

ADVERTISERS

APPRECIATE

ENERGY, ENTERPRISE AND

THE MONTREAL HERALD

THE SHORTEST CUT TO THE CURRENT NEWS.

A LAVISH OUTLAY FOR GREAT RETURNS.

THE WHOLE SECRET IS GIVEN DEAD AWAY.

A SLIPPERY SUBJECT IN SLIPPERY HANDS.

LITTLE LESS TALKEE, LITTLE MORE WORKEE.

THE TRUSTED ONE TO FORTUNE'S MAZE.

Specially Compiled in the Interest of Busy Mercantile Subscribers.

The New Loan to Cover Items of Expenditure that will Develop Sources of Profit.

How Free Trade Countries Get the Cream of the Trade in all Foreign Markets.

The Vacuum Oil Company Wants a Refund of Money From the Dominion Government.

British Government Will Shut Off the Never-Ending Flow of Parliamentary Eloquence.

Bradstreets' Weekly Guide to the Ins and Outs of Commercial Speculations.

CONDENSED CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.

THE "ADDRESS IN REPLY" AT QUEBEC.

THE COMMERCIAL "FOOLS PARADISE"

EASIER "BREEKS" FRAEA HIGHLANDER

HARD LOT OF THE RUSSO-POLISH JEW

HEED BRADSTREET AND YOU'RE SAFE

News Notes From Many Lands Told in the Tersest Possible Terms.

Elloquent Speeches by Young Members - The Premier's Policy Unfolded.

Shut of Competition and All Motive For Improvement is Taken Away.

The Officer on Whose Account The Seizure was Made Peculiarly Interested.

Not Allowed to Live at Home - Punished If He Attempts to Leave the Country.

Elections Clerks Tired - Speculative Movements - Trade Stables.

At Buenos Ayres yesterday gold was quoted at 164 cent premium.

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD. OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The Exchequer Court was engaged to-day in hearing the case of the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester against the Dominion Government.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Nov. 7.—A cabinet council was held to-day at which the question of enforcing the right of closure during the coming session of Parliament was discussed.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Special telegrams to Bradstreets' show about the same customary check to the jobbing trade throughout the country owing to the election and attendant excitement.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are again great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

Reports from the Ministers of Public Works, Agriculture, the Provincial Secretary, the Librarian, the Queen's Printer, etc., were laid out on the table.

There were present in court Messrs. C. M. Everest, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Co., J. D. Heilner, manager of the Chicago office; A. J. Malbot, manager of Rochester; and A. F. Duffus of the Canadian office.

Without admitting the charge of fraud in entering these goods the company paid \$5000 demanded by the department.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

There are some great numbers of desertions from the fleet at Halifax.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL

THE HERALD OFFICE, 147,
Friday Evening, Nov. 7, 1890.
Montreal Stock Market.

This market opened very dull after the holiday. The trading was confined almost entirely to Canadian Pacific, which was largely dealt in at a discount of 2 1/2 points from previous sales.

Canadian Pacific was dealt in to the extent of 2400 shares, and opened at 74, but soon gave way to 73, and recovered immediately to 74, and steadily sold down again to 73, at which price about 1000 shares changed hands.

At the close 74 was paid for 50 shares and the feeling was stronger. Street Railway, Electric and Telegraph were unchanged and neglected. Two small lots of Gas stock sold at 2 1/2. The days sales were 2401 shares, compared with 2393 on Wednesday, 4420 on Tuesday and 1883 on Monday.

The closing figures are as follows, compiled by Messrs. D. L. McDougall & Co., No. 1, Hospital-street:

Table with columns: Stocks, Value of Shares, and other financial data. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, etc.

Table with columns: Stocks, Value of Shares, and other financial data. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, etc.

There was an easier feeling in exchange today and the market active at lower rates. In New York the posted rate for sixty day drafts declined a cent in the 2 months to \$1.80.

Table with columns: Exchange, Posted, Actual, and other financial data. Includes entries for Sterling 90 days sight, etc.

London Quotations. Canadian Pacific opened very weak at 76 1/2 and broke to 75, but improved to 76 1/2, closing weak at 75 1/2.

New York Stock Market. Messrs. Oswald Bros., stock brokers, St. Francois Xavier-street, have the following dispatch, at the close of the market, from Messrs. Bateman & Co., their New York correspondents.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs. MONTREAL, Nov. 7, 1890.

Flour—There is a continuous good demand for flour and especially for low grades, which are scarce. The export demand from New-England for straight rollers keeps up, and sales of 500 barrels are reported. Patents are in demand for shipment to Great Britain.

Winter wheat, patent, \$5.20; 3/4 patent, \$5.10; Spring wheat, patent, \$5.20; 3/4 patent, \$5.10; Extra, \$4.90; Superfine, \$4.80; Medium, \$4.70; Ontario bags-extra, \$2.30; City strong bakers', \$5.75.

The local grain market is dull and unchanged. The break in the Chicago market has a depressing effect on wheat here, but there is no quotable change in the absence of transactions.

White winter wheat per bu., \$1.05; Red winter wheat, per bu., \$1.02; Oats, per 32 lbs., \$0.48; Corn, per bush., \$0.70; Rye, per bush., \$0.65; Malt, in bond, \$5.55.

Pork, Lard, Etc.—There is no change in provisions. A good enquiry is recorded, and a fair amount of business has been done. Quotations are firm, as follows:

Table with columns: Provisions, Price, and other data. Includes entries for Pork, Lard, Eggs, etc.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Messrs. Baldwin & Farnum telegraph Oswald Bros. to-day over direct private wire as follows:

The financial situation in this country and the tightness in the money market, while it has been the subject of figure in the market here, has really cut no figure in the market. The bears have said, "You can not buy wheat with money as it is so tight."

Wheat—Market was demoralized by the advance of the Bank of England discount rate from 5 to 6 per cent. Indications of a panic on the New York Stock Exchange.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Price, and other data. Includes entries for Highest, Lowest, Opening, Closing.

Wheat—Options were dull and weak closing at 1 1/2. The corn market opened firm on light receipts but weakened finally in sympathy to a moderate extent with the demoralization in the wheat pit.

Butter and Cheese. Local Total. Lake Winnipeg, Liverpool, 178; Polyneasia, 397; Pommeranian, Glasgow, 101; Grealia, London, 11651.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Elections and the Markets—Fruit and Vegetable Supply—Oysters. MONTREAL, Friday, Nov. 7.

The Congressional elections that were putting our big neighbours of the United States in a Turmoil last market day are now settled, and settled in such a way that there is very little prospect of more legislation in the way of barring out Canadian produce from their markets.

Meanwhile, spite of the McKinley tariff, our wholesale potato growers are sending carloads of that wholesome tuber to New York and Boston markets, obtaining full market price for their produce here, so that it is pretty evident the vexed question of "Who pays the duty?" is made plain.

The supplies at our own market, while plentiful enough, do not show that overflowing abundance characteristic of the summer season. Fruit is beginning to run scarce, and soon will be confined to apples, so far as home grown is concerned.

Grape stocks are lessening fast but prices keep very low and Montrealers have all the opportunity of a free supply of this wholesome luxury without any great tax on their purses strings.

Dressed poultry and game have been kept back by the weather, and have ruled a little higher during the week but the present cold snap will soon bring forward supplies, with the certain result of bringing down prices.

Vegetables generally are in good supply. Cabbages are getting a little dearer and root-crops a little cheaper, which means that all will be in a few weeks more on their regular winter basis.

Meats maintain a steady rate, but I look forward to a slight change in a few weeks, with the cessation of the demand for export and the colder weather, which will allow farmers to put dressed hogs on the market in almost unlimited quantities.

Oysters are on the market in considerable quantities, and selling at 30c per peck. TURKEYS, Hens—75c @ \$1.10 each. TURKEYS, Gobblers—\$1.20 @ \$1.75 each.

Meats. BEEF—10c @ 15c per lb. MUTTON—10c @ 12c per lb. LAMB—10c @ 12c per lb.

Country Products. EGGS—Fresh, 22 @ 25c; case, 17 @ 20c. CREAMERY BUTTER—22c @ 25c per lb. DAIRY BUTTER—20c @ 22c per lb.

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars. Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c. Epp's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."

Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c. Epp's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."

NOTICE.

In accordance with Sec. 17 of the Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, notice is hereby given by the Union Assurance Society of London, Ltd., having deposited with the Dominion Government securities amounting to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and having complied with the requirements of the act aforesaid in all other respects, a license has been obtained, and said Union Assurance Society is now free to transact the business of fire insurance in the Dominion of Canada.

T. L. MORRISSEY, Resident Manager for Canada. UNION Assurance Society OF LONDON. Instituted in the reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714.

Capital Paid Up, \$2,500,000. Total Invested Funds Exceed, \$2,500,000. Annual Income, \$350,000. The undersigned is now prepared to accept risks on every description of property in the above English Companies established A.D. 1714, at current rates of premium.

T. L. MORRISSEY, Resident Manager for Canada, 55 St. Francois Xavier-street, Montreal. N.B.—Applications for agencies invited.

JOHN HOPE & CO. MONTREAL. AGENTS IN CANADA FOR JOHN DE KUYPER & SON, Rotterdam. MARTEL & CO. Cognac.

JULES BOELEN & CO. Cognac. MOET & CHANDON, Epernay. DEINHARD & CO. Coblenz. BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux.

M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera. COCKBURN, SMITHES & CO., Oporto. MULLER & DARTHEZ, Tarragona. RODEL & FILS FRERES, Bordeaux. J. & T. BURKE, Dublin. PATTERSON & HILBERT, London. BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Glasgow. WM. JAMESON & CO. Dublin. CANTELL & COCHRANE, Dublin.

CHARLES R. BLACK, Accountant, Financial Agent, Auditor, Trustee, etc., 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL. Bell Telephone, No. 2865. References by permission to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, M.P., Toronto, Geo. Hague Esq., general manager Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, J. Murray Smith Esq., manager Bank of Toronto, Montreal, A. M. Crombie Esq., manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal.

D. LORNE MACDOUGALL & CO. STOCK BROKERS. LORNE MACDOUGALL, MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. 11 and 13 St. Sacrament street. Buy and sell all securities quoted in Montreal, New York and Boston. Bonds of all kinds bought and sold. Bond business especially looked after.

RIDDELL & COMMON. Chartered Accountants, 22 ST. JOHN STREET. Commissioners for New York State as the Canadian Provinces. A. F. Riddell. W. J. Common.

MACDOUGALL BROS., STOCK BROKERS. 60 St. Francois Xavier Street. Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Montreal Chicago Board of Trade. Agents for Alex. Gault & Co., Chicago. Grain and Provisions bought and sold on a bare margin.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA cholera Morbus cholera and GRAMPS LARRHCEA DYSENTERY. AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS. IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

CANADA COTTON Manufacturing Company Limited. OF CORNWALL. Manufacturers of Cottonades, Ducks, Drills, Flannels, Gingham and Dyed Linings. Office 42 St. John st. Montreal. THE REASON WHY WE USE—Reed's Rosin Cement Roofing. IT IS THE BEST. GEO. W. REED.

stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW. For if you do not it may become a habit. For Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is almost as palatable as milk. Better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer. SCOTT'S EMULSION. To put up in a salmon oil wrapper. Sole Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Baltimore.

OSWALD BROS., Members Montreal Stock Exchange, 77 St. Francois Xavier Street. DIRECT WIRE. In Connection with BATEMAN & CO., Montreal Stock Exchange, New York. BALDWIN & FARNUM, Board of Trade, Chicago. Stocks, Grain and Produce on margin for cash. Commission business only.

HALSTED & McLANE, BANKERS AND BROKERS. OFFICE: 31 BROAD NEW YORK. October. MacDOUGALL BROS., STOCK BROKERS, 60 St. Francois Xavier Street. Buy and Sell all Securities quoted on New York Stock Exchange, through their Agents, Messrs. Halsted & McLane, New York. Terms—Ten per cent. margin on the purchase. Commission for buying 1/2 of one per cent. and same for selling.

CHARLES R. BLACK, Accountant, Financial Agent, Auditor, Trustee, etc., 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL. Bell Telephone, No. 2865. References by permission to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, M.P., Toronto, Geo. Hague Esq., general manager Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal, J. Murray Smith Esq., manager Bank of Toronto, Montreal, A. M. Crombie Esq., manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal.

D. LORNE MACDOUGALL & CO. STOCK BROKERS. LORNE MACDOUGALL, MEMBER MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. 11 and 13 St. Sacrament street. Buy and sell all securities quoted in Montreal, New York and Boston. Bonds of all kinds bought and sold. Bond business especially looked after. Correspondents—Goodbody, Glyn & Dow New York; Blake Bros., Boston. Agents for Alex. Gault & Co., Chicago. Grain and Provisions bought and sold on a bare margin.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA cholera Morbus cholera and GRAMPS LARRHCEA DYSENTERY. AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS. IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

Dawes & Co. BREWERS & MALTSTERS. India Pale Ale and XX Mild Ale. Extra and XXX Stout Porter, in Wood and Bottle. FAMILIES SUPPLIED. Sand Porter, quarts and pints. OFFICE: 521 St. James-street West, MONTREAL. Orders received by Telephone.

S. Ailsopp & Sons Limited. A Consignment of Quarts and Pints No. 1 INDIA PALE ALE. PACKED IN BARRELS. The bottling having been done by Messrs. Ailsopp, perfect condition is insured. We expect a supply of small casks shortly. GILLESPIES & CO., 75-210 MONTREAL. MONTREAL Snowshoe Club. The JUBILEE Group. In now on Exhibition at WM. NOTMAN & SON'S STUDIO.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Zion (Congregational Church)-The Rev. W. H. Warner, D. D., R. L. Mayor, will preach at both services... Zion (Congregational Church)-The Rev. W. H. Warner, D. D., R. L. Mayor, will preach at both services... Zion (Congregational Church)-The Rev. W. H. Warner, D. D., R. L. Mayor, will preach at both services...

MACDONALD, MACINTOSH, McCrimmon BARRISTERS 49 King-st West, Toronto... EDMOND GUERIN, B.A., B.C.L. ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c. Commissioner for all the Provinces...

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Delaware & Hudson RR SHORTEST ROUTE TO New York -AND TO- Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND EAST... Quick Time. -No Delays

CITIZENS' : Insurance : Company OF CANADA. Head Office, --- Montreal. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PROTECTION OF POLICY HOLDERS EXCEED \$1,187,157... NOTICE--The Glasgow & London Insurance Company, having reinsured its entire Canadian Business in the CITIZENS', all Policy-holders of that Company are hereby notified that their Policies will be exchanged, WITHOUT COST, on application to any Agent, or to the Head Office of the Citizens' in Montreal.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, (LIMITED). MONTREAL, Offer for Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the well known Brand of Redpath... CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY, OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST, MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, (LIMITED). MONTREAL, Offer for Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the well known Brand of Redpath... CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY, OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST, MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887

THE EMPIRE Clothiers FOR SUPERIOR Fall & Winter Suits AND OVERCOATS The EMPIRE Clothing is TAILOR MADE MEN'S BOYS' CHILDREN'S CLOTHIERS The Latest English and New York Styles AT THE EMPIRE. Last week's business beats the RECORD. We had one CONTINUAL PROCESSION OF BUYERS The word of honor goes with each transaction, and the result, a steady business. English Eton Suits AT THE Children's Clothing Parlor. The Empire 2261 St. Catherine-st. West. GEORGE S. ROONEY, Manager.

MacLennan, Liddell & Cline, (Late MacLennan & Macdonald), BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. CORNWALL, ONT. F. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C., J. W. LIDDELL, C. H. CLINE. LEITCH & PRINGLE, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. CORNWALL, ONT. JAMES LEITCH, R. W. PRINGLE, August 25. WILLIAM HOLT SECOR, Counselor at Law, 10 West 23rd Street, Uplown Herald Building, New York. Bank References. Money Invested. LaHame, Madore, Cross, & LaRuehull BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING MONTREAL. Hon. R. LaHame, Q.C., J. P. C. Madore, A. G. Cross, 230 M. G. LaRuehull. JAMES DUNNE, TORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, - NEW YORK CITY, October. GEOFFRION, DORION and ALLAN ADVOCATES 107 ST. JAMES ST. "Imperial Building," Place d'Armes C.A. GEOFFRION, C.R., A. DORION, J.B. ALLAN 235 1/2 O'Hara Baynes, B.C.L., NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER Assignee of Minutes of Late G. F. Cleveland (N. P.) Marriage Licenses Issued. Money to Lend on Mortgage. Temple Building, 185 St James St. Bell Telephone 1717. A. F. MCINTYRE, Q.C. R. F. MCINTYRE & CODE, Barristers, Notaries &c. Supreme Court and Departmental Agents, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal, OTTAWA, Ontario. 222 3 1/2 JAMES BAXTER, 120 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL, Commercial Paper Bought Advances made on Warehouse Receipts. Real Estate Bought, sold or Exchanged. W. SCLATER & CO. 44 Foundling street, MONTREAL. ASBESTOS Boiler and Pipe Covering Oils, Waste, Fire Hose and Steam Packing ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES. The IRON AGE Hardware Price Books 12 DIFFERENT KINDS Will suit all businesses Send for descriptive price list MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1755 & 1757 Notre Dame-st. MONTREAL. Benny, McPherson & Co Wholesale Iron, Steel, and General Hardware Merchants, 388, 390 & 392 St. Paul Street Montreal, Iron & Steel Stores. De Brocas St EDWARD MEEK BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. 57 King-street west, Toronto, Ont. Debentures bought, sold and negotiated

Canada Atlantic RAILWAY MONTREAL AND OTTAWA Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at 9.00 A.M. arriving at Ottawa at 12.30 P.M. 6.15 P.M. arriving at Ottawa at 9.45 P.M. Morning train stops at Alexandria only except to leave for passengers coming from points on Grand Trunk Railway or C.A. Ry. Evening train stops at all stations on the C.A. Ry. Train Leave Ottawa 8.00 A.M. arriving in Montreal at 11.35 5.00 P.M. arriving in Montreal at 8.30 Morning train stops at all stations on C.A. Ry. Evening train stops only at Casselman and Alexandria on C.A. Ry. Boston train leaving Ottawa at 1.45 P.M. and arriving at Ottawa at 12.00 noon will do local service both ways. MONTREAL AND VALLEYFIELD. Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at 9.00 A.M. arriving at Valleyfield at 11.15 P.M. 6.15 P.M. arriving at Valleyfield at 8.00 P.M. 7.05 P.M. arriving in Montreal at 7.05 P.M. Above Time Tables in effect Monday, October 27th, 1890. Company's Office, 136 St. James St. BELL TELEPHONE 574. Tickets and seats in Parlor Cars can also be secured at Windsor and Montreal Hotels, Ticket Office Bonaventure Depot, and 143 St. James street. C. J. SMITH, J. W. DAWSEY, Genl. Pass. Agent General Agent, Montreal. E. J. CHAMBERLIN, General Manager, Ottawa Oct. 21. Central Vermont Railroad TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL. BONAVENTURE STATION 8.30 A.M. - Fast train, arriving St. Albans 10.50 a.m., Burlington 12.10 p.m., Montpelier 12.50 p.m., White River Junction 2.45 p.m., Boston via Lowell 7.30 p.m., and New York via Springfield 10 p.m. Wagner New Vestibule Parlor Cars to Boston 4.20 P.M. - New York Express, DAILY St. Albans 6.50 p.m., Burlington 8.15 p.m., Montpelier 8.55 a.m., Nashua 7.0 a.m., Boston via Lowell 8.30 a.m. Daily, Saturday excepted, for Boston via Philadelphia, arriving 8.30 a.m., New York via Northampton, E. O. oke, Springfield and New Haven, 11.40 a.m. Wagner New Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars to Boston and Springfield. This train makes close connection at Newburg and Whitechapel for Worcester Providence and all points on the New York and New England Railroads. For Tickets, Time-tables and all information apply to Windsor and Montreal Hotels, Grand Trunk Offices, or at the Company's office, 136 St. James street. A. C. STONEGRIVE Canadian Pass. Agent, J. W. HOBART, S. W. GUMWINGR General Manager, Genl. Pass. Agent, Oct. 12, 1890. ESTABLISHED 1850 TWENTY-FOUR YEARS THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY STEAM-NAVIGATION GUIDE (PUBLISHED MONTHLY) THE ONLY RECOGNIZED RAILWAY GUIDE OF THE DOMINION Contains the Latest TIME TABLES from Official Sources; also a reliable and accurate GAZETTEER OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA Being an Alphabetical List of Railway, Steamer and Stage Points, which are designated Towns with Express and Telegraph Offices, Money Order Offices, P. O. Savings Banks, etc., giving Population, Location, etc., making the Guide invaluable for TRAVELERS, TOURISTS, SHIPPERS, BANKERS, etc. \$500 ACCIDENT INSURANCE FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS AND FREE PURCHASERS. For Sale by Newsdealers and Bookellers, and by Agents on Terms and Steamers. PRICE, 25 CENTS. Annual Subscription, \$2.50. Payable in Advance. THE INTERNATIONAL GUIDE CO. PUBLISHERS BEAVER HALL HILL, MONTREAL P. O. Box 869. FOR MEN ONLY! VIGOR and For Lost or Failing Manhood! General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Excessive Indulgence in Old or Young; Exhaustion; Solitary Habits; Daily Habits; Loss of Vitality; Loss of Energy; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Sleep; Loss of Memory; Loss of Power; Loss of Strength; Loss of Vigor; Loss of Health; Loss of Life; Loss of Happiness; Loss of Peace of Mind; Loss of Contentment; Loss of Satisfaction; Loss of Joy; Loss of Love; Loss of Friendship; Loss of Respect; Loss of Honor; Loss of Dignity; Loss of Power; Loss of Authority; Loss of Influence; Loss of Credit; Loss of Reputation; Loss of Character; Loss of Soul; Loss of Salvation; Loss of Heaven; Loss of Paradise; Loss of Life; Loss of All.

The Montreal Business College on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Now open. For particulars apply at the College, 5 Place d'Armes, or write for circular containing full description of the course, terms, etc. Address: Messrs DAVIS & BUIE, Bus. College, Montreal. Art Association of Montreal. PHILIP'S SQUARE ART CLASSES-1890-91. These classes are now in session, under the direction of Mr. W. Brymner, R.C.A. Two scholarships for competition. Class-rooms open daily for study and instruction. Students granted the privilege of associate members. An exhibition of the work done by the students of the water color classes will be open from Friday the 7th until Saturday the 15th. Galleries open daily from 9 a.m. till dusk. Reading-room open to members until 8 p.m. General admission, 25 cents. UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL of Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE, P.Q. For Calendars apply to REV. PRINCIPAL ADAMS, D.C.L. Richeheu! Richeheu PURE, SPARKLING REFRESHING. The PRINCE of Marie WATERS. Endorsed by the leading physicians of the country. For sale at the Clubs, Restaurants and principal Grocers. Bell Telephone, 1190. Federal Telephone, 554. J. A. HARTE, Drugist, 780 Notre Dame street. GIBB & COMPANY Are Receiving Novelties in TAILORING AND HABERDASHERY ALSO Pattern Suits from Poole, INVITE INSPECTION! ESTABLISHED 1838. BUY YOUR STEEL CUT NAILS AT WM. DARLING & CO.'S Hardware Merchants, ST. SULPICE STREET, MONTREAL. WAGGONS, CARTS, &c. MANUFACTURED BY DOMINION TRANSPORT CO., Shops - - 30 ANN STREET Office 11 CUSTOM HOUSE SQ Wm. M. Kellogg & Co. MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS 411 ST. JAMES ST. -SPECIALTIES- French and American hand-made Creams Fine English Chocolates and medicated work All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. MUNN'S PURE BONELESS CODFISH In Pressed 2 lb. Bricks, packed in Boxes. 12 lbs., 24 lbs. and 45 lbs. E This fish is cut from the largest Newfoundland Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed. APPLY EARLY. STEWART MUNN & CO., 22 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL Bell Telephone 1235 Fede 11 80 G. G. T. MAN, TAILOR and CLOTHIER 222 St. Catherine street

McColl's REDENGINE, LARDINE & CYLINDER OILS Are Still Giving the Best Satisfaction! MANUFACTURED BY McCOLL BROTHERS & CO., Toronto. McCOLL'S REDENGINE, LARDINE & CYLINDER OILS Are Still Giving the Best Satisfaction! MANUFACTURED BY McCOLL BROTHERS & CO., Toronto.

MUNN'S PURE BONELESS CODFISH In Pressed 2 lb. Bricks, packed in Boxes. 12 lbs., 24 lbs. and 45 lbs. E This fish is cut from the largest Newfoundland Codfish, and the quality is unsurpassed. APPLY EARLY. STEWART MUNN & CO., 22 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL Bell Telephone 1235 Fede 11 80 G. G. T. MAN, TAILOR and CLOTHIER 222 St. Catherine street

The Montreal Herald. PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE HERALD COMPANY Limited. 6 BEAVER HALL HILL. ON. P. MITCHELL - President. WILL. H. WHYTE - Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager. MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN - Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 8. TO-DAY'S DOINGS. Academy of Music—"The Sea King" at 2 and 8 p.m. Theatre Royal—Corinne in "Carmen" at 2 and 8.

OUR QUEBEC SPECIAL EDITION. To-day we present our readers with an enlarged and illustrated edition of The Herald, the chief feature of which is a condensed history of the city of Quebec, a description of the city and its surroundings, notes on its progress and future commercial possibilities, and a resume of its leading business and manufacturing establishments.

COATICOOK. The historical, business and pictorial description of this flourishing border town of the Eastern Townships, unavoidably held over last Saturday, appears in to-day's issue. It embodies in condensed form a variety of interesting facts, illustrative of past progress and present development in that section of the Province of Quebec, which will serve to bring Coaticook and its environs into greater prominence than they previously enjoyed.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES. Conscious that the leaders of the Tory party have done much towards depriving Canada of the benefits of trading with the United States, and the home market theory having entirely exploded, the press of that organization devotes itself to encouraging us with the hope of great things to be done in other foreign markets, particularly in England, which is counselled to adopt differential duties in favor of the colonies.

STANLEY AND BARTTELOT'S RELATIVES. Major Barttelot's relatives forget that silence is golden. They would have done well to have left the reputation of the deceased officer to time with its healing touch. Stanley in his work said no more than was necessary; he conveyed the impression that a mistake was made—his own mistake—in leaving the rear column under Major Barttelot, and he explained, as he was bound to explain for his readers' information, how it was that so great a delay occurred in completing the work of the expedition.

Nothing in Stanley's book strikes one as being more curious than what may be called the effacement of the officers left with Barttelot. One dies, another goes off to England, a third is mysteriously silent, and no one can tell anything but under close questioning and by innuendo. Attacked by Major Barttelot's relatives Stanley is driven to tell what he knows, and turning to the log book of the rear column and to the information he has received from Major Barttelot's companions, he reveals the character of the man he had mistakenly left in charge, and explains the cause of his assassination.

WORKINGMEN AND THE N.P. The coal miners of Nova Scotia have long been regarded as being especially favored by the National Policy. The scales, however, appear to be falling from their eyes. The Stellarton, N.S., Trades Journal is the organ of the Provincial Workingmen's Association, and at the inception of the protective policy in Canada was what might be called a moderate protectionist journal.

MAY BE REPEALED. When the United States election campaign was at its height, one of the Republican organs in Philadelphia, referring to the contest in Pennsylvania, declared that if Robert E. Pattison was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, "the fires in the furnaces might as well be drawn and the great manufacturing industries of Pennsylvania might as well close their doors."

THE HERALD FORGING AHEAD. BY THE HERALD'S PORT. Three tons of paper, Type and Brain, Show advertisers where their gain. This issue, mammoth, should be enough To sceptics show it is no bluff.

Nothing in Stanley's book strikes one as being more curious than what may be called the effacement of the officers left with Barttelot. One dies, another goes off to England, a third is mysteriously silent, and no one can tell anything but under close questioning and by innuendo.

WORKINGMEN AND THE N.P. The coal miners of Nova Scotia have long been regarded as being especially favored by the National Policy. The scales, however, appear to be falling from their eyes.

MAY BE REPEALED. When the United States election campaign was at its height, one of the Republican organs in Philadelphia, referring to the contest in Pennsylvania, declared that if Robert E. Pattison was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, "the fires in the furnaces might as well be drawn and the great manufacturing industries of Pennsylvania might as well close their doors."

THE HERALD FORGING AHEAD. BY THE HERALD'S PORT. Three tons of paper, Type and Brain, Show advertisers where their gain. This issue, mammoth, should be enough To sceptics show it is no bluff.

STANLEY AND BARTTELOT'S RELATIVES. Major Barttelot's relatives forget that silence is golden. They would have done well to have left the reputation of the deceased officer to time with its healing touch. Stanley in his work said no more than was necessary; he conveyed the impression that a mistake was made—his own mistake—in leaving the rear column under Major Barttelot, and he explained, as he was bound to explain for his readers' information, how it was that so great a delay occurred in completing the work of the expedition.

Carsley's Advertisment SATURDAY, NOV. 8. BOYS' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. BOYS' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. BOYS' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. BOYS' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. BOYS' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. BOYS' SERGE SUITS. BOYS' SERGE SUITS. BOYS' SERGE SUITS. BOYS' SERGE SUITS. BOYS' SERGE SUITS. Save time and money by bringing your boys to S. Carsley's for their suits.

S. CARSLY 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL. Notice to Consignees. The Allans' S. S. Norwegian, William Christie master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs.

ARMOUR'S Pork, Lard, Hams, Bacon. PREPARED MEAT. JAMES ALLEN, No. 6 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal. Agent Armour & Co., Chicago.

MORGAN SHORT CUT CLEAR PORT WANTED Hand Cigarmakers. We have fifty vacant tables which we are desirous of having filled. Steady employment to first-class operatives—none other need apply.

S. DAVIS & SONS Cote-street. WANTED One Hundred Good Tobacco Stemmers NONE OTHER NEED APPLY STEADY WORK S. Davis & Sons 45 Cote-street. 285tf

SUPERIOR COURT Montreal. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, No. 590. Petitioner in expropriation for the opening of the following streets, viz., Lariviere, Dufreres, Iberville and Forsyth-streets, in the City of Montreal, and Patrick Leslie, gentleman, and James Norman Leslie, gentleman, and Dame Georgiana Stuart Leslie, wife of Godfrey Weir, banker, and the said Godfrey Weir for the purpose of authorizing his said wife, all three of the City and District of Montreal, petitioners.

TO LET. Store No. 8, Beaver Hall Hill. Apply HERALD Office.

Cora E. Wilson, Gifted Clairvoyant, will leave Montreal on Nov. 14. LOUIS ROEDERER. GRAND VIN SEC CHAMPAGNE Rich Dry Wine. BRUT, the Perfection of Dry Champagne. Alex. Andrea Kraay & Co. CLARETS AND SAUTERNES, Finest Imported. GUINNESS'S STOUT. Bull Dog Brand. DASS'S ALE. Foster's Bottling. SCOTCH WHISKY Cockburn's Very Old Highland. Stewart's Glenlivet. Glen Lion Highland Whisky. Boutillier G. Briand & Co. FINE OLD BRANDIES. J. & R. McLEA Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Sunday Toilet. NEWEST AND Handsomest FURNISHINGS. R. J. TOOKE'S 177 St. James-street.

POINTERS FOR CLOTHING Buyers. THE CITY CLOTHING HOUSE. 354-356 St. James-St. Offers Special Values AND Extraordinary Drives.

Agency for Dominion Steam Laundry. C. W. PARKIN, Proprietor. S. L. HERMAN, Manager. HENRY BIRKS & CO. FINE JEWELLERY STERLING SILVERWARE FINE ART GOODS Jewelry Made to Order by Skillful Workmen.

235 & 237 ST. JAMES-ST. Beware of Imitations. See that the words "Franklin's Electric Inhaler" are printed on the label—Instantly cures Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, etc. can apply it to any part of the body for Rheumatism, the electric vapor takes away ALL PAIN. Thousands of people have been cured of Catarrh, it cleans all the nasal cavities, makes the Head free and purifies the Breath.

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager. One week, commencing Monday, Nov. 3. MATINEE SATURDAY. The Wm. J. Gilmore Comic Opera Company. 67 PERSONS. In the Successful Opera Comique, "The Sea King" From Palmer's Theatre, New York City. In its Entirety.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC HENRY THOMAS, Lessee and Manager. Commencing Monday, Nov. 10. Matinee Saturday. First appearance in Montreal of Miss Agnes Huntington. Another Opera Comique Company, under the direction of Marcus K. Maye and Charles J. Abady of the International Management Agency, presenting Flanquette's most successful full length play.

