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PHOTOGRAPHING STAR SPECTRA.

The first of the scientific essays at the National Academy in Columbia College on Tuesday, was by Dr. Henry Draper, of this city, whose name has recently become prominent by his discovery of oxygen in the sun. The present paper points to a new line of discovery in the stars. Photographs of the spectra of the heavenly bodies are likely to reveal to us facts about matter under conditions of temperature and pressure that cannot be reached on earth by furnaces and laboratories. The point about which interest now seems to be gathering is the question whether the so-called elements are really elementary. There has long been a suspicion that these different forms or combinations of matter can be decomposed so as to lead us back to one or more elementary subjects as the foundation of all. The recent publications of Prof. Lockyer point in that direction. The highest temperatures which we can apply for purposes of comparison fall far below that of the sun and stars. But in the stars and nebulae there are experiments going on which are available, if we can understand them. In using the spectroscopy, we may employ either the eye or the photograph. The eye sees best the middle part of a spectrum and can perceive very faint lines and map their position with great accuracy. The photograph as yet can only deal with the most refrangible part of the spectrum of stars, not going below F. The two methods may be combined, and assist each other. Photographing stars is, however, a work of great difficulty. The motion of the earth and the refraction of the atmosphere seems to make a star change its place continually. Even with very large telescopes two hours of exposure may be required for the most sensitive plates. If the star is not kept in place by the telescope during this time without a vibration of the three-hundredth part of an inch, its light will no longer pass through the slit of the spectroscopy. Even slight variations in the transparency of the air may cause serious defects or require a greatly prolonged exposure.

Dr. Draper described the course of the work he had performed in photographing stars, beginning in 1872. The first star that he succeeded with was Vega. He did not then know that Prof. Huggins was working in the same direction. When the photograph of the Vega spectrum was obtained, it became evident to Dr. Draper that he would need for purposes of comparison photographs of the spectra of many different elements in this particular field of lines. That was a work of years. He concluded to confine the research to the non-metals, and to get the best possible photographs of the solar spectrum. Latterly he has worked at the astronomical part of the research in Summer and the laboratory part in the Winter months. He has also visited Dr. Huggins and seen his photographs, which are very fine for a London sky. With every plate of a stellar spectrum, there is one of a solar spectrum taken by comparison, the latter being obtained from faint atmospheric light, or from the moon or Jupiter. In the course of these researches, photographs of spectra have been obtained from Vega, Arcturus, Capella, Alpha Aquitæ, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and other bodies. Particulars were given of the methods by which these excellent results were attained. The subject of planetary spectra is for the present reserved, and will be the subject of a future communication. The spectral photographs of Arcturus and Capella seem to be precisely like those of the sun. Those of Vega and Alpha Aquitæ are totally different. They are banded, not lined. It is clear that hydrogen is present to a large extent in the atmosphere of Vega; but it is equally certain that other substances are quite as prominent. Exactly what these bands mean can only be ascertained by a course of experiments on terrestrial materials. On this study Dr. Draper has fully entered. He is not fully of the belief that the lines of calcium are present. He exhibited portions of his apparatus, and illustrated the subject by diagrams of the spectra, and by photographs, which were handed around among interested members, but could be seen too little purpose without a

magnifying glass.

Prof. C. A. Young followed with a paper entitled "Spectroscopic Notes." This was principally of a technical character. It showed, however, that many lines in the spectrum, hitherto regarded as basic, might with better dispersion be split apart. Prof. Young regards the fact of there being a vast number of double lines as having some special significance. He likened it to the disproportionate number of double stars that there are in the sky as compared with what should be found on a calculation of probability.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RESEARCH.

Surgeon-General J. J. Woodward read a paper describing his original researches reported in the second medical volume of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion." This history is printed by the Government, and two great quartos were exhibited, showing the vastness of the work. The researches to which Dr. Woodward referred were chiefly as to changes of the internal organs of the body under the influence of various diseases, especially intestinal catarrhs and dysentery. The very small changes which indicate the beginning of different diseases were also carefully observed. Many of the conclusions arrived at are either new or confirmatory of novel views, and will prove of service to the healing art.

Dr. J. C. Dalton presented some generalizations on the structure of the human brain. He divided all brain matter, including the part which extends into the spinal column, into two kinds, the white and the gray. He proceeded to show that the gray kind was in three deposits, which are connected with one another—the spinal cord, the cerebral ganglia, and the extension into the outer sheath of the brain. This connection between those portions was shown to be continuous. The true shape of the corpus striatum and its connection with, as a part of a circular organ called the surcingle, was demonstrated; and it was also shown that the lobes of the brain presented the appearance of being lapped together and doubled over around the crus cerebri. In the discussion that followed, Dr. Woodward stated that the brain had been so prepared by a peculiar process, that a single one was sawed into 1,000 slices for microscopical examination.

Prof. Klebs, of Prague, and Prof. Tommasi, of Rome, examined during the past Spring into the physical poison which produces marsh fever. The former has, in a recent number of the *Zeitschrift*, given full particulars of the experiments made and the results obtained. These investigators examined the lower strata of the atmosphere of the Agro Romano and its soil. In both they discovered a microscopic fungus, consisting of moveable shining spores of a long oval shape, about 9 micromillimetre in diameter. With these spores animals were artificially infected with intermittent fever of the true marsh type, and they showed precisely the same enlargement of the spleen as human beings who have caught the fever in the ordinary way. Tommasi and Klebs have given this fungus the name of *Bacillus malarie*, as it grows into the shape of small reeds.

A picture in the *Graphic*, representing a trooper tied to a stake and taunted by the King and surrounding Zulus, was shown to Cetewayo, who was convulsed with laughter at the scene depicted, which he declared to be purely imaginary. The illustrated London papers seem to afford him great pleasure, especially those containing pictures of the Zulu war, the details of which he criticises with much acuteness and intelligence. Excepting the trooper Grandier, no prisoners were taken by his warriors; but a Dutch trader who was in Zululand when the war broke out, and was lame and unwell, was kept by the King at his kraal. This man's life was on more than one occasion in danger from the Zulu soldiers, but he gave him into the charge of one of his brothers, who for some time secreted him in a hut.

