Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLIX. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895. NO. 18,067.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

2---SOLID TRAINS---2

LEAVE PALAIS STATION
*1.10 P.M, †10.30 P.M.
ARRIVE MONTREAL
8.00 P.M., 6.30 A.M.

Making through connections to all points.

*Daily. †Daily, Sunday excepted.

A Customs Officer in attendance at Palais Station to examine baggage destined for the United States, thereby saving trouble and annoyance at the frontier.

For Tickets, Sleeping and Parlor Car rates apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Agents. George Duncan, City Passenger Agent. Phone 94.

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

May 24, 1895.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

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

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND STE. ANNE.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec.		Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.30 A.M.		8.30 A.M.
10.00 A.M.		10.55 A.M.
5.00 P.M.		6.00 P.M.
6.15 P.M.		7.15 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.		**Arrive at Quebec.**
8.45 A.M.		6.45 A.M.
7.23 A.M.		8.25 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	(except Saturday	12.50 P.M.
12.20 P.M.	(Saturday only)	1.20 P.M.
4.13 P.M.		5.10 P.M.
7.15 P.M.	(Saturday only)	8.20 P.M.

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

SUNDAYS

Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
6.00 A.M.	6.50 A.M.
7.10 A.M.	8.15 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
6.15 P.M.	7.15 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne	**Arrive Quebec.**
5.45 A.M.	6.45 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	12.50 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	5.40 P.M.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND ST. JOACHIM

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

Extra trains between Ste. Anne and St. Joachim daily except Sunday, leave Ste. Anne for St Joachim 6.30 A.M. leave St. Joachim for Ste. Anne 6.30 P.M.

The train leaving Quebec on Sunday, at 6.00 A.M., for Ste Anne, does not stop at intermediate stations.

For all other information apply to the Superintendent.

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

May 23, 1895.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 1st October, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS

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

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

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

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

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

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

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th September, 1894.

October 2, 1894. junel1-1m

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

Winter Change of Trains

COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 1st October, 1894, and until further notice, trains on the Temiscouata Railway will run as follows:—

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

LEAVE River du Loup Junction, week days, at 8.15 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 1.52 P.M. and Connors 4.15 P.M.

RETURNING

LEAVE Connors at 7.30 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 9.25 and River du Loup Junction at 3.12 P.M. minutes allowed both trains for dinner at Dame du Lac.

CONNECTIONS

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

Hotel accommodation excellent. Sportsmen's headquarters at Notre Dame du Lac and Connors. Moose, Caribou, and Red Deer hunting on the Squattock Lakes, and on the head waters of the River St. John and its branches.

For details and general information, apply to I. C. R. City Agent,

D. R. McDONALD, Office, Ferry Wharf.

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

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q.

September 28 1894

NOTICE

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

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.
N. FLOOD, Manager.

April 23, 1895.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Train Service For May.

NO. 3 EXPRESS will leave Levis at 11.55 A.M., arriving in Montreal at 6.50 P.M., where direct connection is made for Toronto, Chicago and all points west.

NO. 1 EXPRESS will leave Levis at 7.55 P.M., arriving in Montreal at 6 00 A.M., and Ottawa at 12.35 P.M., daily, Sunday excepted.

For Fares, Time Tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Offices, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street.

May 25, 1895. ap129-1m

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

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

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Summer Sailings.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Quebec
May	9 VANCOUVER	May 26, 9 a.m
"	15 OREGON	" 31, p.m
"	22 MARIPOSA	June 7, p.m
"	30 LABRADOR	" 16, 9 a.m
June	5 BRITISH PRINCE	" 21, p.m
"	13 VANCOUVER	" 30, 9 a.m
"	19 OREGON	July 5, p.m
"	26 MARIPOSA	" 12, p.m
July	4 LABRADOR	" 21, 9 a.m

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

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" call at Rimouski and Londonderry.

Rates of Passage.

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

Bristol Sailings.

From Montreal.

TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH).

S.S. Memphis ..... 16th May, 1895.
S.S. Mexico ..... 23rd May, "
S.S. Etolia ..... 30th May, "
S.S. Palmas ..... 6th June, "

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

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

May 24, 1895.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO'Y.

(HAMBURG LINE.)

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

SUMMER SERVICE.

Hamburg and Antwerp to Quebec and Montreal.

	Hamburg.	Antwerp.	Montreal.
Christiania	13 April	16 April	8 May
Scotia	27 April	30 April	22 May
Hispania	11 May	14 May	5 June
Canadia	25 May	28 May	19 June

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

For further particulars apply to

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

April 24, 1895.

For Esquimaux Point.

STEAMER "OTTER," CAPTAIN O. C. Bernier, will sail on SATURDAY morning, 8th June, at 9 o'clock for Esquimaux Point, calling at way places on the North Shore, also at Rimouski for the mails.

A. FRASER & CO., Agents.

May 27, 1895.

Quebec Central Railway.

The Through Car Line Between Quebec and New England.

Only Line Running Through Cars Between Quebec and Boston and Springfield without Change via Sherbrooke and Boston & Maine R. R.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1894, trains will run as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 2.00 P.M. Arrive Dudswell Junction 6.35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 7.50 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.12 A.M. Arrive New York 11.33 A.M.

Through Coach and Sleeping Car between Quebec and Boston and Springfield.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 12.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.10 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

EXPRESS—Leave New York 4.00 P.M. Leave Boston 7.30 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 8.06 A.M. Arrive Levis 1.55 P.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 2.00 P.M.

Through Coach and Sleeping Car Boston and Springfield to Quebec.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leave Beauce Junction 7.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M. Arrive Quebec Ferry 10.15 A.M.

NOTE.—Passenger trains leave daily, Sundays excepted.

Train connections made at Levis and Harlaka Junction with the Intercolonial Railway trains from the East.

Baggage checked through to all New England points.

For further information, tickets, time tables, &c., apply at R. M. Stocking's ticket office, 32 St. Louis street, Quebec, or at Quebec Central Railway Station, Ferry Wharf, Quebec.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen' Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Passenger Agt.

Sherbrooke, September 26th, 1894.
September 28, 1894.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1895.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1895.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From M'treal.	From Quebec.
18 April	SARDINIAN	4 May	5 May
25 "	LAURENTIAN	11 "	12 "
2 May	PARISIAN	18 "	19 "
9 "	MONGOLIAN	24 "	25 "
16 "	NUMIDIAN	1 June	2 June

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

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

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service

From Glasgow.	Steamships	From Montreal on or about
18 April	POMERANIAN	5 May
25 "	NARMATIAN	12 "
2 May	BUENOS AYREAN	19 "
9 "	NORWEGIAN	26 "
16 "	SIBERIAN	2 June

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
17 April	AUSTRIAN	4 May
27 "	MONTE VIDEAN.	15 "
11 May	BRAZILIAN	29 "
18 "	ROSARIAN	5 June
25 "	AUSTRIAN	12 "

No passengers carried by this service.

The Liverpool Steamers are intended to leave Quebec at 9 A.M. on the advertised date of sailing.

For farther particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

April 29, 1895

CUNARD LINE.

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

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

CAMPANIA ..... Saturday, June 1, 11 A.M.
UMBRIA ..... Saturday, June 8, 3 P.M.
LUCANIA ..... Saturday, June 15, 10 A.M.
ETRURIA ..... Saturday, June 22, 3 P.M.
CAMPANIA ..... Saturday, June 29, 10 A.M.
UMBRIA ..... Saturday, July 6, 3 P.M.
LUCANIA ..... Saturday July 13, 9 30 A.M.
ETRURIA ..... Saturday, July 20, 3 P.M.

EXTRA SAILING.

AURANIA ..... Thursday, July 4, Noon.

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

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

May 28, 1895.

Quebec Steamship Company, LIMITED.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—
S.S. TRINIDAD, Thursday, 30th May, at 10 a.m.
S.S. ORINOCO, Thursday, 6th June, at 3 p.m.
For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.
S.S. MADIANA, Saturday, 8th June, at noon.

For full particulars apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents," 39, Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec
R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

St. Lawrence Line.

S.S. MIRAMICHI, is intended to sail from Quebec, on

Tuesday, 11th June, at 2 p.m.

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

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

The iron twin screw S.S. "Campana," 1288 tons, with Electric Lights, and all modern passenger accommodation, is intended to be placed on the line early in June.

For all particulars, apply to

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, St. Andrew's Wharf.

R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, 32 St. Louis Street.

May 29, 1895.

Baie des Chaleurs Route.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,

J. DUGAL, Master.

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

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

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

☞ Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Levis by the 2.30 I. C. R'y. Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

☞ Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies.

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or

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

May 1, 1895

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

Montreal Line.

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

Sunday Service.

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

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

Spencer's Orchestra on board. Ask for programme.

Saguenay Line.

A Steamer will leave Quebec for the Saguenay and intermediate ports, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 8 A.M.

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE.

Commencing June 3rd, the steamers "Passport," "Corsican," "Algerian" and "Spartan" will make tri-weekly trips every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and as soon as business warrants, not later than June 15th, Daily (Sundays excepted). Leaving Toronto at 2.00 P.M.; Kingston at 5.00 A.M., and Clayton at 6.30 A.M., arriving at Montreal at 6.30 P.M. connecting with the steamers for Quebec and the Saguenay.

Returning, leave Montreal at 10.00 A.M., calling at intermediate ports going and returning.

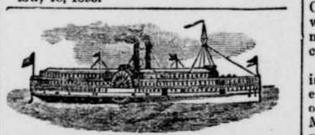
Hamilton Line.

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

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

L. H. MYRAND, Agent.

May 18, 1895.



ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY.

Steamer "ORLEANS," Capt. BOLDUC,

On and After the 29th April (weather and circumstances permitting) will run as follows:

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

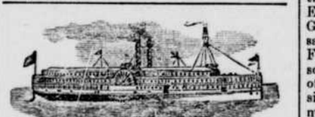
After the 25th of June, the Steamer "ORLEANS" will make a special trip every Thursday evening, to the Island, leaving Quebec at 7.30, and the Island at 10 o'clock.

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

Calling at St. Joseph, going and returning.

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

April 29, 1895.



FERRY LINE BETWEEN

Quebec, Sillery & St. Romuald

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

St. Romuald,	Quebec.
5.10 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.10 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.40 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS:	
2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

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

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

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

April 29, 1895.

Steamer "Montmagny,"

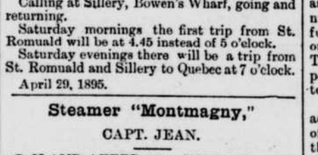
CAPT. JEAN.

ON AND AFTER 12TH INSTANT, AND until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting, will run as follows, Sundays and Holidays excepted:

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

On Sundays and Holidays the Steamer will leave Champlain Market Wharf at 1.15 o'clock P.M., for St. Laurent, St. Michel and St. John, returning will leave St. John at 5.30 P.M., calling at St. Michel and St. Laurent.

May 20, 1895.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Sundays excepted) ice and weather permitting

WILL LEAVE
QUEBEC. | LEVIS.

For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

A.M.	A.M.
9.00 Mixed to Richmond	7.00 Mail from the West.
11.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M.	2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
7.30 Mail to the West.	

For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

A.M.	A.M.
7.30 Accom. via Chaudiere to R. du L.	7.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton	12.00 Mail from Halifax.
P.M.	P.M.
2.00 Mail to Halifax	
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.

For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

P.M.	A.M.
	10.30 Mixed from St. Joseph.
12.30 Mixed to St. Joseph.	P.M.
1.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	2.30 Express from Sherbrooke.

Marc 1895.

AFTERNOON REPORTS

British Gold Standard Defence Association.

KAISER WILHELM AND HIS GUARDS.

FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE IN ROME.

Russia's Friendliness to the Powers—The "Thunderer's" Curious Blunder—The Late U. S. Secretary Gresham—The Wreck of the "Dom Pedro."

LONDON, May 29—At a meeting of leading city bankers and merchants, held at the banking house of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., Lombard street, this city, it was decided to form a Gold Standard Defence Association, and Mr. Bertram Currie, the chairman of the meeting, was elected President of the new Association. A Council for the Association, which includes Lord Farrer, of Abinger, and Lord Welby, was also elected. An address was forwarded to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in support of the contentions of the new Association, and expressing the earnest hope that the Government will not only refuse to countenance a change in the monetary system, but will avoid entangling proposals which might lead persons, either abroad or at home, to believe that England is prepared to depart from the single gold standard, which was established by law and which is sanctioned by custom. The signatures to the above address contain the names of all the prominent bankers and banking institutions in London. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his reply, said: "I can have no hesitation in giving, on behalf of the Government, the reply you have the right to expect. You may rely upon it that Her Majesty's Government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussion in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intention firmly to adhere to the single gold standard."

The *Standard* this morning says that the letter of Sir Wm. Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declaring the Government's purpose to cling to a gold standard currency is all that could be wished. It will do much to stop the mischievous doctrinaire agitation conducted in sentimental ignorance or in conceit by men who, in many cases, want to find an easy way to pay their inconvenient debts. Continuing the *Standard* says:—"As the wail of the bankrupt debtor, bi-metallists are now preparing a memorial to Sir Wm. Harcourt."

The *Daily News* this morning prints an interview with Mr. George Peel, son of the ex-Speaker, Viscount Peel, who is Secretary of the Gold Standard Defence Association. Mr. Peel ascribes the growth of the bi-metallic agitation to the fall of prices, the recovery from which has already set in. This, he says, would tend to diminish the activity of the agitation. As the grandson of the repealer of the Corn Laws he held strong views on this subject, as he considered bi-metallism a form of protection, its objection being to raise prices artificially.

A despatch to the *Standard* from Berlin says that on the occasion of his adverse criticism of Von Kanitz's grain monopoly scheme, Emperor William is said to have equally strongly deprecated change in the gold standard. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe agrees with these views and any report that he has been impressed by the Prussian Diet's silver resolution is quite unfounded.

The *Times* this morning printed an announcement of the death of Frederick Locker-Lampson, accompanied by a half column obituary notice. This forenoon that gentleman's son, Algernon, sent telegrams to the London newspapers informing them that the report of the death of his father was untrue.

The Central News despatch from Madrid says that 74 men and 15 women were lost by the wrecking of the steamer "Dom Pedro." The drowned were mostly Italians, Belgians and Swiss emigrants. The Spanish gunboat "MacMahon" has gone to the scene.

BERLIN, May 29—The Emperor to-day, the occasion being the anniversary of the late Emperor Frederick's last review of the Guards at Charlottenburg Castle, ordered the same three regiments to the Templehafer Field. The Kaiser made a speech to the soldiers, referring to the ever green memory of his great hero father, who, he said, was a silent sufferer. He then ordered the manœuvres proceeded with and returned to the city at the head of the troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29—The Czar, upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the entrance of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky in the Russian diplomatic service, has issued a rescript saying that the Prince was selected as the successor of the late M. Degiers, because the Emperor was convinced he would continue the pacific and sincere policy of friendliness toward all the Powers. The Emperor has also conferred upon Prince Lobanoff the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew set with brilliants.

ROME, May 29—A bomb was found by the police this morning in the poor quarter of the city, where the agitation in favor of Socialist Deputy Defelicite was strongest throughout the political campaign. The bomb was charged with gunpowder and chlorate of potash, which were connected with a vial of nitric acid. The police believe an unsuccessful attempt was made to explode the bomb on Sunday while the polling was in progress. They are making an exhaustive search for the persons concerned in its manufacture and attempted exploders.