PAUL J. JONES as performed by Miss Huntington for 35 consecutive times at the PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, London, Eng., and for the past five weeks at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Chorus of 60 Voices. Orchestra of 20 Musicians. Elaborate and Novel Scenic Effects. GORGEOUS COSTUMES. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c. Seats now on sale at Nordheimer's.

SPARROW & JACOBS' THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening week commencing Monday, Nov. 3. America's Supreme Favorite, the Original and Peerless Corinne. Supported by Mr. Bernard Dyllin and the Grand Musical Ensemble of the Grand Opera House, Paris. 60 ARTISTS. Under the sole management of Mrs. Jennie Kimball. First time in this city. A brilliant production of New York's Latest Success.

CARMEN. Prices of Admission—Evening, 10c and 2c. Reserved seats, 5c extra. First at Theatre evenings until 10 p.m. Coming—The Valdes Sisters. QUEEN'S HALL—NOV. 14TH, 15TH, 16TH. TWO CONCERTS AND MATINEE. HERR. ANTON SEIDL. AND ORCHESTRA OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, N.Y.

POPULAR CONCERTS. Queen's Hall Two Evening Concerts and Saturday Matinee Nov. 7th & 8th. MASTER EDDIE LEO. The Wonderful Boy Vocalist, assisted by MISS ESTELLE CHENEY, Elocutionist. Miss Bengough, Violinist; Mrs. Page Throver, Vocalist; Mr. Anderson, Violinist; Paul de Mons, Violinist; Mr. Edward Clark, Pianist; pupil of Mons. Duclaux; Mons. Emery Lavigne, Accompanist.

FUN. FUN. VICTORIA ARMORY HALL, CATHCART ST. MESMERISM. Every Evening This Week and Next Week at 8, by C. A. Goldsmith, M.D. The most complete and instructive entertainment in the world. Admission 15c, 2c, 5c. Matinee at reduced prices Saturday, 7.30, 28c.

FUN. FUN. FREE LECTURE! Under the auspices of the Freehought Club, by CAPTAIN ROBT. C. ADAMS. Victoria Armory, Cathcart-street. Sunday Evening, Nov. 9. At half-past seven. Subj.—MODERN THOUGHT. Piano Music, Songs and Recitations. Mr. C. W. Lindsey has kindly supplied a Decker Brothers Grand Piano. All are invited! DIVIDENDS. BANQUE VILLE MARIE NOTICE. Is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3 1/2%) for the current half year has been declared on the paid-up stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank in this city, on and after MONDAY, THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th November, inclusive. By order of the Board. U. G. RAND, Cashier. Montreal, Oct. 21, 1890. 255-5-9-23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Montreal.
ARRIVED.
Steamship Florence, 1490, Sunley, McIlhenny...

DEPARTURE.
Schooner Althea, 56, Albert, Caraquez, C.A. Boucher...

ARRIVED.
Schooner Thistle, Boulanger, Cow Bay, Geo. Patterson...

DEPARTURE.
Schooner Althea, 56, Albert, Caraquez, C.A. Boucher...

Smoke Noisy Boys 1890 Cigars.
Smoke the Sohmer Cigar, 10c.

METCALFE-AVE.
COTE ST. ANTOINE.

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

TENEMENTS.
A block of ten, all rented to good paying tenants...

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

\$5000.
Will buy a new, comfortable Stone Front Cottage...

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

Tenements.
Solid brick block, consisting of four tenements...

F. McMANN,
251-1, 3, 5, 7, 9 N

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.

BUILDING SITES.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CHARLES HOLLAND,

249 St. James Street

STEAMSHIPS



BERMUDA & WEST INDIES
ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.

The Canada Shipping Co's.
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

THE DOMINION
WIRE ROPE COY
MONTREAL,

WIRE ROPE

For Hoisting, Mining, Inclines, Transmission of Power...

Lang's Patent Wire Rope
For Transmission and Colliery purposes

JAMES COOPER, Agent,
204 St. James street

J. HARRIS & CO.
St. John, N. B.

Railway Car Builders and
Founders.

ESTABLISHED 1877
General Insurance Agency
Fire and Life.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
STRATHY BROTHERS

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL

Business strictly confined to commission.
Coupons cashed, and dividends collected and remitted.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL
Heavy Hardware and Metal Merchants

CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.
Shelf Hardware Merchants
Caverhill's Buildings
59 St. Peter Street
Montreal

THERE IS, PERHAPS.
More humbugging and deceit in selling Pictures...

PATENTS
Patents and Re-issues secured Trade-Marks registered...

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

Tenements.
Solid brick block, consisting of four tenements...

F. McMANN,
251-1, 3, 5, 7, 9 N

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.

BUILDING SITES.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CHARLES HOLLAND,

249 St. James Street

STEAMSHIPS



BEARER LINE.
The Canada Shipping Co's.
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
NOW IN FORCE
Special Reduced Winter Rates.

WIRE ROPE
For Hoisting, Mining, Inclines, Transmission of Power...

Lang's Patent Wire Rope
For Transmission and Colliery purposes

JAMES COOPER, Agent,
204 St. James street

J. HARRIS & CO.
St. John, N. B.

Railway Car Builders and
Founders.

ESTABLISHED 1877
General Insurance Agency
Fire and Life.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
STRATHY BROTHERS

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL

Business strictly confined to commission.
Coupons cashed, and dividends collected and remitted.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL
Heavy Hardware and Metal Merchants

CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.
Shelf Hardware Merchants
Caverhill's Buildings
59 St. Peter Street
Montreal

THERE IS, PERHAPS.
More humbugging and deceit in selling Pictures...

PATENTS
Patents and Re-issues secured Trade-Marks registered...

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

Tenements.
Solid brick block, consisting of four tenements...

F. McMANN,
251-1, 3, 5, 7, 9 N

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.

BUILDING SITES.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CHARLES HOLLAND,

249 St. James Street

STEAMSHIP



BEARER LINE.
The Canada Shipping Co's.
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL.

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
NOW IN FORCE
Special Reduced Winter Rates.

WIRE ROPE
For Hoisting, Mining, Inclines, Transmission of Power...

Lang's Patent Wire Rope
For Transmission and Colliery purposes

JAMES COOPER, Agent,
204 St. James street

J. HARRIS & CO.
St. John, N. B.

Railway Car Builders and
Founders.

ESTABLISHED 1877
General Insurance Agency
Fire and Life.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES
STRATHY BROTHERS

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL

Business strictly confined to commission.
Coupons cashed, and dividends collected and remitted.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL
Heavy Hardware and Metal Merchants

CAVERHILL, LEARMONT & CO.
Shelf Hardware Merchants
Caverhill's Buildings
59 St. Peter Street
Montreal

THERE IS, PERHAPS.
More humbugging and deceit in selling Pictures...

PATENTS
Patents and Re-issues secured Trade-Marks registered...

F. McMANN
178 St. James-street.

Tenements.
Solid brick block, consisting of four tenements...

F. McMANN,
251-1, 3, 5, 7, 9 N

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.

BUILDING SITES.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CHARLES HOLLAND,

249 St. James Street

STEAMSHIPS



REFORD'S AGENCIES
DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.
Sailing from Montreal every Wednesday Morning.

THOMSON LINE.
LONDON VIA DUNDEE.
SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:

ROSS LINE.
LONDON SERVICE.
SAILING FROM MONTREAL ON OR ABOUT:

Through Bills of Lading
Granted by any of the above Lines to any point in

ROBT. REFORD & CO.,
23 & 25 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL.

GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN
New York and Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

Proposed Sailings from New York
Wyoming, Tuesday, Sept 23, 11.30 a.m.

Alberta and Athabasca
Intended to leave Owen Sound every Wednesday...

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE
One of the fast Clyde-built Steamships.

Palace Side-Wheel Steamers
Carmona and Cambria

HANSA STEAMSHIP CO.
OF HAMBURG.
SUMMER SERVICE, 1890.

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

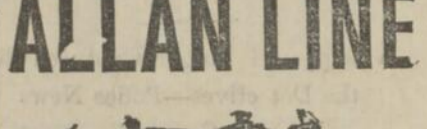
White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

White Star Line
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, IRELAND
Carrying British and American Mails

STEAMSHIPS



ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...

ALLAN LINE
Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of MAILS.

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS
They are built in water-tight compartments, are un surpassed for strength, speed and comfort...



HISTORIC OLD QUEBEC and its noted points of interest have been described by the pens of many writers, and though its history has oft been told in the columns of magazines and newspapers, as well as in the more pretentious volumes of travels, the subject is still full of interest and travellers continue to write about the Ancient Capital. In the case of the tourist travelling down the St. Lawrence by one of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's steamers the first point of interest that attracts his attention in the vicinity of the city is the Heights of Sillery, with a church on the rocky cliff and the village houses clustered at its foot. Here one of the first Jesuit Missions was established by Noel Brulart de Sillery, Knight of Malta, in 1637, and hither came the nuns of the Hotel Dieu in 1639, exchanging peaceful and comfortable convent life in France for the discomforts and dangers of life in a new, wild and uncivilized country. A few miles further down the river is Wolfe's Cove, where the British troops landed on the early morning of 1759, whence Sept. 13, they climbed the steep cliffs to the historic Plains of Abraham, where on the same day was fought the battle that decided the fate of Canada. Passing Wolfe's Cove, Quebec comes suddenly into view, the dark grey cliff rising 300 feet from the water's edge and crowned at the top by the massively-built citadel on Cape Diamond. The early history of Quebec may be very briefly stated. It was founded by Samuel de Champlain July 3, 1608. Fort St. Louis was built in 1620 and fell into the hands of the English through the victory of Admiral Kirk in 1629. It was again returned to the French in 1632. General Wolfe captured it once more for the English on Sept. 13, 1759, at the memorable and celebrated battle of the Plains of Abraham, where Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the conqueror and the vanquished, both gallantly sacrificed their lives. The capitulation of Quebec took place Sept. 18, 1759, and Canada was ceded by treaty to England in 1763. It is estimated that the fortifications of Quebec have cost the Imperial Government over \$30,000,000. Their commanding position and strength have given the Citadel of Quebec the title of the Gibraltar of America. It must not be forgotten however, that they would not be such a serious obstacle to modern cannons; but mounted with heavy guns and kept in good repair the fortifications of Quebec would be equal to those of Halifax, which are regarded as impregnable to any attack from the sea.

POINTS AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

How Quebec and its history strike the stranger is thus told by a lively and observant writer:

To one who has never been abroad, the age and associations of Quebec have a peculiar charm. With fear I took a hard-hearted satisfaction in the fact that within a few rods of our house lived in past days a Jesuit priest that was killed and eaten by the Iroquois; that within two minutes' walk was the house of Surgeon Arnoux, where Montcalm was carried after receiving his mortal wound, and the one where the body of General Montgomery lay after the unsuccessful attack by our American troops on the town in 1776. It is a little shop now for the sale of newspapers, cakes, fruit and curiosities, and I used to buy cookies there and eat them with a positive interest as I looked at the smoke-stained old rooms, and tried to imagine the surroundings in the old Revolutionary days.

Just behind us was the convent of the Ursulines, and the site of the house where Mme. de la Peltrie, the foundress of the order in Quebec, lived. A history of the community by one of the nuns gave many suggestions for sight-seeing, and after reading the account of the little Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, in the lower town, I started on a pilgrimage to the place. It was planned by Bishop Laval, first bishop of Quebec, and finished under his successor, Mgr. de St. Vallier, in 1688. In October, 1690, an English expedition, commanded by Sir William Phipps, appeared below the town. Quebec had no soldiers, and only 2000 male citizens; all the troops had been called to Montreal to protect that place from the Iroquois. Word was sent to them, and meantime the good nuns at the Ursulines made novenas to the patron saint of Canada and the holy angels, and had mass said daily. In seeming answer to their prayers, contrary winds set in, the vessels of the enemy were delayed, and when at last the fleet reached the city the troops from Montreal had arrived, and after a vain attempt to take the town the enemy sailed away down the river, enduring many disasters on their way back to Boston. The joy of the people was great; a procession of thanksgiving was made, Te Deums were sung, and the bishop, in fulfilment of a vow, called the little church Notre Dame de la Victoire—"Our Lady of Victory." Every year on the fourth Sunday of October this anniversary is still kept.

Again, in 1711, an invasion was feared. Sir Hovenden Walker sailed up the St. Lawrence with a large fleet. Again the vows were made and help implored, and when dreadful disaster through storm and fog fell upon the enemy's ships and 800 men went down to watery graves, the colonists of Quebec changed the name from Notre Dame de la Victoire to Notre Dame des Victoires and added a portico to the building.

The surroundings of the church have much historic interest. Opposite the entrance lived the three Ursulines, the first that came to this country, in 1639. Here Mme. Champlain, the young and beautiful wife of the founder of Quebec, taught the Indians as early as 1620, and here was the pillory for the punishment of criminals. The church is not far above the river level, near the Champlain Market place, is surrounded by shops, and has, in a little wing, one for the sale of crockery and glassware.

For three years the Ursulines lived in the old storehouse opposite the church, but in the year 1642 they left this poor shelter, and a pious procession of the nuns and their little French and Indian schol-

ars, preceded by Father Vimont and followed by Father Lalemant, took its way up the winding road that is now Mountain-street, to the new convent on the hill, where with thankful hearts the first mass of the monastery was celebrated.

It would be a long story to trace the history of the Ursulines through the years of toil and poverty and disease. Their annals are a simple record of sacrifice and heroism, of wars and sieges and the conquest of their country; a record full of much romance and tragedy.

In an apartment adjoining the Chaplain's reception room I was shown the skull of the Marquis de Montcalm, preserved carefully in a kind of casket covered with glass. I was interested in its shape; it seemed very broad above the ears and well rounded, but the forehead was not at all high. Montcalm was buried in the Ursuline chapel, but the skull was taken up in 1833.

I went to vespers one afternoon and heard the nuns chanting the service out of sight behind the black lattice work that divides them from the rest of the worshippers. Sitting there after the service was over I recalled the dreadful time of the siege of 1759, when the city was bombarded by the English. It was on the 12th of July that the batteries first opened on the town from the heights of Point Levi across the river. "At the first discharge," says the annalist of the Ursulines, "the convent was struck in many places. We passed the night before the blessed sacrament in such terrors as may be imagined." The next day, permission having been obtained, the nuns, with the exception of ten who volunteered to remain, left the convent and the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, crossed the low-lying fields that stretched between them and the general hospital in the suburbs of the town. Here, too, were the nuns of the Hotel Dieu and hundreds of poor refugees from the city. Those were times of trouble and suspense; during



GENERAL VIEW OF QUEBEC (From Opposite Side of St. Lawrence).

the summer months the siege went on and at last came Sept. 13, when the heights were climbed, the battle fought on the Plains of Abraham, the French army routed and poor Montcalm, vainly trying to rally his flying troops, and borne with them toward the city walls, was struck by the fatal bullet.

How many times, on looking up the street in the early morning, when the sunlight was golden on St. Louis Gate, have I thought of that dark morning when Montcalm rode slowly through and down to the town, mounted on his black horse and supported by a soldier on either side. A stream of blood follows him; the women throng out from the neighboring houses, and one cries out: "Oh, my God! My God! the marquis is killed!" "It is nothing! it is nothing!" he replies. "Do not be troubled for me, my good friends." He is taken to the Surgeon Arnoux's house, the wound examined and he is told that it is mortal. "So much the better," is his answer, "I am happy that I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec."

A few days later the city had capitulated. The victors enter, behold the ruins they have made, and are forced to repair them to find lodgings for themselves. The red cross of St. George is flying from the

converts, suffered a death of the most frightful tortures that the ingenuity of their captors could devise. There is no need of dwelling on the dreadful scene. It is enough to say that the four hours of torture that passed before Father Breboeuf died were borne with a heroism and fortitude that amazed the Indians, accustomed though they were to the stoicism of the Indian captives. Through it all, his thoughts were for his poor converts; and as he died, the savages came in a crowd to drink his blood, believing that with it they would become sharers in his wonderful bravery.

Parkman speaks of his death in these words:—"Thus died Jean Breboeuf, the founder of the Huron mission, its truest hero and its greatest martyr. He came of noble race, the same it is said from which the English Earl of Arundel sprung, but never had the mailed barons of his line confronted a fate so appalling with so prodigious a constancy. To the last he refused to flinch, and his death was the astonishment of his murderers."

MONTGOMERY'S ILL-FATED INVASION.

About a mile and a half from the heart of the city is the general hospital, situated on the banks of the St. Charles, near the place where Jacques Cartier wintered in 1535. The nuns in charge are also Hospitaliers, and it was here that Col. Benedict Arnold was carried, wounded in the knee, at the time of the attack on Quebec, Dec. 31, 1775, when he and General Richard Montgomery made their gallant though disastrous attempt to take the city. With dreadful toil and danger the little body of Americans made their way through the dense forests that stretched between the New England frontier and Quebec. One place after another had been taken by them, but in this disastrous failure and the death of the brave Montgomery all was lost.

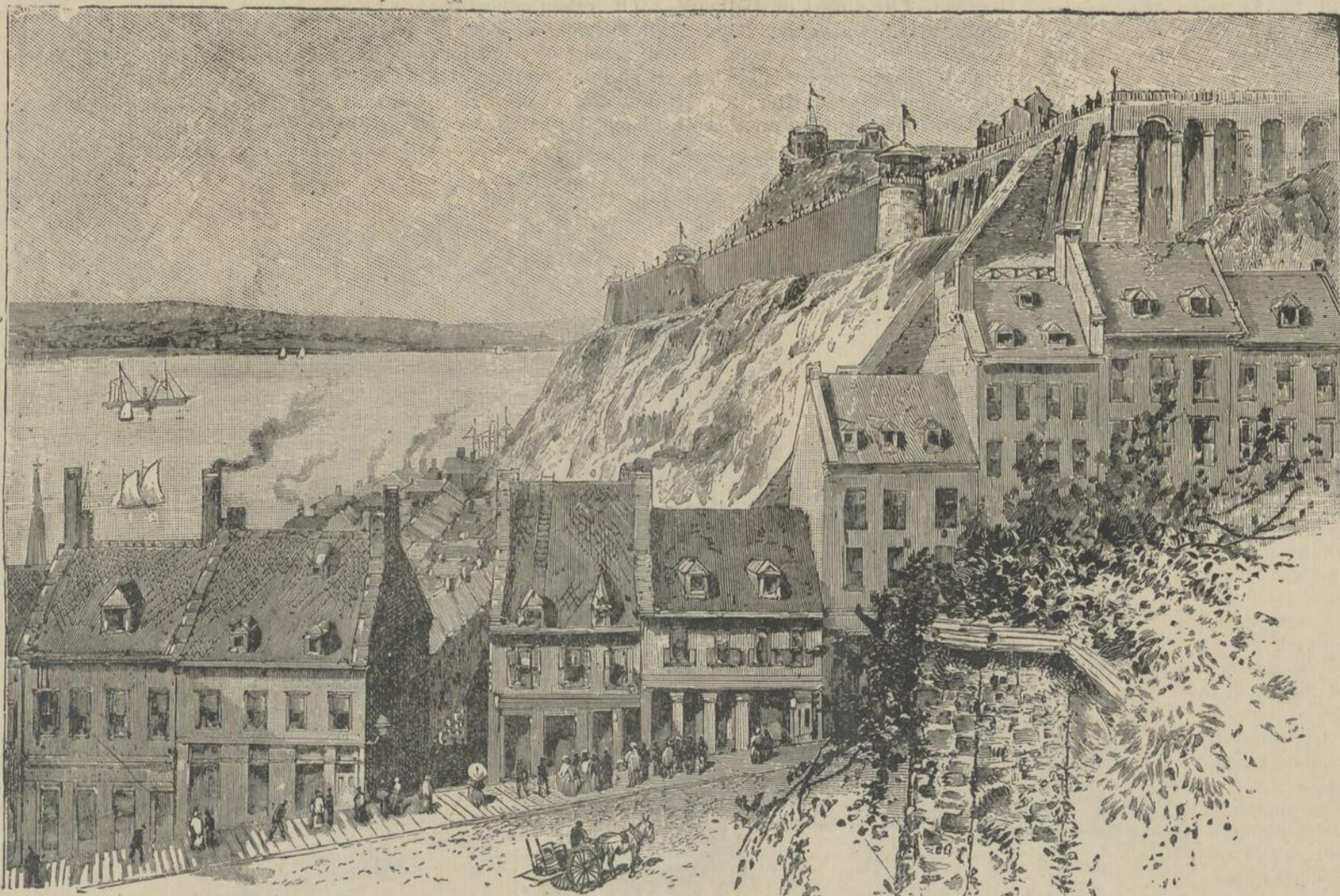
In the blinding snowstorm, about 5 o'clock in the morning, Montgomery led his men from Wolfe's Cove along the road toward the foot of Mountain-street, where Colonel Arnold, marching from the St. Roch suburbs, was to join him with a body of troops. While passing under Cape Diamond General Montgomery was stopped by a barricade, and at the first discharge of a cannon planted there by the Canadians, Montgomery and his two aids, McPherson and Cheeseman, were killed, and the troops fell back. In the confusion of the storm and the retreat Montgomery's body was left behind and the snow drifted over it. Later in the day the frozen remains were discovered by the victors.

Arnold's men, while marching through Sault au Matelot, found their way barricaded also; their guns were rendered useless by the driving storm, the heavy drifts threw the men into disorder, and in this plight they were surrounded on all sides by the Canadian troops. They fought desperately, but were overpowered and over 400 men were taken prisoners, while the remnant retreated toward the general hospital.

Montgomery was buried by the Governor and council of Quebec, with all the honors of war, at the foot of the road leading up to the citadel. In the year 1818 permission was given by the Canadian Government for the removal of the body to New York. Two years before his death Montgomery had been married to Janet, daughter of Robert Livingston. He had purchased a beautiful place on the Hudson and looked forward with much pleasure to passing the years after the war on it. Forty-three years after his death his widow, standing on the verandah of the Montgomery place, watched silently and alone the flotilla of boats that bore the body of her husband to its last resting place in St. Paul's churchyard in New York City. She was found lying unconscious after the boats had passed.

MODERN QUEBEC.—But it is the Quebec of to-day to which it is proposed to direct attention in this article. The venerable and interesting relics of the past serve as reminders of the chivalric history of the Ancient Capital; Quebec of the present must be looked at in its relation to the industrial and commercial life of Canada. Wolfe's Cove, the Plains of Abraham, the Martello towers, the old grout walls, the monument to Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham, the monument to Wolfe and Montcalm in the Governor's Garden, and other points and relics of interest serve to link the past with the present; the wharves, the public edifices, the spacious buildings occupied by mercantile houses, the

railways and steamships; and telegraph lines, furnish a striking contrast to the appearance of things in the days of Wolfe and Montcalm. There is no city in the American continent which can surpass Quebec of to-day for picturesqueness and magnificence of position. At her feet flows the St. Lawrence, the highway into a country large enough for an empire, here narrowed to a breadth of less than two miles, though lower down the waters widen to a score of miles. On the east of the city, along a richly fertile valley, flows the beautiful River St. Charles to its junction with the St. Lawrence. Directly opposite the city is the town of Point Levis, nestling at the foot of the cliffs on which General Moncton's camp was located, and from which Quebec was bombarded in July 1759. Down the river is the beautiful Isle of Orleans, and across the basin to the left is the thickly settled Beauport shore. The city as seen from a distance rises like a grand pile of monumental buildings, and above all rise the dark lines of one of the world's famous citadels, the Gibraltar of America. Below the shores are lined with warehouses and quays and shipping, while opposite the citadel lie, stranded or floating, immense masses of lumber awaiting shipment. In fact Quebec can safely claim to be the largest lumber shipping port in the world. The city is divided into the upper and lower town. The former is the more modern portion of the city, in which are the residences and stores of the English-speaking people, as well as the new houses of Parliament and other public buildings. The lower town is



VIEW OF MOUNTAIN HILL AND ENTRANCE TO BREAKNECK STAIRS.

heights of Cape Diamond instead of the lily-spotted banner of St. Louis, when the Ursulines re-enter the cloister; it was on Sept. 21, after an absence of seventy days.

THE JESUITS AND THE IROQUOIS.

Between the years 1646 and 1661 nine Jesuit priests had suffered martyrdom at the hands of the Iroquois. One of my errands to the Hotel Dieu was to see the bust of Father Jean de Breboeuf, which is kept in the convent. Father Breboeuf is a conspicuous figure in this age of heroic men. Of commanding figure, an iron will and a fine mind, he devoted all his energies to the work of carrying the faith among the Huron Indians. From 1626 till 1649 he labored among them, and at last on March 16, a party of the Iroquois descended on the mission Ste. Marie, near Georgian Bay, in the Huron country, and he and his companion, Father Lalemant, with many of their Indian

mainly occupied by the French-Canadian population.

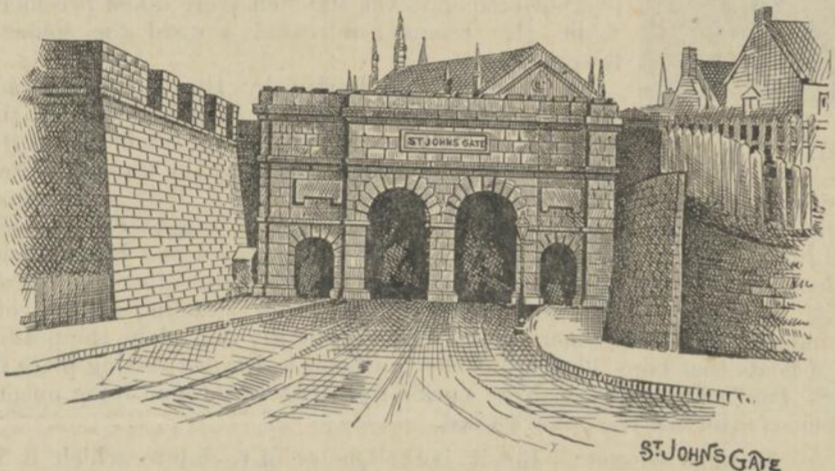
The architectural beauty of Quebec is much enhanced by its many fine public buildings, among which are the Parliament Buildings, the Post Office, the Custom House, the Armory and Drill Shed, the latter the handsomest structure of the kind in the Dominion. Many of the churches of Quebec and its educational institutions are also fine architectural structures.

Shipbuilding was for many years one of the principal industries of Quebec, but in recent years there has not been so much activity in that branch of industry. The tanning and shoe-manufacturing business is the principal industry at present and other manufacturing industries are carried on to such an extent as to justify the belief that in the near future Quebec will occupy one of the most prominent positions among the manufacturing centres of the Dominion. Quebec's

staple export is timber, the greater portion of the shipments coming down the river from the Ottawa and St. Maurice districts. The rafts floating down the river are collected in the coves and fastened in booms. These coves extend along the river and for six miles above the city. On the right bank of the river, not far from the city, are extensive sawmills. As a shipping port Quebec takes a first position. The number, tonnage and crews of vessels which arrived at and departed from Quebec in the fiscal year 1888-9 was 781 vessels, with a tonnage of 974,292 tons and 24,766 men.

THE CATTLE TRADE.—During the present year the facilities afforded by the port of Quebec for shipment of cattle to England have been brought into prominence and during the past summer a number of shipments have been successfully made. The C.P.R. trains from the Canadian Northwest run direct upon the Louise embankment with the cattle on board, and the system of transshipment from the cars to the steamships is here the most perfect imaginable. A comfortable gangway is laid down from the car to the ship and the cattle walk over it, railed in on either side, and in less than a minute from leaving the car are safely housed in their stalls on board the vessel. When one car is emptied—and only a very few minutes are occupied in the operation—the train is shunted until the next car is brought opposite the gangway and so the work goes on with the utmost comfort, to both the cattle and their attendants and in the most orderly and methodical manner possible. This was practically illustrated in the recent loading at the Louise Embankment, of the steamships Osmanli and Linda. There is ample space upon the embankment for the erection of whatever sheds may be demanded by the requirements of the trade for the shelter of cattle arriving here during the heat of summer, while any consignments that might have to remain here for a day or two awaiting steamship accommodation would benefit materially by the rest and would enjoy a healthful change calculated to fortify them against the fatigue of their voyage, by being allowed to graze upon the Cote de Beaupre, to and from which they would be conveyed by the cars upon which they were shipped, and over the line of the Quebec, Montmorenci & Charlevoix Railway.

It must not be forgotten that for cattle arriving at Quebec for shipment to Europe by Grand Trunk Railway, very superior accommodation exists on the south side of the river, where at South Quebec that enterprising and progressive railway company erected years ago, when the trade was yet in its infancy, a well-built and properly ventilated structure capable of accommodating 1,000 head of cattle at a time. Here the animals may be placed on arrival to await transferring to ocean steamers, and to secure that rest necessary to enable them to endure the fatigue of a sea voyage. It has been noticed that cattle thus maintained after a long railway journey have always presented a superior appearance on debarkation in the United Kingdom. The Quebec Board of Trade has taken a very active interest in this matter during the past season and it is largely due to the efforts of President Turner and his council and to the initiative and active co-operation of the Messrs. Kennedy, the agents of the Osmanli and the Linda, the first steamers to take cattle on board at the Louise Embankment, that the successful experiments were made. To the Harbor Commissioners, too, is due no small credit for the facilities which they have placed at the disposal of the cattle men upon terms that materially reduce the cost of shipment at this port. These facilities and these

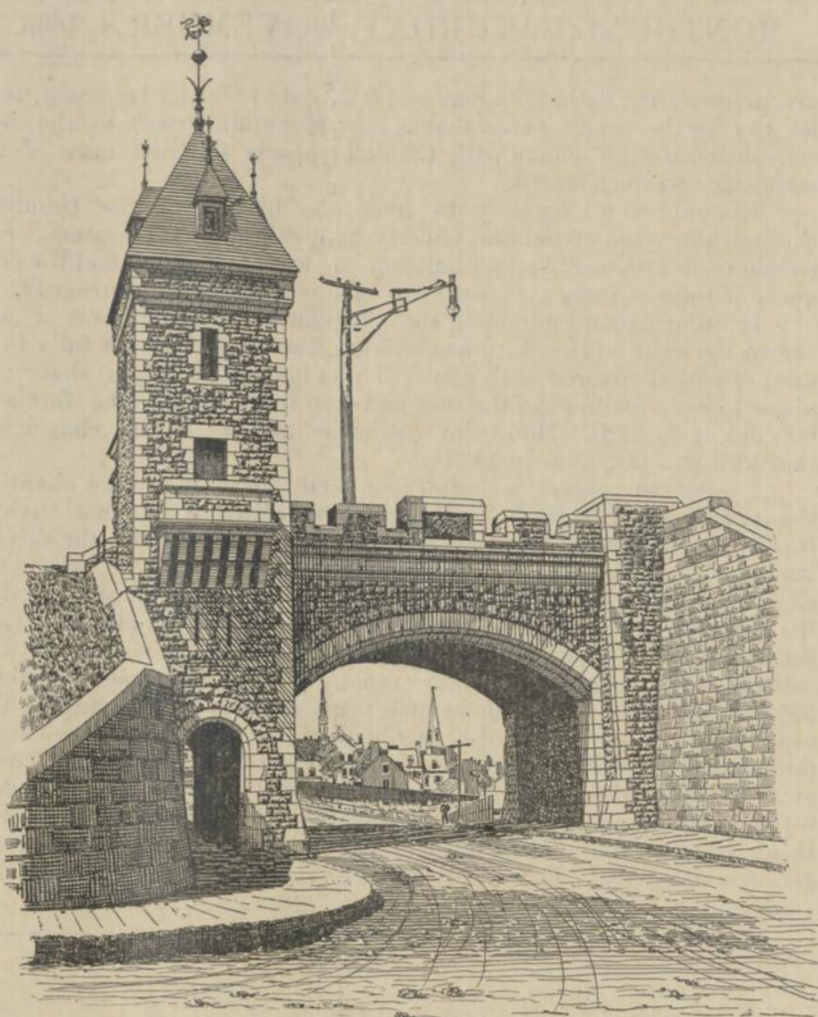


ST. JOHN'S GATE.

terms were granted after the representations on the subject made by the president and council of the Board of Trade. Richard Turner, Esq., of the firm of Whitehead & Turner, and one of Quebec's most enterprising and most public spirited merchants, is president of the Board of the Board of Trade, and Victor Chateaufort, Esq., of J. B. Renaud & Co., is vice-president. The members of the council of the Board are Messrs. S. Sloane Bennett, treasurer; N. LeVasseur, secretary; O. Nigier, T. Brodie, H. M. Price, F. X. Berlinguet, Dr. E. Morin, E. H. Wade, W. Rae, Col. J. B. Forsyth, J. E. Martineau, Felix Gourdeau, B. Verret, N. Garneau and E. B. Garneau. Mr. Bickerdike, one of the leading cattle shippers of Montreal has expressed the opinion that Quebec is certain to capture at least one-fourth the cattle and grain trade now centering in Montreal; and in regard to the suitability of that port for cattle shipping purposes he is reported to have said: "It is the finest place in America for shipping. The Louise Basin there has sufficient accommodation for the next ten years. There is twenty-eight feet of water and the tide makes no difference owing to the basin having flood gates. In Quebec the cars run up alongside the basin and all that is wanted is a stock yard and there is plenty of room to build it on. One thing is quite certain, Quebec is very anxious to get our trade and will do anything for us, whereas Montreal does not trouble about us. While in the ancient city we loaded 600 head of cattle on the Linda without the least trouble." What all this will mean is fully illustrated by the fact that two years ago 50,000 cattle were shipped from Canadian ports, while the present year the shipments have already reached 110,000 from Montreal alone.