Over a hundred carpenters were on a strike in Paris at last accounts, as were many of the sawyers and painters of the city.

HOW A DUCHESS MILKED A COW.

(London World, October 22.)

The Duchess of Montrose, wearing a brilliant *peignoir* and sitting on a three-legged stool milking a thoroughbred Alderney in one of the loose boxes appointed to racehorses at the back of Mr. Crawford's pretty residence at the foot of the Bury Hill at Newmarket, recalls the early dairy-life of the second wife of the first Marquis of Exeter. Nor am I inventing a romantic story. The occurrence happened during the recent second October meeting at Newmarket, whither the valuable cow in question, for whom Her Grace gave something like £100, was sent, with special instructions as to feeding and milking during the journey. On being informed of its safe arrival, the Duchess sent a request to Alec Taylor, her husband's trainer, to have the cow milked at once; but neither Taylor nor his head-lad was *au fait* at the business. Thereupon the Duchess, who was in the midst of her toilet, hastily slipped on a *peignoir* and performed the operation with the skill of the most experienced milkmaid.

Says the London *Daily News* correspondent:—A few weeks ago I chanced to be riding with a man who had a grievance against the Government of Natal. "Why," said he, "would you believe it, some of my friends have recommended me to make myself scarce, and the authorities are pressing for me to enter into recognisances to secure my appearance at a trial. And what do you think all this fuss was about? I had been asked by a lady to give one of her servant girls—'Caffres, of course'—a whipping. The girl had been stealing and doing other things of that sort; so I gave her twenty-five cuts with straple this. Three weeks afterwards the girl died, and they want to make me responsible for this. I say I have done no wrong, and I am not going to act as if I had." What I want to convey is the utter unconsciousness of the man of the kind of effect which such a story naturally has on the ears of an Englishman. To the man it was no more than if he had been a little unusually severe upon a mare instead of a horse, and the mare had died.

The same paper records a rather amusing interview between Sir Garnet and a Dutch Boer, who came to see him at Conference Hill about the 8th of this month. The man explained how well he had thrived himself, and how satisfied he was with the general condition of things. "But," said he, "the thing we want is land. I want each of my sons to be able to say, 'There, all this great piece of land is mine,' and I don't care for my other possessions without that. Now, look at that beautiful country over there in Zululand"—just divided from Conference Hill by the blood River—"that's where we ought to be, and you will never have Zululand properly civilized till you have it settled by white men." "Ah," said Sir Garnet, quietly watching him with a peculiar twinkle of the eye that must be familiar to many people in London, but speaking in the blindest possible tone—"ah, but would you explain to me why you are so deeply interested in the civilization of Zululand?" The man looked a little taken aback, but after a moment's pause said, "Oh, because then the Zulus would work." "Work for you, you mean." "Well, yes, of course, that is what I should myself individually care about." "So then your proposition is," concluded Sir Garnet, "that first of all the Zulus' land shall be given to you, and then, as a great benefit to them to make up for that, you propose to make servants, practically slaves, of them, in order that they may cultivate what is now their own land for your benefit? I am sorry to disappoint you, but that will certainly not be, for it has been definitely decided that no white man shall be allowed to have land in Zulu country and that decision has been come to precisely in order to prevent the result which you think so desirable."

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain is reported to be an excellent photographer, and has brought back to Paris from her villa at Fontenoy a number of picturesque views taken by her royal self.

THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.—The

despatch of the British Squadron to Vourlah has not been countermanded, but Admiral Hornby is delayed at Malta by the unseaworthiness of the *Teineraire*. A Malta despatch says the departure of Admiral Hornby's Squadron for Vourlah has been postponed ten days. A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the movements of the Austrian fleet are considered there to confirm the report that Austria is co-operating with England in the endeavor to enforce the execution of the Treaty of Berlin. The *Times* is informed that the British fleet will not go to Vourlah. The Porte has given positive assurances that it will no longer delay the execution of the reforms. Musurus Pasha visited Lord Salisbury on Tuesday to express regret at the misunderstanding. He assured Salisbury there was no change in the Porte's foreign policy; he said the Sultan was very desirous to carry out the reforms, and so it would be feasible to appoint Baker Pasha commander of the Armenian Gen d'armerie. Lord Salisbury in reply said the British Government could admit of no further delay, and expressed the opinion that the Turkish Empire was failing to pieces under the present indolent conduct of affairs, but considering Musurus Pasha's assurances the Government would hold its hand.

The New York *Times* says:—The latest despatches make it nearly certain that the hostilities with the Utes will be satisfactorily ended without further bloodshed. The special agent of the interior Department, Gen. Adams reported under the date of the 29th that the Indians most prominent in the recent fighting would be surrendered if a commission of the proper sort could be appointed. This had already been done. On the day that Gen. Adams held his last council with the Utes, Secretary Schurz telegraphed him to accept what was finally proposed to him. The members of the commission are Gen. Hatch, and Chief Ouray, who has done excellent service in maintaining or restoring peaceful relations between his people and the Government. It will be sad news for the frontiersmen that the Indians who are to be surrendered will not be turned over to the State courts, but will be dealt with according to the recommendation of the Commissioners referred to. No further fighting will be required, and the prospect of entering upon and possessing the mineral lands of the heathen aborigines is indefinitely postponed.

"The series of crimes," says the *Parisian*, "which have been committed in Paris during the last 18 months, in constant succession, has hitherto failed to attract public attention to the misery of this great city. Foreigners who come here and walk about the boulevards and parks, and visit the sights, only see the bright side of Paris. They do not visit La Nilotte, Montmartre, Saint-Ouen the Quartier-Mouffetard, and the Banks of the Bièvre. They do not see the children in rags, huddled up in damp holes that are warmed only by the heat of the fermentation of rotting odour. The Parisians themselves never see this misery, and if you speak to them about it, they reply with an incredulous 'Is it possible?' Yes; and from these dens come the criminals—the Troopmans, the Prevosts, the Abdies and Gilles. In no city in Europe is social reform more needed than it is in Paris. The Mont-de-piété, the hospitals, the relieving offices, the administrative and judicial systems, are such as were created by fallen dynasties. To say that they are defective is to say very little."

