
G. T. R.—Quebec and Richmond	11.15 /	..... / 7.15	8.00	3.00 / .....
I. C. R.—Quebec and Halifax	.....	1.40	.....	12.15
" —Quebec and Campbellton	6 45	.....	.....	2.00
Q. C. R.—Quebec and Sherbrooke	.....	2.10	.....	1.30
Q. & L. St. John Ry., Quebec and Chicoutimi, Tem. R.—River du Loup and Connors	7.45 / 6.45	..... / 1.40	7.45 /	..... / 2.00 / 12.15

PROVINCES.

Place.	CLOSE. A. M.	CLOSE. P. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.	Route.
British Columbia	.....	9.30	.....	2.00	C. P. R.
Prince Edward Island	.....	1.40	.....	12.15	I. C. R.
Manitoba	.....	9.30	.....	2.00	C. P. R.
New Brunswick	.....	1.40	.....	12.15	I. C. R.
Nova Scotia	.....	1.40	.....	12.15	"
Ontario	11.15 / 8.20 /	..... / 2.15 / 9.30	8.00 / 7.45 /	3.00 / 2.00 /	G. T. R. / C. P. R. / "
North West Territories	.....	9.30	.....	2.00	"

UNITED STATES.

Place.	CLOSE. A M	CLOSE. P M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P. M.	Route.
Maine	11.15	7.15	8.00	3.00	G. T. R.
	.....	2.10	.....	1.30	G. T. R.
Eastern and Southern States	.....	7 15	8.00	3.00	Q C. R.
	.....	7.15	8.00	3.00	G T. R.
Western States	.....	2.15	7.45	.....	G. T. R.
	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. P. R.

Registered matter for the United States is forwarded on Montreal.
Matter for registration must be posted 30 minutes previous to the time of closing the mail.
No registered matter is sent by Grand Trunk at 11.15 A.M. and by Canadian Pacific at 2.15 and 9.30 P.M.
The Registered Mail for Montreal and the West, at night, is despatched per the Grand Trunk Railway, and is closed here at 6.45 P.M

For Great Britain, France, &c, Closed at Quebec.

			Per Steamer	Leaving		
Sunday	1	10 00 A.M.	Parisian, Allan	Rimouski	Sunday, 1	9 00 P.M
Tuesday	3	8 00 A.M.	St. Louis, American	New York	Wednesday, 4	8 00 A.M.
"	3	9 30 P.M.