THE SURROUNDINGS OF QUEBEC.—A striking feature about Quebec scenery is the extensive group of handsome rustic manors which encircle the brow of the old capital like a fresh and fragrant chaplet of flowers, though it would be idle to seek in a certain number for architectural excellence, old world dimensions, old world splendor and ancient construction. As a rule they are the pleasant and healthy abodes of the high dignitaries in Church and State, as well as the prized mansions of the successful citizens, in the professions, commerce, etc. In this Canada of ours, oft we have had to do with the architect's skill; nature had been so lavish to us in her own lordly decorations that art could be dispensed with. Our country seats possess attractions of a higher class, yea, of a nobler order than brick and mortar moulded by the genius of man can impart. A kind Providence has surrounded them in spring, summer and autumn with scenery often denied to the turreted castle of the proudest nobleman in old England. Those around Quebec are more particularly hallowed by associations destined to remain ever memorable amongst the inhabitants of a soil moistened by the blood of heroes. On one of these historic sites, more than one century ago was decided the fate of French Canada—let us say by its ultimate results—of North America. The majority of these cool retreats, scarcely visible from the high road, lie pedru under dense groves of old oaks and pines, the remnants of the forest primeval, on the lofty banks of the noble St. Lawrence from Cape Rouge to Cape Diamond, eight miles; and from thence to the foaming cataract of Montmorenci, seven miles to the east; whilst others stand embowered in seclusion amidst trees and flowers, under hoary pines and verdant maples, like sentinels on the Fove heights watching the meanders of the St. Charles flowing below, amidst golden wheat fields and green glades, with the blue "turban of the Laurontides" in the distance as a background. Foremost may be mentioned Spencer Wood, Powell place, as it was styled in the days (1780-96) of General Henry Watson owell, a noble domain of about 75 acres, occupied by His Excellency

Sir James Hy. Craig, Governor-General of Lower Canada in 1807, and purchased in 1859 from the late Hy. Atkinson as a gubernatorial residence for the Earl of Elgin, then Governor-General of Canada; it is now the official residence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

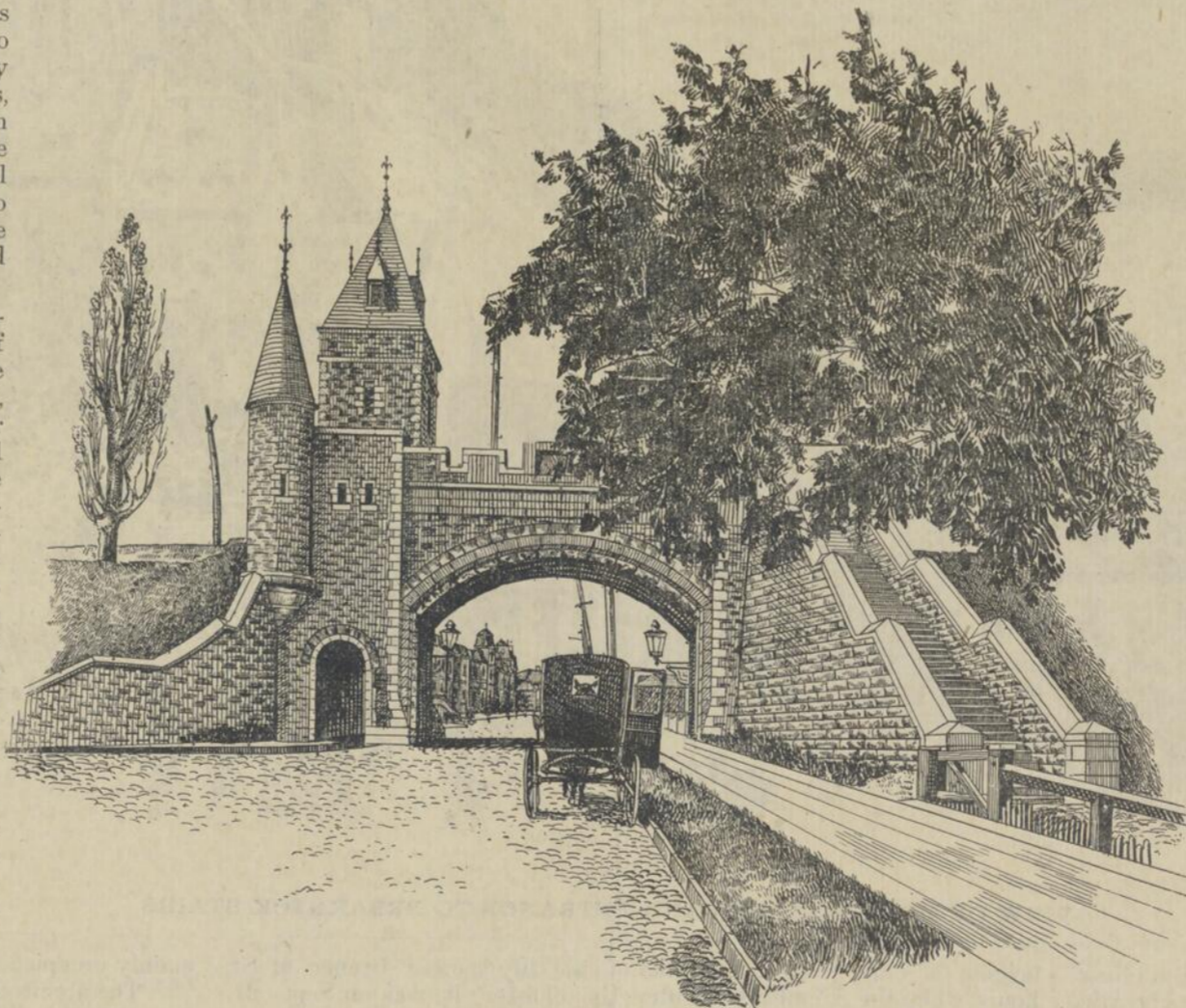


KENT GATE.

THE CHURCHES.—The religious edifices of the city are eight Roman Catholic Churches, five Church of England, two Presbyterian, one Methodist, one Baptist, one Lutheran, one Congregational, one Scandinavian, one French Protestant, one Jewish Synagogue and Salvation Army barracks. The most noted of these are the Roman Catholic Cathedral, erected in 1666 by Moneigneur de Laval, the first Bishop of Quebec; the Anglican Cathedral erected in 1804 at the expense of the English Government; and the Church of Notre Dame des Victories, a small church in the lower town, to which the name Notre Dame de la Victorie was given in 1690 to commemorate the repulse of Sir William Phipps. In 1711 it was given the name it now bears to commemorate the repulse of Walker's expedition.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The religious and charitable institutions of Quebec are numerous and well sustained. Chief among them are: The Ursuline Convent, founded by Madame de la Pettrie, who with three Ursulines sailed from France to Canada in 1649; the Hotel Dieu, founded in 1639 by the Duchess d'Aguillon, niece of the famous Cardinal Rebellieu; the General Hospital, founded in 1692 by the second Bishop of Quebec; the Marine Hospital, situated upon the banks of Charles River and built in 1834. There are also the Jeffrey, Hale Hospital, the Church of England Female Orphan's Asylum, the Finlay Asylum, the Ladies' Protestant Home, the Women's Christian Association, St. Bridget's Asylum, Grey Nunnery, and the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—Chief among the educational institutions of Quebec is the celebrated Laval University, founded by Francois de Laval, first Bishop of Quebec. He arrived in Quebec in 1658, and founded in 1663 the Seminary of Quebec, the Grand Seminary for the theological training of clergy for his diocese, and the Little Seminary for general education. To this institution he devoted all his wealth and after thirty years' labor in this colony he retired to spend within its walls the remainder of his life. In 1852 the Seminary was transformed into the Laval University, and the great design of its founder ultimately realized. Morrin College owes its origin to a bequest of the late Dr. Morrin, of Quebec. It is under the management of the Presbyterian body, and is affiliated with McGill University, Montreal. In the year 1801 the building was erected as a prison and was used for purpose until the new jail, which is located on the Plains of Abraham, was built. In the same building are the rooms of the Literary and Historical society, founded in 1825, by the aid of the Earl of Dalhousie. Of other educational establishments there are also the Boys' High School, as well as the Morrin College School. The Normal School consist of a quaint building on Dufferin Terrace and was built in 1784 by Governor Haldimand and is sometimes called after him, Haldimand Castle. The Convent of the Good Shepherd is another excellent institution located on Lach-



ST. LOUIS GATE.

enytiere-street, while the Institute Canadien, the Geographical Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Advocate's Library contain respectively a fine collection of valuable works.

THE PRESS.—Quebec has nine daily newspapers—six French and three English. The French papers are Le Canadien, L'Electeur, La Justice, Le Journal de Quebec, Le Courrier du Canada and L'Evenement. The English papers are The Chronicle, The Telegraph and The Mercury. Several of these also issue tri-weekly and weekly editions. There are also three other weekly journals, Le Cultivateur, Journal des Campagnes and La Vente, besides Le Canada Francais, quarterly

Jules Joseph Taschereau Fremont, L. L. D., the present Mayor of Quebec, is quite a young man for so important a position. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Montreal, and made his course of legal studies at Laval University, Quebec, graduating as LL.D. from that historic seat of learning. He was returned to the Council for the first time in November last and three months afterwards was elected Mayor of the City. Mr. Fremont is a member of the firm of Fremont and Hamel, advocates of 56 St. Peter-street, and is professor of Civil Law at Laval University.

H. J. J. CHOUINARD, M. P., CITY CLERK.

Mr. Chouinard who was appointed City Clerk over a year ago, was formerly for 10 years a member of the Board of Aldermen, representing St. Louis Ward and possesses in an eminent degree that knowledge of municipal affairs which is so essential to the proper conducting of the affairs of his office. He is an advocate by profession and represents the county of Dorchester in the Dominion Parliament.

THE ALLAN LINE.—To Canadians the words Allan Line, Allan steamers, or "The Allans," as variously employed in speaking of that well-known line of ocean steamships, are household words. The people speak of the Allan fleet with feelings of pardonable pride. The Allan Line has attained the standard three-score and ten age, and is every year developing new vigor. Its steamships have uninterruptedly carried passengers for seventy years. So far back as 1820 Allan Line ships sailed regularly to Canada. In 1852, the Government, alive to the importance of direct steam communication between the Provinces and Britain, determined that a weekly steam line should be established. Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Andrew Allan of Montreal, on behalf of the Allan Line, tendered for this service. Their offer was accepted and the Canadian mail line of steamers was inaugurated. The steamers built by the Allan Line at a bound became favorites not only with the Canadian community, but with general travellers. Larger steamers have been added to the fleet from time to time, each new vessel having all the improvements that new inventions or discoveries have shown to be valuable to ensure safety, speed and comfort. A long experience, longer than that of any company now carrying passengers across the Atlantic, enriched by the practical observation that did not overlook even minute details, resulted in a fleet of steamers specially adapted to passenger trade.

The Allan fleet afloat comprises the following steamships: Acadian, Assyrian, Austrian, Brazilian, Buenos Ayrean, Canadian, Carthaginian, Caspian, Circassian, Korean, Grecian, Hibernian, Lucerne, Manitoban, Monte Videan, Nestorian, Norwegian, Nova Scotian, Parisian, Peruvian, Phoenician, Polynesian, Pomeranian, Prussian, Rosarian, Sardinian, Sarmatian, Scandinavian, Siberian, Waldensian. These steamships range from 931 to 5359 tons and there are two steamships building of 4750 tons each—the Mongolian and Numidian.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company dates back to 1845, when it was known as the Richelieu Company, having been organized by Mr. Sincennes. In 1875 the Canadian Navigation Company was amalgamated with the Richelieu under the name of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, the name it now bears. Mr. John Pratt was president at the time and at his death in July, 1876, was succeeded by Sir Hugh Allan. The history of the Company was one of steady progress, and important additions were from time to time made to the fleet of steamers, and the service generally very greatly improved. In 1882



THE CALECHE.

Mr. L. A. Senecal became president and a new impetus was given to all its workings. Under his regime great results were expected. But it was not all his innovations and purchase of lines, ferries, etc., that proved beneficial to the Company. His best deal was the acquiring of the two steamers in 1886 belonging to the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company running between Quebec and the Saguenay, the steamers Union and St. Lawrence. This last link gave him full control of the finest steamer passenger traffic in America. The steamers are specially fitted up and well adapted for the service between Quebec and the Saguenay River, stopping at the favorite seaside resorts of Murray Bay, River du Loup, (Cacouna) Ha Ha Bay, and Chicoutimi, thereby forming the only through continuous water route from lakes to ocean under one management, measuring in length from Toronto to Ha Ha Bay, and including side lines, over 1,000 miles, affording more food for reflection, scientific observation and pleasurable pastime to

the traveller, tourist and families in quest of health, recreation and renewed vigor, than any line of travel, either in Europe or on the Continent of America. In 1889 the Hon. Thos. McGreevey became president and he still continues, and at no time since the formation of the Company have more pains been taken in the improvement of the steamers and the service generally than during that time. And if he is spared to complete the work undertaken in the further improvement of the steamers the Company will have as complete a fleet for its purposes between Toronto and Chicoutimi as can possibly be desired. Since the death of the late general manager, Capt. J. B. Labelle, this magnificent line has been under the able management of Mr. Julien Chabot, of Quebec, his forefathers having been connected with steamboats all his life. Important changes have been made since his advent to power. All the steamers of this Company are now the best appointed; officered by most experienced crews and by old and reliable pilots that can be found on the Continent, and it is to be hoped that they may long remain in the hands of such an able and popular manager. The Company has decided to effect some important improvements in several of their steamers. Desiring to obtain the highest possible speed for their boats they have determined to equip them with all modern improvements calculated to increase speed and promote the comfort of the passengers. A contract has been entered into with a Quebec firm to manufacture compound engines of the latest designs for the steamer Montreal. A contract has also been made with a Kingston firm to supply compound engines for the Spartan and Corsican of the Western Line, with new boilers. The Berthier is to be supplied with new deck equipments and furnishings, and forty state rooms, to fit her for the Three Rivers route. The machinery will be improved by the addition of feathering wheels. The steamer Union is to be rebuilt at Sorel, her engines thoroughly overhauled and feather wheels added to increase her speed. The Company have secured the services of Mr. T. Thompson, mechanical engineer, to superintend the conversion of out their machine shops, etc. This favorite line is composed of the following first-class composite Bessemer steel side-wheel steamers: Quebec, Line and Side Lines—Quebec and Montreal, Mouche a Feu, Sorel, Cultivateur, Berthier, Chambly, Terrebonne can, composite; Algerian, Corinthian, Passport Spartan and Magnétique, Bohemian, wood. Ferries—Longueuil, Hochelaga, and Laprairie, wood; Rivere du Loup, iron. Saguenay Line—Canada, Bessemer Union and St. Lawrence, wood.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

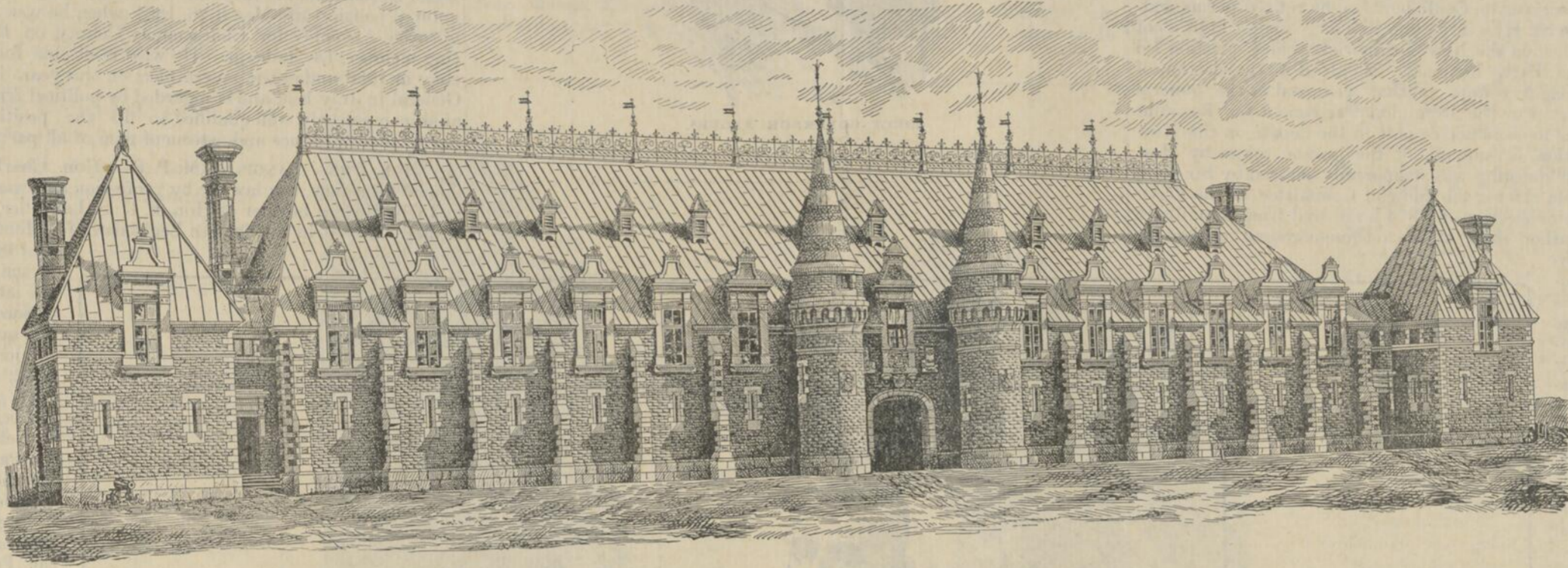
Few legislative halls in any country can compare with the Provincial Parliament Buildings at Quebec. The location is one that can not be equalled in this country and the design and workmanship of the structure is worthy of the highest commendation.

Before entering upon the task of describing the new building I should perhaps say a word or two for the outside information touching the old building. Situated, as everyone acquainted with Quebec is aware,

known as the Garrison Cricket Ground and obtained a grant of it from the Ottawa authorities as the representatives of the Imperial Government. Elaborate plans and designs were prepared and adopted, the formality of calling for tenders was gone through, and the contract was awarded to Mr. Cimon for the erection of the Departmental, as distinguished from the Parliament Buildings. It would be too tedious to follow the progress of the work in the contractor's hands.

To a proper understanding of the subject it is essential that I should explain that the general or ground plan of the Quebec Public Buildings is a huge quadrilateral, enclosing a quadrangle, and each facade 300 feet long. The beautiful and costly edifice is constructed of cut and dressed grey limestone from Deschambault—a very pretty stone, and one also well suited to the climate. It is five stories in height, including the basement and attic, and commands an unrivalled field of view, including the chain of the Laurentian Mountains, the Valley of the St. Charles, the eastern end of the harbor, and the Island of Orleans. In the centre the facade is divided by a pavilion surmounted by a lofty

de Callieres, de Vaudreuil, La Galissoniere, General Murray, Lord Dorchester, General Prevost, Sir Charles Bagot, Lord Dufferin, etc., besides the names of many other illustrious personages connected with Canadian history. Over the main entrance to the building, which is pierced in the centre of the pavilion, is placed the Provincial coat of arms, and this entrance is reached by a grade or enclosed plane encircling a handsome fountain and basin constructed of Stanstead granite. This portion of the structure is to be dedicated to the aboriginal inhabitants of the country. On the revetment wall of the basin, and immediately fronting the main entrance of the legislative halls, is placed a group of statuary, representing an Indian mother and her family looking down upon the husband and father in the act of spearing fish in the waters beneath, while handsome shields on either side of the group commemorate the names of the friendly tribes, such as the Hurons, Abenakis, Montagnais, Malechites, Algonquins and Micmacs. Altogether the facade of the edifice presents, an exceedingly rich, striking and animated appearance with its wealth of



NEW DRILL SHEDS ERECTED BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

on a commanding site at the head of Mountain Hill, the chief ascent to the upper levels of the city from the water side—and hastily built as a temporary lodgment for the Parliament of United Canada during the old peripatetic system, when the legislators of the two older Provinces of the Dominion met alternately in Quebec and Toronto, it stood in the ground formerly occupied by a Parliamentary edifice, recollections of whose stately proportions and architectural beauty still linger in the memories of many of the present generation, though it is now nearly forty years since its glories vanished in fire and smoke. The character of the building erected to replace the structure was necessarily adapted to the urgency of the occasion, and the unsettled state of public mind at the time as regarded the future permanent seat of Government. In point of fact it was only intended as a temporary convenience. It was a mere shell of fire-brick, consisting of a main block with two wings and covered with a flat roof.

It was undoubtedly the peril, even still more aggravated in the case of the different public departments of the Government and especially the Crown Lands, which first directed legislative as well as public attention to the urgent necessity of making better provision for the housing of those departments and the Legislature—the former at that

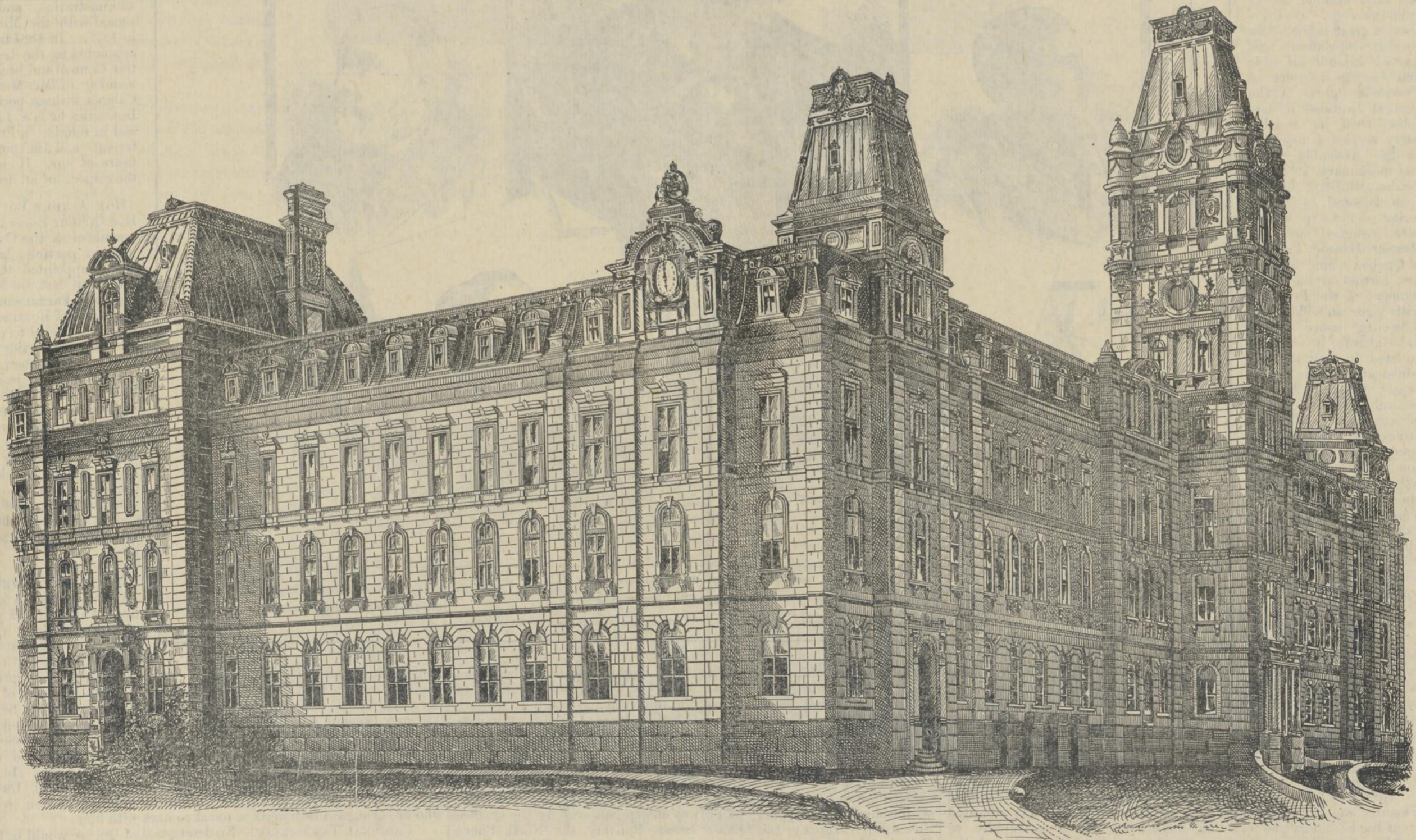
campanile with ornamental iron work of beautiful and delicate design at its apex. Slight and elegant, this tower, though quadrilateral, presents no harshness to the eye, group of clusters of small columns, with polished shafts and graceful capitals, supporting it and rounding it off at the four corners. Standing out in bold relief on its front appear the Imperial crown, with the cypher "V. R." and the royal coat of arms, separated by a freeze in rosework from the large clock dial placed between two smoking torches, crosswise, and bound with a bannulet showing the single, but expressive word, "Fugit." But properly speaking, the campanile belongs to Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada, whose life-size statue will proudly occupy its topmost niche, supported on either side on the wings of the pavilion by allegorical groups of statuary, representing History and Poetry on the one hand and Religion and Country on the other. Immediately underneath these groups are placed on the one side the Coat of Arms of the City of Montreal, and on the other that of the City of Quebec—the former surmounting a statue of Maisonneuve, who is represented with his sword by his side, the short-cloak of the period carelessly hanging from his shoulder, bare-headed, and with one hand on his breast; and the latter a statue of Champlain with his right hand resting on the trunk of a tree, and raising with the other his cross-hilted blade towards heaven. Between these two, and in the front of the base of the campanile are placed the coat of arms of the two next French Governors of New France—Montmagny and Daillebout. The niches along the third story are devoted to statues of religious celebrities, including Laval, Brebeuf, Marquette, Olier, etc., and those along the second to the heroes of Canadian history. Frontenac, haughtily leaning on his sword;

sculpture, tracery, columns, entablatures, freezes, medallions, and statues. The plan and designs in question, which were the work of Mr. E. E. Tache, son of the late Sir Etienne P. Tache, undoubtedly reflect the highest credit upon the architectural taste and skill of that gentleman, and have been pronounced by eminent judges in such, including Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, as providing for a building which equals in beauty anything of the sort on this Continent. As for the interior, it must suffice to briefly state that is fully in keeping with the richness and beauty of the exterior, and that provision is amply made for all that can conduce to the health and comfort of the representatives of the people, the officers of both Houses and the accommodation of the public.

Upon entering the building one notices the coats of arms of the Governors that were in Canada at the time when the structure was started, the Marquis de Lorne and Lord Lansdowne, and of the Lieutenant-Governors Robitaille and Masson. The panels of the wainscoting of the principle vestibule contain the arms of the principal discoverers of Canada, Acadia and Newfoundland, and as you ascend the great staircase appear those of all the Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of Canada. The great entrance dividing the two houses is adorned with those of the different members of Parliament under English regime and ornamented with great care. Niches for busts were made to receive likenesses of some of the leaders.

The upper vestibules and staircases are decorated in the same style the panels being devoted to the religious world-renowned writers, patriots and military men of the Province.

Both the Legislative Council and Assembly Chambers measure 85



QUEBEC PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—Showing One Half of the Structure.

time being located in different buildings scattered throughout the upper town, and leased at exorbitant rentals from private parties, and the latter occupying the ramshackle structure, without the slightest pretensions to architectural beauty or even convenience, which passed into the hands of the Province, as already referred to, at Confederation. After considerable discussion and delay on the head of a site—many favoring the choice for the purpose of the old Jesuit Barracks property—the Government of the day pitched upon the commanding and spacious grounds outside St. Louis Gate on one of the highest levels of the city,

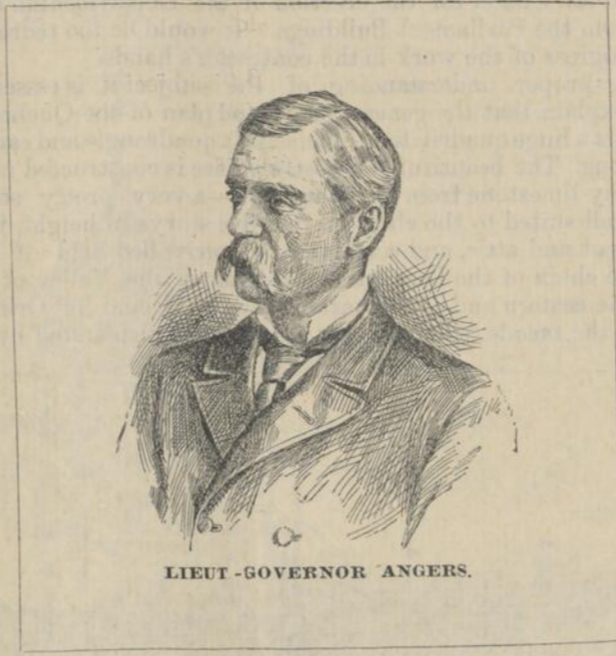
Wolfe, with his imperious profile, with one hand stretched forward in the act of commanding, and the other holding a British standard Montealm, in a pensive attitude, looking forward to his glorious defeat; and the Chevalier de Levis with both hands resting on his bared blade with its point in the earth. On the ground story only two of the niches have yet been filled and these have been set apart for statues of Lord Elgin and De Salabery. The freeze dividing this story from the one above bear the legend under the coat of arms of this Province "Je me souviens" (I remember.) The spaces between the windows contain also medallions on ornamental panels, perpetuating the memory of the principal French and English Governors of the country, such as Talon,

by 52 feet each and are most richly decorated and upholstered, the Speakers' chairs being marvels of taste and beauty. In the Council Chamber and immediately above the throne a panel of large size has been set apart for and contains an oil painting representing the apotheosis of Jacques Cartier. Altogether the appointments of the two houses are of a classical as well as of a most sumptuous character—paint, gilding and black walnut not being spared to produce magnificent coups d'œil. As for the library of the Legislature, it is located in an admirably lighted and spacious apartment with decorations in keeping with the rest and supplied with all that can contribute to the ease and convenience of those who have occasion to resort to it.

The New Cabinet

HON. PREMIER MERCIER, M.P.P.—Hon. Honore Mercier, Premier of the Province of Quebec, was born at St. Athanase in the county of Iberville, Oct. 15, 1840. His father was a farmer, and though not wealthy, provided faithfully for the wants of a large household and at the same time gave his children a liberal education. When fourteen years of age young Mercier was sent to the Jesuits' College in Montreal to complete his education, which he did with great credit to himself after a brilliant course of study. In 1862, when aged twenty-two years, he became editor-in-chief of The Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, in which capacity he made his mark as a trenchant political writer. He studied law in the office of Laframboise & Papineau at St. Hyacinthe and was admitted to practice in 1865. From this time out Mr. Mercier has been closely connected with the politics of Canada and particularly of the Province of Quebec. In 1866, on account of differences of opinion with his business associates on Confederation, he retired permanently from The Courrier de St. Hyacinthe and to a large extent kept aloof from politics until 1871, when the New Brunswick school question led to the formation of the Parti National. He aided in the election of Hon. F. Langelier in Bagot county in that year and at the general election in 1872 was elected to the Dominion Parliament for Rouville. In the session of 1872 he took an active part in the debate on the New Brunswick school question, in support of the ground taken by Hon. John Costigan, when the question was temporarily shelved by Sir John A. Macdonald. At the Dominion election of 1874 he retired from Rouville in favor of Mr. Cheval, rather than allow a three-cornered contest to throw the constituency into the hands of the Conservatives. In 1878 he contested St. Hyacinthe for the Legislative Assembly, when a vacancy occurred by the appointment of Mr. Delorme, the Liberal member, to the clerkship of the Legislative Assembly, but was defeated by Mr. Tellier, the Conservative candidate, by six votes. In the following year he carried the seat by a large majority and in 1879 was called by Hon. Mr. Joly to fill the seat in the Provincial Government vacant by the death of Hon. Mr. Bachaud, Provincial Treasurer, and returning to St. Hyacinthe was re-elected by 307 majority. He went out with the Joly Ministry in the autumn of 1879. In 1881 he removed to Montreal where he formed a partnership with Messrs. Beausoliel & Martineau. At the beginning of the session of 1883 Hon. Mr. Joly resigned the leadership of the Opposition, which position Mr. Mercier was unanimously chosen to fill on motion of Mr. Joly himself. With a following in the Assembly of only fifteen men he fought three successive Tory Ministries and saw Messrs. Mousseau and Chapleau one after another depart from the scene. He exercised a great influence on current legislation and proved himself an able and fearless defender of Provincial rights. At the general elections in October, 1886, he and his party carried a majority of the Assembly seats, and in January, 1887, the Taillon Ministry, having been defeated by a majority of nine on a test vote, resigned and Mr. Mercier became Premier of Quebec. Since then he has carried on the Government of the Province with vigor and efficiency, reforming many abuses and infusing system and punctuality into the administration of the public departments. At the general election of the present year, 1890, he carried the Province by a sweeping majority. He is now firmly seated in power, has surrounded himself with able and reputable Cabinet colleagues and will no doubt administer Provincial affairs with vigor and efficiency and deal out even-handed justice to all creeds and nationalities. He is pledged to do this and his past history as well as his declared public sentiments, furnish sufficient guarantee that he will faithfully redeem that pledge. In private life the Premier of Quebec is an entertaining conversationalist and a genial companion. He has been twice married; first to Leopoldine Boivin, of St. Hyacinthe, who died leaving one daughter, and then to Virginie St. Denis, also of St. Hyacinthe. Madame Mercier is a distinguished member of French-Canadian society and fittingly adorns the prominent position to which she has been called by the side of her eminent husband.