Divorce or no divorce is the social question convulsing France to day. A father writes to a Paris journal: "Sir, you ask if it is just to re-establish divorce. Can the question be seriously put? I have three daughters. It was my duty to marry off all three. This was not done without trouble, but at last it was done. I am told that divorces will be granted by the chambers. If this be so, my daughters, who are unhappy in their homes, will get divorces, that is certain; and when they are divorced they will wish to marry again. Behold me, compelled to furnish them with three new husbands. I trust that your paper will print this protest of a parent."

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company.

BETWEEN QUEBEC, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND HAMILTON.
Run Regularly as follows:—
The "QUEBEC" on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and the "MONTREAL" on Wednesdays, and Fridays at FIVE o'clock P.M. from Quebec, stopping at Batiscan, Three Rivers and Sor-l.
Steamers from Montreal to Hamilton, connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Fall, and Buffalo, and with Railways for all points West—will for the present leave as follows:—
The "CORSIAN," "SPARTAN," "CORINTHIAN," "PASSPORT," "ALGERIAN," "MAGNET," will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from the Canal Basin at NINE o'clock A.M. and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure station 1 Noon.
TICKET OFFICE UPPER TOWN, where State-rooms can be secured at R. M. STOCKING'S, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office, Napoleon Wharf.
A. DESFORGES, Agent.
Sept 27, 1879.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

STEAMERS TO THE SAGUENAY TADOUSSAC, CACOUNA, RIVIERE DU LOUP, MURRAY BAY, BAIE ST. PAUL and LES EBOULEMENTS.
Until further notice the Steamer ST. LAWRENCE, CAPT. LeCOURS, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M., for Bicountin and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Ebolements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, and Tadoussac. Connecting at Quebec with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's Boats; and at Riviere du Loup with the Intercolonial Railway for and from the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States.
TICKETS for sale, and State-Rooms secured at the General Ticket Office, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office.
For further information enquire at the Office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.
A. GABOURY, Secretary.
Sept 15, 1879.

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company.

KAMOURASKA LINE.
Until further notice the Steamer "CLYDE," Capt. AUG. BERNIER, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf at 7 A.M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for Arthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port, Baie River Ouelle and Kamouraska. Returning, will leave Kamouraska at the tide may suit, and River Ouelle at 4 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.
For further information enquire at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.
A. GABOURY, Secretary.
June 6, 1879.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FERRY

On and after the 14th instant, the Ferry Steamer, will
LEAVES QUEBEC. LEAVES LOUIS.
A.M. A.M.
6.45 Express to Hall 5.30 Market Train
8.15 Mixed to Rich- from R. du Loup
mond. 7.15 Mail from West.
11.15 Mail to River du Loup. P.M.
7.15 Market Train to R. du Loup, 6.00 Mail from River du Loup, 6.00 Mail from
30 Mail to the West, 3.45 Mixed from On Saturdays only, Richmond
12.30 P.M.—English 3.40 Express from Mail to Rimouski, Halifax.
Intermediate Trips for Freight
July 11, 1879

Just Received per Latest Steamers,

—FROM—
The First Houses in London and Paris,
—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—
English and French Perfumery Soaps and Toilet Articles,
As well as a full supply of medicines from the celebrated house of GRIMAULT & COE, Paris, including Charoche's Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Lora's Solution of Iron, Lamer's Indienne, Cigarettes Indienne (the only specific for Asthma), Keynet's Drugges of Cod Liver Oil, "Pill" Rebellon of Iron and Quinine. A full list of contents requisites.
JOHN MUSSON & CO., DISPENSING DRUGGISTS, Opposite Post Office.

The Quebec Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1879.

It is rumored that Prince Thomas of Savoy, brother of the Queen of Italy, will marry the daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany.

The Prince of Roumania has conferred upon Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, the Order of the Star of Roumania for his participation in the Russo-Turkish campaign.

A Paris despatch says the sale of the *St. Petersburg Gazette* is forbidden in the streets of towns in Germany, on account of articles entitled "German Women," full of insults to the German nation.

The agricultural interest of Ontario must be highly delighted at the results of the "National Policy." Ontario was entering on a successful career of sheep farming, that industry which has done more for Australia than her gold fields, and which has ever been so distinctively English, that the Legislative theme of that great nation. For so young a country Ontario had spent enormous sums in the development of sheep culture and the preliminary steps for becoming a great wool producing population. The National Policy has come into operation, and the wool is coming into Ontario instead of going out of it! How delightful for the farmers who turned their coats to turn out McKenzie!

A despatch from Rome to the London Times says:—"General Mezzacapo, the author of the anti-Austrian pamphlet, 'Quid Faciendum,' has been appointed commander of the Seventh Army Corps. He has just published another article, entitled 'Sitmo Practici,' in fuller development of his previous brochure. He insists that the amount spent on the army is insufficient, and says that only by a powerful army and great armaments can Italy hope to raise her voice high in the council of nations."

In commenting editorially on the land question in Ireland, the Ottawa Herald, the leading Irish Catholic organ, on Monday evening, published a seditious article, which has created considerable excitement, and has evoked the displeasure of the Bishop of Ottawa, who, it is understood, has sent the editor a letter to the effect that if he persisted in his advanced views of Catholicism the paper would be denounced from the pulpit. The general bearing of the article may be understood from the following extract:—

"On the occasion of well nigh all previous attempts at getting themselves free from the heavy burdens which they have been compelled to carry, the peasantry or national party have had to contend against the opposition of the clergy, but in this land agitation, a "boom" seems to have sprung magically into existence and to have grown in a short time to an alarming magnitude. They have as their leaders and speakers Catholic priests, who are cheering them on to 'victory or death.' Never before has an Irish priest been found performing that which is so pre-eminently his duty, and for such his reward will be much greater than if he spent his time in chanting prayers about old wells, sinks of superstition or in flinging away hours and days of devotion over relics of supposed saints who departed this life in the darkness of the distant past. But why should toil and money be squandered in the show and pomp of an unedifying ceremony over the dust of the past when there is so great a proportion of the world's population wringing their hands in despair and looking to heaven for relief from the privations, sufferings and slavery they are compelled to endure?"