MELBOURNE, May 28—Sir John Madden, acting Governor of Victoria, in the absence of the Earl of Hopetoun, in his message to the Victorian Parliament yesterday, declared that prosperity was rapidly returning. In regard to the Federation, he said the Government would introduce a bill providing for the election by the people of a convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for Federated Australia. Bills would also be introduced providing for a revision of the tariff and to establish the principal of one man one vote. Public economies are also promised.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 29—At 9 30 this morning the remains of Secretary Gresham were removed from the Arlington House to the East room of the White House, preceded by a splendid tribute of flowers and escorted by cavalry, artillery and the marine corps. The funeral service, which was brief and simple, but impressive, was conducted by Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the service the body was conveyed to the train *en route* to Chicago, where it will be interred.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29—Lafayette Prince was hanged in the Ohio Penitentiary here yesterday morning. Prince murdered his wife near Cleveland, October 19th, 1894.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, May 29—The Nova Scotia schooner "Oddfellow" arrived at Canso from sea to-day with her flag at half mast. Captain Kinlay reports the loss of a dory with two men, which strayed away in the dense fog on Monday. As the vessel was within thirty-five miles of Liscomb it is hoped that they have reached land. The dory had a sail.

The Detection of Blood Traces.

A comparative homa-spectroscope for detecting infinitesimal quantities of blood in any liquid whatever, or in clothing, wood, or on metals, has been presented before the French Academie des Sciences. The light from a lamp is made to pass through the liquid containing the blood and examined by the instrument. It is compared with light from the same source passed through a liquid containing a standard quantity of blood. The apparatus will be of great service in chemical biology and medical jurisprudence, for example, in cases of murder.

A Witty Lawyer.

A lawyer residing in the north of England and noted for his laconic style of expression sent the following terse and witty note to a refractory client, who would not succumb to his reiterated demands for the payment of his bill:

"SIR,—If you pay the inclosed, you will oblige me. If you do not, I shall oblige you."—*Tit-Bits.*

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE TRAGEDY AT BASKATONG.

The Grand Trunk Railway.

ALLEGED DISEASED CATTLE.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Rumored Disaster on Spanish River—The Dicks Wife Murder Case—Aldermanic Bribery in Toronto—Montreal Methodist Conference.

QUEBEC

MANIWAKI, May 29—The Coroner and party in the Jones murder case arrived here from Baskatong last night and reported that at the inquest the jury, after hearing the evidence of eleven witnesses, returned a verdict of wilful murder against Emilie Robillard, wife of John Laframboise. She pleads that she is innocent of the crime. The particulars of the murder coincide with what has already been reported. Mrs. Laframboise was arrested at her home at 12 o'clock on Monday night and passed here to-day in charge of Bailiff De Cœli on the way to Hull jail, to stand her trial at the Criminal Assizes to be held in July. She has taken her ten-month-old baby with her. The prisoner presented a pitiable appearance on arrival here. Both eyes were blackened and much swollen and her face badly scratched. Much sympathy is felt for her family of seven children.

MONTREAL, May 29—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the newly elected President of the Grand Trunk Railway, is coming to Canada in the course of a few weeks for the purpose of reorganizing the system. It is said that the new President will take up his residence in this city for one year, so as to become more conversant with the inner workings of the entire system. Hitherto it has been customary for the Presidents to visit Canada once or twice during the year, when they would go over the entire concern, and later on report the result of their investigation to the Board in London. The President will be accompanied on his tour of inspection by three or four members of the new Board. Arrangements are now underway for the reception of the officials referred to. A special train will meet the steamer at New York. The cars are now in the private running shed at Point St. Charles, and as soon as word is received that the party have sailed, the train will be sent to meet them. Mr. Samuel Barker, Q.C., who made the audit and report on the state of affairs on the road previous to the last election, will accompany the party from England to this city. His name has been mentioned in connection with the new appointments contemplated in Montreal and Toronto. It is said that Sir Charles will personally conduct the business of the system during the year of his stay here. On his return to the old country a detailed report will be presented by him to the Board and it will be upon this that the new appointments, if any, will be made. In addition to the reduction in the staffs in the general offices, the working staffs at Point St. Charles and Stratford are also to be considerably reduced.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, May 29—The exaggerated reports concerning the discovery of "lump jaw" among some cattle sent to Montreal for shipment have been punctured. The story was cabled to England and Sir Charles Tupper cabled to the Minister of Agriculture as follows:—"English papers are reproducing a cablegram from Montreal to the effect that the health officer has discovered a dangerous contagious disease. It was also said that these cattle were intended for export on a steamship ready to sail for England." The Department, upon receipt of this cable, at once telegraphed Professor McEachran, Dominion Inspector, at Montreal. He replied that the report was ridiculous. It was based on the fact that some animals affected with "lump jaw," presented for shipment and rejected by the Dominion Inspectors, were sent by their owners to the abattoir to be slaughtered for local consumption. The abattoir people refused to kill these animals and from this arose the story. The disease is communicable to a certain extent, but not exactly contagious.

An evening paper publishes the following despatch, which so far cannot be confirmed:—News reached the city to-day of a terrible accident on Spanish River, by which 33 men lost their lives. They were in the employ of Messrs. Davidson & Hayes and were asleep at the time of the awful catastrophe. These facts were elicited from a gentleman who arrived down from the vicinity to day. The accident occurred on Wednesday last. It seems, from the meagre details to hand, that the men were encamped on a crib of square timber for the night. It was moored near the head of a rapids and broke from its moorings and carried its living occupants over the surging waters to their death. So far as ascertained none of the men belonged to Ottawa.

TORONTO, May 29—The Crown case against Mr. Stewart, on a charge of soliciting a bribe while an Alderman was closed to-day. No evidence was brought out additional to that brought out in the Police Court. A long argument took place as to the advisability of the stenographic report of the evidence taken at the municipal investigation. Justice Robinson eventually admitted this, but as Mr. Lount, for the defence, raised some technical difficulties the evidence was withdrawn. Mr. Lount, when the evidence for the Crown was in, made application to have the case taken from the jury, on the ground that the offence disclosed was that of seeking a bribe, but that this was not an offence under the code though it might be under common law. The Judge ruled against Mr. Lount.

At this morning's session of the Women's National Council, it was decided, by a vote of 71 to 41, after considerable discussion, that the meetings in future should be opened by silent prayer only. A number of resolutions were discussed and carried and it was decided to hold over until next year a resolution calling for shorter hours in factories.

The Dicks wife murder case came on this morning in the Assize Court, but the Crown announced that it was not ready to go on and asked that the case be traversed to the next Assizes. Mr. Johnston, Q.C., for the defence, urged that the traversal of the case was a great hardship to his client, he having five motherless children to maintain. He was ready and anxious to go on. He asked for bail for Dicks if the case was traversed, Mr. B. B. Osler, for the Crown, opposed the application for bail, claiming that in cases where the Grand Jury had found a true bill, the consent of the Crown was necessary to a granting of bail. The Judge said he could not consent to bail, but would be glad to hear an application after the Attorney-General had been notified. Mr. Johnston at once announced that he would notify the Attorney-General and ask for bail during the week.

SMITH'S FALLS, May 29—The ministerial session of the Montreal Methodist Conference met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Dr. Ryckman, President, in the chair. About 100 ministers were present. The Conference has lost from the active work by transfer Rev. C. C. Johnston and has gained Rev. J. E. Starr. The examination of ministerial character was conducted privately. Several probationers were dropped for irregular withdrawal. Rev. T. S. Harris has resigned, as he is no longer able to subscribe to the doctrinal standards of the Methodist Church. Rev. R. C. Horner engaged the protracted attention of the Conference in the usual way, but a verdict was reached that will effectually dispose of the case. Last year Mr. Horner was appointed to Cobbermere, but he refused to go. After trial and conviction he was suspended till this Conference. After careful and exhaustive review, the Conference almost unanimously resolved that in view of Mr. Horner's violation of discipline in refusing to go to the circuit assigned him, and in view of his evangelistic work at circuits whose superintendents had not consented to it, he be deposed from the ministry. The following probationers were recommended for reception into full connection and ordination:—A. E. Pates, F. A. Marden, A. H. Farnsworth, W. J. Beamish, J. W. Humphrey, A. W. Mills, W. H. Raney, Robert Wright, W. J. Connolly, D. Earl, Johnston Sellers.

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

"Sir Visto" Wins the Derby.

LUC

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Du Tremblay's Hotel—A W Patterson.
Academy of Music—Trilby.
Coals—Robt Borland & Co.
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil—J Emile Roy.
Notice—Captain Morthensen.
Cunard Line—Vernon H Brown & Co. See 1st Page.
New Interlining—Canadian Fibre Chamois Co.
W Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa.
Johnston's Fluid Beef.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company—L H Myrand. See 1st page.
Sillery and St Romuald Ferry—Captain Desrochers. See 1st page.

GRAND SUCCESS

DuMAURIER'S

'TRILBY'

ACADEMY of MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT

MILK BELOW!

Special Grand Matinee To-Day.

PRICES: Evening, 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. Matinee, 35c and 50c.

May 30, 1895. Ap

ACADEMY of MUSIC.

Children's Entertainment

IN AID OF THE

Q. A. A. A.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Madame Chapleau, His Worship the Mayor and Madame Parent, Chief Justice Sir Louis Napoleon Casault and Lady Casault, Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere and Lady de Lotbiniere.

TWO NIGHTS!

Friday, 31st May, Saturday, 1st June

Commencing at 8 O'clock Sharp.

Grand Spectacular Entertainment, in which 125 Children Take Part. Magnificent Scenic Effects.

Plan of Hall now open at Academy of Music Ticket Office.
Prices: Orchestra, 75c.; Parquette, 50c.; Gallery, Front Row Reserved, 50c.; General, 25c.

May 28, 1895. E

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts whatever contracted by the Crew of the Bark "Lady Gladys," while in this port.

CAPTAIN MORTHENSEN, Master.

May 30, 1895. Ap

Wampole's Cod Liver Oil,

68 CENTS BOTTLE.

Dr. Hill's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,

35 CENTS BOTTLE.

Sponges From 5c. to $5,

Our Prices Are the Lowest in Town

J. EMILE ROY,

Chemist.

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

TELEPHONE 624.

May 30, 1895.

Du TREMBLAY'S HOTEL,

Roberval, Lake St. John, P Q.

A. Du Tremblay & Frere,——A W Patterson
PROPRIETOR. MANAGER.

ON MAY THE FIRST NEXT, A NEW Hotel will be opened in Roberval, Lake St. John, under the Management of A. W. PATTERSON, late of Roberval Hotel, accommodating fifty guests. First Class Rooms and "Cuisine."

Able Guide, acquainted with the water and hunting ground of Lake St. John, will be furnished by Hotel at moderate price.

A Steamboat will be disposed for Sportsmen.

A. W. PATTERSON, Manager.

April 30, 1895. Am

POTATOES FOR SALE.

A CARGO OF EARLY ROSE POTATOES, per Schooner "Our Maud," for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at Renaud's Wharf, No. 4.

CAPT. JAS. SIM.

May 29, 1895. Bp

To Let,

A NEWLY BUILT HOUSE on Genevieve street, Cape, heated with hot water.

V. W. LaRUE, N.P., 28 St. Anne Street.

May 29, 1895. tf

WANTED,

MAN WANTED FOR BISHOP'S COLlege School, for September, to supervise dining hall and kitchen, oversee servants, take charge of stores, and to make himself generally useful. Address with references, stating experience,

A. D. NICOLLS, Secretary.

May 29, 1895. F

Latest Rubber Coats,

To be Sold at the Very Lowest Price.

D. MORGAN.

May 29, 1895.

POSITION WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY GRADUATE OF Miss Britton's class, desires a position as Shorthand and Typewriter. Understands both languages.

Address "M. G.," This Office.

May 28, 1895. C

To Let, Furnished Rooms.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with well furnished Bed Rooms or or Bed Room and Parlor. Terms moderate.

Apply at 113 ST. ANN STREET.

May 27, 1895. Fp

COALS!

"Plymouth Red Ash"

And all other Best American Brands, in Egg, Stove, and Chestnut Sizes.

ROBT. BORLAND & CO.

Welsh Anthracite,

Suitable for Burning in Furnaces and Kitchen Ranges.

ROBT. BORLAND & CO.

Newcastle Grate Coal.

Newcast'e Blacksmith's Coal

ROBT. BORLAND & CO.

Best Sydney and Scotch Steam Coals,

At Lowest Market Rates

Robt. Borland & Co.,

116 PETER STREET.

May 30, 1895. F

CHAMBERS'

QUEBEC GUIDE!

Ready For Sale This Day.

Published at the Office of

THE QUEBEC MORNING CHRONICLE.

Guide to Quebec.

Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, of the CHRONICLE staff, has revised and enlarged his Guide to Quebec City and Environs, and with a fine new map, showing all the important places, the little volume is ready to meet the requirements of the tourist. It is the completest Guide to our city ever published. It is rich in information of a most useful kind, and, moreover, it is written with taste, skill and good judgment. This Guide will supersede all other so-called Guides. It is printed on excellent paper, and its pleasing and fascinating style commends itself, at once, to all. No one can afford to do without it. Even our citizens, who may know Quebec very well, will find much that they never heard of before, in this tempting *brochure*. It is printed at the CHRONICLE office, and copies may be had at all bookstores. Purchasers of the little book should see that they get the map of Quebec with every number. Price 25 cents for Guide and map.

May 22, 1895

CARD!

A. GABOURY,

ACCOUNTANT,

AUDITOR AND GENERAL AGENT,

98 ST. PETER STREET.

May 27, 1895. F

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

If Lord ROSEBERY is unlucky at the game of politics, he is certainly a great success as a Derby winner. He has won the blue ribbon of the turf twice in succession, and is correspondingly happy, as well he might be, for it does not often fall to the lot of one man to accomplish so difficult a feat. "Sir Visto" had not much of a reputation among the bookmakers, and just before the race the betting was 9 to 1 against him. He was described as an honest horse, but beyond that there was little said in his favor by those who professed to know anything about the starters. The owner was greatly pleased, of course, when "Sir Visto" came in ahead, and he was warmly congratulated by the PRINCE OF WALES and other distinguished spectators. We presume Lord ROSEBERY will now be subjected to a good deal of criticism at the hands of the Non-Conformists, but as he withstood their shafts last year, he will probably care little for a repetition of them. This year, the jockey who rode "Sir Visto" was SAM LOATES. Last year J. WATTS was the rider who came in first with Lord ROSEBERY'S "Ladas." The second horse this year was "Curzon," and the third was "Kirkconnel." When they started the betting against "Curzon" was 33 to 1, and against "Kirkconnel," 12 to 1. The result of the racing was a surprise to everybody. "Raconteur" was the favorite and in the betting 4 to 1 was put against him. He seems to have been nowhere in the race, and the same may be said for "Laveno."

The British Premier is said to have stated, after the last Cabinet Council had taken place, that the Government wou'd not resign so long as it had a majority in the House of Commons, however small. The business will be pushed as far as possible, and in the Autumn, dissolution will occur, and the general elections will be brought on, with Sir WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT as Prime Minister, Lord ROSEBERY going back to the Foreign Office, should the Liberals be successful. Should the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists win, Mr. BALFOUR will be Premier, and Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN will take the Home Secretaryship. Lord SALISBURY would resume his old place in the Foreign Office. When he was at the helm, England was never so safe from conflict with other nations. A strong Minister inspires fear, as well as respect, and the Marquis of SALISBURY understood how to play his *role* with success.

The London *Times*, usually so careful, made rather a bad break of it yesterday, when it printed a half column obituary notice announcing the death of the poet, FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON, whose society verses have charmed all London for more than a quarter of a century. The old gentleman is alive and well, and his son has hastened to assure the *Times* that he is in that happy condition. It is not often that the Thunderer errs in this way, and no doubt, the kindly poet will enjoy heartily, the appreciation of his career, as sketched by the *Times's* obituary editor. Few men have this pleasure.

Must Carry Lanterns.

New York bicyclists will be apt to be nicknamed the foolish virgins. A civic regulation provides for the carrying of a lighted lantern at night. Scores have been arrested for neglecting to conform, and the almost universal plea is that their oil had run out. The Justices impose fines nevertheless.—Toronto *Globe*.

Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., the largest manufacturers of pure, high grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent, have found it necessary to issue a special notice cautioning consumers of their goods against the recent attempts which have been made to substitute other manufactures, bearing labels, and done up in packages, in imitation of theirs. A sure test of genuineness is the name of WALTER BAKER & Co.'s place of manufacture—"DORCHESTER, MASS."

Notes and News.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier has left for Ottawa.

Mr. Frank Grandy, General Manager of the Quebec Central Railway Co., is in town.

Mme. Roy, Quebec, registered Monday at the New York *Herald* office, No. 49 Avenue l'Opera, Paris.

Ex-Governor Royal and Mr. W. J. Watts, ex-M.P.P. for Drummond, were amongst yesterday's guests at the Chateau.

Mr. H. Petit, M.P.P., and Mr. J. E. Petit, Chicoutimi, were in town on Tuesday and left in the evening for New York.

Col. Montizambert returned to town last night with one of the largest catches of ouananiche ever brought to Quebec. In one morning before luncheon, the Colonel took eighteen fish.

Mr. Baumgarten, owner of several mica mines in the district, has returned from England, where he has been spending the winter months, and is at present registered at the Clarendon Hotel.

General satisfaction is expressed by Quebecers, with whom the Revd. gentleman is a prime favorite, at Revd. Mr. Mansell's reappointment for another term to the charge of the Methodist Church here.

Geo. W. Giroux, of Chicago, and his wife, with Mr. G. W. Kendall, of the Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Paul Railway, arrived in town yesterday to spend a few weeks with Mr. Edmond Giroux, Esplanade.

Engineer Blais, of the Public Works Department, has returned from Lake St. John, where he has been engaged in building wharves at Roberval and elsewhere. Mr. Blais will leave shortly for Point Esquimaux.

A large party of members of the Metabetchouan Fish and Game Club, including Major Read, of Bridgeport, returned last night from their club house at Kiskissink, where they have enjoyed splendid sport despite the bad weather.

The Most Reverend Cornelius O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax, N.S., accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. Dr. Murphy, are in town *en route* to Nova Scotia. His Grace and Father Murphy made a pilgrimage to the shrine at St. Anne yesterday.

Mr. Fred. Remington, the well-known New York artist, whose pictures are so familiar to all readers of *Harper's Weekly*, is at the Chateau Frontenac on his return home from a most successful fishing expedition at Lake Edward with a party of friends.

Amongst the prominent Americans recently fishing at Lake Kiskissink was the Hon. Mr. Reed, of Maine, ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and a probable nominee by the Republican party for the Presidency of the United States.

Mr. J. W. Burdich, the well-known general freight and passenger agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railway, is at the Chateau Frontenac, on his way home from fishing at Lake Edward, where his party took a couple of five pound trout and many more of two, three and four pounds each.

The following is the list of lay delegates to the Synod now in session here:—Andrews, Judge; Armstrong, W H; Ashe, Wm; Atkinson, Hy; Aylmer, Hon Hy; Bagley, John; Bennett, J E; Billett, J G; Billingsley, F; Bishop, C E; Brooke, J; Brown, G C; Burrill, V; Beard; Campbell, R P; Carter, W H; Chambers, E T D; Channell, H E; Charnock, E G; Codd, H R; Cook, J; Davidson, W H; Davy, R A; De Lotbiniere, H G; Denison, J R; Dorey, A; Dowd, Jas; Duff, Wm; Dunbar, Jas; Dunn, T H; Eckhardt, W H A; Elkins, H A; Evans, Ernest; Ford, Peter; Forsyth, J B; Frazer, G; French, L; Grady, T J; Greenwood, T; Halliday, J; Hall, P W; Hamilton, R; Hamilton, J; Hemming, E J; Heneker, R W; Howe, Dr; Irvine, Judge; Johnson, Wm; Jones, G R A; Jones, E A; Jones, C R; Judge, C; King, Jas; King, W M H; Lampson, Geo; Layfield, Geo; Lefebvre, D; Loveland, Wm; Lyster; Martin, C N; Martin, John; McCaffrey, Ch; McClintock, C H; McConnell, Wm; McIver, A L; Melrose, W J; Mitchell, S; Montizambert, F; More, J C; Nicolls, A D; Nish, Jas; Nutt, W; Ogden, C K; Osgood, J C; Parmelee, G W; Patton, jr, Jas; Penhale, M; Pope, E; Pozer, D G; Pratten, H J; Price, H M; Putney, A; Ready, J R; Rhodes, A; Robinson, Geo; Ross, R J; Simmons, J H; Simpson, A F; Sissons, Thos; Smith, R H; Smith, John; Smyth, W J, Spriggings, E; Stevens, G; Sweeney, Hy; Taylor, E H; Thurber, Chas; Van, G K; Walsh, Th; Ward, Wm; Ward, Arthur; Wadleigh, J A; Webster, W C; Wheeler, A P; White, G R; White, J R H; Wilkin, H; Wilson, Wm; Wilson, John; Winfield, J; Wood, F H; Walker.

Chambers' Guide to Quebec.

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

A. LANGLOIS', Mountain Hill.
THE QUEBEC NEWS COMPANY, Buade street.
DAWSON & CO., Mountain Hill.
C. E HOLIWELL, Buade street.

Will Appeal to Rome.

MGR. SATOLLI REFUSED FRENCH CANADIAN CATHOLICS A FRENCH PRIEST.

The French Canadians of St. James's parish, Danielsonville, Conn., will appeal to Rome for redress now that their request to Bishop Tierney and Mgr. Satolli for the appointment of a French priest has been denied. The French women have held several mass meetings and have organized as a body of dissenters. Mrs. Louis Contemache has been chosen President, and Mrs. Oliver LeBlanc, Secretary. It has been voted to withdraw from the Roman Catholic Church there.

Tombola Notes.

The whole interior of the Skating Rink is being whitewashed, Mr. B. Leonard having secured the contract. This will give a beautiful clean look to the Rink for Tombola week.

Mr. W. J. Peters has already laid the flooring in the Curling Rink and he has now a gang of men rapidly completing the booths and fountain in the centre of the Rink.

The platform for Sousa's Band, and for the entertainments during each evening of the week, is now in position and is being decorated.

Mr. Richard Turner is kindly having a miniature fountain placed in the refreshment rooms, which will give a very pleasing effect.

The posts in the refreshment rooms are being decorated with evergreens and flags.

Quebec Protestant Ministerial Association.

The Quebec Protestant Ministerial Association met in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Monday, May 27. The following communication from the Hon. Boucher de la Bruere, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was read replying to the petition of the Association in the matter of registration and marriage licence.

THE REVEREND C. H. DAY, M.A.,
Quebec.

REVEREND SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the petition of the Ministerial Association of the Province of Quebec was laid before the Protestant Committee at its meeting of the 10th of May instant, when it was

Resolved,—"That while the Committee does not regard it as within its sphere to offer an opinion upon the question of marriage licences, it would have no objection to any relief in this matter demanded by the Protestant population, provided that an equal sum for educational purposes can be supplied by the Legislature from the public funds."

I have the honor to be,
Reverend Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) BOUCHER DE LA BRUERE,
Superintendent.

The Association is also in receipt of the following letter, from the Hon. L. O Taillon, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, relating to the same matter:—

CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE,
PROVINCE DE QUEBEC.
Quebec, 6th May, 1895.

Mr. C. H. DAY,
Sec. of the Quebec P.M.A.
Quebec.

SIR,—I am receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, inclosing a memorial on the subjects of registration and marriage licences, drawn up by the Quebec Protestant Ministerial Association. The document will be laid before the Executive Council at its next sitting. Meantime that part of it relating to the former subject has been transmitted to the Attorney-General and the Provincial Secretary, and the other part relating to the latter subject has been transmitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be submitted to the Protestant Committee of the Council, in conformity with article 1210 of Quebec Revised Statutes.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) L. O. TAILLON.

The Association expressed their gratification at the consideration granted by the authorities to their petition on the subjects of registration and marriage license, and their trust that these matters will soon be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

SYNOPSIS OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Synod met yesterday shortly after 10 a.m., under the presidency of His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec.

The report of the Treasurer, Colonel Geo Rolt White, was received and showed a handsome balance in hand.

The morning session opened at ten o'clock, and was occupied to a great extent by speeches relating to the recent and very much lamented death of Mr. Edward Chapman, late bursar of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Hon. Judge Irvine, Lieut.-Colonel Forsyth and Mr. Henry Elkins paid very feeling and eloquent tributes to the memory of their departed friend and master, dwelling with a loving, lingering retrospect on the memory of him who had shown to them, as boys, every kindness and consideration from the fullness of his great and gentle heart.

In this connection, the following tribute from the pen of an esteemed co worker of the deceased in Bishop's College, will doubtless prove interesting to many old friends:—"On Sunday, May 26, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the Eastern Townships passed away, and one who since the year 1842 has been connected with this neighborhood. Mr. Edward Chapman was a graduate of the University of Cambridge and a member of Gonville and Caius College, of which foundation his uncle, the Rev. Benedict Chapman, was the head from 1830 to 1857. Mr. Chapman himself graduated earlier than 1839—probably in 1835 or 1836, as he came to this country in 1836. He was for some time connected with Dr. Lundy's well known school in Quebec, and was a very popular master with his boys both in Quebec and at Lennoxville. To this place he came in 1842, starting the Grammar School, which has developed into Bishop's College School. In 1845 he gave way to Mr. (afterwards Dr.) Miles and took the Classical Professorship at McGill under Dr. Bethune, in 1846 returning to Bishop's College as Professor of Classics in that institution, then one year old. After 1846 Mr. Chapman made Lennoxville his home, with one short interval of absence. For many years he was Bursar of the College, Secretary of Corporation and Registrar of the University, and was also Secretary of the School Association. He was devoted to the institution with which he was so thoroughly identified. In critical times he has proved himself to be a good friend to the College, and in times of prosperity no one was more rejoiced than he was. Unassuming and modest he always was, faithful and painstaking and industrious likewise. No one could give more light on a point of order or procedure than he could For some years past he had been growing feebler, but those who remember the years of the history of the College and School can testify to his worth and usefulness. His unfailing kindness and generosity endeared him to all; he was a faithful friend. He was scholarly and refined in his tastes; his opinion on a matter of phrasing or a matter of taste was final in the opinion of many who ought to know. He was very useful as a citizen, public-spirited and courageous, and was always more alive to the public advantage than to his own. We gladly recall his quiet, unobtrusive services to the Church directly in the parish as well as the more indirect services he has rendered the Church through his work for the College. For some years he was a member of the Synod. He passed away within a month of his 81st birthday and his many acquaintances and friends feel that the world is poorer for his loss."

The Synod then proceeded to again take up the amendment to its Constitution moved by Dr. Heneker and seconded by the Very Revd. the Dean of Quebec. Before doing so, however, John Hamilton, Esq., made a motion, which was at once carried, limiting any speaker in a debate outside of the mover of a main motion, to five minutes' time.

The amendments to article three then came up for consideration and Mr. R. Campbell moved a further amendment to them, which was lost, proposing to change the elections of delegates to Synod from triennial to biennial. The main amendment after short discussion was adopted. The article as amended reads as follows:—

Article 3.—The lay representatives shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing, of the full age of twenty-one years, and shall be elected triennially at the Easter meetings, or at any vestry meetings specially called for such purpose by incumbents, after due notice on two Sundays, held by each minister having a separate cure of souls. The said triennial elections shall be computed from the Easter election in 1866; and should there be no incumbent in charge at the time, the meetings may be called and due notice given by the Curate or Assistant Minister, or the Senior Church Warden, in the order in which they are here named; and all laymen within the cure, of twenty-one years of age and upward, entitled by the laws now in force, or by any canon of the Synod to be hereafter made, to vote at such vestry meeting, who shall have declared themselves in writing, at such meeting, to be "members of the Church of England in Canada, and to belong to no other religious denomination," shall have the right of voting at the election; but no representative shall take his seat unless the assessment to the Special Synod Fund due by the Congregation he represents shall have been paid.

The Synod then adjourned until the afternoon.

In the afternoon the fourth amendment came up for consideration. It was to the effect that article four, which reads as follows, be struck out:—

Article 4.—Every separate cure served by a licensed minister shall be entitled to elect one representative, and when there is more than one congregation within a cure, then each such congregation shall be entitled to elect one representative, provided that the congregation of the Cathedral Church of the Diocese, used as the parish church of the Parish of Quebec, shall be entitled to elect three representatives.

The amendment aimed at replacing it by the following:—

Article 4.—Every congregation having three hundred communicants, or over, shall be entitled to elect three representatives; every congregation having 150 communicants and less than 300, shall be entitled to elect two representatives, and every congregation having less than 150 communicants, but not less than ten, shall be entitled to elect one representative; Provided that in the case of every Parish or Mission with two or more congregations having less than ten communicants each, these congregations may unite for the purpose of electing one representative; Provided also that the congregation of the Cathedral Church of the Diocese, used as a Parish Church, shall be entitled to elect one additional representative.

A long discussion ensued on this amendment and it was moved in sub-amendment that the words "adult confirmed members of the Church" be substituted for the word "communicants."

A great number of delegates spoke *pro* and *con* and a vote was finally taken on the sub-amendment, which was lost on a vote of both orders.

The Revd. Mr. Noble then moved a sub-amendment to the effect that the lay representation be governed by a proportion of lay delegates to clergy, of two to one, with certain provisos and exceptions. The amendment was defeated, only Mr. Noble, his seconder and two other laymen voting for it.

Several other sub amendments were made and withdrawn.

Canon Von Iffland objected to the last proviso in the main amendment, as he was against the Cathedral being differentiated from other churches, more especially since it, in reality, only serves as a parish church, except on special occasions. He did not think either that the congregation would welcome an additional representative as a privilege when it had no original or acquired right to the same.

Mr. Hamilton spoke in the same sense.

Very Revd. Dean Norman, Dr. Heneker and Venerable Archdeacon Roe supported the old custom of giving the Cathedral an extra representative.

Judge Andrews followed in the same strain, and Rev. Principal Adams thought that from the fact that it was a Cathedral with a Dean and Chapter it should have the representative.

Hon. Judge Irvine was not at all jealous of the Cathedral, but he thought that if it was because it was a Cathedral that the Cathedral of the Diocese was to have one additional representative, the whole Diocese should have a voice in his election.

Canon Von Iffland's amendment to the effect that the last proviso be struck out was then put to the Synod, and lost on a vote of both orders.

It was moved by Hon. George Irvine, seconded by Rev. Lennox Williams, that the words "members of congregations entitled to vote for lay delegates" be substituted for the word "communicants" wherever it occurs. The sub-amendment was lost.

The main amendment was finally carried in its original form.

On motion of Captain Carter, the election of delegates to the Provincial and General Synods was then proceeded with. It resulted as follows:—

Clerical Delegates to General Synod:—Venerable Archdeacon Roe, Rev. Canon Von Iffland, Rev. Principal Adams. Substitutes: Rev. Dr. Allnatt, Rev. Canon Thorneloe, Very Rev. Dean Norman. Lay Delegates to General Synod:—Dr. Heneker, James Dunbar, Esq., Q.C., J. Hamilton, Esq. Substitutes: Hon. Henry Aylmer, Hon. G. Irvine, Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere.

Clerical Delegates to Provincial Synod:—Rev. Canon Von Iffland, Venerable Archdeacon Roe, Rev. Canon Thorneloe, Rev. Principal Adams, Rev. Dr. Allnatt, Rev. Messrs. A. J. Balfour, Hepburn and Williams. Substitutes:—Very Rev. Dean Norman, Rev. Canon Foster, Rev. Messrs. Scarth and Parker.

Lay Delegates to Provincial Synod:—Dr. Heneker, Jas. Dunbar, Esq., Q C, Capt. Carter, J. Hamilton, Esq., Col. Forsyth, Hon. Henry Aylmer, R. Campbell, Esq, Geo. Lhampson, Esq, Sir Henry de Lotbiniere, Hon. Judge Irvine, J. Hamilton, Esq. Hon. Judge Andrews.