HON. JOSEPH SHEHYN, M. P. P.—Hon. Joseph Shehyn, Provincial Treasurer, was born in the City of Quebec in 1829. He was educated at Quebec Seminary and entering commercial life rose rapidly to wealth and distinction. As representative and head in Quebec of the dry goods firm of McCall, Shehyn & Co., which holds a foremost position in the dry goods importing trade, he is intimately connected with the business of the whole Province; and as a member of the Council of the Quebec Board of Trade he occupies a very influential position in the business community. He is not a brilliant man in the ordinary acceptance of the term: his talents are of the solid order and he is regarded as an eminently safe man for the position which he fills with so much credit to himself and satisfaction to the Province. He was first elected for Quebec East to the Legislative Assembly in 1875; re-elected for the same division in 1878, and by acclamation at the general election of 1881, 1886 and 1890, his opponents recognizing that opposition would be futile. He has held the office of Provincial Treasurer



LIEUT-GOVERNOR ANGERS.

bec social life and is highly esteemed personally by men of all parties.

HON. GEORGE DUHAMEL, M. P. P.—Hon. George Duhamel, Commissioner of Crown Lands, was born at Belœil, January 1, 1855, and educated at the College of Marieville. He is an esteemed member of the legal profession. His entry into political life dates from December 14, 1886, when he was elected for Iberville to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A. L. Demers. He became Solicitor General in Mr. Mercier's administration January 20, 1887, and subsequently became Commissioner of Crown Lands, in which position he has proved himself a clear-headed and pains-taking departmental officer. He was married in 1883 to Miss M. C. A. Dugas, daughter of the late Dr. Adolphe Dugas, a prominent patriot of 1837-38.

HON. JOSEPH ROBIDOUX, Q. C., M. P. P.—Hon. Joseph Robidoux, Attorney General in the Mercier administration, is a native of St. Philippe, Laprairie County, where he was born March 10, 1840. He was educated at Montreal College and the Jesuits' College, and graduated in law at McGill University in which college he has been professor of civil law for 12 years. He was called to the Bar in 1866. He entered political life March 26, 1884, when he was elected to the Legislative Assembly for Chateauguay County, on the death of the sitting member, Dr. Laberge. He was re-elected for the same constituency in 1886, and at the general election this year. He became Attorney General in July last, and is regarded by political friends and opponents alike as eminently well qualified to fill the position. Personally he enjoys the confidence and esteem of men of all parties.

HON. CHAS. LANGELIER, M. P. P.—Hon. Charles Langelier, Provincial Secretary, is a lawyer by profession and was called to the Bar in 1875. He is a brother of Hon. F. C. S. Langelier, M. P. for Quebec Centre. He sat in the Quebec Legislature for Montmorency from 1878 to 1881, but was defeated at the general election in the latter year. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the same seat at the Dominion general election of 1882, and at the Provincial general election for Bellechasse in 1886. He was elected to the Dominion Parliament for Montmorency in 1887, which seat he resigned in order to become a candidate for that constituency for the Provincial Assembly, and was elected. Shortly afterwards he was called to the Cabinet to fill the office he now holds. He is a young man of excellent ability and will undoubtedly prove a good departmental officer as well as a useful representative.

HON. D. A. ROSS, M.L.C.—Hon. David Alexander Ross is a member of the Cabinet without portfolio. He was born in Quebec, has spent his whole life in that city and has in many ways been identified with its business, social and political history. He was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1848 and made a Queen's Counsel in 1873. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature for Quebec county, but retired in 1881. In 1878 he became Attorney General in Hon. Mr. Joly's administration, and resigned with the Ministry in 1879. In 1887 he was appointed to the Legislative Council and became a member of Mr. Mercier's Cabinet without portfolio. In politics he is a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian, and is now 71 years of age. He enjoys the respect of all parties.

HON. ARTHUR BOYER.—Hon. Arthur Boyer is also a member of the Cabinet without portfolio, having been appointed thereto since the last session of the Local Parliament. He is a native of Montreal and was first elected to represent Jacques Cartier when the sitting member, Hon. J. A. Mousseau, resigned January, 1884. He was re-elected at the general election in the present year for the same constituency, defeating Hon. L. O. Taillon, leader of the Opposition. He is a young man of good ability and will undoubtedly make his mark in public life.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ANGERS.—Hon. Auguste Real Angers is 52 years of age. He is a Canadian by birth, studied at Nicolet College and was admitted to the Bar in 1860. He was elected to represent Montmorency in 1874 in the Local Assembly, and in autumn of the same year entered the de Boucherville Cabinet. Next year he became Attorney General and Leader of the Government in the Assembly. In 1878 he was defeated in Montmorency by 12 votes, but in 1880 was elected to the House of Commons for the same constituency, and after sitting one session was made a judge of the Superior Court. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province, October 20, 1887, a position which he fills with honor to himself and satisfaction to all who are brought into official or social contact with him.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU.—No description of Quebec would be complete without a reference to his Eminence Elzéar Alexandre Taschereau, Cardinal and Archbishop of Quebec—the first Canadian elevated by the Supreme Pontiff to a Cardinalate. He studied in the Quebec Seminary and then took the usual theological course in the Grand Seminary. In 1836, when 17 years of age, he visited Rome. He was ordained a priest in 1842, and shortly after was appointed to the chair of philosophy in the Seminary. He was appointed professor of theology in the Seminary in 1851 and again visited Rome in 1854. In 1860 he became Superior of the Seminary and Rector of Laval University, and in 1862 visited Rome in connection with the University. In 1871, he was appointed Archbishop. He again visited Rome in 1872, 1884 and 1887 and received the Cardinal's hat on the last visit. He is held in high esteem by persons of all classes and creeds in the Dominion.

The - New - Mercier - Cabinet.



Hon. Pierre Garneau, Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. Joseph Shehyn, Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. Geo. Duhamel, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. Arthur Boyer, Member Without Portfolio.

HON. HONORE MERCIER, Premier of Quebec.

Hon. David Ross, Solicitor-General.

Hon. Joseph Robideau, Attorney-General.

Hon. Chas. Langelier, Provincial-Secretary.

since January 1887. In social life he is highly esteemed, and Mrs. Shehyn is recognized as one of the leaders of Quebec society, much of its brilliancy being due to her graceful influence and example.

HON. PIERRE GARNEAU, M.L.C.—Hon. Pierre Garneau, Commissioner of Public Works, belongs to the mercantile profession. He was born at Cap Sante, May 8, 1823. His whole life since his boyhood has been identified with the history and business of Quebec. He has filled the position of Mayor of Quebec for several years, giving the citizens great satisfaction as Chief Magistrate. He has always been closely identified with commercial, shipping and railway enterprises, such as the Quebec Steamship Company, the Quebec Street Railway, the North Shore Railway, the Quebec and Lake St. John Lumber and Trading Company, La Banque Nationale, Quebec Fire Insurance Company and other enterprises. In March, 1873, he was elected to the Legislative Assembly for Quebec county and re-elected at the general election of 1875. He was defeated in 1878 and elected by acclamation in 1881, and again defeated in 1886. In September 1874 he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works and afterwards held the portfolio of Crown Lands. He went out with the DeBoucherville Ministry in 1878. In 1887 he was appointed to the Legislative Council and became Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Mercier administration and now holds the portfolio of Public Works, in which position he enjoys the confidence of the people and the Legislature, as well as that of the Premier. He occupies a prominent position in Que-

MONTMORENCY FALLS

The Montmorency property was acquired many years ago by the late Peter Patterson, a Yorkshire gentleman, who settled in Canada to pursue the lumber business and who was impressed with the commercial capabilities of the place. It is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about seven miles from the City of Quebec, with which it is connected by a line of railway which passes through the property and joins the Canadian Pacific at Quebec.

The estate consists of about 560 acres, of which about 275 is free-hold property, extending from high water mark of the St. Lawrence on both sides of the Montmorency towards the north and including the exclusive right to the water power of that river, which here joins the St. Lawrence in what may be described as one leap of nearly 300 feet.

Part of the land above the cliff is under cultivation and upon it are several gentlemen's houses with gardens, conservatories, offices, etc., one of which, though since much improved and extended, was the residence of the Duke of Kent, when serving in Canada many years ago. For beauty and picturesqueness the view of the city and bay from this point has been pronounced unrivalled.

The remaining acreage of the property, some 200 acres, consists of beach and deep water lots opposite the property, which has a frontage exceeding one mile on the harbor.

Below the cliff are the various mills and factories driven by the water power of the river, and about sixty or seventy cottages rented to the workmen employed in them. The main buildings consist of extensive sawmills, capable of as large a turnout as any in Canada and fitted up with the latest improvements, a large cotton mill erected by a company with the view of producing goods for the China and Japan trade and which leases its power from the proprietors, and the headquarters of the Quebec and Levis Electric Light Company, which also holds under lease. This latter company, formed several years ago for the purpose of utilizing for electric purposes a portion of the water power of the river, has secured the contract for the lighting of the city for a term of years and has fulfilled its promises with such success that Quebec can claim to be the cheapest and best lighted city on the continent.

While these various enterprises are unquestionably succeeding they employ but a very small portion of the immense power at the disposal of the proprietors. Competent engineers have estimated the minimum power running over the falls at above 25,000 horse power, which is of course largely exceeded when the river is high. It is in this power, for the most part at present neglected, that the main value of the property consists and there seems little doubt that in view of its position and railway facilities, cheapness of labor and other advantages, etc., if the water power of the Montmorency was employed skillfully and economically as it readily might be, the place would soon become a large manufacturing centre. There is nothing wanting but energy and capital well directed.

DAWSON & Co., booksellers and stationers, 118 Mountain Hill. During the past quarter of a century a very marked improvement has taken place in the education of the people, and now the great majority can both read and write, and literature is therefore more generally diffused, and the business of the booksellers and stationers is therefore greatly advanced. Among the commercial landmarks of the historic City of Quebec is the well known house of Messrs. Dawson & Co., who are located at 118 Mountain Hill. This firm established this business in the year 1764, and is a continuation of the first printing establishment in Canada, being established by Brown & Gilmore and continued under the present name, and ever since that date met with very marked success. The first establishment of the business might, however, have been carried back to the year 1764, which was then The Quebec Gazette printing office and it was not until the year 1874 that this paper was dropped, and the present business continued. The premises occupied consist of three stories, each 45x25 feet in dimensions. Here is carried a large and excellent stock of books and stationery of almost every description for home use, school and counting house, commercial stationery being however a speciality. They also do printing and book-

binding in the very best manner, all work being guaranteed to be entirely satisfactory, while employment is furnished to 10 competent hands and courteous assistants. Mr. J. C. Dawson, the proprietor, is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia is a gentleman of large business experience, push and enterprise and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

M. TIMMONS & SON, 74 AND 76 GEORGE-STREET.
The manufacture of non-intoxicant drinks has developed into so important an industry at the present day that no resume of a community's business would be complete that did not give due notice to this important factor. The City of Quebec is well provided for in this respect in the firm of M. Timmons & Son, the product of whose manufactory is equal to the best to be found in the country either domestic or imported. They have a large commodious and well arranged factory at Nos. 74 and 76 George-street west, which is equipped with a complete set of English machinery including the famous silver cylinder, made by Maynard & Co. of London, England, for the Vienna exhibition, motive power being furnished by a steam engine specially used for the purpose. Messrs. Timmons and Son manufacture all kinds of ginger ale and soda water, ginger pop, champagne cider, etc., and their trade

and Canada. The handling of eggs also forms an important feature of Mr. Chavanel's business and his large and commodious warehouses on Sault-au-Matlot-street are provided with every facility and accommodation for conducting the business with efficiency and despatch. The shipping of apples from the Eastern States and this province to Portland and Boston during the winter is also extensively conducted. Mr. Chanavel has specially favorable facilities for handling that trade.

P. R. MILLER, 113 St. Peter-street, representing Spink Bros., of Toronto, millers and commission merchants in flour, grain. "The staff of life" and the materials from which it is made constitute—and rightly so—the most important factor in our commercial transactions, and among the capitalists and business men of the Dominion who confine their attention to his line the firm of Spink Bros., of Toronto, composed of Messrs. W. and J.L. Spink, holds an important position. As commission merchants and dealers they handle 22 different brands of flour, and their goods embrace the leading points of variety, excellence and purity so very desirable in this commodity. Mr. P. R. Miller, whose office is located at No. 113 St. Peter-street, is the firm's representative in Quebec, a position which he has held for the past five years, having been for two years previously their traveller in this and the Eastern provinces. He is a well known expert in this line and his quotations command the confidence of the trade with which he is so extensively connected. All orders to his office, by mail, wire or telephone, receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

LANE & BOISSONNEAULT, boot and shoe manufacturers, 30 and 40 Colomb-street, St. Rochs, Quebec. The City of Quebec is noted for its tanneries and its boot and shoe manufactories, of which there are a large number, and many of much importance. The boot and shoe trade is one of the most important of any conducted in the Dominion, and furnishes employment to a large number of people. Among those prominently identified with this line of business, and deserving of more than a passing notice, is the firm of Messrs. Lane and Boissonneault, who are engaged in the manufacture of medium and fine lines of goods for the jobbing trade, which are sold all over the Dominion. They have a commodious four story factory on Colomb-street, which owing to the demand for increased facilities has recently been enlarged by the addition of a new building. Mr. Lane attends to the business department and Mr. Boissonneault superintends the manufacturing, both of them having had an extended practical experience in this line of business. Mr. Lane was formerly for four years with the firm of Marsh and Polley and also three years a partner in the Dominion Shoe Company.

JOBIN & ROCHETTE, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Nos. 7 to 11 Arago-street, Quebec. The boot and shoe trade of the City of Quebec is one of its principal industries and in its operations gives employment to a large number of hands and forms an important factor in computing the business resources of the city. A young and vigorous house connected with this trade is that of Messrs. Jobin and Rochette of Arago-street. They have a handsome new brick factory four stories in height, and extending through to Colombe-street, where employment is furnished to 175 operatives in the production of medium grade and fine kid goods. A staff of four travellers represent the interests of the house on the "road" and Messrs. Jobin and Rochette give their practical supervision to all the details of the business. Mr. Rochette is the business manager. He is a son of Mr. Gaspard Rochette, the well known tanner of Quebec, and has had the benefit of a good training in this line with his father.

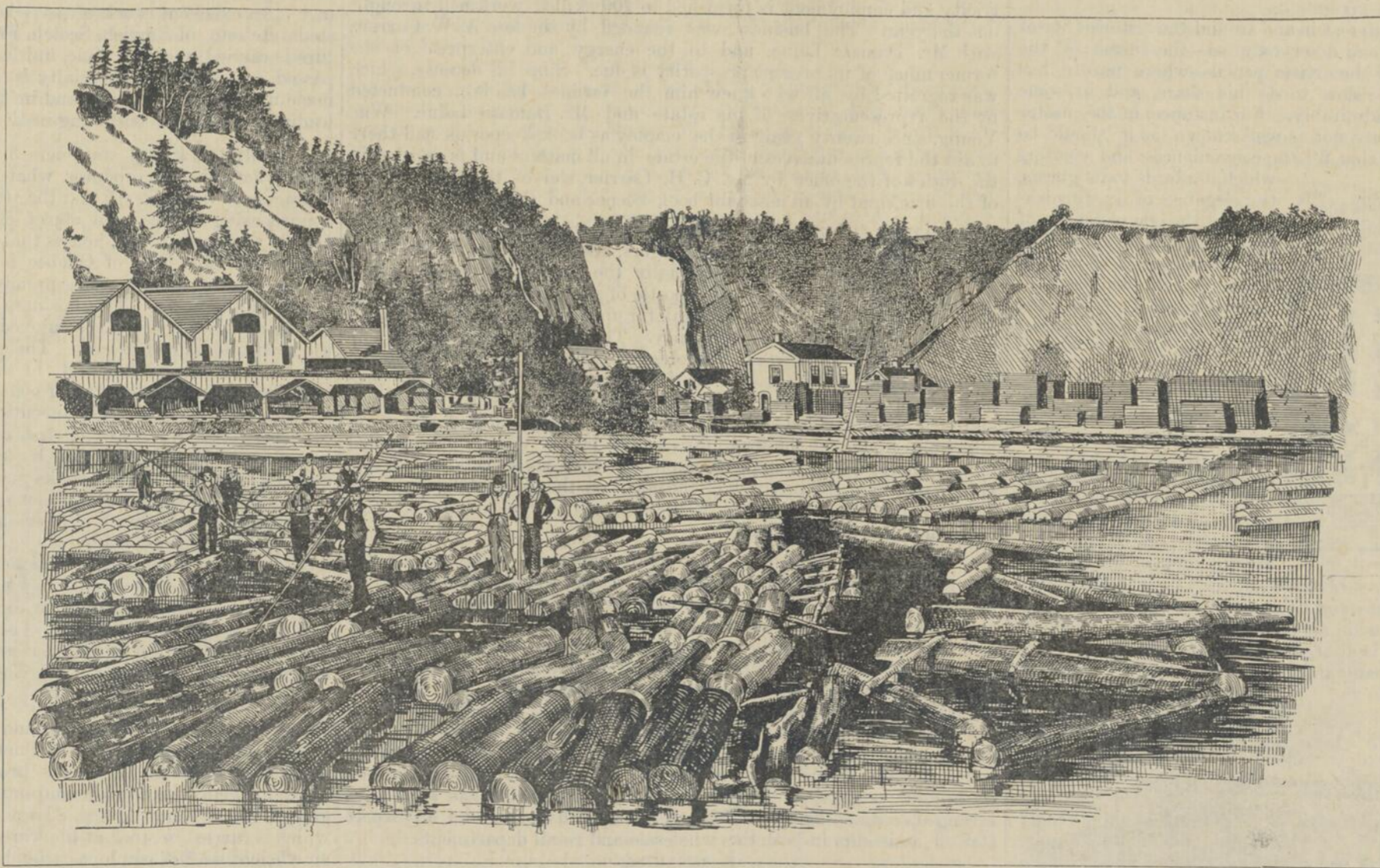
J. THOMPSON, flour, grain, feed and general produce and provision merchant, Levis, Que. This business was established by its present proprietor thirty years ago in a modest way and has steadily grown and kept pace with the surroundings until at present it draws upon the whole Province for its patronage. The premises comprise a handsome office fronting on Commercial-street, and to the rear beyond the intervening yard is a warehouse 75 feet long by 40 feet deep and four stories in height, which is flanked by two other buildings each hundred feet long and 20 feet deep, the whole being arranged with every appointment and facility for the housing and handling of large stocks of goods dealt in, which comprise flour, grain, feed, pork, lard, fish, etc. Mr. Thompson also does considerable business in the insurance line, being representative at Levis for the Commercial Union, the Phoenix of London, and the Northern of London insurance companies.

WILLIAM A. MARSH & Co. wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, 294 to 300 Valier-street. The most conspicuous industry now conducted in the City of Quebec is that of the manufacture of boots and shoes. It is noted for this branch of trade and its operations extend throughout the entire Dominion. A leading house in this line of business here is the well-known firm of Messrs. W. A. Marsh & Co., whose manufactory is located at Nos. 294 to 300 Valier-street. Since the establishment of this business nine years ago it has proved entirely successful and every year has witnessed increased trade and territory. The factory consists of a four-story building, 45x95 feet in dimensions, where employment is steadily furnished to 300 skilled hands in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The goods made by this house are principally fine work for the jobbing trade. They are excellent in quality and demand throughout the Dominion. Possessing every modern and most improved appliance and manufacturing in large quantities the house is enabled to offer the best inducement to customers.

I. TURCOT,

job printer, Mountain Hill, Quebec. M^r. I. Turcot has a neat and well appointed printing office and does an extensive business in job, book and general printing of every kind, special attention being given to office supplies, invoices, bill heads, etc.



extends throughout the city, the eastern portion of this province and the Maritime Provinces, among their customers being the Garrison Club of Quebec, the St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna, and many others of a similar class. The firm have been awarded prizes at the exhibition, held at Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec wherever their goods have been exhibited. Mr. M. Timmons founded the business here 43 years ago and

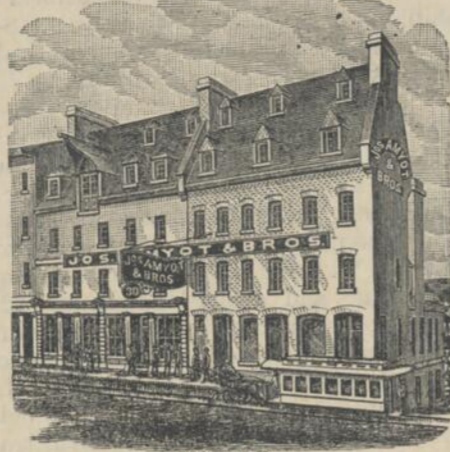
mises comprise a handsome office fronting on Commercial-street, and to the rear beyond the intervening yard is a warehouse 75 feet long by 40 feet deep and four stories in height, which is flanked by two other buildings each hundred feet long and 20 feet deep, the whole being arranged with every appointment and facility for the housing and handling of large stocks of goods dealt in, which comprise flour, grain, feed, pork, lard, fish, etc. Mr. Thompson also does considerable business in the insurance line, being representative at Levis for the Commercial Union, the Phoenix of London, and the Northern of London insurance companies.

has continued in it ever since, being now associated with his son James under the style and firm name as above.

I. CHANANEL,

commission merchant, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, 17 and 19 Sault-au-Matlot-street, Quebec. This is the principal house in the fruit trade in the city. Mr. Chavanel was formerly in partnership with Mr. J. R. Clegg of Montreal, but is now sole proprietor of the business here. He imports direct and deals at wholesale only in all kinds of foreign and domestic fruits, including oranges, lemons, bananas, apples, etc., the stock comprising the product of Sicily, Madeira, Jamaica, California, Florida, the Eastern States

Jos. AMYOT & BRO., importers and wholesale dealers in French, English, German and American smallwares, fancy goods, toys, jewelry, hosiery, haberdashery, etc., 38 St. Peter-street. This firm, which is composed Jos. A. and George E. Amyot, was established 14 years ago and conducts the principal business in their line of trade in the city. A representative of The Herald had the pleasure of visiting and making a tour of their extensive four story warehouse on St. Peter-street a few days ago, and found their establishment—which has dimensions of over 100 feet square, and is systematically arranged into a large number of departments—thoroughly stocked from basement to roof with a complete and well selected assortment of the goods requisite to make up their varied stock. The different lines carried comprise ladies' felt hats, jewelry, watches, buttons, bindings, laces, fishing tackle, games, toys, pistols, and domestic notions, hosiery; gloves, collars and cuffs, suspenders, albums, cruetts, scrap books, mirrors, holiday goods, druggists' sundries, dolls, fans, foreign toys, Christmas tree ornaments, China glass and lava ware, musical instruments, cutlery, pipes, cigars, shoe findings and many other articles too numerous to mention in detail. Employment is furnished to thirty expert assistants and a staff of five commercial travellers submit samples to the trade in all parts of the Dominion from Halifax to Vancouver. A member of the firm goes to Europe annually and visits all the principal sources of supply in their line of trade both in Great Britain and the continent, and they make a point of having all the latest novelties, the newest designs and keeping abreast of the trade in every particular.



Z. PAQUET, St. Joseph-street, Quebec. What Wheatley is to London, what A. T. Stewart was to New York, such in a similar degree is the position which Mr. Z. Paquet holds in the business life of Quebec. Having a desire to see and examine the various departments of this commercial palace for himself the representative of The Herald visited Mr. Paquet's and made his business known. He was most courteously received and under the guidance of Mr. J. A. Paquet was conducted through the many departments of the establishment. The premises comprise at present two large adjoining stores of five and six stories in height and another of seven stories is being constructed to accommodate the increased requirements of the business. An idea of the space used may be gathered from the fact that the whole establishment when completed will contain 64,900 feet of floorage. There is the department of dry goods, which is one of the finest and most complete in the Dominion. The fur department is also well worthy of special mention, the seal room alone containing \$35,000 worth of goods. Fur caps, cuffs, collars, and garments for both ladies and gentlemen are made up to order on the premises by a staff of expert employees. There are also custom tailoring departments for both ladies and gentlemen, where the best talent that capital can secure are employed in making up from Mr. Paquet's well-selected stock the orders of his numerous customers. There are also special facilities for the manufacture of ready made clothing in which line a large business is conducted. The carpet room is one of the finest in Canada, and Mr. Paquet also carries in stock and displays in separate departments full lines of cottons, furniture linings, boots and shoes, rubbers, oil-cloths, iron bedsteads, wall papers, window glass, etc. The proprietor imports all his goods direct himself and furnishes employment in all to 450 hands. Anyone going to Quebec should not fail to visit this magnificent establishment, otherwise he will not have seen all the sights of the city. Mr. Paquet founded this house forty-seven years ago, the whole staff of the concern being comprised in himself. The contrast between then and now is sufficiently eloquent without any comment on our part. Mr. J. Arthur Paquet, son of the proprietor, is the efficient business manager of the house.

VERRET, STEWART & CO., commission merchants, India Wharf, Quebec. The Herald in its review of Quebec's leading business establishments would be guilty of a serious omission did it not give some recognition to the old established and prosperous firm of Messrs. Verret, Stewart & Co. This business was founded by Mr. Donald Fraser in the year 1832, and the building in which he salted and pressed fish is still a portion of the premises of the present firm. He was succeeded by Thomas Fraser, who was in turn superseded by Verret, Stewart & Co. in 1872. Mr. Verret's connection with the house, however, dates from 21 years previously, in fact he has been sitting in the same office in this city since 1851. The premises comprise the offices, three large warehouses and ample yards and shipping accommodation on India Wharf. An extensive business is conducted in provisions, fish, oil, salt, etc., and also in the manufacture of the favorite brands of Rice's pure table and dairy salts. The Montreal house is in charge of Mr. J. T. Stewart. It is located at Nos. 271, 273, 275 Commissioners-street, and the business carried on there is of the same nature as that conducted in this city.

THE FLORENCE.
There are many objects of interest in and around the historic City of Quebec which have been made, and deservedly so—the theme of the writers' pen, the poets' verse and the artists' pencil—where nature has done so much, man should not be slow to do his share, and in some respects at least he has done it admirably. For instance, in the matter of hotels it is a fact that is perhaps not as well known as it should be that Quebec possesses a hotel that for the conveniences and comfort which it affords to its guests, the elegance of its furnishings, and the completeness of its appointments, as well as the magnificence of its location is not surpassed on this continent. It is situated on St. John-street, having a frontage of over 100 by a depth of 145 feet and is built of handsome gray stone, being five stories in height. The sleeping apartments are large, well ventilated, elegantly furnished, and are provided with electric call bells, electric lights, wardrobe safes, bath and retiring rooms, and can be had both single and *en suite*. There are also beautifully furnished wedding rooms, parlors and reception rooms, and iron balconies and iron staircases connecting every floor on the outside, making a perfect fire escape which can be used by anybody. There is a large balcony on the roof overlooking the river from which a panoramic view is to be had, not even surpassed by the world renowned Dufferin Terrace, as it commands a full view of the River St. Lawrence, the St. Charles Valley, Montmorency Falls, the Laurentian Range of Mountains and overlooks the whole of the city. Street cars pass the door every 10 minutes and representatives of the house meet all incoming trains and steamers. The menu provided by the Florence is a kind that would tempt an epicure, all the delicacies as well as the substantialst that can be procured being furnished.



THE FLORENCE—Front View.

Mr. Benjamin Trudel, the proprietor and manager of the Florence, was formerly Chief of the River Police and also Harbor Master at the Port of Quebec. He is a gentleman of refined manners and pleasing address, and makes a capital host.

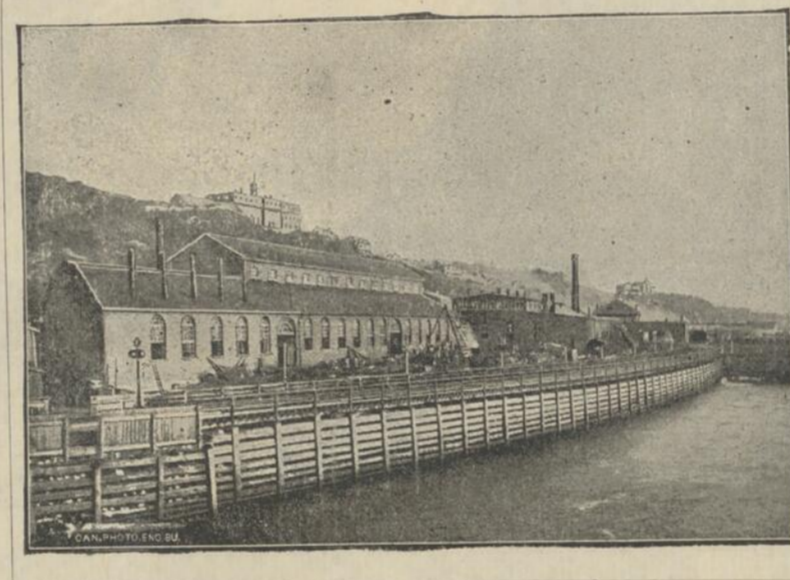


THE FLORENCE—River View.

M. J. DAYET & CIE, Quebec, wholesale premises, 119, 121, 123 Dalhousie-street, Lower Town; retail store corner of St. John and Palace-streets, Upper Town. This city offers many facilities and advantages to the importers not easily duplicated elsewhere. A leading house in this line is that of M. J. Dayet & Co., whose offices and extensive warehouses are most eligibly located at the corner of Dalhousie and Leadin-hall-streets. The premises occupied comprise a commodious brick structure 140 feet long by 50 wide and three stories high, and an L building of the same height and 20x60 feet in dimensions. There are separate departments for offices, sample rooms, shipping and stock rooms, bottling and testing, also three large bonds for customs and excise purposes. The stock carried comprises champagne of every brand, brandies, the celebrated "Rhum St. Georges," Gold Prize Medal Paris Exhibition, 1889; Holland gin, Canadian whiskies and ryes, Scotch and Old Tom, Irish Whisky, Apollinaris, English Schwepps Soda. A specialty is made of French and Spanish wines and fine liquors. The wholesale business extends all over this Province and eastwards as far as Amherst, N.S., and for the purposes of the retail trade a handsome and well-stocked store is conducted at the corner of St. John and Palace-streets, Upper Town, and all goods handled are guaranteed to be just as represented. Mr. M. J. Dayet is a native of France, but has cast in his lot with Canada and already has made his mark among her energetic and enterprising merchants.

A. JOSEPH & SONS.—The house of Messrs. A. Joseph & Sons, importers and jobbers of staple groceries, wines and liquors, is an old one. It stands symbolic of the best results of over half a century of active business life. The house is traced directly in unbroken succession to 1837, when it was founded by the father of the present partners. They are importers and exclusive jobbers of staple groceries, wines and liquors, with offices and warehouse corner St. Peter and Sous le Fort-streets. They handle all merchandise direct from the producer and the success of this house is due to a thorough knowledge of their business in all its details. They import their molasses direct from the West Indies, their teas from China, Japan and other tea-growing regions of the Eastern Hemisphere. This firm on principle is opposed to "combinations," which at present form an important feature of commercial life, and conducts its sugar trade in direct opposition to the various combinations in existence at this time. They make a feature of an agency for foreign manufacturers, and are the local representatives of several important shippers of wines and liquors. Their long experience, combined with their connections in the leading centres of supply in all parts of the world, give them facilities for securing their stock on the most favorable terms. Their trade covers Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. All mail correspondence receives prompt attention.