Sir Harry Parkes, British Minister to Japan, is at the Hoffman House, New York.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Finance read a bill granting to the future Queen, \$90,000 annually, and \$50,000 annually in case of her widowhood. There was no debate on the measure. The opposition members will not oppose the grant. The House was very thinly attended. A despatch from Madrid announces that the royal Spanish marriage is fixed for the 1st of December.

A great improvement, has suddenly become manifest in the mental condition of Carlotta, widow of the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, and the complete restoration of her sanity is now considered possible.

Berlin negotiations with the Duke of Cumberland continue. Germany proposes to assure his succession to the Dukedom of Brunswick on condition that he renounces his claims to the throne of Hanover.

England has not drawn up any kind of an ultimatum to the Porte. There is no idea of the Sultan's deposition or of the joint intervention of England, France and Austria in Turkey. The British fleet will not in any case go nearer to Constantinople than Besika Bay.

Herr Regel, the Russian Government botanist at Tashkend, has found time to write a valuable work of 700 pages on the "Culture of Flowers in Rooms." This would deserve translation, as Russians are greatly given during their long winters to the cultivation of flowers in rooms, and some of their efforts, notably screens of growing ivy and parasitic plants for the decoration of walls, would be regarded as novelties.

This Afternoon's Cablegrams.
London, Nov. 7—11.30 a.m.
U.S. bonds—4 1/2's, 9 1/2.
Liverpool, Nov. 7—11.30 a.m.
Cotton easier, Uplands, 6 1/4; Orleans, 6 1/2 d.

THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.
Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 7.
Miss Amy Hosteler, daughter of a patent medicine manufacturer, was married yesterday. It is stated that her father gave her a million in bonds.

Denver, Nov. 7.
Victoria lost heavily in his fight on October 27. The greatest activity prevails in fitting Morrow's command. Capt. Dodge and his colored company have been ordered to reinforce Morrow. As soon as refitted, Morrow will start out for Victoria's death hunt.

New York, Nov. 7.
The Times says the latest returns, while they reduce Cornell's plurality a few hundred, shows an apparent majority for the greater portion of the other candidates on the State Ticket over Democratic competitors. Soule's chances of success are not so good, but defeat by no means is certain, the present figures indicating that Hoskins has about 1,100 more votes than Potter, while Wadsworth has nearly 5,000 more than Olcott.

Blair believes that the Courtney-Hanlan match will be rowed at Washington early in December. He will not be Referee unless the \$5,000 is placed unconditionally in his hands, to be given to the winner.

Arrived, sa. Victoria, from London. The World says the most authentic returns at the World office elect Potter by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. Seymour is elected by a still larger majority, and there appears no doubt of the success of Beach and Mackin.

Washington, Nov. 7.
About 100 removals are to be made from the Treasury Department this month. Hayes says his message to Congress will be a brief document. He does not intend to recommend any legislation of importance. The Times says President Sherman and Foster favor Garfield's election to succeed Thurman. The Tribune says the election of Hutchins to Congress in Westchester district, New York, increases the democratic majority over all in the present house to 3.

The Prince of Monaco is going to Abyssinia and Central Africa on a visiting expedition.

Miss Whitten, at Damariscotta, Maine, has probably the longest hair of any woman in the world. It is eight feet long, and when dressed in a French twist it passes six times around her head. The growth is perfectly natural.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN SCIENCE.
It is really astonishing to what perfection electricity has been brought lately and we should not wonder and readily believe that if our prominent electricians continue to experiment on this great and inexhaustible science distance between two points, no matter how far they may be separated from each other, will in future be no hindrance to vocal communication.

When first, Bell's Telephone was so successfully introduced into this city, we came to the conclusion that this invention had reached its highest point, and could not well be improved upon, but we find now that electrical science is not quite exhausted yet, as Professor Bell has still improved on his invention in making the Telephone so audible, by adding another wonderful instrument, called "The Microphone Loud Transmitter" to work in unison with the Telephone, that a mere whisper can be quite distinctly and clearly heard from one end of a telephone line to the other, at a distance of many miles. The patent for this great improvement in the former invention as well as that for the invention itself, of which Professor Bell is the "sole inventor," and for which he alone should carry off all the honors due to him, and not those who have tried to infringe on his patent rights, as was lately proven in the great law suits in the United States in which Professor Bell came out so victoriously, have likewise been trespassed upon in Canada, an offence which the public is warned against. It is a great pity, that inventors who are, generally speaking, not capitalists, never reap the benefit of their inventions, and very seldom do we find a successful one, who can say that his brains have provided for his future wants; the reason is easily explained. There is a class of people, who are possessed of means, of a fair degree of brains, (but not sufficient of the latter ingredient for great discoveries) and of very little conscience, who would not hesitate to infringe on any valuable patent, so as to reap the benefit of another man's labors, knowing how hard, tedious and costly it is to oppose them in such action, they defy existing patent laws, because they are aware that the poor inventor has not the means to engage in costly law suits, and when the inventor (who is seldom possessed of great business ability) finds that the only course open to him is to come to some arrangement with the parties who robbed him of his rights, so as to get at least some compensation for his invention, he sells his claim for a trifling sum. In Professor Bell's case the infringers made a great mistake, in calculating without their host, as he is possessed of both means and business ability, the former which he gave proof of when engaging in this costly trial, and the latter in arranging with the Dominion Telegraph Company for the agency of his "telephones" and "Microphone Transmitters."

Professor Bell has shown good judgment by giving this enterprising company the sole control for the use of these instruments, and we see by their advertisement that they offer them for use to the public at very low rates. We must confess that this company has done much for the public in the Dominion of Canada, as we have to thank it for low and cheap rates for transmission of telegrams; it has also given us direct cable communication with the Old Country without our being compelled to transfer messages to other companies, thereby saving over half the time generally required by other companies, who are not in direct cable communication. Now, with this most convenient arrangement which this Company has made with Professor Bell, for "City and District" speaking, or we might almost say whispering communication, it has done all that could be desired. The public should, therefore, not be slow in acknowledging the valuable services this company has rendered them, and should give it all the encouragement they possibly can, so as to enable it to establish this most valuable system with success.

REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO.
San Domingo advises to the 20th ult. state that without firing a single shot the whole army of the North joined the revolutionary movement. General Zupuron, heading the party at Sonoma, also joined the rebels, and is marching South. The South is apparently adhering to the Government. President Guiermo is making strenuous exertions to assemble troops against the rebels, and fighting may be soon expected. A decree has been issued declaring Puerto Plata and Monte Christie blooded. The business of the whole Republic is at a standstill, but it is hoped the struggle will be short-lived.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
New Goods—Glover, Fry & Co
Bank of Montreal—Angus
New Books—Dawson & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CANADA, IN THE
Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, Address Dion, Plaintiff.
No. 616, vs. O. H. Lavoie, Defendant.
Public notice is hereby given that the goods on exhibit in this cause belonging to the defendant, shall on the 18th day of November last, at ten o'clock a.m. at the Montreal Market, city of Quebec, by the undersigned, the said goods consisting of tables, sideboard, books, &c.
H. P. LAVOIE, B.S.C.
Nov. 7, 1879.

CANADA, IN THE
Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, Charles H. E. Cherrier, Plaintiff
No. 494, vs. Thomas G. Hunter, Defendant.
Public notice is hereby given that in virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias de bonis issued, the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, seized in this cause consisting of a sid board, a wing machine, etc., etc., will be sold on the 17th day of November, inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Montreal Market place, city of Quebec.
J. B. PLANTE, B.S.O.
Nov. 7, 1879.

New Goods.
TO-DAY we are receiving per SS. "Peruvia" a Choice Assortment of New Goods thus making our stock fully assorted in every department. "Special White Black Silk Velvete and Black Satins for Dresses."

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
Embroidered Cashmere Dresses, Embroidered black and colored velveteens Coloured Cashmires, new shades, Pompadour Cashmires, Several New Textures for Dresses, The Newest Trimmings to match all Dress Goods, First-class Dress-Making.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' New Winter Mantles from \$2.50. Paris and London Trimmed Mantles, Choice S. at Skins, C. O. Mantles, Black Silk Velvet Mantles, Mantles Made to Order, "Real Fur Trimmings, very choice"

MILLINERY.
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, just received, a good assortment in the very best taste. Two, three and four-button Alexander and Florence Kid Gloves.

TAILORING.
Tweed suits, Ulsters. Overcoats made at extremely low prices, from the best of materials and superior workmanship.

A GOOD CUTTER.
GLOVER, FRY & CO.
Nov. 4, 1879.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city on and after Monday, the First day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.
R. B. ANGUS, General Manager.
Montreal, 17th October, 1879.

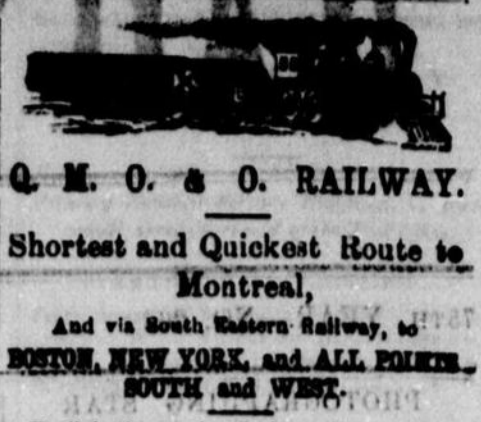
Quebec Bank.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST day of DECEMBER NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. STEVENSON, Cashier.
Oct. 27, 1879.

SEWING MACHINES!
Encourage Home Manufacture.
THE GENUINE LAWLOR.
The Oldest House in the City.

J. D. LAWLOR,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all the leading Sewing Machines, Valious Patterns and Styles. Prices from \$5.00 upwards.
Buy your Sewing Machines from the Manufacturer and save from 20 to 30 per cent.
Get your Sewing Machines repaired by the Manufacturer at 100 cents per coat, besides having them properly fitted in a regulated manner.

The subscriber is also agent for the celebrated Banner Glove Fitting Pattern, the most reliable for fit.
A call is respectfully solicited.
J. D. LAWLOR,
50 John Street,
AGENTS WANTED.
Oct. 20, 1879.



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.
Shortest and Quickest Route to Montreal, And via South Eastern Railway, to BOSTON, NEW YORK, and ALL PORTS SOUTH and WEST.
We'll further notice Trains will be run as follows, viz.:

Express Monday, Wednesday, Saturday	Mail Daily	Accommodation Daily
Leave Quebec 11.00 a.m.	3.40 p.m.	6.15 p.m.
Three Rivers 1.25 p.m.	6.35 p.m.	4.30 a.m.
Arrive Montreal 4.10 p.m.	9.35 p.m.	9.50 a.m.
Boston ... 8.25 a.m.		

Passengers for the West can make close connection with Express Trains leaving Montreal at 10 p.m., by taking Mail Train at 3.40 p.m. from Quebec, saving twelve hours time.
Ticket Offices—Quebec opposite St. Louis Hotel (second door from corner) and in Montreal at 201 St. James street, and 151 Notre Dame street.
STANES, LEVE & ALDEN, Agents.
J. T. PRINCE, General Passenger Agent.
Quebec, Oct 2, 1879.

New Books.
MESSRS. DAWSON & CO
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

THE Illustrated London Almanac, 1880, Containing 14,000 illustrations to the usual Almanac Matter Pictures Printed in Colors, and various Wood Cut Illustrations.
Little Wife Awake, with 100 Pictures, Routledge's Every Girl's Annual, Illustrated The Quiver Cloth, 1879.
Midge Murray—a Tale by Author of The Queen of Connaught.
Cousin Fear—a Novel by Anthony Trollope Young Mrs. Jarline, by Dinah M. Craik Poems of Wordsworth. Cheap Edition. A Gentle Belle—a Novel by Christina Reid, Christie Johnstone, by Charles Reade, Chatterbox, 1879.
Cousins, by L. B. Wallard.
DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill
November 1, 1879.