The whole of the evening session was taken up with a discussion of the report of the Committee on Religious Needs and Progress of the Diocese, presented by Venerable Archdeacon Roe.

Rev. Dr. Allnatt and Rev. Messrs. Hepburn, Williams and Harding, Rev. Canon Thorneloe and others gave some extremely valuable and interesting hints as to the best methods for meeting the great need at present existing, that of closer personal intercourse and contact of the priest with his people.

Rev. Dr. Allnatt advocated what might be termed a Communicants' Union, and he was followed by Mr. Harding, who also gave some very practical advice respecting the closer communion of clergymen and parishioners with their God, which he thought was to be superlatively obtained by meditation in the House of God.

Rev. Mr. Williams quite endorsed the sentiments of the two preceding speakers, and Rev. Canon Thorneloe also expressed his thorough concurrence in Dr. Allnatt's remarks. There might not have been a very great success attending the efforts so far made in this direction, but he was convinced that if the work were closely and perseveringly followed up it could not fail to be productive of excellent results.

Rev. Principal Adams spoke of the usefulness of such a conversation as that just participated in and of the benefit accruing from a continued remembrance of the Powers around us.

The Very Revd. the Dean of Quebec urged honest, faithful, prayerful work, which could not but produce a good and blessed result, if not in the present at least in time to come. Perfect faith in the all-wise Christ, as superior to short-sighted human wisdom, was another of the factors in the final grand result.

The Lord Bishop himself in the course of the discussion made some remarks and gave some hints which could not but be of the greatest practical utility. Those respecting the conducting of Communicants' Unions were of particular value. He advised the preparing of papers by some members based upon special themes which would tend to draw out the writer and his best ideas.

Dr. Heneker made a telling and effective address, and first took the opportunity of paying a high tribute to Canon Thorneloe, who had complained of his own lack of success. Dr. Heneker also spoke of the greater need, on the part of the clergy, of house to house visitation and personal interviews with their parishioners.

Revd. Professor Wilkinson gave a sketch of the students' work in Lennoxville in the direction of the Bishop's advice. He also testified to Canon Thorneloe's success, and Mr. Elkins, who followed him, spoke in the same tone respecting the worthy Canon.

Mr. Elkins also dwelt on the necessity and efficacy of private and household prayer.

Revd. Mr. Scott emphasized the strengthening and sustaining power of the love of Christ. We must preach a living personal Christ. This was only to be obtained by a close communion with the Saviour, and this again was only to be obtained by watchful, ardent prayer. There is much heard nowadays of Church Union, but this is not to be attained by a consideration of the basis of the different creeds; it is the deepening of the spiritual life that is necessary.

Mr. Penhale, of Black Lake, made a short address, giving a sketch of the work in his place of residence. He dwelt on the efficacy of private prayer, but claimed that watchfulness was even more necessary than prayer.

The Lord Bishop referred to the value of the preparing and reading of papers at Communicants' Unions and he also urged the Clergy to have as close relations with their people as was possible.

It being ten o'clock the Synod then adjourned until this morning at the same hour.

SPORTING NEWS.

LACROSSE.

There will be another big practice of both teams to night, at 6 30, on the Q. A. A. A. grounds.

GOLF.

A Scotch "golfer of twenty years' standing" writes pitedusly to the London papers to protest against the mispronunciation of his favorite game. He says it would be as correct to pronounce the "l" in "calf" or "half" as in "goff."

TURF.

LONDON, May 29—The *Sportsman* says:—"The horse 'Worcester,' 5 years old, which won the Epsom plate yesterday, covered the seven furlongs in 1.12 2-5. "This," the *Sportsman* says, "cannot be beaten in America, where the record for seven furlongs is 1.23¼."

The Central News asserts that the Afghan Prince, Nazrulla Khan, won £700 on the Anteuil steeple chase, in which "Durco" finished first, "Colin" second and "Carabal" third. Eleven horses ran.

AQUATIC.

NEW YORK, May 29—A glorious send off was given to the first American eight-oared crew to cross the Atlantic. The 12 men selected by Coach Courtney sailed on the American Line ss. "Paris" at 11 a.m. to-day, and were accompanied down the bay by the steamer "William C. Egerton," aboard of which were a host of the Alumni, students and friends of Cornell, with college colors waving, who were anxious to bid a Godspeed to the oarsmen.

TERRIBLE MARITIME DISASTER.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY'S STEAMER WRECKED.

NEARLY 200 LIVES LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29—Mr. R. S. Scheren, Superintendent of the Pacific Mail Company, late last night received word that the steamer "Colima" had been wrecked. Nineteen of those on board were saved. The "Colima" carried about 40 first cabin passengers and the same number in the crew. It is not yet known how the wreck occurred.

The "Colima" was commanded by Capt. J. P. Taylor and was an iron vessel of 2,900 tons. She was built in 1873 by Roach & Sons, of Philadelphia, and was owned by the Pacific Mail Company.

The wreck occurred between Manzanilla and Acapulco. The "Colima" carried a very heavy cargo of general merchandise and in addition to the cabin passengers, who numbered between 35 and 50, carried a number of steerage passengers. There were probably on the vessel, all told, nearly 200 people. The ship was wrecked May 27th. A ship's boat, containing five of the crew and fourteen passengers arrived at Manzanilla on Tuesday.

Assistant Superintendent Avery, of the Pacific Mail Company, stated that the "Colima" carried 192 persons and only 19 were saved. There were 40 cabin passengers, 37 steerage and 43 Chinese and the crew numbered 57. Most of the cabin passengers were bound through to New York.

A perfectly smooth, sandy beach stretches to both sides of Punta San Telmo, and it is hoped the survivors were lucky enough to pull their boats to shore. The district is fairly populated and the natives would take good care of them. Capt. Pitts steamed with the "San Juan" up and down the coast before he put into Manzanilla. Blue lights were burned and every effort made to locate any persons who might have been clinging to drift. Failing to find anyone, the "San Juan" proceeded to port.

Manager Scheren said to-day:—The "Colima" left here in first-class order, with a light cargo and excellent captain and crew. The vessel was inspected shortly before she left. I am as much at a loss as you are to account for the disaster."

The "Colima" was provided with eight good life boats and 248 life preservers. She could not have gone down in a moment, because it would have been impossible to have launched the one boat that was picked up.

The "Colima" had been out several hours when the accident occurred to her machinery which caused her to spring a leak. She filled quickly, and it being night and all the passengers having turned in for the night, great difficulty was encountered in rousing them. Confusion and wild disorder followed. Five boats were swung out as far as is known, but only one got a good distance from the ship before she went down. It was impossible to see whether the other boats pulled away before being sucked under by the sinking vessel. All of the rescued passengers lost their clothing and baggage.

MUSLIN

—AND—

PONGEE.

SUN HATS

—AND—

STRAW HATS

—IN—

GREAT VARIETY!

All marked at close prices in accordance with a

STRICTLY CASH

business.

The following list gives descriptions and prices.

White Muslin Sun Hats—Tam-o'-Shanter shape. Prices, 35c., 58c., 68c., 78c., 86c., 88c., 98c., $1.10, $1.19, $1.24, $1.30.

White Muslin Sun Bonnets—A variety of styles. Prices, 35c., 48c., 55c., 65c., 68c., 74c., 88c., 89c. and 98c.

Children's Silk Pongee Hats—At 98c., $1.00, $1.10, $1.38, $1.45.

Children's Cream Serge Tams—At 88c. and $1.28.

Children's White Duck Tams—At 48c. and 58c.

Ladies' Sailor Straw Hats—In White, 29c., 38c. and 39c. In Black, 31c., 38c. and 45c.

Ladies' Black Hats—In fancy straw, 30c. and 38c.

Boys' Sailor Hats—In white straw and trimmed with Navy, Black or Fancy Bands. Prices, 24c., 29c., 38c., 45c., 55c., 65c.

Girls' Galatea Hats—In white straw, turned up brim and trimmed Ribbon. Prices, 35c., 45c., 58c., 68c., 79c., 98c. and $1 10.

Boys' Coastguard Hats—In fancy straw, brim turned up and trimmed Ribbons with names, etc., 68c., 88c., 95c.

Children's Droop Hats—In fancy straw, for young children. Price, 30c.

Hat Bands—In Silk, at 25c. and 30c.

The next Advertisement will describe Boys' Duck Blouses and Dresses, etc.

Close every Evening at 6.30.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

May 25, 1895.

S. J. SHAW & Co

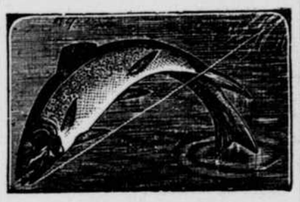
HARDWARE,

ST. JOHN STREET, Upper Town,

And Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AND REFRIGERATORS.

FISHING TACKLE.



FRESH GUT LEADERS AND SILK LINES.

Forrest & Sons' Celebrated Salmon Flies and Rods.

Sportsmen's Requisites a Specialty.

Telephones { Upper Town 573. Lower Town 44.

LINCOLN & BENNETT'S

LATEST SHAPE.

THE L-B

Woodrow's Newest Style!

TANDAM.

Felt Hats from all the Leading Manufacturers NOW ON VIEW.

Prices Moderate

C. R. RENFREW & CO.

35 & 37 BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN, QUEBEC.

Branch: KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

March 23, 1895.

SUMMER CLOTHING!

WHITE SHIRTS,
COLOURED SHIRTS,
TENNIS SHIRTS.

Dent's Kid Gloves.
200 doz. English Collars.
....LATEST STYLES IN....
TIES, SCARFS, BOWS, &c.
White Dress Vests.
Coloured Vests.
Office Coats and Vests
UNDERCLOTHING
LIGHTEST TEXTURES

John Darlington,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

May 8, 1895.

Carpets, Curtains & Oilcloth.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS and Oilcloth can't be surpassed. We show a very nice range of

BRUSSELS, MOQUETTE, APESTRY AND STAIR CARPETS,
Canadian and English Oilcloth
In all Widths.
....IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF ...
Curtains, Poles and Trimmings.
Also, Job Lot of Brussels.

1500 Yards Brussels Carpet, AT 75 CENTS A YARD.

ONE PRICE ONLY

TELEPHONE 145.

F. SIMARD,

137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch s.

May 11, 1895. Feb22-Lm

Fashionable Tailoring!

SPRING 1895.

....NOVELTIES IN....
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH SUITINGS,
Fancy Trouserings, &c.

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor,

25 BUADE STREET, QUEBEC 25

March 11, 1895.

McLaren's

—CELEBRATED—

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

—IS—

ORDERED IN PREFERENCE

—TO—

ALL OTHER BRANDS

—BY THOSE—

Who Have Made Trial of It.

NO ALUMI

ALL INGREDIENTS

PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.

TRADE MARK.

On Every Package, no Other s Genuine.

—ASK FOR—

M'LAREN'S

COOK'S FRIEND

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

April 9, 1895.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Special General Meeting of the CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC will be held, in the Cathedral Church Hall, on THURSDAY, May 30th, 1895, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering an Amendment to Article XV of the By-Laws, pertaining to "The management of the Pension Fund." And, also, a proposal to substitute the words "Central Board" for the words "Treasurer of the Church Society," in Article XIII, as passed at last meeting.

By Order,
A. J. BALFOUR, Secretary.

May 14, 1895. O

Dress Goods.

Printed Cottons.

Crepons, Silks and Satins,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
THE LATEST STYLES, AT

Z. PAQUET'S.

We Have Just Received From Europe all the Most Fashionable

Black and Colored Dress Goods

Plain and Fancy Goods.

WOOLLEN SERGES,
CLOTHS AND CREPONS.
NEW MIXTURE IN SILK AND WOOL GOODS.
All

FRENCH WINES!

Large Importation of Old French Wines.
PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

Clarets! Sauternes! Burgundies!

Fronsac	$3.00	Graves	$3.00
Floirac	4.00	Graves	4.00
Moulis	5.00	Sauternes (Choice)	6.00
Chateau St. Georges	6.00	Barsac	7.00
Chateau Pougneaux	8.00	Chateau Filhiot	9.00
Pontet-Canet	10.00	Chateau St. Selve	9.00
Chateau Batailley	12.00	Latour Blanche	10.00
Up to $24 a Case.		Up to $24 a Case.	

Macon	$4.00
Beaujolais	5.00
Macon (Old Choice)	7.00
Moulin a Vent	9.00
Beaujolais (Old Choice)	9.50
Beaune	11.00
Nuits	12.00
Up to $24 a Case.	

A Dollar More Per Case of 24 Pints.

Direct Importation in Quebec From Our Cellars in Bordeaux.

The Best Value For the Price.

H. BEAUTEY,

22 FABRIQUE STREET.

Telephone 116.

Office and Cellars in Bordeaux, 196-198 de St. Genes.

May 25, 1895.

NEW SILKS!

Rich Fancy Silks for Evening Wear. New Fancy Chene Silks for Blouse Waists.
NEW BENGALINES, SURAHS, PONGEES, &c.

DRESS GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY DRESS GOODS.
40 inch Dress Materials, 25c., 35c., 45c. and Upwards.

KID GLOVES!
New "Florence" Kid Gloves "Perrins'" Kid Gloves.
Gants de Suede, Mousquitiere in 6, 10, 12 & 18 Button Lengths.

NOTICE—A Job Lot of "Alexandre's" Kid Gloves, Only 35c. per Pair.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

TELEPHONE 755

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

The Great Strength-Giver

The Most Perfect Form of Concentrated Nourishment.

STIMULATING. STRENGTHENING. INVIGORATING.

T. D. Beattie, Agent for Quebec and District.

May 28, 1895. tu,th&sat

MACKIE & CO'S

VERY RARE OLD HIGHLAND!—XXX (10 YEARS OLD)—*Medal Quebec Exhibition, 1894*

THE ISLAY BLEND.—*Medal Quebec Exhibition, 1894.*

THE OLD CROWN—*(A Thoroughly Genuine Scotch). Diploma Quebec Exhibition, 1894.*

The Above in Casks and Cases, and Also the Well-Known Inverary in Casks.
Diploma Quebec Exhibition, 1894.

Special attention is requested to these Choice Brands. They are to be obtained from any of the Wholesale Grocers in Quebec and Canada, in quantities, and from the Retail Trade, as required.

OLD CROWN

This very Old Whisky is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty in preference to any other where stimulants are prescribed. It acts as a capital after-dinner digestive, and is specially suitable for use with Soda or Potash Water.

SCOTCH WHISKY—MACKIE & CO'Y.

Highland Malt Distillers, 13 Carlton Place, Glasgow, Scotland, 1895.

May 23, 1 95. dec19-thur&w-tf

"THE SPORTSMEN'S PARADISE"

The V. & B. Sporting Goods Co.

WILL OPEN, MAY FIRST,

AT 51 FABRIQUE STREET,

(FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY H. BEAUTEY & CIE.)

Reserve Your Orders For

High Grade Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BICYCLES AND ACCESSORIES.

April 27, 1895.

Quebec and Lake St. John Ry

The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1895, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, as follows:

Leave Quebec

7.30 A.M. Through Express Tuesday and Thursday, arriving at Roberval at 6.55 P.M.; Chicoutimi at 9.10 P.M.
7.30 A.M. Express, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Riviere-a-Pierre at 11.45 A.M.
4.15 P.M. Local Mail daily, except Sunday, arriving at St. Raymond at 6.57 P.M.
6.40 P.M. Through Express Saturday, Sleeping Car attached, arriving at Roberval at 6.05 and Chicoutimi at 8.20 A.M. Sunday.

Arrive at Quebec.

9.00 A.M. Local mail leaving St. Raymond daily, except Sunday, at 6.15 A.M.
6.50 P.M. Express leaving Riviere-a-Pierre, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.30 P.M.
8.40 P.M. Through Express leaving Chicoutimi Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.40 A.M. and Roberval at 8.50 A.M.