CARRIER, LAINE & Co., founders, machinists and boiler-makers, Levis, Quebec. This is probably the largest establishment of its kind in the Dominion and as its name implies conducts a business in the manufacture of engines, boilers, mill, steamboat and steamships, also railway cars, wrought iron girders for buildings, cast iron pillars, stair cases, etc. The manufacture of stoves forms a special department and is extensively conducted. The firm also have a large business in the repairing of locomotives, steamer machinery and gearing. The repairs to the steamer Quebec after her recent accident were made here and with a promptness and efficiency that speaks for itself. The premises comprise a main building 600 feet long by 150 wide which is divided into several departments for conducting the work with system and despatch. Motive power is being furnished by two boilers of 70 horse-power each. The firm have also extensive yards and wharves of



their own and can handle any large order for the repairing of steamers locomotives, railway cars, etc., at short notice. Specimens of their builders' supplies are to be found in the buildings of both the Federal and Provincial Governments and many other both public and private edifices throughout the country. The immense snow sheds on the Intercolonial Railway, the Quebec Graving Dock and many of the steamers in the St. Lawrence and the great lakes also are to a great extent the product of this firm. The establishment is lighted by electricity and employment is furnished to 200 skilled workmen throughout the year. The business was founded by the late A. W. Carrier, with Mr. Damase Laine, and to the energy and enterprise of the former much of its present prosperity is due. Since his decease, which was regretted by all who knew him, the business has been conducted by the representatives of his estate and Mr. Damase Laine. Wm. Young, since twenty years in the employ as book-keeper, is still there to aid the representatives of the estate in all matters and is assisted in the duties of the office by Mr. C. H. Carrier, son of the late founder of the firm, and by an assistant book-keeper and shipper.

LECLERC & LETELLIER, importers and wholesale dealers in staple and fancy groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and etc., 48 and 50 St. Paul-street. The grocer, and more especially the wholesale grocer, is the missionary of home comfort, the apostle of good cheer, and, above all, he should be honest, just and liberal, for upon him depends the health and happiness of a great constituency. This business was founded 27 years ago, and is conducted at wholesale only; laying tribute upon the City and Province of Quebec for its principal patronage. The premises occupied at Nos 48 and 50 St. Paul-street are neat, commodious and well appointed and stocked with a choice assortment of groceries, wines and liquors of the firm's direct importation which are handled by an expert staff of competent employees, while three commercial travellers represent the interests of the house on the road. Mr. Alphonse Letellier, the proprietor of the business, is one of Quebec's most energetic and enterprising citizens.

WM. DOYLE, wholesale and retail hardware merchant, 15 St. Peter-street, Quebec. In reviewing the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Quebec The Herald desires to mention more particularly those houses who are representatives in their special lines of trade and who contribute largely to the city's reputation as a source of supply. A well-known and prosperous establishment in the hardware trade is that of Mr. Wm. Doyle of 15 St. Peter-street. Mr. Doyle imports direct and deals at both wholesale and retail in shelf and heavy hardware, house furnishing hardware of every description, oils, paints, glass, putty, etc., also firearms, fishing tackle, and sportsmen's supplies. Mr. Doyle has been thirteen years in this business, which he himself established in its present location. He has a neatly arranged, commodious and well-stocked establishment and an expert staff of assistants in both the wholesale and retail departments.

J. B. RENAUD & Co.
This is the largest house in its line of business in Quebec and occupies premises 400 feet long by 100 feet deep and three stories in height on St. Paul-street extending through to St. Andre-street, with another warehouse on the opposite side of St. Andre-street of 120 by 50 feet and three stories high, in connection with both of which there are facilities for receiving and shipping goods direct by either railway cars or vessels. The business embraces flour, grain and provisions of all kinds, also fish and fish-oils, pressed hay, salt, etc. The business is conducted at wholesale only and an idea of its magnitude may be formed from the fact that the turn-over of the firm during last year amounted to considerably more than \$1,000,000. The founder M. J. B. Renaud, is dead and the firm is now composed of Messrs. Gaspard LeMoine and Hector Chateaufort, both of whom acquired their knowledge of the trade by serving as employees in the establishment.

J. B. E. LETELLIER, wholesale grocer, 56 and 62 St. Paul-street, Quebec. The grocery trade is one of the few branches of business in which every man, woman and child in the civilized world is directly interested, for it caters to the wants of all alike—the rich, the poor, the old, the young, of all conditions, color and sizes. Among the more important houses engaged in this line of business in Quebec is that of Mr. J. B. E. Letellier, whose establishment is located at Nos. 56 and 62 St. Paul-street. This business was founded 83 years ago, and during that time has maintained a high reputation for fair and liberal dealing, and has prospered accordingly. The premises occupy three floors each 35 x 65 feet in dimensions, and the stock, as carefully selected as any ever brought into the



market, comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries, the finest brands of teas from China and Japan, fragrant coffees from Java and Rio, pure spices, table delicacies, hermetically sealed goods, imported domestic luxuries—in short, everything usually found in an establishment of the kind, of the best quality, rich, pure and wholesome. Also fine lines of provisions and the choicest brands of wines and liquors especially adapted for family use. Mr. Letellier is a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city and takes an active interest in Quebec's welfare.

I. HETHRINGTON, baker and biscuit manufacturer, St. John-street. When The Herald man was a small boy he can remember that, like many others of the same species, he had a fancy for sweet crackers and fancy biscuits, and he can also call to mind the names of some of those who manufactured these articles of food in his early days, the most prominent in his recollections being that of "Hethrington's." The foregoing fact coupled with the information that Hethrington's was the largest bakery of bread in the Dominion decided him to call at their handsome offices on St. John-street and ask for permission to visit their bakery and biscuit factory, which was cordially granted and the scribe presently found himself in the bakery where the "staff of life" in its crude state was being manipulated by a force of professionals—in other words, three bakers were making dough in a mixing machine. This latter is known as the Durant-Bosse patent and has a capacity for thoroughly mixing and kneading five barrels of flour at one batch. It is so constructed that not a particle of the contents can escape its iron hands, and consequently there is never any such thing as a lumpy or improperly mixed loaf turned out of the establishment. There are two of these machines of equal capacity and six large ovens in operation, manned by a staff of twenty-four bakers are turning out between six and seven hundred loaves per day, which are distributed to the customers of the house throughout the city by a staff of ten "bread drivers." The biscuit and cracker factory is in an adjoining department and is provided with everything in the way of the latest improved machinery and appliance that science can suggest or capital secure. A feature of the establishment is the fact that there are separate steam engines on each flat for furnishing motive power, thus doing away to a great extent with danger arising from the use of shafting and belting in transmission. The whole premises occupied covers about an acre in area, including yards, wagon sheds, ice houses, etc. About fifty hands are given constant employment and the product of the biscuit factory is popular with the trade and commands a ready sale throughout the territory, reaching from the Eastern Townships to the Atlantic Ocean. The business was founded in 1842 by Mr. John Hethrington, father of Mr. T. Hethrington, and this latter gentleman has now associated with him his son Mr. T. S. Hethrington, who is the efficient business manager of the establishment.

D. MORGAN, merchant tailor, Place d'Armes.—When the stranger in Quebec has reached the top of the Hill from lower town he may notice a peculiar-looking four-story building on his right, which will probably convey the impression of a very commodious private residence or of quarters for the officers of some regiment, but on stepping inside this impression is soon changed, for herein is carried on a merchant tailoring and men's outfitting business, in extent greatly exceeding the ordinary. Mr. David Morgan, senior, was in the year 1797 in this line of business in Bristol, England, but he came to Quebec just about the beginning of this century and founded the establishment we are writing of (now owned by his son) which from that time until to-day—90 long years—has been steadily growing and is now one of the largest and best arranged of its kind in the entire Dominion. It comprises four large flats, each 46x84 feet, all nicely and substantially furnished with costly fixtures of oak and mahogany, carvings, arms, mirrors. There are departments for ladies or gentlemen, for men's furnishings, of the highest grade only, and from this stock can be procured luxurious, fine underclothing—the best productions of the best manufacturers—silk, pajamas, recherche neck-wear, fine hosiery and gloves of endless variety and of special selection; in fact, in this department the most exacting and fashionable gentleman of the nineteenth century can select what he requires, perhaps as well as if in London, Paris or New York. Marked attention is given to the Military Department where all military and naval requirements can be met. An excellent stock of tweeds, cloths, cassimers, chevits, worsteds, etc., etc., of English, Scotch, French, Irish or Canadian manufacture is carried, and for style, finish, quality, etc., the house is unsurpassed. A distinctive specialty is ladies' tailoring. Dresses are here made up in approved style and in quick notice. Morgan's is truly a leading gentlemen's outfitting institution.

M. MILLER & SON, stationers, 59 St. Peter-street lower town. To show what this city produces, what it has to supply, the extent and character of its resources, and the attractions it offers to the public as a purchasing centre, is the object of this effort on the part of The Herald and among those houses that have done much to enhance the reputation of the City of Quebec is that of Messrs. M. Miller & Son, printers and stationers, whose premises are located at No. 59 St. Peter-street, Lower Town. This business was established 36 years ago, and during all those years it has enjoyed a high reputation and met with the most unqualified success. The premises occupied are large and commodious, being 24x96 feet in dimensions, where employment is furnished to an efficient staff of competent assistants. Every facility is afforded for the successful prosecution of the business, and the stock carried is very large and well assorted, comprising commercial stationery of every description, blank books, diaries, leather goods, and those desiring can have account books made to order on short notice and in the best possible manner at reasonable prices, and they are warranted to withstand any legitimate wear and tear to which they may be subjected. The business transacted embraces City of Quebec and a large section of the surrounding. The members of the firm are Messrs. M. and H. J. Miller. The former is a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Quebec, a position to which he has been continuously elected for the past 10 years. The latter, his son, finds time aside from numerous duties of his business to devote some attention to military affairs and is Colonel of the Eighth Battalion Quebec Volunteers.

NAZAIRE TURCOTTE, wholesale grocer, wine and liquor merchant, 54 Dalhousie-street. The reliable and well known house has been in business in the historic City of Quebec for the past 30 years, it having been founded by its present proprietor, Mr. Nazeaire Turcotte, in 1860. A general wholesale and importing business is conducted in groceries, wines and liquors, a large and well selected assortment of which is carried in stock at his warehouse on Dalhousie-street, where an efficient staff of employes attend the orders of his numerous customers, under the management of Mr. P. J. Bezin.

UNION SHOE COMPANY,
manufacturers of fine boots and shoes, 3 St. Valier-street, Quebec. The City of Quebec is noted for its tanneries and its boot and shoe manufacturing, of which there are a large number and many of much importance. Among those prominently identified with this line of business is the Union Shoe Company, which manufactures several lines of coarse, medium and fine goods, both hand and machine made, which are sold to the jobbing and retail trade throughout the country. The goods produced by the Union Shoe Company have gained an excellent reputation with the trade and command a steadily increasing sale. Mr. D. Guay is the manager and Mr. J. B. Lamontagne superintendent of the establishment.

OLIVIER ROCHETTE & SON, tanners and curriers 316 and 318 St. Valier, Quebec, and 14 Lemoine, Montreal. Almost from the most ancient days the trade of the tanner has been in operation and members of this craft will be found in every civilized country. The tanning and shoemaking trades are the principal branches of industry in the City of Quebec and in either branch will be found houses that will compare most favorably with those in any other part of the Dominion. Holding a prominent position among those engaged in the tanning and currying business in Quebec is the firm of Mr. Olivier Rochette and Son. This business was established 30 years ago by the late Mr. Olivier Rochette and is conducted by his widow and his son Mr. John Rochette with the latter as managing partner. Their offices are located at Nos. 316 and 318 St. Valier-street and tannery on St. Dominique-street. The latter is a magnificent brick structure 290 feet long by 40 feet wide and three stories in height, and equipped throughout with a first-class supply of all the machinery and appliances requisite to the proper prosecution of the industry conducted. The goods produced comprise glove grain, pebble grained upper, buff and split, and are sold both to the Canadian and European trade. For the convenience of their western customers a branch of the business is conducted at No. 14 Lemoine-street, Montreal. Mr. John Rochette is one of the Quebec's most enterprising and progressive young business men.



M'CALL, SHEYHN & CO., Canadian woollens, importers of British, foreign and American manufactures, wholesale only, 52 St. Peter-street. This extensive business was founded thirty-eight years ago, and ever since the time of its inception it has enjoyed the most eminent success and has been steadily built up and developed from year to year. The premises occupied by the business, which are eligibly located at No. 52 St. Peter-street, are large and commodious, consisting of a four-story structure, with basement, 40 x 85 feet in dimensions. Here a very large stock of woollens and foreign manufactures is carried, consisting of the best and leading fabrics from some of the most celebrated looms in this and other countries, which are specially adapted to the Canadian market. Having ample resources and intimate relations with the leading manufacturers the firm have unexceptionable facilities for obtaining their supplies on the most advantageous terms and can thus offer their customers the lowest market prices, which they are apparently not slow to take advantage of. The trade of the house is conducted at wholesale only and embraces in its operations the entire Dominion. Mr. John McCall, a member of the firm, is a native of and resident of England, where he attends to the British and foreign interests of the house. The Hon. Joseph Sheyn is a native of Quebec and is one of its most representative business and public men. He is what may most truthfully be termed, a self-made man, for starting in life without any adventitious aid to fortune he has, by his own indomitable perseverance and energy, and the exercise and development of the marked ability with which nature endowed him, reached a position of importance and honor, second to none in the Dominion, as may be judged from the fact that he is Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Quebec and member of Parliament for Quebec East, was president of the Board of Trade and member of the Harbor Commission for many years, and was also director of the old Bank of Stadacona, besides several other offices. He is a gentleman who has won the confidence and esteem of all in public and private life.

LANGLOIS & LANGLOIS, manufacturers of boots and shoes, 105 to 117, Ste. Helene-street, St. Roch. This is one of the most active and vigorous young firms in the manufacturing of boots and shoes in Quebec at the present day. Established three years ago they have succeeded in building up an excellent business in staple lines of goods which are sold both to the jobbing and retail trades throughout the Dominion. They keep for the convenience of their Western customers a sample room on Adelaide-street, Toronto, near the postoffice, where quotations may be had and orders placed with a representative of the firm. The individual members of the firm are Mr. Jas. Langlois, who was for twelve years with the house of J. H. Botterell & Co., and Mr. J. S. Langlois, who was for several years in the retail boot and shoe business on St. Joseph-street. A staff of commercial travellers submit samples of the goods produced to the numerous customers of the house throughout the country, and Mr. V. Bertrand efficiently fills the position of office manager of the firm.

J. H. BOTTERELL & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, corner of St. Valier and Hospital-streets. The house of Messrs. J. H. Botterell & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, is one of the best known and most extensive in Canada, and during the 13 years it has been established in business has built up a high reputation for enterprise and liberal dealing, as well as an excellent and most extensive business, which reaches throughout the Dominion. The works, which are located at the corner of St. Valier and Hospital-streets, consist of a four-story building, solidly built of brick and are



125x90 feet in dimensions. The factory is fitted up with all the latest and most improved machinery, and every appliance that could possibly aid in the successful prosecution of the work in hand, the machinery being driven by a fifty-horse power steam engine, employment being furnished to three hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen and operative, throughout the year in the manufacture of boots and shoes. It is not going out of the way to remark that each succeeding season finds this house at the front with a superior line of the most approved styles, which in shape and finish are second to none from any boot and shoe manufacturing centre in the Dominion, and a staff of ten travellers look after the interests of the house on the "road." The average output of the firm is from seven thousand to eight thousand pairs per week. Mr. J. H. Botterell is proprietor and Mr. G. Payne business manager of the house.

W. H. POLLEY & SON, manufacturers of fine boots and shoes, 385 St. Valier-street. Holding a prominent place among the manufacturing houses of fine boots and shoes in Quebec, is that of Messrs. W. H. Polley & Son, which is located at No. 385 St. Valier-street. Although this house, as a firm under the above mentioned style and title, is but three and a half years old the senior member of the firm, Mr. W. H. Polley, is well known in the trade in the Dominion, having been for five and a half years a member of the firm of Marsh & Polley, of this city. Mr. Polley is probably one of the best "posted" manufacturers of boots and shoes in the Dominion. He is a native of Haverhill, New Hampshire, U. S., and learned his trade in Haverhill, Massachusetts' great boot and shoe manufacturing centre, being now engaged in the business since 1857. He has associated with him his son Mr. W. F. Polley, who like his father has been brought up to the business. The firm occupy premises at the above mentioned address, which consist of three floors, each 70 x 65 feet in dimensions, which are provided with all labor-saving and improved machinery suited to the business, and driven by steam power, and where lucrative employment is furnished to a large force of efficient operatives. The products of the house consist of a general line of high-grade staples, including as a specialty women's, misses' and children's fine goods. In the manufacture of these the greatest care as to detail workmanship, and the utilization of only the best of selected material is used, the result being a product that cannot be surpassed here or elsewhere for quality, fit or finish, and which has found its way to popular favor in all parts of the Dominion.

CHEVALIER J. E. MARTINEAU, wholesale and retail hardware, sign of the boiler, 129 St. Joseph-street, St. Roch. The hardware trade in Quebec is ably represented by Mr. J. E. Martineau, whose store is admirably located at No. 129 St. Joseph-street, St. Roch. The business was established in the year 1867, and ever since the date of its inception it has met with the most eminent success. The premises occupied by the business are 32 x 180 feet in dimensions, and contain a very large and carefully selected stock of shelf and heavy hardware, specially imported from the leading houses in England, Scotland, Belgium, Germany and the United States. The stock carried is very full and complete, and includes bar iron, steel, builders' requisites and mechanics' tools, cutlery, paints, oil, varnishes, gunpowder, and many other departments too numerous to mention in detail. Having the very best of facilities for obtaining supplies from first hands and producers, Mr. Martineau is enabled to give his patrons the benefit of low prices. He gives employment to 14 competent assistants in the different departments of the business, which he conducts both at wholesale and retail. Mr. Martineau has, notwithstanding the many calls of his business, found time to give his attention to many works of philanthropy. He is an office bearer in several charitable, social and educational societies, and worthily wears the decoration of Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

WHITEHEAD & TURNER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, DALHOUSIE-STREET. This is one of the most enterprising houses in its line in Quebec and conducts an extensive business throughout this and the Maritime Provinces. The business, which is strictly wholesale, comprises all that the term groceries implies, and is vigorously prosecuted with the

assistance of ample capital and a large staff of employees. Mr. Richard Turner is president of the Quebec Board of Trade. He is gentleman of courteous manners and is always ready to give the benefit of his time and talents to the furthering of any movement having for its aim the promotion of the city's best interests.

WILLIAM CARRIER, flour, grain and produce, corner of Dalhousie and Arthur-streets. Mr. Carrier established his business here twenty years ago and so well has it prospered that he now owns the large and commodious premises which he occupies, and conducts one of the principal houses in his line of business in the city. The goods handled comprise all the leading brands of flour in sacks and barrels, grain, corn, pork, lard, fish, which are sold at wholesale only. The premises occupied are 100x100 feet in dimensions and three stories in height and contain every requisite facility and appliance for the expeditious handling of the goods dealt in by Mr. Carrier. A specialty is also made of the manufacture of "Carrier's Prepared Flour," which has obtained a wide popularity as a nutritious, healthful and palatable food.

W. McWILLIAM, CONFECTIONER, 116 ST. JOHN-STREET. Mr. McWilliam learned his business as a practical confectioner with one of the leading houses in this line in Montreal and established his business in this city thirty-three years ago. From a modest beginning it has grown and developed year by year until its present satisfactory condition has been attained. This is due to the excellence of the goods manufactured as well as to the thrift and business talents of the proprietor. The premises occupied are 45x80 feet in dimensions with the bakery in rear, where employment is furnished to thirty skilled hands, including the assistants in the store. The store is tastefully fitted up and presents an attractive appearance, with the elegant stock carried, which is tastefully displayed. The bakery contains two brick ovens and four candy furnaces and all other modern appliances and requirements for the successful prosecution of the business. Mr. McWilliam does a very extensive business in manufacturing wedding cakes and in this particular line his trade extends to all parts of the country. He has established an excellent business in catering for weddings and parties, being the principal caterer in the city and having a high and widespread reputation for the excellent management he displays on such occasions and the faultless quality of his supplies. For the convenience of his numerous customers a branch establishment is conducted on Fabrique-street, where all orders are attended to with the same promptness as at the main stand. Mr. McWilliam's fellow-citizens have testified the confidence which they repose in him by making him a representative to the city council, where he has held the important position of chairman of the Finance Committee for the past thirteen years.

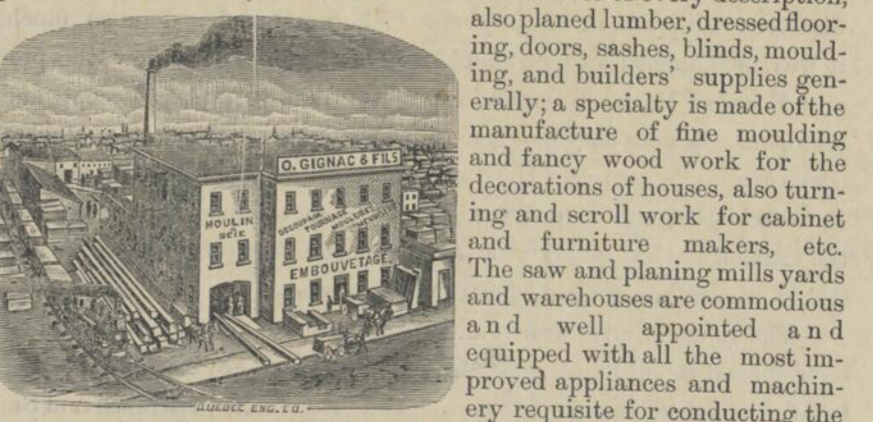
N. RIOUX & CIE., wholesale grocers, 98 and 100 St. Paul-street. Founded in 1860, by Mr. N. Rioux. This house is one of the principal firms in the grocery in the "Fortress City." They occupy handsome offices and stores on St. Paul-street, the premises extending through to their wharf on St. Andre-street and carry a very large stock of staple and fancy groceries, wines, liquors and provisions, including teas, sugars, coffee, rice, barley, fish and produce, also wines, brandies, whiskies, cigars and tobacco and give special attention to the exporting of butter. Their large and well appointed stores are most suitably adapted for the purposes of the business conducted, having facilities for receiving and shipping goods both by rail and vessel direct from the premises. The members of the firm are Messrs. Rioux, its founder, and Mr. Chas. Pettigrew, whose connection with the house dates from his early youth twenty-one years ago.

B. LEONARD, Importer of English, French and American paper hangings. Fresco painting and sign writing a specialty. House painting and paper hanging done with neatness and despatch; 53 St. John-street, Upper Town. "That which is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is a motto which has led many to success and probably to no other man in Quebec does this saying apply more strongly, than to Alderman B. Leonard, of St. John-street. Mr. Leonard is a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of two years. Having chosen the business of painting he was apprenticed to that trade at an early age, and so intent was he in learning that he kept in his room a painting outfit and spent all his spare time in practicing his chosen calling. Such application resulted in his being ready to grasp his opportunity when it came, as Shakespeare says it comes to all men. Although still quite a young man he has the largest retail establishment in his line in Canada and employs in his business on an average 45 skilled and competent workmen the year round and is owner of a considerable amount of real estate besides. His stock consists of wall papers of all kinds, both imported and domestic, also brushes, artists' materials, paints, colors, etc., and his store is one of the most commodious and attractive on St. John-street. Although an extremely busy man, Mr. Leonard has found time to devote some attention to public affairs and represents St. Louis ward in the Board of Aldermen of the City of Quebec.

L. A. BOISVERT, "Restaurateur," Ever since 1859 Mr. L. A. Boisvert has been a popular restaurant keeper in the lower town of Quebec. His place, the "Commercial," is on the corner of St. Peter and Arthur-streets, in front of the Bank of Montreal. It is in the same building as the Quebec Yacht Club, and Mr. Boisvert is caterer for the club—a fact that should recommend him to those who call at his place where a choice meal or liquors of pure vintage can be obtained. *Yardstick—Thou owest to me at all times a salute, for it is by such an one as I that beauteous figures like thine art brought to such perfection—'t faith in thee I may even be said to have excelled myself.—"Any Other Play," Act I, Scene, before rising of curtain.*

O. GIGNAC & FILS, 129 Prince Edward-street. This business has been established six years and furnishes employment to 60 men in the production of lumber, boards and dimension timber of every description, also planed lumber, dressed flooring, doors, sashes, blinds, moulding, and builders' supplies generally; a specialty is made of the manufacture of fine moulding and fancy wood work for the decorations of houses, also turning and scroll work for cabinet and furniture makers, etc. The saw and planing mills yards and warehouses are commodious and well appointed and equipped with all the most improved appliances and machinery requisite for conducting the business with efficiency and dispatch. The firm have received for the excellence of their work a diploma at the Antwerp exhibition in 1885, a medal at the Colonial and Indian exhibition in London 1886, and three medals at Quebec in 1887. Mr. J. H. Gignac is the managing partner; he is representative from St. Roch to the Quebec City Council and is the youngest member of that body. He is one of the most energetic and progressive business men of the city.

W. & R. BRODIE, wholesale flour and provision merchants, 5 Arthur-street. This business was established twenty-eight years ago and occupies an important place among the firms who transact the affairs of this particular department of commerce in Quebec. They occupy extensive and commodious premises on Arthur-street and import largely in flour and coarse grains from Ontario and Manitoba, and pork and lard from Chicago, which is supplied to the trade throughout the city and Province. The firm have excellent facilities for conducting their large and increasing business, and attend to all orders with promptness in the most satisfactory manner. The brothers composing the house are Messrs. William, Robert and Thomas Brodie.



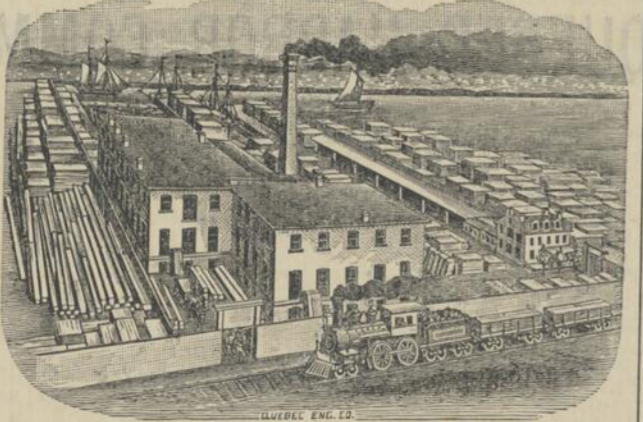
THE CANADIAN SHOE COMPANY, manufacturers of fine boots and shoes, 375 St. Valier-street, St. Roch, J. O. Labbe, president and managing director. This business was established five years ago and two years later Mr. J. O. Tabbe, its present president and managing director became associated with it, having had a previous experience of thirteen years with the house of Mr. Octave Migner. The Canadian Shoe Company occupy a large and well-equipped factory, three stories high, at No. 375 St. Valier-street, and furnish employment to 250 hands, the pay roll amounting to an average of \$1,250 per week. The goods produced comprise staple and medium class and are sold both to the jobbing and retail trades. A large and expert staff of travellers are employed and the business is being actively pushed under the able direction of Mr. Labbe.

J. E. MORRISON, DRUGGIST, 4 FABRIQUE. Although Quebec is the oldest city in the Dominion, there are among her most expert and successful business men a large percentage who are yet young in years even if mature in experience. Among those who have made their mark in business at an early age is Mr. J. E. Morrison, druggist, of Fabrique-street. He is a graduate of Laval University and also of the pharmaceutical association of the Province of Quebec, and started in business in 1884 at No. 31 Buade-street. Owing to the increase in his business more accommodating quarters were found necessary and in the first of May of the present year he removed to his present handsome premises at No. 4 Fabrique-street. The store is handsomely furnished in cherry and fitted attractively with plate glass front, mirrors and show cases. It is only a few yards off the gate of Laval University and within the shadow of the Basilica; and as Fabrique is the principal artery of communication between the upper and lower portions of the city, the selection of site is a judicious one. The stock carried consist of drugs, chemicals, proprietary medicines, druggists' sundries and fancy and toilet articles. Special attention is devoted to the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and the business done in this line is the largest in the city. Mr. Morrison employs two assistants, and put up the following patent medicines: Toppound Tolu Cough Syrup, Morrison's Toilet Cream, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphates, Pearline Tooth Powder, an hygienic tooth wash. Mr. Morrison's confreres of the profession have recognized his abilities by electing him first vice-president of the Quebec Pharmaceutical Association and an examiner in chemistry of the same body.

P. G. BUSSIÈRE, Mr. Bussière established his business here 22 years ago, and now owns and occupies the splendid warehouse Nos. 3 to 13 Dalhousie-street, opposite the Montreal steamer's wharf. The building which is five stories in height has a frontage of 60 feet on Dalhousie-street and a depth of 300 extending through to St. Peter-street and is occupied entirely by Mr. Bussière for the warehousing of his stock, comprising flour of all kinds in bags and barrels, oats, peas, beans, corn, buckwheat, feed, Indian meal, salt pork, lard, fish, and etc. The business is conducted at wholesale only and forms an important factor in computing the flour and grain trade of the city.

F. KIROUAC & SON, corner St. Peter and St. Andre-streets. This business has been established for 30 years and is now conducted by Messrs. Nap. G. and C. Kirouac, sons of Mr. F. Kirouac, one of its original founders, who has retired from the firm. These gentlemen conduct a wholesale trade in several choice brands of flour, also grain of all kinds, feed, pressed hay, etc. They import largely from the Western States, Manitoba and Ontario and their trade is conducted with the city and the Lower Provinces. Their neat and well arranged offices are at the corner of St. Peter and St. Andre-streets and just opposite is their large equipped warehouse having the most excellent facilities for receiving and shipping goods direct both by rail and vessel; the cars passing within a yard of the building and the vessels coming along side. There is ample accommodation for 25,000 sacks of flour, which is frequently in hand, besides a large quantity of other stock and when this is insufficient house accommodation is provided in another building within convenient reach.

SIMON PETERS, St. Charles steam, saw and planing mills, foot of Grant-street, St. Roch. It is always a pleasure to The Herald to be able to call attention to the industrial and manufacturing progress of the country and to make special mention of those gentlemen who have taken an important part in developing our resources and furnishing employment to our people. No single business man in Quebec has done more and few have done as much towards the progress of the city and the advancement of her industrial population as Mr. Simon Peters, proprietor of the St. Charles steam saw and planing mills, and door and sash and moulding factory. This establishment was founded by its present proprietor about thirty-five years ago and is at present one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion. The premises comprise several acres, including saw and planing mills and door, sash and box factories. The products of the establishment embrace lumber of every description, rough and planed, dimension timber and builders' supplies generally, which command an extensive sale in all parts of the Province. Mr. Peters takes contracts in the building line and makes a specialty of the construction of "ready made houses," which are prepared at his establishment and shipped in sections to any place desired, where they can be put together in a very short time. A test of what Mr. Peters can do in this way was had a few years ago when he received an order for a whole town in St. Dominique consisting of 500 houses, a church, bank, town and public hall, several stores, market, etc., all of which arrived in good condition and were set up in a few days, the whole giving the most complete satisfaction. Specimens of Mr. Peters' work in the building line may be seen in many of the finest edifices in this city and Province, among which may be mentioned the magnificent summer residence of the Duke of Beauport on the Natashquan River and many others of a similar nature.





COMMISSION.

The Enterprising Body who have Furnished the Port with such

Magnificent Facilities

FOR THE HANDLING OF

The Passenger and Emigrant, Cattle, Lumber

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS

—OF THE—

DOMINION.

The depth of the water along the Quay fronts in the Tidal Harbor and Wet Dock are more particularly given on the accompanying engraving.

Vessels wishing to enter or leave the Inner or Wet Dock can do so twice in the 24 hours, the gates being opened for a couple of hours at each time of high water, to permit of the exit and entrance.