DANNER'S
Revolving Book Cases

MUSIC STANDS.
(Patented in Canada 31st July, 1876.)

The Greatest and Most Useful Novelty of the Age.

OVER 10,000 NOW IN USE
SOLE QUEBEC AGENCY,
87 Peter Street.



These cases occupy no more room than a chair, hold more books than any other case ever made occupying the same space. The books are accessible to a person sitting at a table or before the fire without rising. A slight pressure of the hand will bring either side to view.
Nothing to get out of order, well made, nicely finished, graceful, useful, and durable.
We manufacture a large variety of styles suitable for the Study, Law Offices, Court, Government Offices, Libraries, &c. We also manufacture MUSIC STANDS on the same principle.
Prices Reasonable.
Orders now taken at
87 PETER STREET.
October 30, 1879.

THE COAL DUTY.

(St. John, N.B. Telegraph, Nov. 5.)

None of the duties which were imposed by the present Government by the Tariff of last March was more obnoxious to the majority of the people of Canada than the duty on coal. A very large portion of Canada is without any coal mines whatever, and most of this territory has to be supplied from the United States. A duty of 50 cents a ton was placed on coal with the avowed object of enabling Nova Scotia coal to compete in Ontario with coal from the United States. It was alleged that coal could be taken from the Nova Scotia mines to Toronto and that the vessels which carried it would bring back flour to the Maritime Provinces. According to the Toronto Globe the total amount of coal which reached Toronto from Nova Scotia, during the season was 1,600 tons, worth probably \$2,000 at the mines. To put this amount in the pockets of one or two Nova Scotia coal owners the Dominion has had to pay some \$400,000 in duties on coal brought from the United States. This coal duty has affected every family in Canada and increased the cost of living. It has imposed a tax on every manufacturer and increased the cost of producing his wares. It is a tax on what is in Canada a necessary of life, and as such it is wholly unjustifiable. We wonder how much longer the people of Ontario will endure this coal duty.

PROBABILITIES.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 7.

This morning there is an important area of low pressure central over Manitoba, and the pressure is highest in the Maritime Provinces. The weather has become much milder everywhere except in the Lower St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces, and rain is falling in Manitoba. Probabilities for the next 24 hours: - Lower lake region, fresh to brisk south-westerly to south-easterly winds; partly cloudy to cloudy and mild weather with local showers. St. Lawrence, moderate to fresh cloudy to partly cloudy weather. Maritime Provinces, moderate winds; partly cloudy to cloudy weather.

ANNEXATION.

Mr. Peter Mitchell fell into the hands of a New York reporter, who immediately proceeded to propound questions. Among other things, the ex-Minister of Marine and Fisheries was asked whether there was any feeling in Canada in favour of annexation. Mr. Mitchell said there was not. This is rather a broad statement. As a matter of fact, you can find any number of people who favour annexation, if you only look for them. They take a very sensible view of the case and frankly admit that Canada would be a great deal better off in every material way if she were annexed to the United States. The Commercial people of the United States are, as a rule, more enterprising than our own, and annexation would be followed by an influx of enterprising capitalists who would invest their money in Canada, and put fresh life into it. Besides this our manufacturers would have free access to the markets of the continent, and would partake of the prosperity of fifty million of active, energetic and intelligent people. The feeling in favor of annexation may not be very pronounced in Canada, but it exists nevertheless, as anybody can see who will look below the surface; so that the attempt to ignore it is foolish. - Toronto Telegram.

LATEST FROM RIVER PORTS

Magdalen River, Nov. 7. Bright and cold; S.W. wind. One schooner inward this a.m. Martin River, Nov. 7. Light S.W. wind; clear and cold. One two-masted steamship outward this a.m.; made no signals. Matane, Nov. 7. Fine; clear and cool breeze; west wind. One two-masted steamship inward this a.m. Father Point, Nov. 7. Clear; light S.W. wind. SS Miramichi outward at 7 a.m. Fox River, Nov. 7. One three-masted steamship outward at 7:30; too far out to distinguish, one two-masted steamship inward; ship Mayflower anchored here. Rembrandt green, peacock-blue, plum colour in many shades, and amaranth a new shade of purplish red - are the fashionable shades for fall wear. Several girls at Hagerstown, Ind., tattooed their legs with the figure of a garter. The colouring matter proved to be poisonous, and one of the sufferers is in a critical condition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1812. GEORGE THOMPSON, TAILOR, NO. 31, BUADE STREET. (Late W. B. Vallon and George Thomson.) FALL-1879. Received, ex SS. Chocoma, our usual FALL IMPORTATION, comprising the latest and most select goods in English, Scotch and Parisian manufacture. OVERCOATINGS, FANCY SUITINGS, FANCY TROUSERINGS, Frodd-lths, Douklins, Riding Tweed, Oxford and Bedford orls and Livry Cloths. All orders made up in the best style. Please fit guaranteed. October 21, 1879.

MANHOOD. Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Sexual Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all Disorders brought on by Indecent or excessive Abuse. Address: D. V. VIGOR & CO., 79 Nassau St., N. Y. October 27, 1879.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, Superior Court, District of Quebec. Dame Marie Helmina Onésime Philomène Paré, of the City of Quebec, wife separated by contract of marriage as to property, from Charles Edouard Thimoléon Marinéau, of the same place, clerk, and duly authorized & sworn in justice.

AN ACTION in separation as to body has been instituted in this case. W. J. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff. October 9, 1879.

AGENCY PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one mail, has every advantage of capital, with a full management. Large profits and small outlay. Investments of \$25 to \$100. Circular, with full regulations how all orders succeed in stock dealing, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 20 Exchange Place, New York. Oct. 15, 1879.

Furnished Room To Let. A Large Furnished Front Room in Buade Street, No. 15, on the "Second Flat." Quoted 5th August, 1879.

MR. FREDERIC A. SELF, (Organist of St. Matthew's) Is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-forte, Organ, Harmonium, and in singing. TERMS MODERATE. Special arrangements for Schools and Classes. Apply at 415 ST. JOHN STREET (within). August 12, 1879.