On Lower Laurentian Division, Trains run as follows:—Leave Riviere a Pierre Junction at 8.00 A.M. on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and at 11 A.M. on Tuesday and Thursday for St. Tite Junction, Piles Branch. Arrive at Riviere a Pierre Junction at 5.05 P.M. on Monday and Friday, connecting with train for Quebec, and at 5.50 P.M. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

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

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

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

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, at the Chateau Frontenac, and at Can. Pac. Ry. Ticket Office, 4 Fabrique Street.

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

May 29, 1895.

FORTIER'S

"Shakespeare"

The FINEST 5 Cent Cigar

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

JUST TRY IT.

March 30, 1895. jan26-tu,th&sat tf

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
May 29—Lake			
"	Ontario	Quebec	Liverpool
"	—Warwick	"	Glasgow
"	—New York	Southampton	New York
"	—Lahn	"	"
"	—Teutonic	New York	Liverpool
"	—Havel	"	Bremen

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

TORONTO, May 29, 11.00 p m.—Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fine and very warm.

Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fine weather; stationary or higher temperature.

Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate winds; fair weather, with a little higher temperature at most places.

ALLAN LINE—BRAZILIAN.—The ss "Brazilian," Captain Whyte, arrived from Montreal at 4.15 p m yesterday, and proceeded to London.

BUENOS AYREAN.—The ss "Buenos Ayrean," Captain A H Vipond, from Montreal, for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday.

SIBERIAN—The ss "Siberian," Captain John Park, which grounded on the mud in Lake St Peter, floated off on Tuesday evening, and arrived in Montreal, all well. She sustained no damage.

DOMINION LINE—BRITISH PRINCE—The ss "British Prince," Captain Freeth, from Montreal, May 17, with a shipment of 411 head of cattle arrived at Liverpool, yesterday, with the loss of one bullock.

MEMPHIS—The ss "Memphis," C ptain Williams, from Montreal, for Bristol, arrived out yesterday.

SHIPPING LIST No. 2, of 1895, is for sale at the CHRONICLE OFFICE.

CHARTERED—A ship, 1185 tons, New York to Quebec, coal, at $1.25.

GLENLIVET—The ss "Glenlivet," Captain Chase, having discharged cargo, left for Sydney yesterday morning.

LAKE ONTARIO.—The ss "Lake Ontario," Captain Howard Campbell, from Liverpool, May 18, with 17 passengers and a general cargo, arrived in port at 7.20 p m yesterday, mooring at the Breakwater. After landing passengers and Quebec cargo, she left for Montreal. Capt Campbell reports:—"Left Liverpool, on the 18th instant. Had fine weather, with light westerly winds up to the 24th. Then had a gale from SW to WNW, lasting for two days, moderating as we approached the land. Up the Gulf, from St Pierre to Green Island, had thick fog, with south-east wind. Anchored all night off Father Point awaiting pilot. Passed bark 'E T G,' off Cape Chatte, bound up." Pilot A Larochelle reports seven barks off Bic, bound up, with a light easterly breeze.

PASSED—Yesterday, ss "Warwick," Glasgow, "Polino," Sydney, for Montreal; "Abbeymore," Montreal, for Sydney.

PRISCILLA—The schooner yacht "Priscilla" passed Point des Monts yesterday, in tow of steamer "Relief."

ST LOUIS—New York, May 29—The new American Line passenger steamer "St Louis," the largest vessel ever built in this country and the first large trans-Atlantic steamer to be launched from an American shipyard and built, indeed, by American workmen and American material, arrived here this afternoon, from her trial trip. The "St Louis" left the Cramps' Dock, in Philadelphia, on Sunday morning last. Her arrival here was marked by a noisy ovation from all the craft in the harbor, making her progress up the bay a triumphal entry into the service of commerce. The "St Louis" will make her first trip to Southampton, starting on Wednesday next, and her full accommodations are already engaged.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT
QUEBEC, May 29, 1895.

River du Loup [85]—North-east wind. Inward, at 2 p m, one steamer; at 3 p m, tug with two barks.

Father Point [155]—Clear and calm. Inward at 7 a m, str Warwick and one bark; at 2 p m, one ship.

Point des Monts [220]—Inward at 2 p m, str Relief with schooner.

Sheldrake—Outward at 2 p m, str Otter.

Cape Rosier [354]—Hazy and calm. Inward at 9 a m, one steamer: at 10 a m, str Sunshine.

South-West Point [356]—Cloudy; east wind. Inward at 7 p m yesterday, one bark and one ship.

Magdalen Islands [475]—Clear; south wind. Str St Olaf at Grindstone.

Cape Ray [555]—Clear; south wind. One body recovered from the wreck of the schooner Reaper.

Low Point [575]—Clear; west wind. Inward, strs Cacouna and Linwood.

[The figures after the names denote the number of nautical miles below Quebec.]

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Austrian (s), McCulloch, London, May 29
Canadia (s), ——, Hamburg, May 25

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Lake Superior (s), Stewart, Liverpool, May 29

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

May 29—SS Lake Ontario, Campbell, Liverpool, May 18, Geo M Webster, 17 passengers and general cargo.
—— Warwick, McNeil, Bristol, Ross & co, for Montreal, general cargo.
—— Polino, Lachance, Sydney, Carbray, Routh & co, for Montreal, coal.
Steam schr Anna McGee, Bergeron, Anticosti, master.
Bark Lady Gladys, Morthensen, London, April 4, Dobell, Beckett & co, ballast.
Brig Falcon, Bjonnes, Waterford, April 28, J A Schwartz, ballast.
Schr C J Brydges, Garrett, Pabos, master.
—— Florida, Desjardins, Grand Pabos, master.
—— Safe, Giasson, Seven Islands, master.

AT CHICOUTIMI.

May 28—Bark Dea, ——, Fredrikstadt, April 9, Price Bros & co, ballast.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 29—Beatrice Lines, 1017, ——, Price, Bros & co, St Etienne, Saguenay.

CLEARED.

May 29—Brigt Golden Hind, Landry, Grand River, master.
Canal boat L R Berry, Monk, New York, Bennett & co.
—— E & M Monk, Monk, New York, Bennett & co.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1895

	Morning.	Evening.
May.		
Monday.....27	8 03	8 28
Tuesday.....28	8 48	9 12
Wednesday.....29	9 37	10 03
Thursday.....30	10 29	10 58
Friday.....31	11 29	0 01
June.		
Saturday.....1	——	0 35
Sunday.....2	1 08	1 43

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

MOON'S PHASES.—First Quarter, Friday, 31st May, 3.48 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CUSTOMS DUTIES—The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, on May 29th, 1895:—$4,350.04.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—NEW YORK, May 29, 11.00 a.m.—At sight, 4.88½. Sixty days, 4.87½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 29, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, steady. American Middlings, 3 27-32d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET—Montreal, May 29—Canadian Pacific Railway, 54 to 52. Duluth Com., 7 to 6. Duluth Preferred, 13½ to 12. Commercial Cable Company, 158 to 157½; sales, 50 shares at 156½; 25 shares at 156¾; 275 shares at 157. Wabash, preferred, 14½ to 12. Montreal Telegraph Company, 165 to 162. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, 98⅞ to 98⅜; sales, 75 shares at 97½; 25 shares at 97⅜; 25 shares at 97⅞; 25 shares at 98; 25 shares at 98¼; 25 shares at 98½. Montreal Street Railway, 200 to 199¾; sales, 175 shares at 200. Montreal Street Railway, new, 198 to 197¾. Montreal Gas Company, 203 to 202½; sales, 25 shares at 201; 35 shares at 2 1½; 50 shares at 202; 100 shares at 202¼; 50 shares at 202; 50 shares at 202½. Bell Telephone Company, 158 to 156½. Royal Electric Light Company, 156½ to 155½. Toronto Street Railway, 79 to 78. Bank of Montreal, 221¼ to 218½; sales, 5 shares at 219. Quebec Bank, ex-div., 125 to 117. Ontario Bank, 97 to 84. Banque du Peuple, 116 to 114. Molson's Bank, 175 to 170. Bank of Toronto, ex-div., 240 offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 117½ asked. Merchants Bank, 175 to 168. Merchants Bank of Halifax, 155 offered. Banque Nationale, 58 offered. Union Bank, 160½ offered. Bank of Commerce, ex div., 140 to 134. Imperial Bank, 181 to 179½. Eastern Townships Bank, 140 asked. North-West Land Company, 65 asked. Montreal Cotton Company, 130 to 129. Canada Colored Cotton Company, 60 to 50. Dominion Cotton Company, 104 to 96.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—May 29—

	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
C Gas	——	——	——	73⅜
D & C F	——	——	——	20⅜
Gen Electric	——	——	——	35
Lead	——	——	——	35
New England	——	——	——	43⅜
Reading	——	——	——	19½
Sugar	——	——	——	117
Tobacco	——	——	——	115⅞

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, May 29—Stock market, firm: Atcheson, 7⅛; C B and Q, 80½; Canada Pacific, 53; Canada Southern, 55½; Delaware and Hudson, 125½; Delaware and Lackawana, 160½; L and N, 58⅜; Lake Shore, 146; Michigan Central, 100⅜; Northern Pacific, 5⅜; Northern Pacific, preferred, 17⅝; North-Western, 98¾; New York Central, 101½; Rock Island, 65⅜; St Paul, 65½; St Paul, preferred, 121; St P M and M, 116½; Union Pacific, 14; Western Union Telegraph, 92⅝.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, May 29—Cotton, quiet; Gulf, 7 9-16; Uplands, 7 5-16; futures, steady; sellers, June, at 7.02; July, at 7.16; Aug, at 7.23; Sept, at 7.26. Flour market, firm; receipts, 12,000 barrels; sales, 4,000 barrels. Low extras, at 2.70 to 3.50; city mills, at 4.40 to 4.40; city mills, patents, at 5.15 to 5.15; winter wheats, low grades, at 2.70 to 3.50; fair to fancy, at 3.75 to 4.25; patents, at 4.25 to 4.75; Minnesota clear, 3.20 to 3.60; straights, at 3.80 to 4.45; patents, at 4.15 to 5.20. Rye flour, firm; sellers, at 4.10 to 4.70. Wheat, irregular; receipts, 71,000 bushels; sales, 4,250,040 bushels; No. 2 Red, sellers, June, at 82½c to 83⅝c; July, at 83½c to 85c; August, at 83½c to 85c; September, at 84c to 85½c; October, at 84½c to 84⅝c; Dec, at 85⅛c to 86⅝c. Rye, nominal; sellers. Western at 50c to 57c. Barley, nominal; sellers, No. 2 Milwaukee, at 62c; Western, at 60c to 65c. Corn, firmer; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 133,000 bushels; No. 2 sellers, May, at 58⅜c to 58⅝c; No 2, at 57⅛c to 58⅛c; steamer mixed, at 56⅜c to 57⅛c. Oats, firmer; receipts, 58,000 bushels; sales, 85,000; State, 37c to 41c; Western, at 32c to 43½c. Beef, steady; sellers, family, at 11 00 to 13.00. Pork, steady; sellers, mess, at 13.75 to 14.50. Lard, firmer; sellers, at 7.50. Butter—Receipts, 8,175 packages; firm; sellers, State dairy, at 11c to 18c; creamery, at 18⅛c to 18⅜c. Cheese—Receipts, 6,484 pckgs; firm; large, at 5c to 6c; do, fancy, at 6⅛c to 7c; do small, at 5c to 5½c. Eggs—Receipts, 10,940 packages; firm; sellers, State, at 13½c to 14c. Sugar, steady; sellers, crushed, at 5 1-16c to 5½c; powdered, at 4⅝c to 4 15-16c; granulated, at 4 7-16c to 4⅝c.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29—After wide fluctuations wheat to-day closed ⅛c lower for July and 1c higher for cash. July corn closed ⅛c under yesterday, and cash ⅛c above. Oats closed ⅛c higher for July and ⅜c for cash. Provisions were higher. The estimated receipts for to-morrow are:—Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 815 cars; oats, 335 cars; hogs, 28,000 head. The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat, No. 2 sellers, May, at 79⅜c; July, at 80⅜c; September, at 80¼c. Corn—No. 2 sellers, May, at 52⅛c; July, at 53⅜c; September, at 54⅜c. Oats—No. 2, sellers, May, at 30⅜c; June, at 30⅛c; July, at 31⅛c; September, at 31c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, July, at 12.93; September, at 13.17½. Lard—per 120 lbs, sellers, July, at 6.85; September, at 7.00. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs, sellers, July, at 6.45; September, at 6.65. Cash quotations were as follows:—Flour market, firm. No. 2 Spring wheat, at 80⅜c to 83⅜c. No. 3 Spring wheat, at 75c to 81c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 79⅜c to 79⅝c. No. 2 Corn, at 52⅜c to 52⅝c. No. 2 Oats, at 30½c to 31c. No. 2 Rye, at 66c. No. 2 Barley, at 51c. Mess Pork, at 12.80 to 12.87½. Lard, at 6.72½ to 6.72. Short Ribs Sides, at 6.40 to 6.45. Dry Salted Shoulders, at 5.37½ to 5.50. Short Clear Sides, at 6.50 to 6.55. Whiskey, at 1.26½. Receipts—Flour, 60,000 barrels; wheat, 17,000 bushels; corn, 731,000 bushels; oats, 38,000 bushels; rye, 20,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 32,000 bushels; corn, 11,000 bushels; oats, 38,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels.

IMPORTS.

May 29—Per ship Ferdinand, Sorknaes, Liverpool—600 tons salt to Hy Fry & co.

PER EXPRESS COMPANIES—May 29—Sundries to M E Gorman, do to W A Marsh & co, do to Jobin & Rochette, do to M Hogan, do to V & B Sporting Goods Co, do to P Plamondon, do to Baldwin & co, do to J Lynch, do to G A Lavie, do to order.

PER RAILWAY COMPANIES—May 29—Sundries to W Doyle, do to N Roux & co, do to Chinic Hardware Co, do to J E Martineau, do to The Singer Mfg Co, do to Mechanics Supply Co, do to Lemesurier & Son, do to A Belanger, do to J B Rousseau, do to F X Drolet, do to P Durand, do to M Vineberg, do to E Marois, do to R G Dunn, do to Drummond, McCall & co, do to Ross & co.

EXPORTS.

May 29—Per brigtne Golden Hind, Landry, Grand River, Bay Chaleur—225 pcs spruce, 250 do pine deals by F Atkinson.

EXPORTS OF DEALS, LUMBER, ETC., FROM MONTREAL.

May 27—Per ss Lake Winnipeg, for Liverpool—10,772 deal ends, 3370 deals, 307 boards by W & J Sharples.

Per ss Rydal Holme, for Dundee—42,066 deals and boards, 246 pcs birch, 30 do elm, 29 do ash, 16 do oak, 12 do walnut, 347 do pine by Dobell, Beckett & co.

Per ss Gerona, for Leith—15,560 deal ends, 249 pcs lumber by W & J Sharples. 14,342 deals by J Burstall & co.

Per ss Mexico, for Bristol—14,151 deals, 4865 do ends by J Burstall & co.

Per ss Concordia, for Glasgow—17,217 deals by Dobell, Beckett & co. 1824 deal ends by R Ifeford & co.

Per ss Hurona, for Rotterdam—13,185 deals by Dobell, Beckett & co.

Per ss Escalona, for Dundee—546 pcs timber, 2251 deals by Dobell, Beckett & co. 10,799 deal ends by R Cox & co. 688 deals by F emming & Barry.

Per ss Avlona, for Dundee—2713 deals by W & J Sharples, 304 pcs timber, 7491 deal ends by Dobell, Beckett & co.

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

DEATHS.

GRANDBOIS—At St. Casimir, County of Portneuf, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Marie Auree Charest, wife of M. Adolphe Grandbois, Esq., merchant.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 31st instant, at St. Casimir.