The Embankment is 4000 feet long, and 330 feet wide, and the Cross-Wall 800 feet long and 150 feet wide.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.—On the embankment are four lines of railway tracks connecting with the Canada Pacific, Lake St. John and Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company's systems, giving ample facilities for the handling of all kinds of freight. The railway lines are so arranged that vessels can be discharged into or loaded directly from the cars. Over 1400 railway cars have been loaded and unloaded this season up to Oct. 15 on the embankment. The wet docks, where the water remains at a constant level, affords, for this reason, special facilities for loading or unloading cheaply and expeditiously into or out of the railway cars, no extra charge being made for entering this basin. The Northern Quay Wall, facing on the River St. Charles, is for the use of river craft and the lightering of lumber and other cargoes coming down by rail.

STORAGE FACILITIES.—Warehouses and freight sheds have been erected on the embankment and cross wall for the protection of perishable goods. There is also ample and excellent accommodation for the receiving and shipping of general merchandise of every description.

COAL.—Special portions of the embankment and cross wall have been set apart for the discharging of coal in order to avoid any interference or interruption to other business from this cause.

CATTLE.—Well worthy of special mention are the exceptional facilities afforded at Quebec for the handling of live stock from the West, destined for the English market. This trade promises in the near future to attain very large proportions. Two years ago 50,000 cattle were shipped from Canadian ports to Great Britain; in 1889 the number was 75,000 and this year it has exceeded 100,000. With the increase of cattle and of the ranching industry in the great Northwest it is indeed difficult to foresee to what dimensions this commerce may ultimately attain. The C. P. R. trains from the Canadian Northwest run direct upon the Louise Embankment with the cattle on board, and the system of transshipment from the cars to the steamships is here the

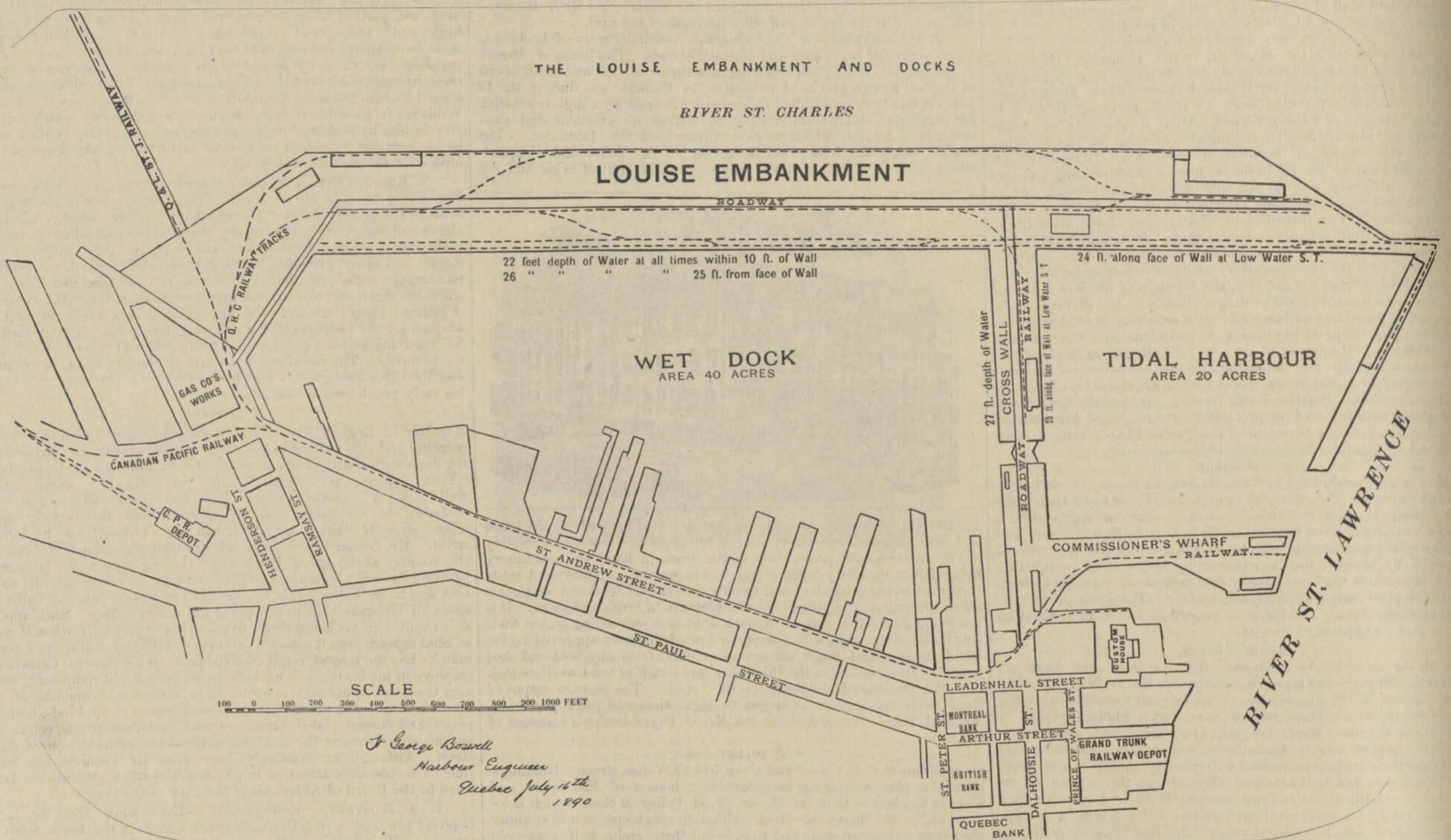
The following table shows the business done by the Louise Docks this season up to October 15.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, }
Quebec, October 16, 1890.

Louise Docks and Wharf Traffic from Opening of Navigation to Date.

Vessels.	No. of Vess.	Registered Tonnage.	Western Freight Tons.	In and Out Barges tons.	Immigrants No. of P's'ns	In and Out Car Loads.	Feet Lumber Measure.
Inward							
Immigrant Steamers.	39	94435	2031		10500		
Freight Steamers...	21	27782		19640			
Outward							
Freight Steamers...	5	7060		13354			
Sailing Ships.....	10	8945		9117			
Outward							
Sailing Ships.....	49	56920		77758			
American Crafts....	10	1200		2298			
Local Crafts.....	145	10000					
Surface							
Inward							
Cars Lumber.....						951	9510000
Outward							
Cars Im. & Baggage						388	
		279206342	2031	122167	10500	1339	9510000

In addition to the forgoing the Commissioners have also the following wharves, viz.: Breakwater, Point a Carcy, East Indian, Grand Trunk, Wellington, Atkinson's, Marmet's and Reynar's. Additional information will be cheerfully furnished by the secretary-treasurer or harbor engineer.



The Harbor of Quebec is doubtless one of the finest on the continent of America and combines many natural advantages not elsewhere found. Located some 800 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, it has a depth of water, even at low tide, which is ample to float in safety the largest vessel in the trans-Atlantic trade, and being so far inland, is not exposed to the gales and storms which so often cause inconvenience if not disaster to shipping in Ocean ports. Where nature has done so much, it was incumbent that man should do his share and this view the present Board of Harbor Commissioners has been prompt to accept and act upon. Besides having a general supervision of the whole Harbor they own and operate for the convenience of shippers 10 wharves and 15 warehouses, the former having a frontage of about two miles and the latter a storage capacity of over 500,000 feet of floorage, 75,000 feet of which are reserved for transient business.

The Louise Embankment and Docks are now complete, and have been opened to shipping since May, 1890. They are situated on the Point formed by the confluence of the Rivers St. Lawrence and St. Charles; being bounded on the north by the St. Charles River and on the east by the St. Lawrence; the principal business portion of the City forming the remaining sides. The Docks consist essentially of an outer or tidal Harbor, having a water area of about 20 acres and a general depth of 27 feet at low water spring tides; with a quay frontage of 2860 feet.

Spring tides raise 18 and neap-tides 12 feet; the average rise of tide being 15 feet; but as the tide rarely falls to within one and one-half feet of the low water datum, the depth of water in the Tidal Basin is virtually greater than that given by the above mentioned figures.

An inner or wet dock has a water area of about 40 acres, and a general depth of water of 27 feet; and a Quay frontage of 3700 feet.

most perfect imaginable. A comfortable gangway is laid down from the car to the ship and the cattle walk over it, railed in on either side and in less than a minute from leaving the car are safely housed in their stalls on board the vessel. When one car is emptied,—and only a very few minutes are occupied in the operation,—the train is shunted until the next car is brought opposite the gangway, and so the work goes on with the utmost comfort to both the cattle and their attendants, and in the most orderly and methodical manner possible. This was practically illustrated in the recent loading, at the Louise Embankment, of the steamships "Osmanli" and "Linda." There is ample space upon the embankment for the erection of whatever sheds may be demanded by the requirements of the trade for the shelter of cattle arriving here during the heat of summer, while any consignments that might have to remain here for a day or two awaiting steamship accommodation, would benefit materially by the rest, and could enjoy a healthful change calculated to fortify them against the fatigue of their voyage, by being allowed to graze upon the Cote de Beaupre, to and from which they could be conveyed by the cars upon which they were shipped, and over the line of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway.

LUMBER.—The facilities enjoyed here for handling lumber and timber with expedition and despatch are not equalled anywhere else in the Dominion.

EMIGRANTS.—During the season up to October 15, 39 emigrant steamers landed 10,500 at the embankment and the satisfactory manner in which the business was handled goes to show that the best interests of the new comers to our shores, will be served by taking advantage of the facilities here provided for receiving them with due regard to convenience, comfort and expedition.

Large areas on the Embankment have been reserved for the erection of Cattle Yards and Grain Elevator; which, when constructed, will enable the Commissioners to provide additional trade facilities. The entrance to the Tidal Basin is 200 feet wide, so that the largest vessels navigating the St. Lawrence can enter without difficulty.

These docks are in the immediate vicinity of all the principal Shipping Offices, Banks, and business portion of the City and are lighted throughout by electricity.

OFFICERS
OF THE
QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSION

1890

COMMISSIONERS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| P. V. VALIN, Esq., Chairman. | WILLIAM RAE, Esq. |
| The Hon. THOS. MCGREEVY, M.P. | J. BELL FORSYTH, Esq. |
| R. R. DOBELL, Esq. | EDMOND GIROUX, Esq. |
| JULIEN CHABOT, Esq. | R. H. SMITH, Esq. |

JOSEPH FORTIER, Esq., President of the Corporation of Pilots—Ex-Officio Member of the Commission when acting as Pilotage Authority.

- FRS. GOURDEAU, Harbor Master.
C. SULLIVAN, Asst. Harbor Master.
ULRIC BINET, Clerk.
J. F. GOLDEN, Wharfinger.
JAMES WOODS, Acting Secretary-Treasurer.

- HENRY F. PERLEY, Government Engineer.
ST. GEORGE BOSWELL, Engineer to the Harbor Commission.
H. LAFORCE LANGEVIN, Assistant Engineer.



CONTINUED

A. LAROCHE,

flour, grain, and provision merchant, 96 St. Paul-street. This business was established twenty-five years ago and occupies an important place in the flour, grain and provision trade of the city. It is at present conducted by the managing partner, Mr. E. Laroche, son of the founder of the house, who has had a practical experience of fourteen years in this line. The goods handled consist of flour of all kinds, grain, provisions, lard, pork and fish. A large business is also conducted in pressed hay and the best of facilities enjoyed for the handling of large stocks and the filling of orders with promptness and despatch. The business is conducted at wholesale only and the trade extends throughout the city and eastward along the lines of the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways. Mr. E. Laroche is one of the city's most energetic and pushing young business men.

H. GRIFFITH,

manufacturer of boots and shoes, 103 St. Helene-street. The many and various kinds of foot wear that have been made through the succeeding centuries and in different countries of the earth would make a very interesting and instructive exhibition, showing at a glance the habits and customs of the different peoples and the climates inhabited by them. It is very probable, however, that the boots and shoes of the present day would compare very favorably with those of our ancestors, and in this connection we say without hesitation that the manufacturers of Quebec can and do produce goods that are not surpassed for quality, style and finish in the Dominion. Among those the house of Mr. H. Griffith occupies an important position. Mr. Griffith established his present business seven years ago, but has altogether had an experience of 40 years in this line. He occupies a commodious and well appointed factory at No. 103 St. Helene-street and employs two hundred operatives the year round in the production of staple lines of goods which are sold to the trade in all parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mr. Griffith has made a close study of the boot and shoe trade in all its details, and is thoroughly conversant with everything appertaining thereto. He is not only an energetic and successful business man, but also an active and progressive citizen and takes a keen interest in all that concerns the welfare of the city.

FOLEY & Co., merchant tailors, and outfitters, 18 Mountain Hill. This is an age of improvement and in no branch of business industry or art is this more apparent than in the line of the merchant tailor. In fact, if a man would be well received either in business or social circles it is necessary that his clothes be not only of good material, but also that they fit him well. A well-known and reliable firm in this line in Quebec is that of Messrs. Foley & Co., whose neat and well-arranged store is eligibly located at No. 18 Mountain Hill. The stock carried comprises a well-selected assortment of imported and domestic cloths, tweeds, woolsens, etc., in the latest and most fashionable novelties from which to select, and which are made up to order on short notice in the highest style of the art, satisfaction being guaranteed and reasonable prices charged. There is also a full line of gents' furnishings in seasonable styles and extensive variety. Although a very busy man, Mr. Foley has found time to devote some attention to public affairs, having been elected to the City Council as representative of St. Peter's ward in the beginning of 1888 and was re-elected to that position for another term last winter. He is quite a young man and one of the most progressive and pushing of Quebec's citizens.

JOHN RITCHIE, wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer, 109 St. Helene-street, St. Roch. The boot and shoe manufacturing establishment of Mr. John Ritchie is one of the principal houses in its line in Canada. It was established in 1879 and occupies a large, commodious and well-equipped factory at No. 109 St. Helene-street. Three hundred hands are steadily employed in the production of staple and medium lines of goods, and a staff of seven commercial travellers call on the trade in all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Ritchie is a gentleman of sterling business qualities and an excellent representative of his line of industry.

FELIX GOURDEAU, tanner and currier, dealer in leather, findings and hides; importation of French, English and American leathers; exportation of domestic leathers, 298 and 300 Valier-street. The tanning and shoemaking trades are the principal branches of industry in the City of Quebec and in either branch will be found houses that will compare most favorably with those in any other part of the Dominion. Holding a prominent position among those engaged in tanning and currying is Mr. Felix Gourdeau, whose extensive establishment is located at Nos. 298 and 300, Valier-street. This business has now been in successful operation for the past thirteen years and each succeeding year has witnessed a marked increase in trade. The premises occupied consist of a five-story building 80x40 feet in dimensions, with a wing three stories in height and thirty-five feet long. These are fitted up with all the latest and most improved machinery driven by a 25 horse power engine, and employment is furnished to sixty skilled and competent workmen. The product of the house consists of black leather for shoemakers. This is of the very best quality that can be found on the market, selected hides being used and the utmost care exercised in the tanning and currying process. The trade of the house extends throughout the Dominion and large quantities are exported to England, which is sufficient evidence of the quality of goods manufactured. Mr. Gourdeau is an extensive dealer in leathers, and imports French, English and American leathers, and exports those of domestic make.

O. CHALIFOUX, shoe furnishings, corner Prince Edward and la Chapelle-streets, Quebec. Mr. Chalifoux established his business here in a small way eighteen years ago, and from a modest commencement he has succeeded in building up his present large and prosperous establishment. He commenced business with a small engine of five-horse power of his own construction to run his factory; now it requires a seventy-five-horse power engine to run his planing mill and last and ribbon-peg manufacture, while another of fifty-horse power is used in the saw mill. This is the largest last and shoe furnishings factory in the Dominion and the only one that has made a success of the manufacture of ribbon pegs, which are produced by a machine of Mr. Chalifoux's own invention—and of a quality equal to the best that are imported. Mr. Chalifoux also manufactures lumber, both planed and dressed, including dimensions, timber, boards, deals, flooring, mouldings and builders' supplies. The property, which he owns and occupies, is 100 feet wide on Prince Edward-street and has a depth of 518 feet reaching to the River St. Charles, where Mr. Chalifoux has an excellent wharf, which greatly facilitates the handling of the material manufactured as well as the product of the establishment.

THE JACQUES CARTIER MONUMENT.

This memorial of the discoverer of Canada is erected at the junction of the Saint Charles and Lairet Rivers, on a slight elevation, giving an unobstructed view to all points of the horizon. It was on this historic site that Cartier passed the winter of 1536-37, during which his little band was ravaged by sickness and kept continually on the alert by his dangerous neighbors, the aborigines of the country. The spot is forever memorable to Canadians as the last resting place of twenty-five of Cartier's brave companions, who succumbed to the hardships of the winter.

The monument to Jacques Cartier and the cross erected in memory of that expedition planted on this spot by the discoverer before sailing for France, on May 3, 1536, are the result of the efforts of the Literary and History Committee of Cercle Catholique of Quebec. Their initiative was received with enthusiasm and subscriptions flowed in, almost spontaneously to carry out the patriotic suggestion.

The height of the monument, including the base, is about 25 feet. The pedestal is of Laurentian granite, nine feet square, and consists of three steps. The base is ornamented on each side by bas-reliefs on which are sculptured the coats of arms of Lord Stanley, Governor-General of Canada; Hon. Aguste Real Anger, Lieut.-Governor of the Province; His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, and the monogram of the Society of Jesus.

The upper portion is formed of a single block splendidly polished and with the following inscriptions (in French) cut in and gilt on the different faces:

JACQUES CARTIER
AND HIS BRAVE COMPANIONS,
Of La Grand Hermine,
La Petite Hermine and the Emerillon,
WHO HERE PASSED THE WINTER OF 1535-36.

The 3rd May, 1536,
JACQUES CARTIER
ERECTED

On the Spot Where he Passed the Winter,
A CROSS 35 FEET HIGH,
Bearing the Fleur de Lys Escutcheon and the
Inscription:

FRANCIS I., BY THE GRACE OF GOD, KING
OF THE FRENCH.

THE 23 SEPTEMBER, 1625,
FATHERS

Jean de Brebeuf, Ennemond Masse and Charles
Lalemant
Took Solemn Possession of the Land Called
JACQUES CARTIER FORT,
Situated at the Junction of the Rivers



ON THE RAMPARTS

ST. CHARLES AND LAIRET,
In Order to Build there the First Residence of the
JESUIT MISSION IN CANADA.

Facing the River Lairet above the Jesuit monogram are the names of the chief martyrs of the order in Canada, Brebeuf, Lalemant, Jogues, Garnier, Buteux, Masse, Daniel and De Noue.

On other faces are carved the arms of the city of St. Malo and the Cercle Catholique in Quebec.

The whole is surmounted by a naval trophy and surrounded by iron railings.

BILODEAU, LAMONTAGNE & Co., tanners and curriers, St. Roch. Leather has always played an important part in the commodities of civilized nations for many different purposes. Simon, of Joppa, in ancient Palestine, was a tanner of leather, and probably many of the best class of sandals were manufactured from his stock in those days. In the City of Quebec the production of leather and its manufacture into boots and shoes form the principal industries and give employment to thousands of people. Among those prominently engaged in the tanning and currying business in the firm of Bilodeau, Lamontagne & Co., whose place of business is eligibly located in commodious premises on St. Dominique-street. The firm manufacture buff and split leathers for the export trade only and sell their goods principally in England. They have been 12 years in business and employ 30 hands steadily the year round. Mr. P. A. I. Bilodeau has had an extended and practical experience in this line of business, and has met with a large measure of well deserved success.

JAS. R. KANE, 59 TO 63 FABRIQUE-STREET.

This business combines the several branches of house furnishing, hardware stoves, tinware, and gas and steam-fitters' supplies, as well as plumbing, gas and steam fitting and Sanitary Engineering. This business was established in 1810 and in the year 1840 came into the possession of Mr. John Kane, father of the present proprietor, and was by him most successfully conducted up till 1877, when his son succeeded him. The premises occupied are large and commodious, being 35x75 feet in dimensions and contain a large and well-selected stock of stoves and ranges in all the latest and most improved designs from some of the leading manufacturing establishments in the Dominion. There is also an excellent stock of house-furnishing goods of almost every description, as well as hardware. There is also a department for the manufacture of tin and copperware, and for plumbing and gasfitting, etc., employment being furnished to sixteen skilled and competent workmen. Mr. Kane has acquired an excellent reputation as an expert in Sanitary Engineering and has committed to his charge many of the largest and most important public buildings in the city, as well as private residences. He imports direct all his own stock and is thus in a position to give his customers the benefit of very moderate prices, which they appear to duly appreciate, as is evidenced in his good and steadily improving business.

F. T. THOMAS,

importer of China, glass, earthenware and manufacturer of lamps, chandeliers, metallic and silver-plated cruetstands, etc., Quebec. The business of Mr. F. T. Thomas is the largest in its line in the country east of Montreal and occupies commodious and conveniently arranged premises 100 x 100 feet square and three stories in height besides basement and attic. The facilities for receiving and shipping goods direct from the vessels in the river are most convenient and these will be further enhanced by the extension of the railway track along the street in the city side of the warehouse at an early day. Mr. Thomas imports and carries in stock a full and complete assortment of everything in the China, glass, crockery and earthenware trade and a staff of commercial travellers submit samples to his numerous customers from the Ottawa Valley to the Atlantic Ocean. He also conducts a factory for the making of earthenware goods on St. Andre-street, St. Angele, a few miles from Quebec, and is one of the most progressive and enterprising of the city's business men.

R. BARDEN, fruits and vegetables, 14 and 16 St. Peter-street, Lower Town.—Quebec as a fruit market, offers many facilities not easily met with elsewhere. The importer from Europe finds it the nearest city at which to land his goods and is thus enabled to have them placed for sale before they would have time to reach more inland and distant points. Domestic and Western fruits are principally received during the summer months per R. & O. N. steamers and the Company's wharves and warehouses are to a great extent made a distributing point where the retail dealers receive their supplies from the wholesale merchants. In connection with this trade we must not omit mention of the house of Mr. R. Barden, wholesale dealer in fruits and vegetables, whose office and warerooms are located at Nos. 14 and 16 St. Peter-street, Lower Town. This business has been established for twenty-two years and from a modest beginning has steadily increased in extent and importance from year to year. Mr. Barden deals at wholesale in fruits and vegetables, making a speciality of apples. He buys from producers all over the Dominion and does a very extensive trade throughout the country, as well as exporting largely to England. He also does an extensive export trade in maple sugar, of which commodity the Province is a large producer. In connection with his warehouse are nine vaults for the storage of his most perishable goods, which are arranged with every regard to ventilation, temperature and convenience. Mr. Barden's long experience in the fruit trade and the facilities which he enjoys place him in a position to handle all orders entrusted to him with promptness and in the most satisfactory manner.

G. & C. HOSSACK, grocers and wine and spirit merchants. The grocery trade is one in which all classes of the community alike take particular interest, entering, as it does, so largely into their every day life. It is one of the most extensively conducted of any branch of trade, and its merchants, as a rule, are enterprising and pushing business men. Among those engaged in this line of business is the old established and popular firm whose name heads this chapter. This business was founded nearly half a century ago and has been conducted in the same stand and in the same firm name ever since. The present proprietor, Mr. George C. Hossack, has been connected with the house for more than thirty years. They are importers of and dealers family ice groceries, wines and liquors, and carry an extensive stock in their large and well-arranged store, with which to supply the requirements of their numerous customers. A speciality is made of putting up supplies for camping, hunting and fishing parties, and in this particular line the customers of the house are to be found among the principal tourists who visit this section of the country from all parts of Canada and the United States.

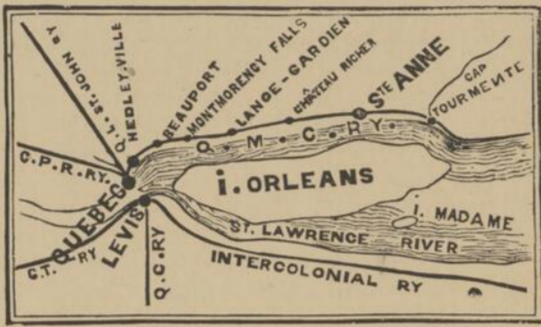
WM. LEE, civil and military tailor, 25 Buede-street.—Where to obtain a well-fitting suit of clothes of reliable workmanship and good materials at reasonable rates is a matter of much importance to the many visitors who make a sojourn at Quebec, as well as to the resident population. An establishment where the most fastidious may be suited in this line is that of Mr. Wm. Lee, which is located at 25 Buede-street, Upper Town, a half a block from the postoffice. This business was established in the year 1859, and has steadily from the date of its inception, increased in extent and importance. The stock carried comprises a large and elegant assortment of imported cloths, tweeds, wool-lens, broadcloths, etc., in all the latest and most fashionable patterns, which are made up to order by measure in the finest style of the art, and which, for beauty of fit, perfection of finish, and elegance of finish, are not surpassed anywhere. Mr. Lee makes a speciality of military tailoring, being military tailor to "B" Battery, Royal School of Artillery, and Royal Cavalry School corps, carrying a stock of cloths, laces, braids and trimmings, specially manufactured for uniforms, and also white buckskin gloves, braces, spurs, etc., all his goods being specially imported through White's Artillery Agency, Woolwich, England, also a fine line of haberdashery and gents' furnishing goods. Although a busy man he has found time to devote some attention to public affairs, and is at present Mayor of Notre Dame de Quebec, a position to which he has been elected for several successive years.

SHIPMAN & STOCKING, whose place of business is on St. Louis and Garden-streets, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, are general railway and steamship ticket agents. Their agencies include the Grand Trunk, the Intercolonial, the Lake St. John, the Quebec Central, and the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railways. They also sell tickets for the following steamship lines; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., Quebec Steamship Co., the Allan, Dominion, Cunard, White Star, Inman, Anchor, Guion, North German Lloyds, French, Red Star, Fabre and Hamburg lines. Also, the American Steam Packet Co., Old Dominion Steamship Co., Ocean Steamship Co., Savannah, Clyde Steamship Co., Mallory Line, Fall River Line, Merchants' Line, Ward Line, and Thos. Cook & Sons' Tours.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.—The commercial and industrial prosperity of a country or community depends to a great extent upon the stability and good management of its financial institutions and the success or lack of it which attends them may be taken as a fair indication of the amount of progress being made by the business men within their respective localities. The banking institutions of the Dominion are among the most substantial and are conducted upon as conservative a basis as any in the world and bear a high reputation among all the monetary institutions of this continent and Europe. Among the most successful banking houses in this country is the Merchants' Bank of Canada, whose head office is in Montreal, with thirty branches scattered throughout the principal towns and cities of the Dominion. The president of the Merchants' Bank is Andrew Allan, Esq., the general manager, George Hague, Esq., and its directorate includes the names of many successful merchants and business men. The Bank has a paid up capital of \$5,799,200 and a rest of \$2,335,000. One of the most important of its thirty branches is located in Quebec in handsome and commodious offices on St. Peter-street under the management of Mr. J. C. More. A general banking business is conducted and their clientele, which is a large and important one, comprises many of the leading business men of the city and vicinity. Mr. More, who has had an extended experience in banking affairs, both with the Clydesdale Bank, London, Eng., and the Merchants' Bank of Canada.



There is probably no better known spot on this North American Continent than the shrine of St. Anne de Beupre, popularly called La Bonne Ste. Anne, and the pilgrims who yearly throng to this magnificent church in the modest Canadian village on the banks of the noble St. Lawrence are reckoned by hundreds of thousands. Up to a little more than a year ago the only way of reaching St. Anne's was by boat from Quebec and the large parties of pilgrims, including frequently aged and invalided persons and small children were often subjected to considerable delay and inconvenience by this means of transit. Here was an opportunity for enterprise to step in and inaugurate a legitimate and paying business and at the same time confer a boon upon the public. The opportunity was taken advantage of by several expert railway men and the result is the present Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway from Quebec to St. Anne de Beupre. The city station is located on the Louise Embankment, but a new depot is shortly to be erected on St. Andrew-street, Lower Town. The trip out along the river is a delightful one and every foot of the 21 miles of territory from Quebec to



St. Anne is replete with historical interest and contains many monuments of the past around which cluster romance, anecdote and folk lore of the most entertaining description. Chief among the points of interest in the route are the Beauport Asylum, the magnificent Montmorency Falls (277 feet high), and the Chateau Richer, of the Church of St. Anne's, with its magnificent marble altar, its splendid statue of the saint herself, on the head of which rests a crown of pure gold and real precious stones, of its sixteen chapels and its pyramids of crutches abandoned by those who had no further use for them, owing to the miraculous intervention of the saint on their behalf. Of all these we will not attempt to speak at any length here, but would advise everybody wishing to do the sights around Quebec to take the train for St. Anne and see for themselves. The line of road is an excellent one and almost entirely free from grades and curves and its rolling stock is all new and manufactured for the Company according to their own instructions. Their passenger cars were built by Jackson, Sharp & Co., the celebrated car builders of Wilmington, Delaware. They are all master car builders' standard and interchangeable throughout and are models of elegance, comfort and convenience. A special feature of their service is the Pilgrim Car, which is built with four seats running its entire length, each two facing one another, and which are much appreciated by families and parties of travellers. The terminus of the road, including engine house, shunting yards, etc., is located at St. Anne's, a half-a-mile beyond St. Anne de Beupre Church, thus removing as far as possible all danger of accident to the large number of passengers daily handled at that place. The fact that during the year and three months which the road has been in operation no accident of any kind has occurred speaks well for the Company's administration and an idea of the amount of business done may be gathered from the fact that during the three months of July, August and September of the present year 70,000 passengers have been carried over the line. The officers of the Company are H. I. Beemer, president; E. F. Wurtele, treasurer; G. S. Cressman, manager; W. R. Russell, superintendent. Mr. Beemer is one of the best known railway men in the Dominion, having been connected with the construction of several of the principal railways in the country. Mr. Wurtele is an expert railway accountant of extensive experience. Mr. Cressman, though still quite a young man, may be said to be a veteran railroader, he having been for many years general manager of Mr. Beemer's business. Mr. W. R. Russell, the genial superintendent of the Q. M. & O. Railway, commenced his career in the service of the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto, with that well-known engineer, Mr. J. C. Bailey, with whom he served seven years and was for the next seven years resident engineer of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, and thus brings to his present position the valuable experience which he has gained in the service of those Companies.

ALLAIRE, SON & Co.—A walk up St. John-street, as far as the south-west corner of St. Stanislas-street, will bring the pedestrian to the handsome building built by Messrs. Allaire, Son & Co., music publishers, and dealers in pianos, organs, sewing and also knitting machines. The structure attracts the attention of passers-by from its dimensions and beauty of architecture, which latter reflects credit on Mr. E. Tanguay, the designer. It is an elegant four-story granite and pressed-brick building, about sixty by seventy-five feet, with large plate glass windows and entire glass front of about sixty feet. The interior is handsomely decorated in bronze and gold, the side walls being completely covered with heavy plate glass mirrors, which add much to the appearance of the building. The edifice is an ornament to the city of Quebec, and one of which it should be proud. On the first floor are found the celebrated Henry F. Miller & Sons', Vose & Son's and R. S. Williams & Sons' pianos. In the handsome glass case are brass and string band instruments. Ascending a wide staircase, nicely decorated and carpeted, the visitor arrives at the second floor, which is a very fine concert hall, seating two hundred people, all fitted as well as our best opera house, which is thrown open for the benefit of the public, giving a fine musicale every week. By invitation of the firm this hall will also be used by home talent for all charitable purposes. Mounting to the third floor a grand assortment of organs, sewing and knitting machines greet the view. The fourth floor is allotted as a workshop for repairing instruments, knitting and sewing machines. The building is lighted by electricity at night as well as day time, presenting a most pleasing aspect. U. Allaire, jr., is the active member of the firm, and a gentleman whom the people of Quebec should appreciate.

JOS. GAUTHIER & FRERE, painters, decorators and importers of English and American wall papers.—There must be leaders in business as well as on the field of battle or in the rostrum or pulpit; in fact with the competition there is in the business world to-day it would be a debatable question whether a higher order of talent and a greater amount of energy is not requisite to the achievement of success in the commercial walks of life than is necessary to lead a military host to victory or to gain eminence as a professional man. While these thoughts may be somewhat foreign to the purpose of this review they are, nevertheless, apropos in speaking of the firm of Jos. Gauthier and Frere of 290 St. Joseph-street. These gentlemen conduct a very large business in the line of painting and decorating, employing on an average a staff of about sixty skilled painters, and specimens of their handiwork may be seen in many of the churches, religious and educational institutions, public buildings and private residences in the city. They are also direct importers of English and American wall papers, of which they carry an extensive and varied stock in their commodious warehouses, 290 St. Joseph-street, and their establishment is well worthy of a visit by anyone interested in this particular line. The members of the firm are Messrs. Jos. and Ovide Gauthier and the affairs of the office are in charge of an expert book-keeper of courteous manner and excellent business abilities.