To be Published Shortly, VOYAGE SENTIMENTAL Dans la Rue St. Jean. Depart en 1880 - Retour en 1880. de la Porte St. Jean à la Basilique. By HUBERT LABUE. Price 25 cents. For subscription address Mr. G. Darveau, Publisher, 82 Mountain Hill, Quebec. N.B. - The number of copies to be published will be limited to the subscribers. NOT ONE COPY will be offered for sale. This publication is strictly moral, like the author's other works, and may be read by everyone. Sept. 16, 1879.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGRAVED MARK. LEE BEMBY. An unailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow. Before Taking as a course. After Taking. quence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity and Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars by pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada. Sold in Quebec by all druggists and everywhere in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail druggists. February 5, 1879.

A GREAT OFFER. FOR \$10.50 we will send you bound in full sheep an unabridged Worcester's Dictionary, and the Fortnightly Review for one year. Retail price Worcester's Dictionary... \$12.00 Subscription price per annum Fortnightly... 5.00 Or we will give an unabridged, bound in sheep, WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY for five yearly subscribers to THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. Or for four yearly subscribers to the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW we will give a copy of that famous work bound in two vols. SUPERNATURAL RELIGION, AGENTS WANTED, to whom we will pay a good commission to canvass their locality. For particulars, order books, specimen copies, address the publishers, BELFORD, CLARK & CO., 69 York Street, Toronto. Mar 28, 1876.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Quebec Mercury.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1879.

Mr. Dunham, a wealthy capitalist of Huddersfield, England, who with his wife, has been travelling for three months past on this continent, and has been much pleased with the great growth and vigorous Anglo-Saxon life in the Western States and the Pacific Coast, has been spending the last few days in the Ancient Capital of "La Nouvelle France," and left for Montreal and Philadelphia by this afternoon's train of the North Shore Railway.

The Honorable Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, was to leave town this afternoon for Ottawa.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. (CROWN SIDE.)

Before Sir A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Cross.

Quebec, Nov. 7, 1879.

The Court met at 10 a.m. On Wednesday, after our report left, the case against Francois alias Alfred Picard, for shooting, was taken up. The facts brought out by the evidence were as follows: - On 9th Sept. last, the accused was annoying a woman who was passing through Prince Edward street, St. Rochs, when one Thomas Mulrooney, interfered and struck him. The accused, who lives in Stadacona Village went over to his house, returned with a gun on his shoulder and when he came to the corner of Prince Edward street where Mulrooney was sitting with two friends, he deliberately took aim and fired. Mulrooney caught hold of the gun by the barrel and the discharge flew over his head. The accused was defended by Mr. Gethings. The jury being unable to agree as to a verdict were locked up until this day when they came into Court and stated they could not agree. The Court discharged them and a new trial was fixed for the 10th instant.

Antoine Falardeau and four others were arraigned for placing obstructions on the Quebec & Gouford Railway. They pleaded not guilty and their trial was fixed for the 10th instant.

To-day, at the opening of the Court, the case against Francois R. Lepage and Alphonse Terrault, for wounding, was with the consent of the Crown, continued to the 10th inst.

The first case taken up was that against Napoleon Lepine for breaking into a shop with intent to steal there in. This case arose out of the labor riots in August last. The accused with three others was charged with breaking into Mr. Bigouette's hardware store, in St. Rochs, on the 15th August, between 10 and 11 p.m., and stealing therein shot and other goods. Some four witnesses were heard on behalf of the Crown. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Lapointe, who did not produce any witnesses for the defence of the accused. The jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty."

The Grand Jury brought in a "true bill" against Joseph Ferland and Cyrille Trefle Paradis, for inflicting grievous bodily harm.

Mr. Dunbar, on behalf of the Crown, moved the process of the Court.

The Grand Jury in the case against Charles Monroe for wounding, ignored the bill. In the case against Johanna Bennett, (Mrs. John Seaf), for arson, fixed for this day, Mr. Dunbar, on behalf of the Crown, applied to the Court to postpone the trial until Tuesday, owing to the serious illness of an essential witness. The case was accordingly fixed for the 11th instant.

Before the adjournment of the Court Mr. Dunbar, on behalf of the Crown, addressed the Court, stating that since the opening of the Term some bench warrants had been issued, given to the proper officers, but strange to say, the parties against whom process had issued, had not yet been arrested. He thought it his duty to bring the matter before the Court, as the Term was thereby unnecessarily delayed through some petty jealousy between the officers entrusted with the warrants and other officers of justice. The Court requested a list of warrants issued and intimated they would provide a remedy to-morrow morning. At 2.30 the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

A figure of Senoastria, carved on a rock in Asia Minor, and minutely described by Herodotus, was recently discovered by the English Consul at Smyrna.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, Nov. 7.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday and another to-day.

A steamer aground in the Suez Canal, is causing a suspension of traffic. The French revenue for ten months of the present year ending October, exceeds the estimates by 123,000,000 francs.

Vienna, Nov. 7.

Private letters from Constantinople confirm the reports of the extremity of distress in financial matters in Turkey. Even P. C. Grimage, hitherto provisioned at the expense of the Government, is unable to get any assistance, an event which never before occurred.

Paris, Nov. 7.

A duel was fought on Wednesday near Bordeaux, between a writer on a Republican newspaper and a clerical journalist. The former received a sword thrust in the arm.

Berlin, Nov. 7.

Bismarck is suffering from excessive long, hard work and is not likely to experience much relief until he observes the advice of his physicians, enjoining perfect rest for some time.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

New York, Nov. 7.

The ss Adriatic brought \$300,000 in gold to-day.

Washington, Nov. 7.

The Post Office receipts in all the cities for the fiscal year ending June 30 now in, Chicago takes second place instead of Philadelphia.

Carondelet, Mo., Nov. 7.

A savage fight occurred yesterday between Henry Freund and Patrick Gallagher, workmen in the Missuri blast furnace. Freund's head was split open with a shovel, resulting in death. Gallagher, badly injured, is now in jail. There has been bad feeling between the men for several months.

From Ottawa this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Ottawa, Nov. 7.

Decision has not yet been given in the North Ontario Election case.