O'CONNOR.—On the 29th instant, C R. V. O'Connor, aged 78 years and three months.

Notice of funeral in next issue.

The Electric Car System.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle)

SIR,—If we are to have an electric car system the Grande Allee and Louis streets are absolutely necessary to its success and completeness. I am glad to observe the action of the Road Committee in this respect. Let us have the loop line around the Belvidere by all means, then down the Grande Allee and Louis street to the Frontenac front.

ADVANCE.

Quebec, May 29, 1895.

A Clerical Liar Wanted.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—The following report comes from Muskoka and is in free circulation in this Diocese of Quebec: That I pulled to pieces in the pulpit, and in the presence of the Bishop of Algoma, a sermon preached by him in Parry Sound. Another form of the report is, that having criticised the sermon, I cut it to pieces. This is not only a deliberate and malicious falsehood, but practically impossible under the circumstances, *e.g.*, the Bishop preached in the morning and I preached in the evening. His sermon could not have been published in the interval, and I did not get hold of the manuscript, and therefore could not cut it to pieces.

The Bishop asked me a month or six weeks before the ordination at Parry Sound, June 16th, 1889, to preach on the evening of that day. My sermon could not, therefore, have been prepared as a reply to a sermon I never heard till the morning of the day on which I delivered it. The fact is the sermon was prepared on the other side of the Atlantic, before I ever saw the Bishop of Algoma or the Dominion of Canada, and it was preached before two Irish Bishops, one of whom thanked me for my sermon and the other invited me to dine with him next day, and hence do not seem to have regarded it as a heritical monstrosity. But this report is only a sample of the work of the ritualistic party, for they are an organized band of moral assassins. If this report were true, why did this mendacious cleric not prefer this charge against me to my face in the presence of the Bishop? Why was this impossible fabrication withheld for years, to be put in circulation over 500 miles from where it was alleged to have occurred? There is a Lennoxville man somewhere in Muskoka who could, no doubt, answer these questions. In justice to the Bishop and myself, I hope you will give this an early place in the CHRONICLE.

Yours, etc.,
W. T. NOBLE.

Quebec, May 28th, 1895.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 29—Mr. McMullen wants to know when the Government intends bringing into effect the French treaty.

Mr. Moret wants to know whether Phillipe S. Bourassa, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the City and District of Quebec, was suspended from duty between January 1st, 1894, and January 1st, 1895? If so, for what reasons? During how many months was he suspended? Has he been reinstated in his position, and, if so, since what date?

Mr. Mulock wants to know what the Minister of Public Works is going to do about Mr. Charlebois' claim for $99,000 for extras on his contract for the construction of the Langevin block.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach to renewed action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alterative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

tu,th,sat&w

ATHLETICS.

The Q.A.A.A. Annual Meeting

SECRETARY'S REPORT, ETC.

The following is the Secretary's report presented at the annual meeting of the Q.A.A.A. on Tuesday night:—

Third Annual Meeting of the Quebec Amateur Athletic Association:

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GENTLEMEN,—As but six months have elapsed since the last annual meeting, the report of your Directors is necessarily somewhat shorter than usual. These months, however, have been very busy ones for all those interested in the welfare of the Association and a great deal of work has been accomplished.

At a general meeting of the Association held on the 21st December, 1894, the by-laws previously adopted by the Board of Directors were amended and confirmed. Most of the affiliated Clubs have also drawn up and adopted by-laws which, based on the experience of the two years past, will no doubt be found satisfactory. Those Clubs that have not yet sent in their by-laws for approval will do so at the earliest possible date, and the relation of the Clubs to the Association once clearly defined, matters will be placed on a more business-like footing.

THE TOMBOLA.

The great work of the winter has been in connection with the Ladies' Fancy Fair and Tombola, which, modest in its first conception, has assumed such large proportions that it now promises to be one of the finest and most important events of the kind ever held in any Canadian city. Too much cannot be said in praise of the manner in which the ladies of Quebec responded to our call for assistance. The burden of the work has fallen on them, and they have taken it up in a way that ought to ensure success. Innumerable committees have been struck in connection with the affair, and, as all are working energetically, everything will be ready for the 3rd June. It will then be in order for the friends and well-wishers of the Association to come forward and do what lies in their power to crown the self-denying and persevering efforts of the ladies with success. Many who could not actively work for the cause will then find their opportunity to lend a helping hand and in a way that may not occur again.

THE RINK.

As you are all aware, an open air rink was made and kept open with a great deal of difficulty last winter on our grounds. Although no revenue has accrued therefrom to the Association there has been no loss, and we believe that under more favorable conditions a rink on the grounds may be made a paying investment another winter.

MEMBERSHIP.

Our membership is at present as follows:—

Life	59
Active	401
Honorary	12
Boys	26
Total	498

Fifty-five new members were elected as against 35 resignations and four deaths, which leaves an increase for the six months of sixteen.

The grounds are in very good condition and the repairs needed after the winter were very small indeed. Rules and regulations for the governance of the dressing rooms and grounds have been struck and will be strictly enforced.

LACROSSE.

As the question of the difference between the Association and a section of the Lacrosse Club is a matter of recent history, nothing can be gained by going into details here. It is sufficient that the matter has been settled in a mutually satisfactory manner and that everything is now running smoothly. Teams have been entered in both the N. A. L. A. and Independent Senior Leagues and judging by the work done so far will give very good account of themselves.

The Cricket Club has been reorganized and commenced operations under very favorable auspices. The attendance at practice has been large and the season promises to be very successful.

The Football Club has again entered teams in both the Intermediate and Junior Series. It is rather early yet to prophesy as to results, but there are many enthusiasts willing to wager that both championships come to Quebec this fall. An effort will also be made to place a good Association Football Team in the field, practice for which will commence shortly.

The Bicycle Club has grown in a manner that is almost phenomenal. It is less than two years since it was started with a membership of only 12, and now there are nearly a hundred on the rolls. This Club intends to bid for the C.W.A. meet in 96', and already the preliminary steps have been taken in that direction. A new district has been formed with headquarters in Quebec, which gives us greater freedom of action and enlarges our sphere of utility. There is a general desire out West to give Quebec and other towns outside the principal cycling centres a fair show in C. W. A. affairs, and judging by the expressions of good-will received by our delegates at the annual meeting in Toronto and by the articles which have lately appeared in the press, there would seem to be every chance of bringing the meet to Quebec. The Bicycle Club, it is expected, will be represented on the track by a first-class team during the coming racing season.

The work of the Hockey Club during last winter is outlined in the following letter from the Hon. Secretary-Treasurer:—

QUEBEC, 15th May, 1895.

F. M. MACNAUGHTON, ESQ.,
Hon. Sec. Quebec A.A. Assen.,
Quebec.

DEAR SIR,—I have your favor of the 6th inst., and in reply beg to say that our club entered Senior, Intermediate and Junior teams during the past season, the Senior team won two of its matches, losing five, Intermediate won one losing two. In the Senior series we still had one match and in Intermediate two matches to play when the A.H.C. of C. saw fit to unjustly suspend us from the Association for the remainder of the season, which action we intend to have thoroughly ventilated at next annual meeting of the Association. During the season we played exhibition games with the Shamrock H. C., being defeated 2 to 1, and with the Victoria H. C. of Winnipeg, defeating them by 4 to 3. Our Intermediates also played an exhibition game with Ottawa Intermediate, defeating them by 11 to 4. A team formed of members of the club also played two matches in Baltimore, being successful in both.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR E. SCOTT,
Hon. Sec.-Treas.,
Q.H.C.

Twenty meetings of the Directors were held since the last annual meeting which were very well attended.

The Directors wish to place on record their high appreciation of the sacrifices often made by merchants and others in order to allow employes belonging to the various teams to assist in upholding the honor of Quebec at the different athletic contests, here and elsewhere. Without this kindly co-operation, often involving great inconvenience and possibly pecuniary loss, Quebec could certainly not have occupied her present position in the athletic world.

The whole respectfully submitted.

F. M. MACNAUGHTON,
Hon. Secretary.

Quebec, 28th May, 1895.

The Treasurer presented a number of very interesting and carefully arranged statements. The following is one of the most interesting. It is of a highly satisfactory nature:—

Q. A. A. A. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 30TH APRIL, 1895.

Assets.

Cash in hand	$ 7 86		
Cash advanced, Ladies' Fancy Fair	223 50		231 36
Arrears of subscriptions due 1st May, 1893	50 00		
Arrears of subscriptions due 1st May, 1894	250 00		
Arrears of subscriptions due 1st Nov., 1894	52 50		
	352 50		100 00
Estimated as good			
Club house and fixtures cost	3,663 66		
Less written off	163 66		
	3,500 00		
Grand Stand and fences cost	2,552 14		
Less written off	352 14		
	3,200 00		
Improvements to grounds cost	2,282 76		
Less written off	387 81		
	1,894 95		
Slides and Rink valued	100 00		
Cinder track contract	1,400 00		10,094 95
Furniture of house and office, ground implements, flags, etc	167 93		
Baseball Goods, Invty	15 00		
Quoits " "	5 00		
Football " "	10 00		
Hockey " "	30 43		
Cricket " "	16 00		
Lacrosse " "	100 00		
Gymnasium apparatus	250 00		
Less written off	50 00		
	200 09		544 36
			$10,970 67

Liabilities.

T. H. Dunn, mortgage on property		$ 4,000 00
Capital Stock, 15 shares paid up		150 00
Walter J. Ray, cash received from him	1,062 20	
His note favor of Hardy & Dubord	400 00	1,462 20
Lacrosse Club, reserved to provide for estimated claims		450 00
E. Fleming, salary for April		25 00
Outstanding accounts, Balance Sheet, Cr	1,560 12	
Less, Dr	13 03	1,547 09
		7,634 29
Purchase of property amount at credit of following accounts reserved:		
Life membership	2,800 00	
Sundry cash	536 38	3,336 38
		$10,970 67

H. A. TOFIELD,
Hon. Treasurer Q. A. A. A.

Quebec, 27th May, 1895.

Examined and found correct.

Signed, W. H. HENDERSON, } Auditors.
F. S. STOCKING, }

The election of officers was next proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

President—W. J. Ray.
First Vice President—A. Picard.
Second Vice President—D. Watson.
Secretary—F. M. MacNaughton.
Treasurer—H. A. Tofield.
Directors—S. T. Green, H. J. W. Carbray, W. H. Davidson, E. Dorion, M. Foley.

The following were already on the Board by virtue of presidency of affiliated clubs:—W. H. Henderson, A. Laurie, F. S. Stocking, Geo. Van Felson and J. E. Walsh.

Court Gossip.

The Reception of Lady William Beresford —Why the Princess of Wales Did Not Hold the Last Drawing-Room—Presentation of Mrs. Curzon.

LONDON, May 26—Little by little much secret history connected with the last two drawing-rooms at Buckingham palace is leaking out, and is giving the gossips plenty to chatter about. It appears that the application of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York, who wished to be presented to the Queen on her marriage to Lord William Beresford, was returned to her through the Lord Chamberlain's office, where such applications are filed, with the endorsement, in the handwriting of the Queen, that Her Majesty could only receive her as Lady William Beresford, and that she could not retain her previous higher title, as she has often done. Consequently, the charming lady who is generally known as the "American Duchess" will in future have only her place in precedence at court, as Lady William Beresford, and will not have the right to sit on the coveted bench reserved for duchesses at State balls and other court functions.

The second incident which is being eagerly discussed by the gossips is in connection with the drawing-room of Wednesday last, where the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) represented the Queen in place of the Princess of Wales, who had been first selected for that honour. It was given out that the indisposition of the Princess of Wales was the cause of her refusal to be present, but it would seem that the health of the Princess was not the real cause of her absence from Buckingham palace last Wednesday. Among the names of the ladies to be presented was a certain peeress, for whose company the Prince of Wales has for years showed a marked partiality. This caused the Princess to pay a flying visit to the Queen, who was at Windsor, and Her Majesty reluctantly consented to call upon the Princess Louise to represent her at the drawing-room. But, after all this turmoil in the Royal family, the much discussed peeress did not put in an appearance at Buckingham palace, and so the storm is blowing over.

Vanity Fair says that the sensation of the function, the drawing room of Wednesday last, was the presentation of Mrs. George N. Curzon (formerly Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington and Chicago). She was dressed more beautifully than anyone there, in a silvered white gown, with a yellow train, attached to silver wings on her shoulders, and with diamonds "like dewdrops" over her dress, and in her hair. Mrs. Curzon is being most warmly received here, and is being as much petted as any lady in London.

The most efficient stomach corrective known to the Medical faculty. Adam's Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

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

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

It is conceded Canada over that S. Carsley's, of Montreal, is the best store in the Dominion to buy Dry Goods. The Montreal public are to be congratulated upon having such a firm. S. Carsley's prices are marked in plain figures. He keeps an immense stock of goods to select rom and gives the best value on the continent of America.—*Star.*

Flags for Decorations.

A full stock of Flags and Ensigns of all kinds.

Canadian Flags, English Flags, French Flags, American Flags. Norwegian Flags. Swedish Flags, &c.

Also a lot of Ensigns for yachts.

S. CARSLEY.

HOLIDAY REQUISITES.

An enormous stock of all requisites in every department comprising all the very latest novelties for the coming Holidays on hand to select from and all marked at lowest prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Fashionable Gloves.

Just received a large shipment of Ladies' White and Tan Doeskin Gloves very suitable for summer and seaside wear.

White and Tan Doeskin Gloves, 65c pr.
White and Tan Doeskin Gloves, 65c pr.
White and Tan Doeskin Gloves, 65c pr.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

PRICE LIST.

The Antoinette 4-button Glove, 35c pr.
The Pearl 4-button Glove, 60c pr.
The Rowena 7-hook lacing Glove, 75c pr.
The Jolette 4-button Glove, 75c pr.
The Tant Mieux 7-hook lacing Glove, 90c pair.
The Kaiserin 4 stud Glove, 90c pr.
The Brabant 4-button Glove, $1.10 pr.
The Victoria 4-stud Glove, $1.38 pr.
The Empress 7-hook lacing Glove, $1.50 pr.
The Marseillaise 4-stud Glove, $1.70 pr.
The Massy Kid Glove, silk lined, $2 pr.

LADIES' SILK GLOVES.

Just received by last steamer a large stock of Ladies' and Children's Taffeta and Silk Gloves in black and new shades.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Duck Suits

Just received and put into stock, ready for Monday's trade, another large lot of Ladies' Washing Costumes in latest styles.

Ladies' Duck Eton Suits.
Ladies' Drill Eton Suits.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits.
Stylish Drill Costumes.
Stylish Duck Costumes.
Washing Costumes, suitable for Half Mourning.

Ladies' Blouses.

Ladies' Print Blouses, 25c ea.
Ladies' Spotted Muslin Blouses, $1.45 ea.
Ladies' Zephyr Blouses, 75c ea.
Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, 47c ea.
Ladies' Crepe Blouses, $1.05 ea.
Ladies' Sateen Blouses, 85c ea.
Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists, 65c ea.
Ladies' Shirts, stiff fronts, 80c ea.

S. CARSLEY.

Value Extraordinaire IN All Wool Challies.

75 pieces of All-Wool French Printed Challies, extra wide width, beautiful patterns, usual price from 35c to 45c.

At only 18½c yd.

For Picnics.

Useful Picnic Baskets, 15c.
Japanese Tea Pots, 12c ea.
Glass Butter Dishes, 10c ea.
Rug and Parcel Straps, 15c ea.
Salt and Pepper Castors, 4c ea.
Nickel Silver Tea Spoons, $1.15.
Nickel Silver Forks, $2.05.
Novels of all kinds, from 9c ea.

For Camping.