HENCHET'S HOTEL, Anne-street, Quebec.—For nearly a half century Henchey's Hotel has been well and favorably known to the travelling public who visit the historical city of Quebec on business or on pleasure. It was established by its present proprietor in 1845 on the location which it now occupies and five years later the present handsome, substantial and commodious building was erected which has done duty ever since. The premises occupied consist of two substantial stone structures, four stories in height, having a combined frontage of 100 feet by a depth of 50 feet, with spacious yards and outhouses in the rear. The house contains fifty neat and well-furnished bed rooms, two elegantly appointed parlors provided with pianos and every modern embellishment, also sample rooms for the use of the "knights of the road," many of whom make the house their headquarters when in the city. There are also reading room, smoking room and bar, on the most approved style. The menu of the Henchey Hotel, which is most acceptably served in the spacious dining room, is all that can be required by the most fastidious taste. Mr. Henchey, the genial proprietor of the house, and also of the hotel property, is a native of the south-west of Ireland and came to this country at the age of twelve years. Previous to going into the hotel business he travelled extensively in all parts of Canada and the United States and has more recently visited Europe on several occasions, having crossed the ocean nearly a dozen times. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has represented St. Louis ward on the Board of Aldermen of Quebec for two years. He is a brilliant conversationalist and an entertaining host and highly popular with the travelling public.

P. VALLIERE, furniture manufacturer and lumber dealer, 32 to 44 St. Valier-street.—The largest and most important house in the furniture trade in Quebec is that of Mr. P. Valliere of St. Valier-street, which is one of the oldest establishments in the city, having been founded more than a century ago. The present proprietor has been in the business for the last forty-three years, having succeeded his father, Mr. J. O. Valiere, who spent his life time in this establishment. The premises consist of a four-story brick structure and adjoining yard and storage for material, the whole being 200x275 feet in area, and fronting on St. Valier, St. Roch and DesPraires-streets, motive power being supplied by a sixty-horse power steam engine, and one hundred hands being employed steadily in the production of household furniture of every description in all the prevailing styles and in different kinds of wood, and of beautiful and artistic design and finish. The show rooms and warehouse contain a fine assortment of furniture in a variety of styles and prices, which is sold both at wholesale and retail, a staff of commercial travellers being maintained in connection with the business of the wholesale department, which extends throughout this Province, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. A tribute to the good taste of Mr. Valliere and to the efficiency of his establishment has been paid him by the Quebec Government in giving him an order to build the pavilion in which will be placed productions of the Province at the forthcoming Jamaica Exhibition. Through the kindness of Mr. Valliere The Herald was allowed to inspect the work which is now in progress. The pavilion will be sixty feet long by twenty deep and surmounted by three towers, one in the centre and one at either extremity, each eighty feet in height. The building itself will be composed of many of the various kinds of wood which the Province produces, viz., spruce, pine and cedar, shingle-walnut, rock-maple, ash, butternut, etc. It will be shipped in sections and a staff of competent men sent to superintend its erection at the exhibition.

WM. McLIMONT & SON,—established in 1830—English, French, American and Canadian dry goods, wholesale only, No. 80 St. Peter-street, (opposite la Banque Nationale) Quebec. Among the wholesale dry goods houses of Quebec well worthy of mention in The Herald's review of the city's commercial and industrial resources is that of Messrs. Wm. McLimont & Son, whose extensive establishment is eligibly located at No. 80 St. Peter-street. This house was founded by Mr. Robert McLimont, father of the senior member of the present firm, in the year 1830, in a modest way as compared with the present development. The premises occupied consists of a handsome five-story structure having dimensions of 140 x 50 feet and suitably arranged and appointed for the purposes of the business conducted. The stock carried comprises a full and well selected assortment of the firm's own importations in the lines of all that is combined under the heading of staple and fancy dry goods. A staff of five travellers look after the interests of the house on the "road" and the trade is co-extensive with the bounds of the Dominion.

GEO. VALIER, wholesale and retail furniture emporium, 316 St. Joseph-street.—There are many first-class stores on St. Joseph-street, which are models in their respective lines, and would do credit to any city on this continent. By far the finest establishment in the furniture line is on this street that of Mr. Geo. Valier, located at 316 on the aforementioned thoroughfare. It has a frontage of 35 feet by a depth of 120 and is three stories in height, besides basement, and is admirably arranged for the purposes of the business conducted. There is always carried in stock a full assortment of furniture of all kinds, a specialty being made of medium-priced goods. There is also a department for upholstering and repairing, and anything required not in stock can be manufactured at short notice. Mr. Valier was brought up to the furniture business with his father, Mr. P. Valier, of St. Valier-street, and obtained an excellent training in that first-class establishment.

W. A. C. BALDWIN.—For the past five years Quebec merchants have traded largely with Mr. Baldwin, who is practically the only man in his line who has made a success of the commission and warehousing business. Mr. Baldwin's line of accounts includes the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, Peck Bros., London; John Osborne, Son & Co., Johnson Fluid Beef Co., Vinegar Co., Game, Harrison & Larner, of London, Eng., etc. He has just leased for a term of years a large three-story warehouse, which for location excels most of its kind. To give an idea of the magnitude of his transactions we can affirm his handling 1500 puncheons of molasses this fall. Mr. Baldwin will be glad to receive orders for advertising or subscriptions for The Herald. We have placed our account in his hands and ask merchants to give him what business they desire to send to us.

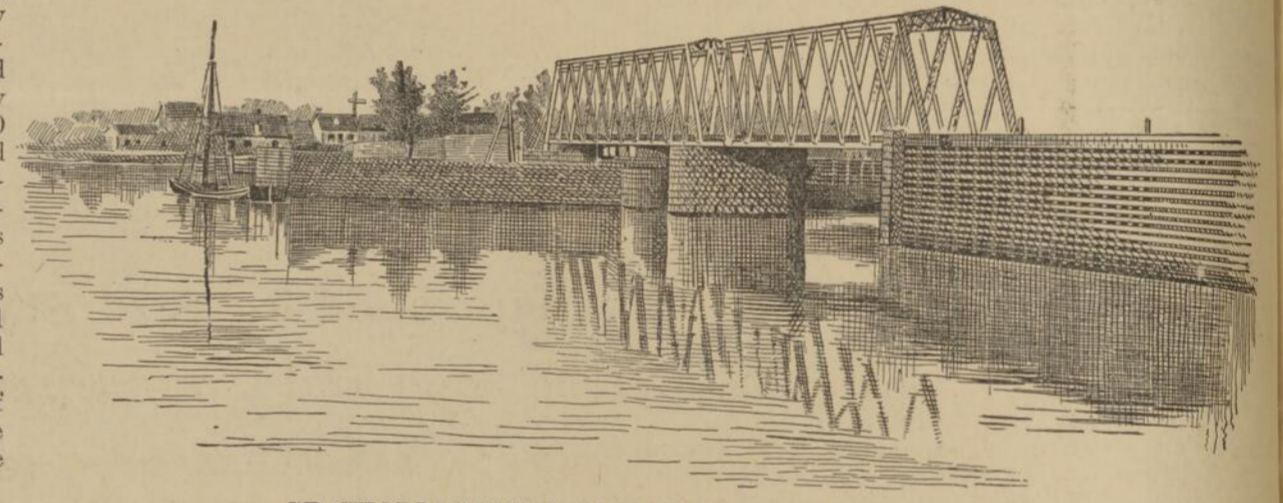
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec.—The ancient and interesting City of Quebec can boast among its many points of interest the St. Louis Hotel, one of the best known and best conducted in the Dominion. This famous hostelry has been in existence many years and has been patronized by the most distinguished people who have visited the city, including royalty. Recently the hotel was completely remodeled throughout upon the most modern principles, which have made it now second to none in the country. The hotel is about 200 feet square and four stories in height and contains accommodation for 500 guests. The sleeping apartments are large, well lighted and comfortably furnished. The dining-room is spacious and can accommodate a very large number and claims to have the finest table, linen, cutlery and table appointments in Canada. There are large sample rooms for the accommodation of commercial men, office, reading-room, beautifully furnished ladies' parlors, billiard room, bar, barber shop and hot and cold baths and every other modern convenience. The hotel provides a menu that would tempt an epicure, all the delicacies of the season being provided, while the cuisine is unsurpassed. The news stand for the sale of books, papers, cigars and Indian and Canadian souvenirs, are in charge of Mr. J. C. King, a well-known connoisseur in this line. There is a passenger and baggage elevator to the several floors and electric bells communicating with the office, electric lights, etc. The drainage and ventilation of the hotel are upon the most scientific sanitary principles and nothing has been omitted looking to the safety and comfort of the guests. The hotel is pleasantly located, being in the neighborhood of the Governor's Garden, the Citadel, Place D'Armes, Dufferin Terrace and the Esplanade. The St. Louis is the property of the St. Chateau Louis Hotel Company and is under the efficient management of Mr. Wm. E. Russell, one of the best known and most popular hotel men in the Dominion. Anyone who has visited Quebec will

acknowledge the fact that the St. Louis Hotel has won a wide reputation for comfort, excellence of its table and civility of its employees.

QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN R.Y.—In these days of wide-awake and pushing enterprise, when the genius and enterprise of man have wrought such great changes in the rugged handiwork of nature and overcome obstacles which to many seemed insurmountable, we should not be very much surprised at anything that is brought to our notice in the way of progress and development. Nevertheless, it is both a pleasure and a duty for The Herald in this review of Quebec's industrial and commercial importance, to devote some space to the enterprising and energetic railway company who have in a few years changed what was practically almost an unknown and uninhabited land, into a most attractive and profitable field country for the sportsman, the farmer, the manufacturer, the miner and the mechanic. The Quebec and Lake St. John R'y has now been running through to Roberval, on Lake St. John, a distance of 190 miles, since January, 1889. The projected eastern termini of the road are at Chicoutimi and St. Alphonse, on the river Saguenay, 70 miles from Chambord Junction, Lake St. John, this line being already built as far as the Metabetchouan River, near St. Jerome. There is also a projected western extension to Lake Terniscaming, 400 miles, and thence to Chapleau and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to connect with the Canadian Pacific R'y. This line is built with iron and steel bridges and laid with heavy steel rails on an excellent road-bed, and runs through some of the finest and most varied scenery on the American continent. The rolling stock, including locomotives, palace, sleeping and parlor cars, passenger coaches, etc., are the best and most serviceable that railroad science could suggest or capital secure. The traffic of the road has developed so rapidly as to surprise even its promoters. During the last year it carried 79,000 passengers and 104,000 tons of freight, which included 25,000,000 feet of lumber and 27,000 cords of firewood. The lumbering operations along the road give employment in winter to nearly 3,000 men, and are so extensive that the Crown Lands Department is already deriving sufficient revenue from ground rents and stumpage dues in connection therewith to pay the interest on half the subsidies granted to the road by the Province, a striking confirmation of the wisdom of the liberal policy of the Legislature.

The officers of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway are Frank Ross, President; Simon Peters and E. Beaudet, Vice-Presidents; J. G. Scott, Secretary; Alexander Hardy, General Freight and Passenger Agent. The two last named gentlemen have their offices at No. 82 St. Peter-street, where, with an expert staff of assistants, they attend to the business of the road, the requirements of the public in connection therewith, in a most efficient and affable manner.

G. & E. D. COUTURE.—Importers and wholesale and retail merchants, Cote du Passage. The history of this firm may be said to be in a great part the history of the town of Levis itself, as they commenced here in a modest way when Levis was commercially speaking in its infancy, about a half a century ago. Their first store is still preserved; the building is 12x15 feet in dimensions and one story in height, and holds a space of honor on the retired list just across the street from the present extensive establishment. Since the death of his brother Mr. Louis Edouard Couture is the sole proprietor. The business conducted embraces a full and complete assortment of groceries, wines, liquors, hardware, window glass, paints, oils, etc., which are largely of direct importation. A very extensive wholesale business is also conducted in flour, grain, pork, lard, fish and provisions, and dairy and country produce. Each of the different lines carried is warehoused in a separate department. The premises comprise four large stores, dwellings for employes, stables and out-houses, the area of ground utilized being several acres in extent, and the system and arrangement of details which prevails is first class in every particular. On a gentle eminence about a quarter of a mile distant and partly hidden from view by a luxuriant growth of trees, stands Mr. Couture's



ST. CHARLES RIVER BRIDGE—St. John Railway.

private residence, which is one of the finest in the town, and suggests an occasional most agreeable retreat from the cares of his extensive business. Mr. Couture also has two large and commodious wharves on the river front, where he ships and receives goods for his two Lower Town warehouses, principally handling flour and grain.

DERRICKS **DERRICKS**
HAND AND STEAM POWER
1 1-2, 2, 3, 5 and 6 Tons
 FOR
Builders and Contractors
 Quarry Derricks
 Hoisting Engines
 Builders' Hoists
 For Use During Construction of Building
HAND WINCHES
 Single and Double Purchase
 Send for Prices and Cuts
MILLER BROS. & TOMS
 (Successors to Miller Bros. & Mitchell)
 ESTABLISHED 1869
WORKS— 110, 112, 114, 116, 118 and 120 King Street
OFFICE— 122 King Street
MONTREAL, Que.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

The Largest, Best Equipped and
Most Convenient House
in Quebec.

PATRONIZED BY THE ELITE

Has a World-Wide Reputation

This hotel is unrivalled for Size, Style and Locality in Quebec, has just been completely transformed and modernized throughout, being refitted with a new system of drainage and ventilation, passenger elevator, electric bells and lights, in fact all that modern ingenuity and practical science can devise to promote comfort and convenience of guests has been supplied.

The St. Louis is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and fashionable promenades, the Governor's Garden, the Citadel, Place d'Armes, Dufferin Terrace and the Esplanade, and is open throughout the year.

Special attention is paid to the comfort and a reasonable rate established by the week or month for members of both branches of the Legislature.

THE CHATEAU ST. LOUIS HOTEL CO.

PROPRIETORS,

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, - - - - - PRESIDENT

The Germania Life Insurance Company

Established 1860

Of New York

Assets Over \$15,000,000

Managers in Canada

J. Frith Jeffers

George W. Ronne

London, Ont.

Montreal

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts

MONTERO CIGAR FACTORY,

MONTREAL.

Pennington & Co.

Manufacturers of the Famous Brands

MERCIER

MONTERO

—AND—

KENNEL

Superior Hand Made Havana Cigars a Specialty

MANUFACTURE DE CIGARES MONTERO,

MONTREAL,

Pennington & Cie.

Manufacturiers des Fameux Cigares

MERCIER

MONTERO

—ET—

KENNEL

Cigares Superieurs Faits a la Main en Tabac de la
Havane—Une Specialite.

FRANCOIS ALLAIRE.

Telephone No. 240.

LOUIS N. ALLAIRE.

ALLAIRE, SON & CO.

Corner St. John and St. Stainslas Sts., Upper Town, Quebec.

PIANOS

R. S. Williams & Son,
Henry F. Miller & Son
Vose & Son



ORGANS.

W. Doherty & Co.
G. W. Cornwall & Co.

Vocal and Instrumental Sheet Music.

SEWING MACHINES

"DOMESTIC," "STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE" AND "QUEBEC B."

KNITTING MACHINES

"THE WORLD STAR" KNITTING MACHINE.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,200,000 0-0 RESERVE, \$400,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JACQUES GRENIER, Esq.,	President
GEORGE BRUSH, Esq.,	Vice-President
M. BRANCHAUD, Esq.,	WM. FRANCIS, Esq.,
CHS. LACAILLE, Esq.,	ALPH. LECLAIRE.
	A. PREVOST, Esq.
J. S. BOUSQUET,	Cashier
WM. RICHER,	Assistant Cashier
ARTHUR GAGNON,	Inspector

BRANCHES

St. Catherine-street East—Albert Fournier, Manager.
Quebec, Basse-Ville—P. B. DuMoulin, Manager.
Quebec, St. Roch—Nap. Lavoie, Manager.
Three Rivers, Que.—P. E. Panneton, Manager.
St. Jean, Que.—Ph. Baudouin, Manager.
St. Remi, Que.—C. Bedard, Manager.
St. Jerome, Que.—J. A. Theberge, Manager.
Coaticook, P.Q.—Mr. J. B. Gendreau, Manager.

AGENTS IN CANADA

Ontario—Molsons Bank and Branches.
New Brunswick—Bank of Montreal.
Nova Scotia—Bank of Nova Scotia.
Prince Edward Island—Merchants Bank of Halifax.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES

New York—National Bank of the Republic.
Boston—The Maverick National Bank.

FOREIGN AGENTS

England—The Alliance Bank, Limited, London.
France—Le Credit Lyonnais, Paris.

Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for Travellers issued available in all parts of the world.

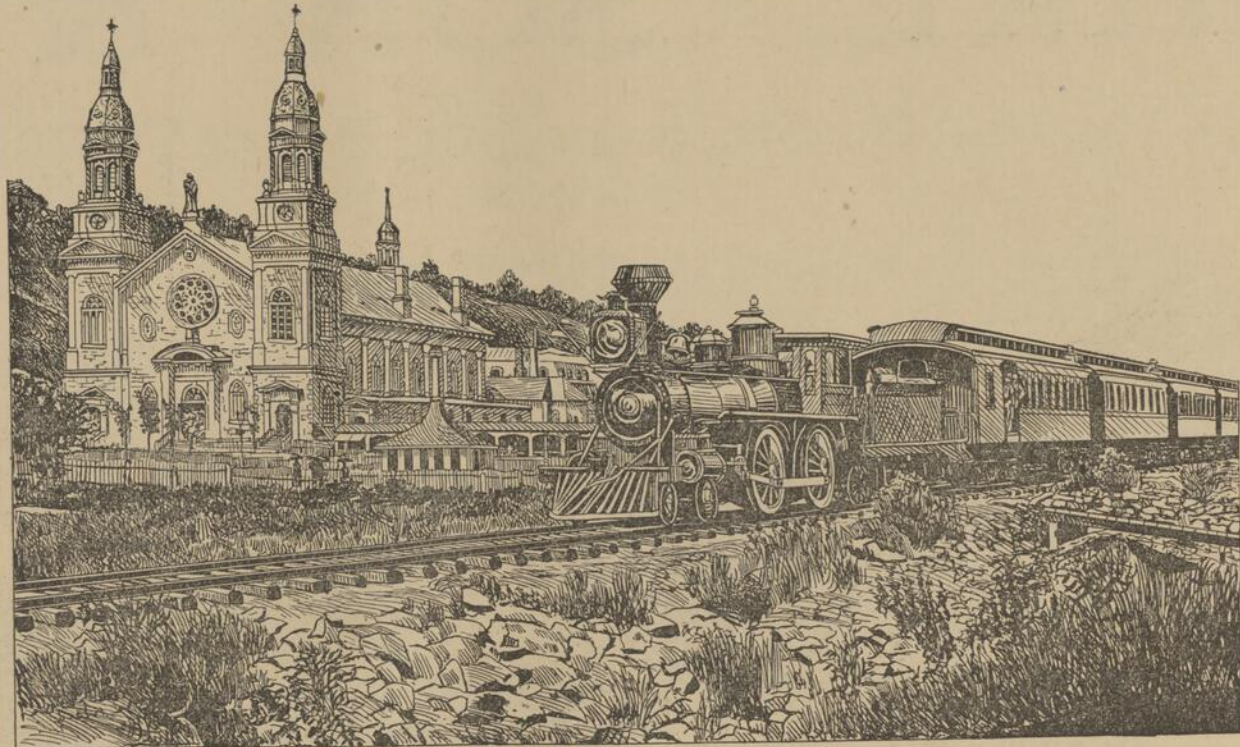
QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY & CHARLEVOIX RY.

TIME TABLE-Taking Effect October 12, 1890.

GOING EAST

Miles	STATIONS.	Daily		Dix. ex. Sun.		Sunday only.	
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Quebecville Junction	7:05	1:00	7:05	1:00	7:05	1:00
2	Richmond	7:15	1:10	7:15	1:10	7:15	1:10
4	Beauport	7:25	1:20	7:25	1:20	7:25	1:20
8	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	7:45	1:40	7:45	1:40	7:45	1:40
10	L'Ange-Garden	7:55	1:50	7:55	1:50	7:55	1:50
12	Petit-Pre	8:05	2:00	8:05	2:00	8:05	2:00
13	St. Joseph	8:15	2:10	8:15	2:10	8:15	2:10
16	Riv.-des-Charbonniers	8:30	2:25	8:30	2:25	8:30	2:25
19	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	8:45	2:40	8:45	2:40	8:45	2:40
21	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	8:55	2:50	8:55	2:50	8:55	2:50

Stop on signal only.



STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

TIME TABLE-Taking Effect October 12, 1890.

GOING WEST

Miles	STATIONS.	Daily		Dix. ex. Sun.		Sunday only.	
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	7:05	1:00	7:05	1:00	7:05	1:00
2	Richmond	7:15	1:10	7:15	1:10	7:15	1:10
4	Beauport	7:25	1:20	7:25	1:20	7:25	1:20
8	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	7:45	1:40	7:45	1:40	7:45	1:40
10	L'Ange-Garden	7:55	1:50	7:55	1:50	7:55	1:50
12	Petit-Pre	8:05	2:00	8:05	2:00	8:05	2:00
13	St. Joseph	8:15	2:10	8:15	2:10	8:15	2:10
16	Riv.-des-Charbonniers	8:30	2:25	8:30	2:25	8:30	2:25
19	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	8:45	2:40	8:45	2:40	8:45	2:40
21	St. Anne-Ste. Marie	8:55	2:50	8:55	2:50	8:55	2:50

Tickets for sale by J. S. Ballantyne, corner St. Joseph and Bridge-streets, St. Roch.
N. M. Stebbins, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at all Stations.

The Enterprising Company who have brought the shrine of La Bonne Ste. Anne and also the Montmorency Falls within the Reach of Everybody whether Resident of, or Visitors to the City of Quebec.

H. J. BEEMER, President ERNEST F. WURTELE, Treasurer G. S. CRESSMAN, Manager
W. R. RUSSELL, - - Superintendent.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The New York, Bermuda and West India Steamship Routes

Quebec Steamship Co'y

PRESENT TO THE
Traveling Public Generally
AND TO
Tourists, Invalids
-AND-
Pleasure Seekers

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

Enabling them to visit in comfortably Equipped, First-Class Iron Steamships, the Most Picturesque and Fertile Islands of the

-WEST INDIES-

WITH THEIR
alabrious Climate and Tropical Vegetation
ATA REASONABLE EXPENSE.

NEW YORK AND BERMUDA MAIL STEAMERS
S.S. Trinidad.....2162 tons
S.S. Orinoco.....1864 tons
NEW YORK, WEST INDIA AND WINDWARD ISLANDS STEAMERS

Caribee.....2007 tons
Bermuda.....1284 tons
S.S. Muriel.....1283 tons
S.S. Ambrosia.....883 tons
Sailing from Pier 47, North River.

---:--BERMUDA---:--

The now far-famed BERMUDAS, with cable communication and equable winter temperature of seventy degrees, beautiful scenery and 100 miles of good roads, headquarters of the British Army and Navy of the Atlantic Squadron, is unrivaled in its attractiveness, reached by the magnificent iron steamers ORINOCO or TRINIDAD in sixty hours from New York. The tropical islands, including St. Kitts, Martinique, Barbados and Trinidad also afford beautiful and interesting tours, all reached by the Quebec Steamship Company from New York.

TABLES SHOWING HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES, REPORT OF EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURES FOR FOUR WINTERS 1885-86-87-88-1889.

WINTER 1885 & '86.						WINTER 1887 & '88					
NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MCH.	APR.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MCH.	APR.
Bermuda...	75	63	73	54	70	52	69	52	72	58	54
Los Angeles, C.	78	40	82	40	75	32	81	41	76	37	80
San Diego, Cal.	76	41	79	40	73	35	80	44	68	41	71
Jacksonville, F.	81	39	76	32	73	15	73	2	84	57	80
St. Augustine	82	33	74	28	75	17	77	26	79	19	83
Bermuda....	73	60	73	61	69	52	67	50	63	50	70
Los Angeles, C.	86	39	73	35	71	30	73	39	79	35	69
San Diego, Cal.	82	44	74	36	64	33	63	42	72	41	63
Jacksonville, F.	78	29	76	31	80	27	81	32	83	35	88
St. Augustine	78	27	78	32	79	30	78	36	85	38	86

---CLIMATE IN THE WORLD---

AVERAGE WINTER TEMPERATURE 63 DEGREES

WINTER 1886 & '87						WINTER 1888 & '89					
NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MCH.	APR.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MCH.	APR.
Bermuda...	73	60	73	61	69	52	67	50	63	50	70
Los Angeles, C.	85	34	85	37	70	30	82	35	85	41	87
San Diego, Cal.	77	40	75	4	74	38	76	3	82	44	80
Jacksonville, F.	82	35	76	27	76	22	84	38	80	36	89
St. Augustine	80	32	75	31	79	27	83	36	83	37	89
Bermuda....	76	60	72	52	70	54	69	52	71	53	74
Los Angeles, C.	83	43	78	41	74	54	69	52	71	53	74
San Diego, Cal.	75	46	73	43	78	36	85	37	80	45	83
Jacksonville, F.	83	35	73	27	74	31	81	31	81	39	88
St. Augustine	84	40	73	29	75	32	81	32	79	40	84

BERMUDA ISLANDS

For Descriptive Pamphlets and Dates of Sailing Apply to
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
THOMAS FRASER & CO., Agents, Montreal.
BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Agent, Toronto.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, New York.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Passenger Agents, New York.

New York

AND
WINWARD ISLANDS
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

Steamers with Excellent Passenger Accommodation Are Scheduled to Leave New York from Pier 47, N. R. for

St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Grenada and Trinidad,

And from the Above-Named Islands for New York

EVERY TEN DAYS
Subject to Change if Circumstances Should Require.

Summer Excursions
ON THE

Lower St. Lawrence

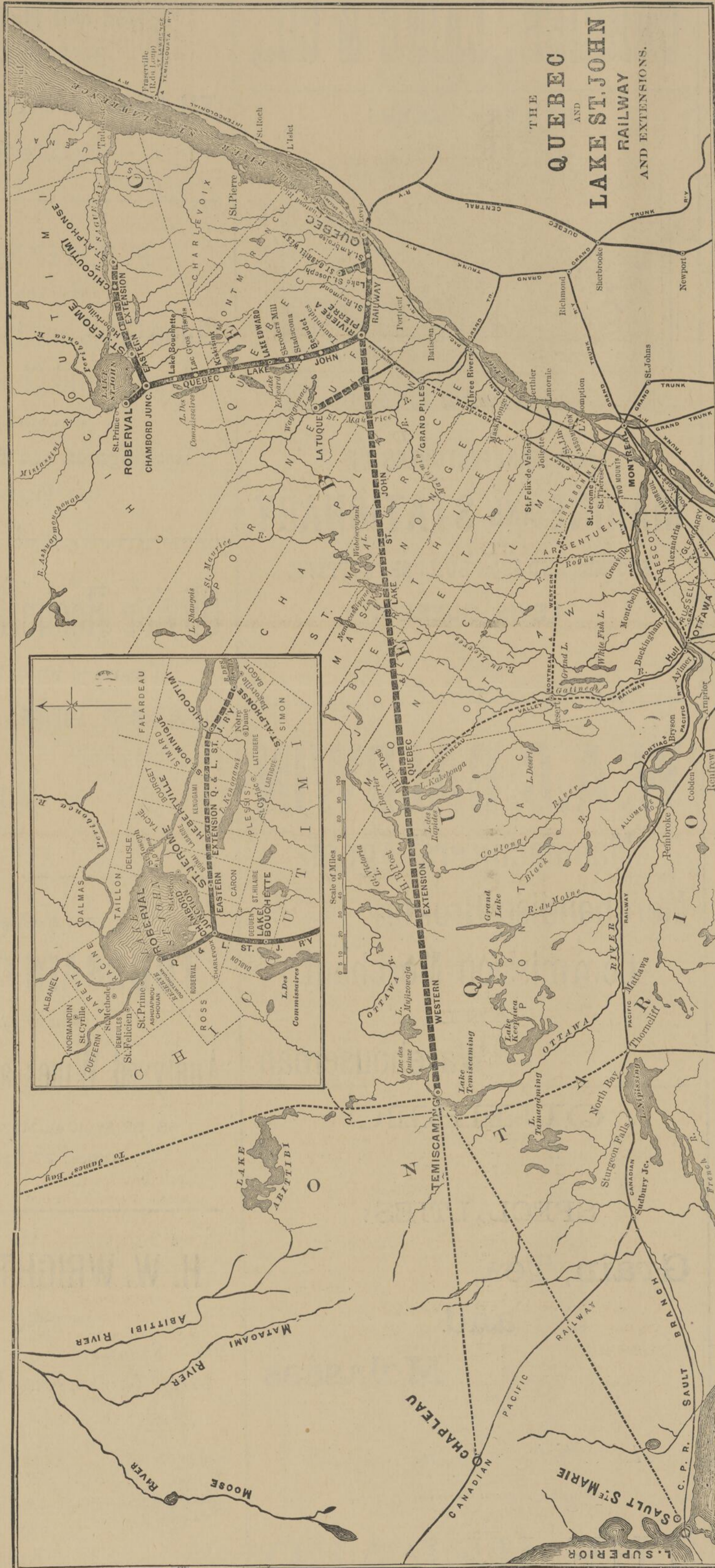
THE QUEEN OF AMERICAN RIVERS
BETWEEN

MONTREAL & QUEBEC

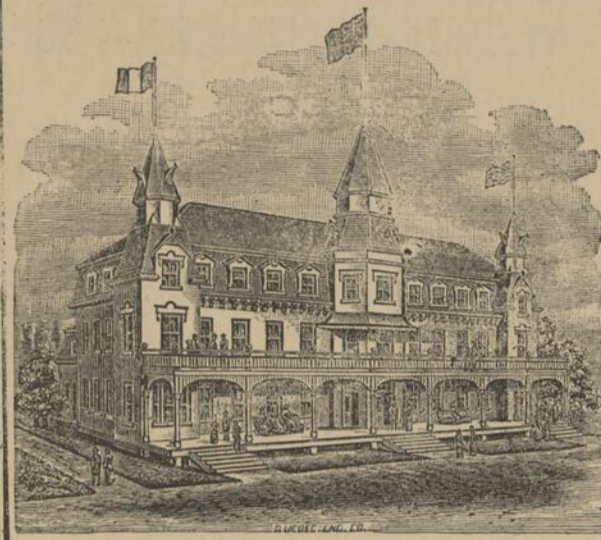
-AND-
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Halifax, St. John, Etc.

Per S.S. MIRAMICHI, 727 Tons.

THE QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RY.



Quebec AND Lake St. John RAILWAY



HOTEL ROBERVAL
Roberval Lake St. John.

HOTEL ROBERVAL—An elegant new hotel, the Hotel Roberval at Roberval, Lake St. John—accommodates one hundred guests. This hotel has been built on a commanding site, affording a magnificent view of the whole expanse of the Lake St. John. Almost in front of the hotel is the steamboat wharf, where tourists may embark on the passenger steamers *Peribonca* and *Undine*, making daily trips and excursions to all points on Lake St. John during the season of navigation. The Montagnais Indians, whose village is a short distance from the hotel, will be available as campmen and guides; and their bark canoes and intimate knowledge of all the best sporting localities around the lake, will always be available to the guests of the hotel. Trains and passengers close to the hotel door, saving the expense of vehicles from and to the station. Mr. T. Kenna, late of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, is the manager.

The popularity of this hotel during the two seasons it has been open has been such that it has been decided to increase its capacity from 100 to 300 guests, which is now being done by constructing two spacious wings, in one of which will be placed a magnificent dining room overlooking the lake.

ISLAND HOUSE, GRAND DISCHARGE—A full description of this new hotel, just completed, and to be run in connection with the Hotel Roberval, will be found in another column, having special reference to the Quana-niche fishing grounds.

THE QUANA-NICHE FISHING GROUNDS—Much has been said, and written as to haunts of this celebrated fresh water salmon, and it will be of interest to sportsmen to know where to go and how to reach the grounds. Although these fish are caught in the Peribonca, Mistassin and other rivers flowing into Lake St. John, the Grand Discharge is the point where the fishermen will find the best fishing and accommodation.

Mr. H. J. Beemer, the owner of the Hotel Roberval, at the invitation of a number of leading sportsmen from the United States, and with a view of protecting this noble fish, has arranged with the Provincial Government to give him the exclusive fishing rights of Lake St. John and its tributaries, embracing an area of nearly 10,000 square miles. These valuable waters are thrown open free to all guests of the Hotel Roberval. He has also built a magnificent hotel, the Island House, with accommodation for one hundred guests, on an island in the Grand Discharge fishing grounds in connection with the Hotel Roberval, and during the tourist season one of the steamers will run daily from Roberval to the Island House, where, in addition to all the conveniences of modern hotel life, guides, canoes, and everything necessary to meet the wants of camping life can be had by sportsmen desiring to make side trips, or excursions to neighboring rivers at moderate and fixed prices. Full information can be had on application to the ticket agent, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, and at Hotel Roberval.