Useful Grey Blankets, $1.20 pr.
Useful White Blankets, $1.60 pr.
Fancy Rugs, $1 40 pr.
White Duck for Tents, 12½c yd.
Useful Linen Towels, 5c.
Flannels for Camping Suits, 20c ea.
Boat Sponges, 25 ea.
Popular Novels, 15c.

S. CARSLEY.

Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grow.

A now celebrated chemist once heard a man say: "I hate a rubber coat or mackintosh; I would as soon get wet to the skin as be obliged to wear one. I always have a nasty clammy feeling after wearing one any length of time and generally take cold as a consequence." This was the circumstance that led Sir John S. Rigby, F.C.S., to experiment upon the waterproofing of textile fabrics and a porous, odorless, pliable and yet waterproof cloth was the result. In fact the Rigby Cloth.

S. CARSLEY,

NOTRE DAME STREET

AND ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

May 25, 1895.

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—The steamer "Saguenay" leaves to-morrow, at 8 a.m., for Saguenay.

—If absolute purity counts for anything, Tonka Smoking Mixture cannot be equalled. Try 10c. package. 6

THE ELEVATOR PASSAGE.—The under Terrace way to the elevator is in a bad and almost dangerous state.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—A number of carters, etc., were fined for failing to take out licenses, and a Batteryman, who was arrested for drunkenness, was discharged.

ARREST—A. Lamare was arrested at Etchemin yesterday morning by Chief Denis, of the Levis police, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of wire in bundles from Gravel's mill.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—The Coroner has been notified of the death by drowning, of a seven-year-old child of Jean Deslauriers, in the River St. Charles, near the Marine Hospital.

ACCIDENT.—M. Joynt, while working on the ss. "Glenlivet" in the Louise Basin on Tuesday night, got several of his toes badly smashed by the fall of a large mass of coal.

DROWNED.—A little seven-year-old child of J. B. Dulaurier, 3 Smith street, while playing near the Marine Hospital, fell off the wharf and was drowned. An inquest will be held to-day.

COALS.—We would advise householders in need of coals to leave their orders with R. Borland & Co. Their prices are reasonable and the coals they are offering are of the best quality.—See advt.

THE CLEARING OF SNOW.—The carting of snow in winter by contract is to be seriously considered by the City Council and it is thought a measure will be adopted to that effect early this fall.

BEING RAISED—Workmen are engaged raising the offices and baggage rooms of the Intercolonial and Quebec Central Railways, on the Finlay market wharf, three feet, to prevent high tides affecting them.

LIBEL SUIT—Hon. Francois Langelier has instituted an action for $25,000 against several parties in consequence of articles which appeared in the *Moniteur de Levis* in connection with the Angers-Pacaud case.

TO BE APPEALED.—The Water Works Committee have decided to appeal from the judgment in the case of Tremblay vs. the City of Quebec. The latter claimed damages because the city has in some manner reduced the water power used to work his mill.

SAW A MOOSE.—A Quebec gentleman fishing with his wife a few days ago on the Laurentides' preserve, was paddling through the outlet of Lac des Isles, when turning a sharp corner they came suddenly and quite close upon a heavy female moose of fully a thousand pounds weight.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Dr. Belleau, District Coroner, held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Mrs. Theodore Giroux, aged 63 years, who was found dead in her bed at Montmorency Falls, as already related in the CHRONICLE. A verdict of death from heart disease was rendered.

—Mr. J. Emile Roy, druggist, St. John street, is very much satisfied with his new store. Business is increased in a large proportion. Our friends will please remember that his prices for drugs, patent medicines, sponges, etc., are as low as those mentioned in catalogues that are distributed to the public.

INSPECTORS OF RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS.—Mr. Charles T. Coté, Inspector of Factories of this district, and Mr. Joseph Lessard, Inspector of Factories for the Montreal district, have been appointed Inspectors of Religious Institutions for their districts, to enforce the new Provincial laws respecting the safety of those buildings.

SCRIPTURE READING AND LECTURE—(D.V.) Mr. Joseph Revell, of Darlington, England, will continue his series of Bible readings this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, and will lecture in the evening at 7.45 o'clock, in the St. Joachim Street Room. The public are earnestly invited. Hymn books provided. Please bring Bibles.

PILGRIMAGE.—The first pilgrimage of the season, composed of over 700 women and children from Joliette, P.Q., visited the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré yesterday. It is reported that a woman who was for years unable to walk was miraculously cured at the service yesterday morning. The pilgrims returned to their homes by special train on the Canadian Pacific Railway shortly before noon.

GOING AHEAD.—The town of Chicoutimi Tuesday by a two-thirds vote of property holders, granted assistance and privileges to a local company to furnish the town with water. E. L. de la Vallee has been appointed engineer. Stock is subscribed and work will be finished this season. The electric light and power works are approaching completion, and the light is looked for at an early date.

QUEBEC & LEVIS FERRY COMPANY.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec & Levis Ferry Company was held on Monday afternoon. Everything passed off satisfactorily, and the shareholders expressed their confidence in the management of their affairs by re-electing the old Board of Directors as follows:—Messrs. E. Jones, D. C. Thomson, G. R. Renfrew, S. J. Shaw, F. Samson, W. Simons and Philippe Huot. At a meeting of the Directors the day before yesterday, Mr. Edwin Jones was re-elected President.

PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the annual general meeting of the Société de Construction Permanente de Québec, held Monday afternoon, the old Board was re-elected, as follows:—President, A. Gaboury; Vice-President, V. W. Larue; Directors, P. Valliere, E. W. Methot, Gaspard Lemoine, J. D. Brousseau, J. E. Boily, N.P.; Secretary and Manager, G. Gourdeau. The report for the year ending March 17 shows a reserve fund of $35,000; immoveable property, $37,412.54; mortgages on properties sold, $13,164. The paid up capital is $200,000, and the expenses of administration were $4 276, or about 2½ per cent of the capital; the dividends paid to the shareholders were $13,000, or 6½ per cent.

SUICIDE.—On Saturday, after working in the field at seeding, Jean B. Mathieu, of Wotton, Que., a young man, 19 years of age, led his team into the stable, and taking a piece of rope, hanged himself there. But a very short time after having been seen entering the stable with his team, one of his little sisters discovered him hanging in the door of the stable and gave the alarm. The young man's mother ran frantically towards a field in which her husband was working, adjacent to the barn, and called him. The father on reaching the spot immediately cut the rope, but life was extinct. No cause can be adduced for the act, except that the young man has given signs lately, and particularly on that day, of mental aberration.

THAT SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The CHRONICLE a few days ago related the fact that Mr. Ludovic Brunet, Clerk of the Peace, and Mr. Languedoc, Q.C., Crown Prosecutor, had gone down to Fraserville to investigate a reported attempted murder. The facts concerning the trouble so far as we can learn them at present, are these. A dozen or more men were holding a drunken orgie in a house of questionable reputation, when one of them was put out and was refused entrance given to get his hat. He insisted and as he came in the door a companion discharged a fire-arm full in his face. A doctor was summoned and took a quantity of powder out of the face of the bleeding victim whose life is in danger. The whole housefull has been arrested.

For Humanity.

"What may I do for humanity?"

Her bosom heaved with the great emotions that filled her heart.

"I would save lives," she cried, impetuously.

She was somewhat uncertain whether she would achieve victory more by becoming an army nurse, or by having a trolley-car fender put on her bicycle.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A Peculiar Fact.

"Keep out of debt, young man," said the philosopher. "People will think better of you for it."

"Perhaps," was the thoughtful reply; "and yet I've noticed that the more I owe people the gladder they always seem to see me."—*Washington Star.*

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 29—The debate on the Budget was concluded to-night after dragging its weary length for thirteen consecutive days.

Dr. Montague began speaking shortly after three o'clock and concluded about half-past nine in the evening. His speech was a brilliant effort and astonished even the warmest admirers of the new Cabinet Minister from Haldimand.

In reply to a question by Mr. Elgar, Hon. Mr. Ives stated that from the best information obtainable at the present moment, it appears probable that the following foreign powers will, under the treaties with Great Britain, become entitled to like privileges in Canada as those granted to France under the French treaty: Argentine Republic, under treaty of 1825; Austria-Hungary, 1876; Belgium, 1862; Bolivia, 1840; Chili, 1854; Columbia, 1866; Costa Rica, 1849; Germany (Zollverein), 1865; Muscat, 1892; Russia, 1859; Salvador, 1862; Sweden and Norway, 1826; Uruguay, 1885. It is also possible that the treaties in the following countries might be held to be binding on Canada in like manner, although doubtful, the wording in some instances being obscure and in others being subject to further action which, whether taken or not, it would require time and correspondence to ascertain. They are Egypt, under treaty of 1889; Montenegro, 1882; Mexico, 1882; Persia, 1844; South African Republic, 1884; Venezuela, 1825; Zanzibar, 1886.

Hon. Dr. Montague on rising was greeted with prolonged cheers that rang throughout the chamber and pitched the galleries to a high key of expectation. He began by saying that the Opposition, from Sir Richard Cartwright down, endeavored in this discussion to make campaign literature for the coming elections. He proposed to consider the policy of the Opposition from four standpoints: their ability to govern the country, their purity as politicians, their economy as administrators and the excellence of their trade policy in the past. It had been the custom of the Opposition to revile the leaders of the Conservative party. No language had been too bad to describe the actions of Sir John Macdonald, and even when that great leader and Father of Confederation was gone, they could not give him credit for what he had done. Following Sir John Macdonald came Sir John Abbott, and after him that other great leader, who to-day reposes in his native Province wrapped in the robes of a nation's honor and embalmed in the bitterness of a nation's tears. But though these men are gone the principles they fought for still live, and when the hour of battle came the Opposition would find the same old vitality, the same strength put forth in the campaign, while the same old victory would perch upon the banners of the Conservative party. (Loud cheers). Since the general election the Conservatives had won nineteen seats from the Opposition, while the Opposition could derive what comfort they liked out of the fact that they had only won four seats from the Conservatives. When it was announced that a general election was possible during the past winter, there were many protests, Mr. Mills, the constitutional authority of the Opposition, had even urged that it was not right to go to the country when there was so much snow on the ground. It was not the snow on the ground that the Opposition feared, but the snow which was sure to fall upon their heads. (Cheers and laughter). When the time for action came they would find no such incident befalling one of their leaders as had happened to Sir Richard Cartwright, who had to go to South Oxford to fight for his political life in endeavoring to get the party nomination. At that time he had delivered his speech which was published in the Toronto *Globe*, in which he had spoken with great bitterness of those in the Liberal party who were plotting against their colleagues. Dealing with the record of the Liberal party, he said they claim to be the advocates of low taxation, but during five years of power they never reduced the taxes one cent. They are anxious for office for the public good, but a more hungry-looking lot of office seekers it would be difficult to find. (Laughter.) He proceeded to examine into their record and show how, because of their blundering stupidity and incapacity, they were hurled from power by an indignant electorate. He discussed these matters because Mr. Davies had said last night that if the Liberals got into power they would do just as they did before. If the public records of this country were consulted, it would be seen that the Opposition had been wrong on every great public question on which they had ever declared their policy. (Loud cheers) In 1871 Mr. Mackenzie had advocated a cheap narrow gauge railway with steamers on the lakes, instead of a broad gauge through road for the North-West and British Columbia. Looking back now was Mr. Mackenzie right or was he wrong?

Mr. McMullen—He was right.

Dr. Montague—Mr. McMullen says he was right. Well, Mr. McMullen has always been a "narrow gauge politician." (Great cheers and laughter.) Then Mr. Davies, in 1880, had condemned the Canadian Pacific Railway contract and said that there would be no escape from the heavy obligations it involved except by annexation. He proceeded to quote from the observations of Messrs. Charlton, M. C. Cameron and other Liberal leaders with regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and again asked the question which party was right and which was wrong. If the records were examined, he continued, of the so-called Liberal economies that were practised, the Opposition were once more shown to be wrong. It was a great point of complaint with them that the superannuation system was an abuse, and yet they persistently superannuated on account of ill-health men who were quite able to work and were to-day alive and well, just in order to find places for their friends. Two years ago the Minister of Finance had introduced a bill which would go a long way towards balancing revenue and expenditure on account of superannuation, and this year a bill would be presented which would wipe out the balance altogether. (Applause). The Opposition had made it a boast that they would reduce the number of Ministers when they got into power, but they utterly failed to redeem their promise. Not only that, but eight of them slipped into fat places and one of them got no less than fifteen relatives in the public service. During the recent Ministerial tour in Western Ontario the statement had been made that Hon. Mr. Laurier had assented to the terms of the Interprovincial Conference. Several Liberal members had contradicted this statement and said it was absolutely false. Dr. Montague then read from a statement in the House made by Hon. Mr. Laurier, in which he admitted that he had always asserted that he was in favor of the Interprovincial Conference resolutions. And when Mr. Laurier made that statement, he must have known that if the resolutions were carried into effect it would add $1,700,000 to the public expenditure of this country. Now, he thought he might refer for a few moments to the record of the Opposition for purity. He touched briefly upon the Anglin printing contract and the re-letting of the Welland Canal contract at vastly increased prices. Then coming to the question of the Opposition trade policy, he pointed out that Sir Richard Cartwright had always been the consoling spirit of the Opposition. The light airy and beautiful nothings of Mr. Laurier did not count with the vigorous assaults of the member for South Oxford. When the Liberals sat on the treasury benches the men behind Sir Richard Cartwright were hounding him night and day to introduce protection. Mr. Charlton wanted it, Mr. Patterson wanted it, even Mr. Laurier himself demanded fair play for the industries of the country. To-day, the issue was between protection and free trade. On a recent trip to the West, he had been referred to a circular which was sent by the Liberals to manufacturers in 1887 urging them not to be afraid of the Liberal policy. Here is the circular, which was sent to every manufacturer to the country. It is headed "Mr. Blake on the tariff. The manufacturers have nothing to fear." That circular did duty for a while, but Sir Richard Cartwright got in his sledge hammer blows and the new policy was introduced. The disagreements on the part of the Opposition on their policy were most remarkable. He quoted the utterances of Liberal speakers to show their inconsistency. Reading the sentiments, he said, in connection with the resolution of Sir Richard Cartwright, what can they mean, but that the Opposition party has pinned its faith to free trade and so through the debate on this tariff for-revenue-only amendment. Messrs. Edwards, McMullen and others of the party denounced protection even as it was designed to benefit the farmer, claiming that it was no advantage to him whatever. The issue, therefore, was still that of free trade versus protection. Now who, continued the Secretary of State, is to be the maker of the new Liberal tariff. The hon. gentleman may talk about a half-way system, but we have the announcement from Sir Richard Cartwright himself that he is to be Finance Minister when they get into power and he will have no half-way measures. Speaking at Ingersoll, he said "there were people of the Liberal party who were there for their flesh pots and their stocks" and again at Montreal he said "our policy is death to protection," that when the Liberals get into power there will be no such half measures as brought the Democratic party in the United States to ruin, but that they would destroy this policy root and branch. It was plain, therefore, that either the Opposition would destroy protection root and branch and go to free trade or that they are misleading the people of this country. They might accept either horn of the dilemma they liked, but one position or the other was theirs. To prove that the National Policy was a substantial benefit to the Canadian farmer, the Secretary of State adduced some new and valuable evidence. He read telegrams from a score of market points throughout Ontario, which showed how unfounded were the statements made by the Opposition, that only speculators were benefitting by the present high prices of wheat, since these showed that thousands of bushels had been marketed in the past few days and hundreds of thousands were still held by the farmers for yet higer prices.