The scenery around and down the Discharge to the Saguenay River is very grand with its Thousand Islands, through which the steamer runs (a counter part of the Thousand Islands near Kingston) and turbulent waters.

Arrangements have also been made whereby tourists and sportsmen may enjoy a delightful and exciting trip from the Island House down the rapids of the Saguenay to Chicoutimi, in a bark canoe, with two guides, for the modest sum of ten dollars.

Quebec and Lake St. John Ry.

The Tourists, Pleasure-Seekers and Fisherman's

PARADISE, LAKE ST. JOHN

The Headquarters of the Far-Famed SAGUENAY RIVER

Crossing the Laurentian Range of Mountains, through some of the Grandest Mountain Scenery in America, known as

THE CANADIAN ADIRONDACKS

FRANK ROSS, Pres., E. BEAUDET & SIMON PETERS, Vice Pres., J. G. S. O'TT, Secy. and Manager. ALEX. HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent. Commercial Chambers, St. Peter-street, Quebec.

R. M. STOCKING, City Ticket Agent, 32, St. Louis-street, Quebec.

G. LEVE, general representative in the United States of the passenger department, 45 Broadway, New York.

To Lumbermen, Mill Owners and Manufacturers.

Many very advantageous points are now offered on the line of this railway for the construction of saw-mills, pulp mills, paper factories, and other industries.

The Company makes it a matter of policy to offer every possible encouragement for the establishment of such industries by making special low rates of freight, with contracts for a term of years, and the transportation of machinery, etc., at nominal rates.

The new connections of the railway, now rapidly approaching completion, will afford an outlet for the products of mills and manufacturing in every direction. The Laurentian Railway connects with the Company's line at Riviere-a-Pierre, and gives a direct connection with Three Rivers and Montreal.

QUEBEC - AND - LEVIS - BUSINESS - HOUSES :

WHITEHEAD & TURNER
IMPORTERS

Broom AND Brush Manufacturers

— AND —
WHOLESALE GROCERS
83---DALHOUSIE STREET---83
QUEBEC

NAP. G. KIROUAC

G. KIROUAC

F. KIROUAC & SON

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Pressed Hay, &c.

Cor. St. Peter and St. Andre Sts.
Lower Town, QUEBEC

DAWSON & CO.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

Bookbinders, -:-Printers,

— ETC. —

FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL

(Opposite Chronicle Office)

QUEBEC

VERRET, STEWART & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Fish, Oil, Salt, Etc.

INDIA WHARF

QUEBEC

G. & C. HOSSACK,

GROCERS

Wine AND Spirit Merchants

CORNER OF

Ann and Garden Streets

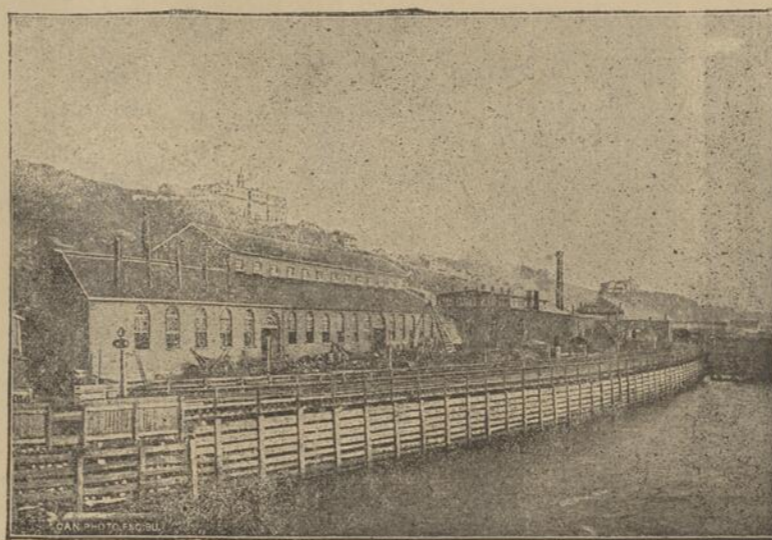
QUEBEC

Opposite the Russell House.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS



AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MARINE AND STATIONARY

ENGINES AND IRON BUILDERS SUPPLIES

LEVIS, QUEBEC.

W.A.C. BALDWIN

Manufacturers' Agent

Merchandise Broker,

Commission Merchant

— AND —

Warehouseman

QUEBEC

SPECIALTIES:

Grain, Tea,

and

Molasses

Advertising and Subscription

Agent in Quebec for

THE HERALD

J. B. RENAUD & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

FISH AND FISH OILS

PRESSED HAY AND SALT,

72 to 82 St. Paul Street

QUEBEC

F. T. THOMAS,

IMPORTER OF

China Glass and Earthenware

Lamps and Chandeliers,

MANUFACTURER OF

Rockingham and Brownware

QUEBEC

Olivier Rochette & Son,

Tanners and Curriers

316 & 318 ST. VALIER,

QUEBEC

and

14 LE MOYNE ST.

MONTREAL

Cave Francaises

TOUSSAINT & CO

DEALERS IN

Analysed Wines and Liquors

49, 52 Sault-au-Matelot

Office: 27 Notre Dame.

H. W. WRIGHT & CO.

— IMPORTERS OF —

Fine - Stationery, - Christmas - Cards,

Art - Novelties, - Books, - Magazine

and - News - Papers, - Etc.,

Canadian - and - Local

Views

No. 31 BUADE STREET, U. I.

98 ST. JOHN STREET

QUEBEC

Circulating Library Attached.

The HERALD For Sale Here

A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

Interesting Historical Sketch of Coaticook,

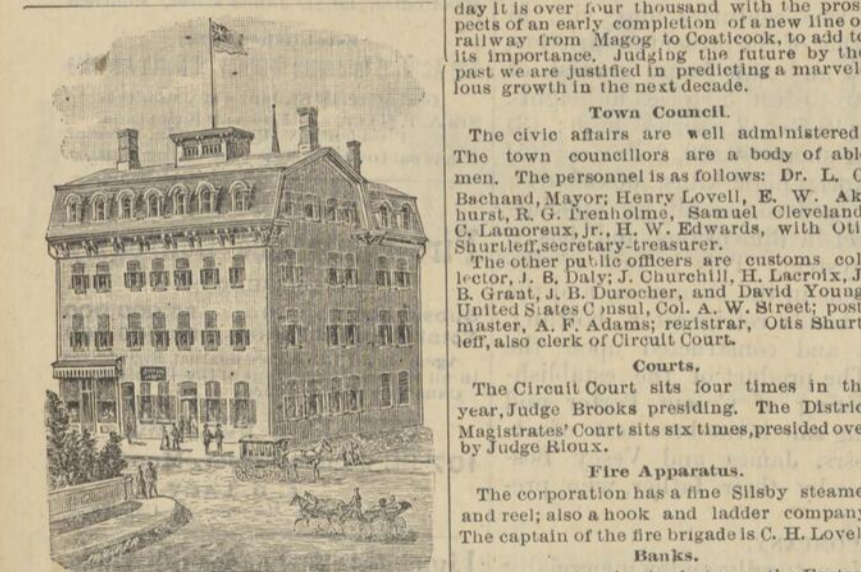
ITS RAPID GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Due to the Thrift, Enterprise And Energy of its People.

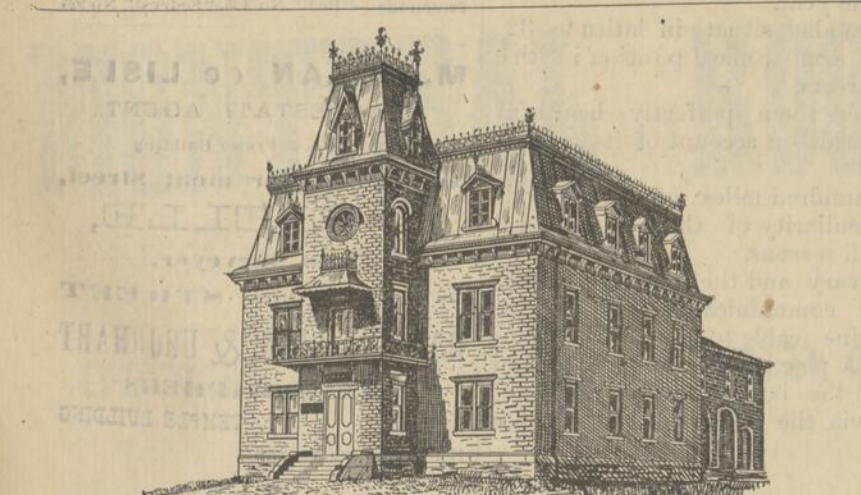
BECOMING AN IMPORTANT MANUFACTURING CENTRE

The Changes of Fifty Years—Coaticook a Word of Indian Origin—The First Clearing Made Forty-nine Years Ago—The Grand Railway's Arrival Thirty-eight Years Ago—Its Splendid Water Power for Manufacturing Purposes—Coaticook's Churches, Educational, Civic and Judicial Institutions, Banks, Fire Protection—Sketch of Prominent Business Establishments.

Fifty years ago and Coaticook was not. Then the sinuous river, from which the town takes its name, meandered through a shadowy forest as wild as any which met the vision of the early explorers of Nouvelle France. But half a century brings wonderful changes, especially to old world eyes. You smile at the look of mingled surprise and bewilderment on the face of an Englishman, who, fresh from his native isle, and standing in the very heart of a thriving town populated by 4,000 souls, is told exactly here, was the beginning and progress of Coaticook, the place of which we are to speak to-day. The word Coaticook is of Indian origin, and signifies "River of Pines." It is one of three words left from the dialect of the tribe of Abenakis Indians, who at one time claimed the district of St. Francis for their territory. Four important dates are connected with the birth and growth of this enterprising town, namely, 1811, when the first clearing was made; 1851, the arrival of the Grand



Trunk Railway: 1851, the incorporation of Coaticook as a village, and 1887, when the village became a town. The spot is still pointed out with reverent interest where stood the little log hut of Richard Baldwin, the founder of Coaticook. Although the completion of this hut is moved from the present by a period of less than fifty years, it is during the past quarter of a century—indeed, we might say decade—that the greatest progress has been made. When Coaticook was incorporated as a village in 1851 its population was but 300 souls all told, and valuation \$81,000. In 1857 the population was over 3,000, with a valuation above \$1,000,000. Then there were three stores, now there are more than fifty; then there were no manufacturing, to-day there are above a dozen important ones. Then there were no buildings, either public or private, worthy of attention; to-day they are numerous. The first post office was established in 1841, with Horace Cutting as postmaster. The revenue for the first quarter of the year was four-pence-half penny. If it is asked, what is the secret of this rapid growth? the answer lies chiefly in its splendid water power and energetic public spirited citizens who had faith enough in the



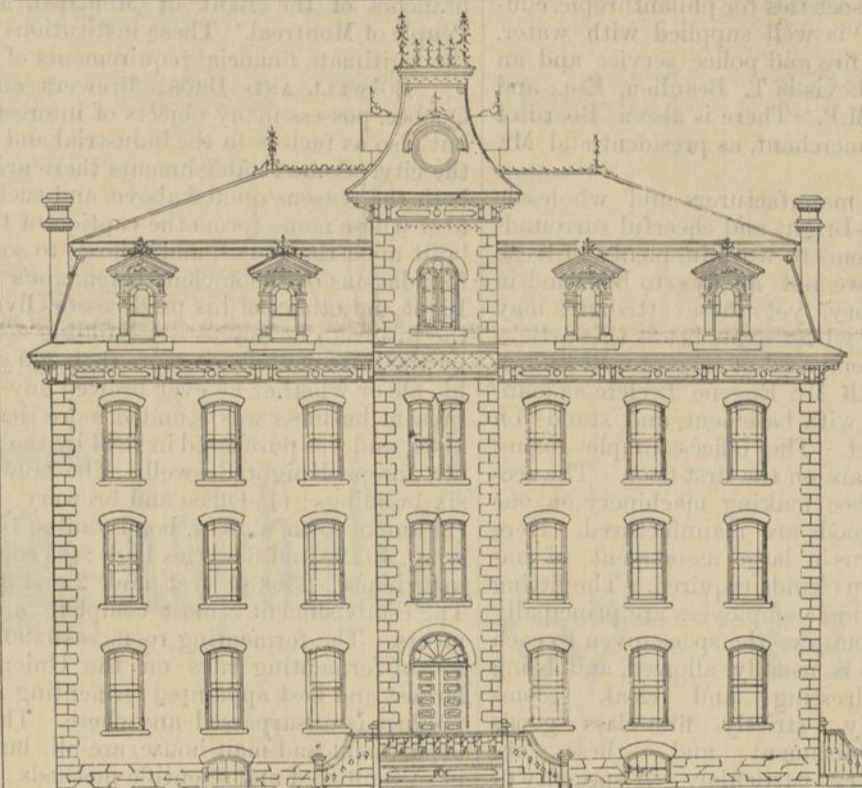
future success of their enterprises to invest money for the development of manufacturing. The advantages of water power in Coaticook are exceptional. For a half mile the waters of the river rush down a narrow channel, falling 150 feet in this distance. This is at the northern end of the town, and just here nature has combined the beautiful with the useful, for the falls form charming chutes and cascades. Some of the prettiest photographic views of waterfalls which it has ever been our good fortune to see are in the gallery of Mr. M. D. Kilburn, of Coaticook, and taken

Montreal. After going out of business he lived in Germany for a time and while there he began the study of sugar making from beets and conceived the idea that the industry could be successfully worked in Canada. He accordingly returned to Montreal and induced several leading men with the spirit of his belief, and so far succeeded in getting the Government interested in the scheme as to offer a bonus of \$7000 a year for 10 years to any company starting a factory. He was as about the year 1851, with an capital of \$150,000. He was not long in getting several names well known in the financial circles of Montreal to join him. The project was at once put under the hammer and sold at sheriff's sale, an arrangement having been entered into between the Eastern Townships Bank and Mr. MacDoughall that the former should bid the property off and he would take it over by paying the sum of \$40,000, this sum to be paid by instalments. This arrangement was carried out. The Hochelega Bank having failed to put in their claim within the time prescribed by law before the sale, endeavored to have the sale set aside, alleging that Mr. MacDoughall had refused payment of his instalments until this case should be decided. The Eastern Townships Bank in turn sued Mr. MacDoughall to force payment. Both these suits were begun in 1853, and decided only this spring, within ten days of each other. The case of the Hoche-

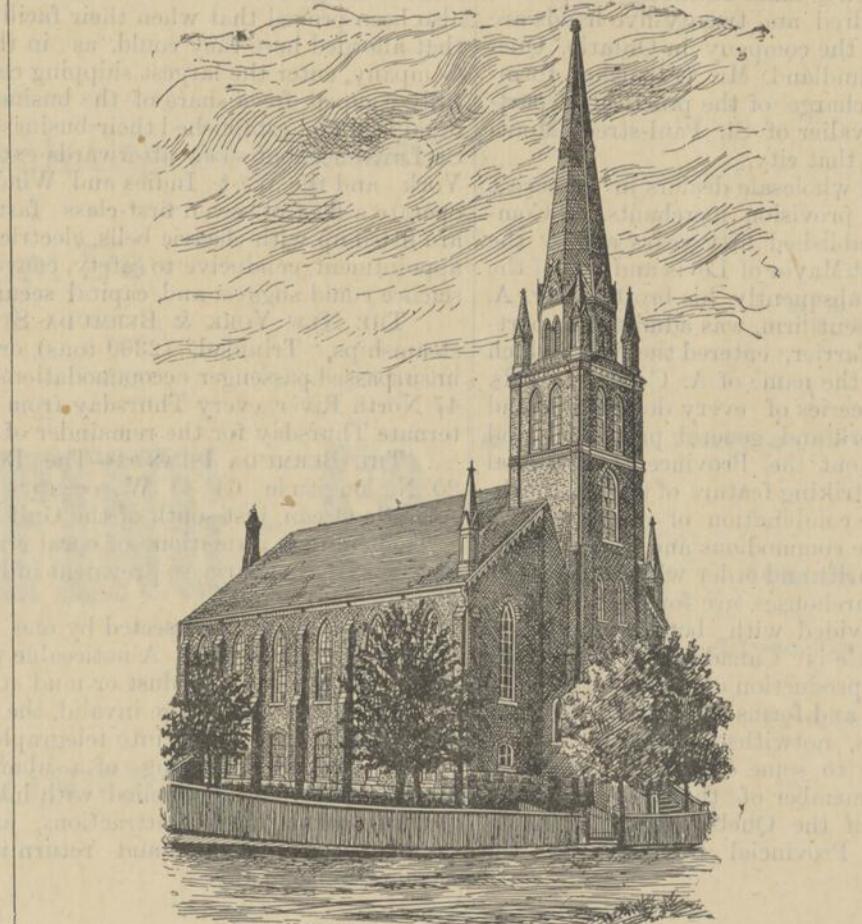


legat success of the enterprise and requested that their names be struck off the subscription lists, at the same time entering a formal protest to this effect. Nothing daunted, however, Lomer continued his canvass and filled up the list and presented himself to Parliament for a charter, with the names of the parties who had protested against their names appearing still upon the list. The Charter was granted and operations at once began. In 1851 expensive brick buildings were erected and machinery to the value of \$50,000 were imported from Silesia, and the factory opened in the fall of 1851. Through gross mismanagement, ignorance and neglect the year 1858 was yet young when the Pioneer Beet Root Sugar Company, of Coaticook, was insolvent. When their affairs were looked into, it was found that the entire stock, \$150,000, had been absorbed, the Eastern Townships Bank held a mortgage upon their property for above \$50,000, that they owed Mr. John MacDoughall, of Montreal, \$40,000, and the Hochelega Bank \$30,000. Besides large sums to several minor creditors, and that not a dollar had been paid upon the machinery. The property was at once put under the hammer and sold at sheriff's sale, an arrangement having been entered into between the Eastern Townships Bank and Mr. MacDoughall that the former should bid the property off and he would take it over by paying the sum of \$40,000, this sum to be paid by instalments. This arrangement was carried out. The Hochelega Bank having failed to put in their claim within the time prescribed by law before the sale, endeavored to have the sale set aside, alleging that Mr. MacDoughall had refused payment of his instalments until this case should be decided. The Eastern Townships Bank in turn sued Mr. MacDoughall to force payment. Both these suits were begun in 1853, and decided only this spring, within ten days of each other. The case of the Hoche-

legat success of the enterprise and requested that their names be struck off the subscription lists, at the same time entering a formal protest to this effect. Nothing daunted, however, Lomer continued his canvass and filled up the list and presented himself to Parliament for a charter, with the names of the parties who had protested against their names appearing still upon the list. The Charter was granted and operations at once began. In 1851 expensive brick buildings were erected and machinery to the value of \$50,000 were imported from Silesia, and the factory opened in the fall of 1851. Through gross mismanagement, ignorance and neglect the year 1858 was yet young when the Pioneer Beet Root Sugar Company, of Coaticook, was insolvent. When their affairs were looked into, it was found that the entire stock, \$150,000, had been absorbed, the Eastern Townships Bank held a mortgage upon their property for above \$50,000, that they owed Mr. John MacDoughall, of Montreal, \$40,000, and the Hochelega Bank \$30,000. Besides large sums to several minor creditors, and that not a dollar had been paid upon the machinery. The property was at once put under the hammer and sold at sheriff's sale, an arrangement having been entered into between the Eastern Townships Bank and Mr. MacDoughall that the former should bid the property off and he would take it over by paying the sum of \$40,000, this sum to be paid by instalments. This arrangement was carried out. The Hochelega Bank having failed to put in their claim within the time prescribed by law before the sale, endeavored to have the sale set aside, alleging that Mr. MacDoughall had refused payment of his instalments until this case should be decided. The Eastern Townships Bank in turn sued Mr. MacDoughall to force payment. Both these suits were begun in 1853, and decided only this spring, within ten days of each other. The case of the Hoche-



legat success of the enterprise and requested that their names be struck off the subscription lists, at the same time entering a formal protest to this effect. Nothing daunted, however, Lomer continued his canvass and filled up the list and presented himself to Parliament for a charter, with the names of the parties who had protested against their names appearing still upon the list. The Charter was granted and operations at once began. In 1851 expensive brick buildings were erected and machinery to the value of \$50,000 were imported from Silesia, and the factory opened in the fall of 1851. Through gross mismanagement, ignorance and neglect the year 1858 was yet young when the Pioneer Beet Root Sugar Company, of Coaticook, was insolvent. When their affairs were looked into, it was found that the entire stock, \$150,000, had been absorbed, the Eastern Townships Bank held a mortgage upon their property for above \$50,000, that they owed Mr. John MacDoughall, of Montreal, \$40,000, and the Hochelega Bank \$30,000. Besides large sums to several minor creditors, and that not a dollar had been paid upon the machinery. The property was at once put under the hammer and sold at sheriff's sale, an arrangement having been entered into between the Eastern Townships Bank and Mr. MacDoughall that the former should bid the property off and he would take it over by paying the sum of \$40,000, this sum to be paid by instalments. This arrangement was carried out. The Hochelega Bank having failed to put in their claim within the time prescribed by law before the sale, endeavored to have the sale set aside, alleging that Mr. MacDoughall had refused payment of his instalments until this case should be decided. The Eastern Townships Bank in turn sued Mr. MacDoughall to force payment. Both these suits were begun in 1853, and decided only this spring, within ten days of each other. The case of the Hoche-



legat success of the enterprise and requested that their names be struck off the subscription lists, at the same time entering a formal protest to this effect. Nothing daunted, however, Lomer continued his canvass and filled up the list and presented himself to Parliament for a charter, with the names of the parties who had protested against their names appearing still upon the list. The Charter was granted and operations at once began. In 1851 expensive brick buildings were erected and machinery to the value of \$50,000 were imported from Silesia, and the factory opened in the fall of 1851. Through gross mismanagement, ignorance and neglect the year 1858 was yet young when the Pioneer Beet Root Sugar Company, of Coaticook, was insolvent. When their affairs were looked into, it was found that the entire stock, \$150,000, had been absorbed, the Eastern Townships Bank held a mortgage upon their property for above \$50,000, that they owed Mr. John MacDoughall, of Montreal, \$40,000, and the Hochelega Bank \$30,000. Besides large sums to several minor creditors, and that not a dollar had been paid upon the machinery. The property was at once put under the hammer and sold at sheriff's sale, an arrangement having been entered into between the Eastern Townships Bank and Mr. MacDoughall that the former should bid the property off and he would take it over by paying the sum of \$40,000, this sum to be paid by instalments. This arrangement was carried out. The Hochelega Bank having failed to put in their claim within the time prescribed by law before the sale, endeavored to have the sale set aside, alleging that Mr. MacDoughall had refused payment of his instalments until this case should be decided. The Eastern Townships Bank in turn sued Mr. MacDoughall to force payment. Both these suits were begun in 1853, and decided only this spring, within ten days of each other. The case of the Hoche-

rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father

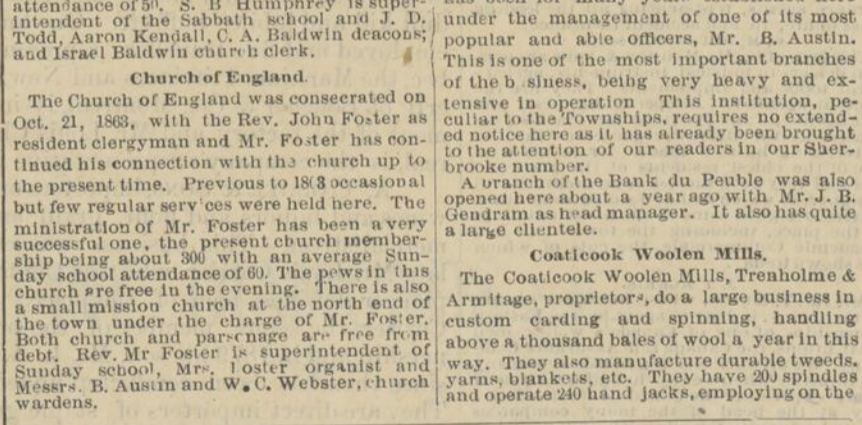


rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father

rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father



rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father



rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father

rest of red and gray granite. The church is 150x25 feet, with a vestry 35x50 feet. The cost of the building was \$30,000. Under the estimated father's charge a new wing has also been added to the Convent, much larger than the original building itself. It is built of granite and is four stories high. The new parsonage is also built of granite and is one of the prettiest and most charming residences in the Townships. The Catholic people are now finishing a school for the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, whose mother home is at Arthabaska, when completed it will be one of the finest public buildings in town. It is constructed of brick. The convent has 40 brothers' schools; have an average attendance of 400 pupils. Since the arrival of Father

thousands of Coaticook. The present proprietors...

Occupying a portion of one of the finest business blocks...

Mr. John McNeil is the leading grain and flour dealer in town...

W. C. WEBSTER, whose store is located on Union-street, deals in general hardware...

When in town you will be well paid by dropping into the one shop...

One block from the Grand Central Hotel, on Child-street...

The harnesses of J. L. Vincent are met with in all parts of the Townships...

The principal store in the place is that of the branch of the "Sherbrooke Fur Store"...

Mr. S. B. Humphrey is one of the old landmarks of Coaticook...

The firm of G. M. Mouton & Sons are general dealers in musical instruments...

Mr. Jas. T. Morris, whose headquarters are in Coaticook...

One of Coaticook's leading men and merchants is Mr. P. E. Roy...

HISTORICAL AND PICTURESQUE LEVIS

A Fine Array of Churches, Educational Institutions, Handsome Stores and Elegant Residences.

After passing over nearly three thousand miles of old ocean and sailing the Gulf of St. Lawrence and past the beautiful Isle d'Orleans...

LEVIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, Levis, Que.—Bright and cheerful surroundings...

A. CARRIER & SONS, importers and wholesale dealers in groceries, wines and liquors, and flour, grain and provision merchants...

QUEBEC.

CONTINUED

P. E. POULIN & Co., manufacturing jewelers, watchmakers and opticians, 40 Fabrique-street, Quebec.—Among all the lines of business conducted in any civilized community there is none that so well denotes the prosperity and refinement of the people...

N. K. & M. CONNOLLY, contractors.—These gentlemen are amongst the largest contractors and builders of masonry work in Canada.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL, ship builder and ship repairer, floating docks, gridiron and deep water wharf, Levis, Que.—Among those who devote their attention to ship building and ship repairing in Levis...

J. A. LALIBERTE.—This magnificent establishment is the leading house in its line in the Dominion. There are five floors which are occupied for the purposes of the business...

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.—Quebec is well supplied with banks. It has the Union Bank, with a paid up capital of \$1,200,000; the Quebec Bank, with a paid-up capital of \$2,500,000; and La Banque Nationale, with a paid-up capital of \$1,200,000.

BOSWELL AND BROS., Brewers and Malsters, 8 Valiere-street, Quebec, possess many objects of interest, not only in a historical sense, but also as factors in the industrial and manufacturing importance of the city.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary.—Quebec is naturally and commercially a shipping city and many of her most expert business men are engaged in this line of trade...

THE NEW YORK & BERMUDA STEAMSHIP LINE.—First-class iron steamships, "Trinidad," (2300 tons), or "Orinoco," (2000 tons), having unsurpassed passenger accommodations...

THE BERMUDA ISLANDS.—The Bermudas situate in latitude 32° 20' N., longitude 64° 41' W., occupy a semi-tropical position in the Atlantic Ocean, just south of the Gulf Stream.

The island is intersected by one hundred miles of perfect roads centering in Hamilton. A noticeable peculiarity of these hard coral roads is the absence of dust or mud at all seasons.

INSURANCE. Atlas Assurance Co. (OF LONDON, ENG.)

FOUNDED, A.D. 1808 CAPITAL, £1,200,000 Stg

LOUIS H. BOULT, Branch Manager.

R. A. Campbell, Special City Agent.

FIRE - LIFE - MARINE

G. Ross Robertson & Sons GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

ESTABLISHED 1865 No. 11 Hospital St., Montreal

The Royal Canadian Fire and Marine Insurance Co. 157 St. James Street, Montreal.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY Of Hartford, Conn.

ESTABLISHED 1854. CASH CAPITAL \$2,000,000

Canada Branch Head Office 114 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA The oldest and largest in America.

ESTABLISHED 1872 THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company (ESTABLISHED 1863)

COMPANY'S BUILDING, 107 St. James Street, Montreal.

Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS THE HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.

M. NOJAN (e LISLE), REAL ESTATE AGENT, 4000 No. 24 Fraser Building.

J. RIELLE, Land Surveyor, ST. JAMES STREET

HOLLAND BROS. & URQUHART STENOGRAPHERS TEMPLE BUILDING

JOSEPH & COMPANY Real Estate and General Agents

16 Sacramento Street, Montreal SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES

E. L. FURNISS & CO. J. B. LALIBERTE

MONTREAL

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.



Same as Used by Most of the Scotch Nobility.

STANDARD GUARANTEE
8 YEARS OLD

- Diez Hermanos, Jerez de la Frontera, Sherries.
(Purveyors to the Royal Family of Spain)
- W. C. Tait & Co., Oporto, Port Wines.
- Boutelleau Fils, Cognac, Superior French Brandies.
- Boutelleau Fils & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets, Sauternes, Olive Oils,
Crystallized Fruits, &c.
- The Old Smuggler, Sterling, Scotland, Gaelic Scotch Whisky.
- Girard & Co., Cognac, Brandies.
- Bourgoin-Jomain Fils, Beaune, Burgundies.
- R. H. Thompson & Co., Leith, Irish Whisky, Ginger Wine,
Old Tom Jamaica Rum.
- P. Melcher, Schiedam, Holland Gin
- Otto Prumm, Mainz, Rhine Wines and Sparkling Wines.
- A. Fleury, Tours, (Saumur) Sparkling Light Wines.
(Champagne Style)
- F. A. Haber, Inglenook Vineyard, California.
- Antonio Sedo & Co., Palermo, Mass Wines and Marsalas.
- Martinazzi & Chazalettes, Turin, Italian Vermouth.
- Leon Savary, La Rochelle, Brandies.
- A. Bruneaud, Libourne, Sauternes, Clarets.
- The St Raphael Wine Co., Valence, Medicinal Wine.
- Plymouth Distillery Co. (Limited) Plymouth, Eng., Plymouth Gin.

Gold Lion Bourbon Whisky, Very Superior Quality, Going Through The Rye
Canadian (Special Brand) 10 Years in Wood. Bordeaux
Table Clarets a Specialty



Asphalte FOR FLOORS OF **Asphalte**
Cellars, Stables, Laundries, Mills, Sidewalks

Before Giving Your Orders for Asphalte or Cement
Floors, Get Prices From Us

MONTREAL ROOFING CO.

GENERAL ROOFERS AND CONTRACTORS,
Corner Latour-street and Busby-lane, City

P.O. BOX 909. Telephone, Bell 130, Federal 1602

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in

FINE FURS

SEAL
Mink
SILVER FOX
Astrachan
AND
Beaver



TIGER
WOLF
Bear
AND
Buffalo
Robes

Ladies' and Gents' Fur Garments
MADE TO ORDER.
145 ST. JOSEPH-ST.
QUEBEC

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1853

W. S. WALKER

IS STILL IN THE "OLD STAND," OPPOSITE THE SEMINARY CLOCK

1711 NOTRE DAME STREET

Has Received a Direct Importation of All New and Choice Designs.

---FINE DIAMONDS---

- Set in Rings, Earrings, Lace Pins and Scarf Pins.
- Fine Gold and Silver Watches and Chains.
- Fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry of Every Description.
- Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.
- French Carriage and Marble Clocks in Great Variety.
- Crown Derby and Wedgwood Ware in Beautiful Designs.

CALL AND SEE

OPPOSITE SEMINARY CLOCK

NO. 1711 NOTRE DAME STREET

To Business Men :

MONEY TO LOAN on First Mortgage, in City, in Small and Large Sums at Very Low Rates of Interest Acre Property for Sale in the Most Increasing Localities In and Around the City. **SPECIAL BARGAINS** for Large Manufacturing Establishments, with Railway Tracks to Their Doors. Investments in Central Business Properties, Paying 8 and 9 per cent. A Call Solicited.

PARENT BROS.

46 ST. JAMES-STREET

FOUNDED 184

BOSWELL & BRO.

BREWERS AND MALSTERS

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

CREAM PORTER AND INDIA PALE ALE

JAMES BOSWELL,

VESEY BOSWELL

ST. VALIER STREET, QUEBEC.