Resuming after dinner, Dr. Montague gave further instances to show the beneficial effects of the National Policy. He said that at Gretna, Manitoba, on May 20th, wheat sold at 73 cents a bushel, while at Niche, Dakota, just across the line, on the same day it sold for 60 cents. Since dinner he had learned that a member of the Opposition, within the past few days, had sold 3,500 bushels of wheat at Fort William at $1.10 a bushel, while the price at Duluth the same day was 81½ cents. (Cheers). The speaker proceeded to review the condition of the English trade, pointing out that the trend of public feeling over there was in favor of protection. In February last a resolution was unanimously adopted by the Imperial House of Commons, declaring that it was incumbent on the British Government to take steps to restrict the importation of goods made in foreign prisons. (Cheers and Opposition Oh! Ohs!) What mattered it whether the goods were made in foreign prisons or outside? The principle was the same, these goods were depriving the artisans of work. (Cheers). He proceeded to compare the condition of affairs in Canada and the United States, showing that the depression had been far less felt in this country than across the line. He then gave some valuable figures to show how cities and towns in Canada had grown under the National Policy. He specified certain industries which had developed. The *Globe* was asking this question these days:—"Has the National Policy made you rich?" Mr. Paterson, the Liberal member for South Brant, could answer that question, as his confectionery works, in 1878, were rated at from $6,000 to $10,000, and last year from $75,000 to $125,000. (Loud cheers). In concluding a magnificent speech of three hours' duration, he apologized for delaying the House so long and said if he had given the Opposition an uncomfortable time, it was because of the vagaries of the Opposition on the trade policy. (Loud cheers.)

Dr. Landerkin followed.

The debate was continued by Mr. Jeannotte and Mr. Casey.

The House divided as follows at two o'clock:—

YEAS—Allan, Bain (Wentworth), Beausoleil, Bechard, Beith, Bernier, Boston, Bourassa, Bowman, Brodeur, Brown, Bruneau, Calvin, Campbell, Carroll, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Charlton, Choquette, Christie, Colter, Davis, Dawson, Devlin, Edgar, Edwards, Featherston, Flint, Forbes, Fraser, Fremont, Geoffrion, Gibson, Godbout, Grieve, Guay, Harwood, Innes, Landerkin, Langelier, Laurier, Lavergne, Leduc, Legris, Lister, Livingston, Lowell, MacDonald (Huron), McGregor, McIsaac, McMillan, McMullen, Martin, Mignault, Mills (Bothwell), Monet, Mulock, Paterson, (Brant), Prefontaine, Proulx, Rider, Rinfret, Rowand, Sanborn, Semple, Somerville, Sutherland, Tarte, Vaillancourt, Welsh, Yeo, —71.

NAYS—Adams, Amyot, Bain (Soulanges), Baird, Baker, Belley, Bennett, Bergeron, Bergin, Blanchard, Boyle, Bryson, Burnham, Cameron, Cargill, Carling (Sir J), Carpenter, Caron (Sir Adolphe), Chesley, Cleveland, Coatsworth, Cochrane, Cockburn, Corbould, Costigan, Craig, Curran, Daly, Davin, Davis, Denison, Desaulniers, Dickey, Dugas, Dupont, Dyer, Earle, Fairbairn, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Foster, Frechette, Gillies, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Two Mountains), Grandbois, Grant (Sir James), Guillet, Haggart, Haslam, Henderson, Hodgins, Hughes, Hutchins, Ingram, Ives, Jeannotte, Joncas, Kaulbach, Kenny, Lechapelle, Langavin (Sir Hector), Leclair, Lepine, Lippe, Macdonald (Kings), Macdonnell (Algoma), McAlister, McDonald (Assiniboia), McDonald (Victoria), McDougall (Pictou), McGreevy, McKay, McKeen, McLennan, McLeod, McNeill, Madill, Mara, Marshall, Masson, Metcalfe, Miller, Mills (Annapolis), Monerieff, Montague, Northrup, O'Brien, Ouimet, Patterson (Colchester), Pelletier, Pope, Pridham, Prior, Putnam, Reid, Robillard, Roome, Rosamond, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Lisgar), Ryckman, Simard, Smith (Ontario), Sproule, Stairs, Taylor, Temple, Tisdale, Tupper (Sir Charles Hibbert), Turcotte, Tyrwhitt, Wallace, White (Cardwell), Wilmot, Wilson, Wood (Brockville), Woods (Westmoreland) —117.

Col. O'Brien voted with the Government.

The House adjourned at 2 10 o'clock.

Darning Parties.

(*Buffalo Commercial.*)

"Darning Parties" for men is the latest idea in England. The hostess invites "bachelors and other helpless men." On the card of invitations is put "Ye who attend, bring all your old socks with you." When the men arrive they are ranged in a neat and expectant row around the room, provided with darning needles and with yarn and set busily to work to learn the whole art of darning, and it is said that they take very kindly to their new occupation and that their progress is exceptionally rapid. All this is very interesting and very instructive. At this rate men will soon be making their own frock coats at home, putting the ribbons on their straw hats and sewing together their ties. No longer will they wail for family assistance when glove buttons fly off incontinently, or fall into depression when vests become threadbare. No longer will they fly to the club and the theatre when the shades of night gather round, but under the genial ray of the domestic lamp they will sit peacefully down to their mending. And, joyous thought, at Christmas they may be flooded with needle books and work baskets.

—A summer flavor pervades the June number of *St. Nicholas*. The frontispiece, "Ho, for the Tennis-Courts," by Lungren, is followed by a poem, "To the Robin that Sings at My Window," by John Bennett. "Our Tiny Fleet," by Francis Churchill Williams, is a story of five boys, who were castaways on an island in one of the great lakes. After their food had all been exhausted, they managed to secure release by sailing little boats bearing messages to the mainland. James Baldwin, a favorite writer on legendary and historical subjects, tells of "The Dancing Horses of Sybaris." Hon. Theodore Roosevelt continues his Hero Tales from American History by a sketch of "George Rogers Clark and the Conquest of the Northwest." Clark was one of the most famous of America's backwoods leaders, and his campaign was full of picturesque and exciting adventure. Margaret W. Leighton has a chapter of strange facts and curious lore in "Mushrooms, Lichens, and Moulds." These vegetable growths assume most remarkable forms, and they occupy a not inconsiderable place among the world's food supply. William T. Hornaday, in the fifteenth paper of the series on North American Quadrupeds, devotes his attention to "The Buffalo, Musk Ox, Mountain Sheep and Mountain Goat." He describes the extinction of the bison, but points out that the musk-ox is safe from this fate because of its home in the frozen north. Mr. Hornaday says that a man who stalks and kills a big-horn sheep can lay claims to the title of sportsman. A pretty little fairy tale is "To Desperation: A Little Not at All," by Gertrude Hall. The heroine is a daisy that is called upon to answer the question always propounded to this flower. All of the serials have interesting instalments, and there are many illustrated verses and jingles. Mary Bradley writes a stirring ballad for Decoration Day, "The Boy in Gray," and Martha Burr Banks describes "Good Morning Round the World."

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

January 5, 1895. thurs Lm

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

BRITISH ELECTIONS IMMINENT.

John Morley on Home Rule.

CANADA-NEW ZEALAND TRADE.

The Newfoundland Situation.

Memorial Service in Honor of Carnot—British Fleet Ordered to Beyrout—Sir George Dibbs' Plain Speaking—Serious Riot in Vienna.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 29—The Liberal Unionist Parliamentary candidates have been warned by their leaders not to leave the country in the month of June, as an election is imminent within the month.

Speaking to day at Newcastle, his Parliamentary district, Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, admitted that the Government was hard pressed. There may be sharp difficulties, he said, but while the House of Commons continued to support the Government it would persist and persevere in the policy it had laid down. He added that the Government was thoroughly in earnest in its demand for reforms in the administration of Armenia. It would not be satisfied with mere paper stipulations. Continuing he said that Home Rule for Ireland was by no means the ghost of a departed hope, but was a substantial reality, as the Tories would find if they should come into power. He was of opinion that Home Rule must be the primary policy of the Liberals.

The *Canadian Gazette* announces that Newfoundland having failed to obtained a loan in New York, a London syndicate has undertaken to successfully issue in London, during June, a four per cent loan of £550,000. This is subject, however, to the important condition that all the legal points must be proved to be satisfactory. Experts say that this condition is likely to prove fatal to the project. To-day being Derby Day, no further details of the transaction are obtainable.

Hon. J. J. Ward, the New Zealand Treasury Minister, who leaves for Ottawa in a few days, believes that the negotiations already begun will result in free trade between Canada and New Zealand. The proposed reciprocity treaty between New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, he says, would not interfere with practical free trade with Canada, as the Australian proposal affects only fruit, wine and salt.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, has communicated to the press a cable despatch he has received from his Government, ridiculing the report that a new contagious disease has broken out among Canadian cattle.

The *Daily News* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Cairo, stating that in consequence of troubles in the Beyrout district of Syria, the British Mediterranean fleet, now at Alexandria, will sail on Thursday for Beyrout.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 29—The Government has decided to fittingly observe the anniversary of the death of the late President Carnot, and the Ministers will also attend in a body a memorial religious service, which the widow of the assassinated President intends to have celebrated. The official ceremony will consist of a visit by President Faure and Ministers to the Pantheon, June 25, for the purpose of placing wreaths upon M. Carnot's tomb. Public mourning will also be ordered for five days, which corresponds with the period of M. Carnot's going to Lyons and his public obsequies in Paris.

It is semi-officially stated that Baron De Courcel, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, was recently sounded as to whether President Faure would accept an invitation from the Lord Mayor of London to visit that city. It was intimated to the Lord Mayor that such a visit would be impossible.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, May 29—In an interview to-day, Sir George Dibbs, ex Prime Minister, declared that the cable despatch sent to Sir Saul Samuel, the Agent-General of New South Wales in London, by the Hon. George Reid, Prime Minister of the Colony, was idiotic and childlike and showed that the Prime Minister did not understand the relative position of the Colony and Great Britain.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 29—Dr. Lugor, the anti-Semite leader in the Reichsrath and Vice-Burgomaster of Vienna, to day refused to accept the office of Burgomaster, to which he was elected, because the majority he received was the smallest that was permitted by the law to elect. Upon learning of his refusal, an excited mob made an assault upon the Town Hall, which they stormed and took possession of. Fierce fighting ensued between the mob and police and at the present writing the riot is still in progress. The mob occupied the galleries of the Town Hall and lustily cheered Dr. Lugor and hooted his opponents while the Council re-voted. Nobody receiving the requisite majority, the Council adjourned in confusion, the mob hustling the Liberal Councillors as they left the Hall. It is thought likely that the Municipal Council will be dissolved, in which case the anti-Semites are confident that they will win many seats.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, May 29—The Legislature adjourned to-day for the third time owing to lack of a quorum. It is reported that Colonial Secretary Bond's attempt to procure a loan from American capitalists has collapsed, owing to the intervention of the British Government, which fears the effect of the introduction of American capital in Newfoundland. The Whiteway party is demoralized over the uncertainty.

The documents relative to the Confederation Conference at Ottawa have been printed. They contain statistics showing the gravity of the Colony's present difficulties. Business men are keenly apprehensive of the outcome. Trade is demoralized and unsettled.

The preliminaries are being arranged for the arrest of the Directors of the Union Bank on charges similar to those on which the Directors of the Commercial Bank were recently arrested.

Nitrate North Heads It.

Camphor Trust Formed in England Booms the Price Wonderfully.

A special cable to the *World* yesterday indicated that there was a movement on foot in London to corner the camphor market. The three great camphor-producing countries of the world are Japan, China and Formosa. During the last five years the yield in Japan has steadily increased, while the yield in Formosa, under very adverse circumstances, has steadily increased. The output from China has remained stationary.

During the last few days the price in London has jumped from 97s. 6d. per 100 pounds to 140s. per 100 pounds. This is the greatest advance in the price of the drug ever made within such a short period. In 1890 there was an attempt made to corner the crude camphor market, but the advance was gradual.

At the office of Charles Pfizer & Co., No. 81 Maiden lane, the largest camphor importers in this country, it was stated yesterday that Col. North, the nitrate king, was at the head of the syndicate now operating in camphor. Private advices indicated that the syndicate had so far been fairly successful in buying up the drug.

The Japanese Consul thinks the new trust cannot be successful. Japan is using large quantities of camphor at home owing to the cholera epidemic in the southern part of the empire. The yield of camphor this year, the Consul thinks, will be much greater than heretofore, owing to the fact that Formosa is now held by the Japanese. Under intelligent supervision he expects that the forest of Formosa will produce twice, if not three times, as much crude camphor as last year. —*New York World.*

There are three important biographies already written, and only awaiting the deaths of the people who wrote them to be universally demanded. The first and most important is the Memoirs of Bismarck; the second, those of the Empress Eugenie, and the third of Mrs. General Grant. They are all practically finished, and are complete with the exception of Mrs. Grant's, which needs some additions.

The number of Russians banished to Siberia last year, including those who followed the prisoners voluntarily, was 11,580—7,526 men, 1,715 women, and 2,339 children. According to their religious creeds there were 8,831 Orthodox, 1,224 Mohammedans, 510 Jews, 506 Catholics, 274 Lutherans, 11 Roskolniks, 35 Gregorians, 30 Skopzes, and 51 "heathen."

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February 5, 1895.

Consumption.

What the Late Sir Andrew Clark Had to Say About It.

Labor is the life of life. And especially is it the life of life to the delicate. When any organ is sick it is then truer than in health that even in sickness and delicacy it is better for it to do what work of its own it can, provided it can do it without injury. And I can say to you from a considerable experience in consumption, that those who have got on the best have usually been those who have occupied themselves the most. I never knew my own parents. They both died of phthisis. At the age of twenty-one I myself went to Madeira to die of the same disease. But I did not die, and on coming back I had the good luck to get into this great hospital; and in those days they were not very well pleased to have Scotchmen coming to London to occupy such appointments. The members of the staff had heard that I had tubercles, and they wagered a hundred, to one that I would not live six months at most. The reason given for this was that I did not eat and worked too hard. I got the appointment. Thirty-eight or thirty-nine years have gone by since that time, and it is all the other doctors that are gone. Only I am left on the staff—an old gentleman—not dead yet.

Worry is killing. It is bad management that kills people. Nature will let no man overwork himself unless he plays her false, unless he takes stimulants at irregular times, smokes much, or takes opium. If he is regular, and obeys the laws of health, and walks in the ways of physiological righteousness, nature will never allow him or any other person to work too hard. I have never yet seen a case of breaking down from overwork alone, but I admit that it is necessary above all things to cultivate tranquility of mind.

Try to exercise your wills in regard to this—for will counts for something in securing tranquility—to accept things as they are and not to bother about yesterday, which is gone forever; not to bother about to-morrow, which is not ours; but to take the present day and make the best of it.—Sir Andrew Clark, in *Journal of Hygiene.*

How Flies Spread Disease.

In an account of a recent soiree given by the London Royal Society, the *British Medical Journal* (May 4) speaks as follows:—"One of the most popular exhibits, and one which demonstrated in a practical manner the part played by flies in the conveyance of contagion, was exhibited by Mr. W. T. Burgess. Flies had been placed for a moment in contact with a cultivation of bacillus prodigiosus, and then allowed to escape into a large room. After a varying number of hours they were recaptured and made to walk for a few seconds over slices of sterilized potatoes, which were then incubated for a few days. The experiments showed in the most unmistakable manner that the fly tracks on the potatoes are marked by vigorous growths of the chromogenic organism, even after several hours had been spent by the flies in constant activity since their original contact with the specific organism. These experiments demonstrate the constant dangers to which people are exposed by flies, particularly in such countries as India, where food is frequently exposed in the streets to the attacks of flies, which have possibly flown from some sink of infection with the microbes or spores of cholera or dysentery or malaria in their feet."—*The Literary Digest.*

A Treasure.

"There's a fine horse," said the owner of the animal, proudly.

"Yes?"

"Most valuable animal on this track."

"Is he fast?"

"Rather. But that isn't what makes him worth so much. It's his intelligence. All you have to do is to whisper 'whoa' to him, and he comes to a dead standstill."—*Washington Star.*

"Poor Li Hung Chang!" she gently sighed;
"His lot was hard they say,
He had to purchase peace and could
Not wait for bargain day."

Washington *Star.*