J. P. Drummond & Co. have been notified that their tender for the Departmental printing is the lowest. The company is composed of McLean, Rogers & Co.; and Mr. C. Boyce's tender for binding is the lowest, and that of Mr. Barber for paper.

The billiard match for \$100 a side between Burleigh and Louis Guillet, arranged for last night, did not take place. The latter did not file an appearance.

At the annual preparatory meeting of St. Andrew's Society last night, McLeod Stewart was re-elected President, and A. H. Taylor 1st Vice-President, C. E. Anderson 2nd Vice-President, G. Man, Treasurer, and E. S. MacFarlane Secretary. The Society will attend Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church in a body without band or banners, on the evening of the first. A grand ball will be given. The financial statement presented showed the Society to be in a flourishing condition, the balance to the credit of the Association for the year was \$421.23, which with a balance on hand gives a total of \$966.53.

BREACH OF THE FISHERY ACT.

Three defendants, brought in from Pont Rouge on Saturday morning last and bailed to appear this morning at the Police Court for infringement of the Fishery Act, appeared and at the request of the complainants further delay was granted until 2 p.m. to draw up a charge against them, but at that hour the attorney for private complainants declared they had no complaint to lay before the court. The defendants were thereupon liberated.

TENDER AWARDED.

The tender of Messrs. W. & R. Brodie, who purchased for a Nova Scotia firm, has been accepted for the anchors and chains saved by the Harbor Commissioner's lifting barge. The price paid is \$20 per ton for the anchors, and \$16 per ton for the chains.

BOW BELLS for December

is unusually attractive, containing fashion-plates of evening and house dresses, street costumes, etc., for the ladies and household receipts and numerous designs for fancy work, besides a supplement of music. It is for sale at Capt. Holiwell's.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.

Martin Darby, Francois Dube and Ann Keip, all for drunkenness, were discharged. Eugene Lorapel, for drunkenness, one month. Several dog-owners, for not taking out licenses for their dogs, were fined.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The amount of duties collected at the Custom House to-day was \$2959.31.

From Montreal this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Montreal, Oct. 7.

Two hundred muskrat skins were seized on board the steamer Bohemian for infringement of the game laws. The steamer St. Francis, plying between this city and Cornwall, struck a rock yesterday on her down trip near Cedar Rapids and was detained for some time. The damage was slight.

Business at the wharves is still.

The Y. M. C. A. here will observe next week as a season of special prayer in connection with other Associations. Lieut. Chas. E. Gladstone, R.N., of H. M. S. Druid, now at Halifax, and son of the Right-Hon. Mr. Gladstone, is in town.

From Toronto this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.)

Toronto, Nov. 7.

At the Police Court, Arthur Cavalier was fined \$5 and costs and Thos. Penny \$3 and costs for snuff balling the Queen's Own Rifles yesterday when out on parade.

Daniel and John Howson, two volunteers from Collingwood, arrested last night while on their way to Manitoba for stealing two uniforms, were remanded this a.m. till Monday. Dan Howson, for carrying a revolver, was fined \$20 and costs or five days imprisonment.

Abraham Eekroyd, a flour merchant, is on trial for defrauding Wm. Hughes, a partner, out of \$200.

Instead of proceeding directly for Canada from Rome, Archbishop Lynch will spend some time in Ireland.

On Wednesday evening on the York and Vaughan Plank Road, Roger Douglas, a resident of Young street, above Yorkville, and Leonard Ford, a farmer in Vaughan, procured a dog cart from a relative of Douglas, and on their way passing an embankment of about twenty feet, the night was very dark, suddenly the horse, dog cart and occupants rolled down the embankment. When found Ford was stone dead with his neck broken. Deceased was 45 years of age, a Yorkshire man and unmarried.

The London Court of Common Council recently refused, by a majority of more than three to one to open the Guildhall Library on Sunday, which had the effect of intensifying the discussion on the propriety of Sunday openings of such institutions.

The fashionable English weddings are solemnized at three o'clock in the afternoon by a special license which costs \$190. People who cannot afford so expensive a ceremony have their banns called and are married before twelve o'clock.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 7. SS Scotland, James, London, Ros & Co, gen. Brig Henry, Johnson, Troop, Wm Doran & Co, for Montreal. Topsail near St. Lucie, Masson, Cow Bay, for Montreal. S. E. Emore Hopkins, London, for Montreal. - Polio, Delisle, Sydney, C.S. do

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Nov. 7. Lydia, Melmore, Bowling, Carbray & Routh, Commissioners' wharf. Mary Queen of the S. A. Langelier, Sea S. John, N.B., Fraser's wharf.

CLEARED.

Nov. 7. SS Moravian, Graham, Liverpool, Ailans, Bae & Co. Barge Alma, Massicotte, Burlington, Benson 1808.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Ton-

nage from sea to 7th Nov., as compared with same date last year: -

SAILING VESSELS.

1878 - 661 vessels..... 503,671 tons. 1879 - 665 " 492,391 "

More 4 11,280 tons less.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Ton-

nage from sea to 7th Nov., as compared with same date last year: -

COAST STEAMERS.

1878 - 156 steamers... 2,19,178 tons. 1879 - 203 " 308,601 "

More 47 78,623 tons more.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Ton-

nage to 7th Nov., as compared with same date last year: -

LOWER PROVINCES.

1878 - 165 vessels..... 34,579 tons. 1879 - 211 " 49,267 "

More 46 14,688 tons more.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHURCH SOCIETY

A STATED MEETING of the CENT BOARD will be held on WEDNESDAY next (12th) in the National School, at 2 P.M.

M. M. FOTHERGILL, Secretary.

Nov. 7, 1879.

LATEST SHARE LIST.

On 5th November 7, 1879.

Table with columns: BANKS, Last Share, Last Dividend, Buyers, Sellers. Lists various banks and their share prices.

P. A. SHAW, Gowers Building



A Splendid Opportunity to win a fortune. Seventh Grand Distribution, Class L, at New Orleans, Tuesday, November 11th, 1878-114th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1868 for the term of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS to which contract the irrevocable faith of the State is pledged, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000.

- List of prizes: 1 Capital Prize \$30,000, 1 Capital Prize 10,000, 2 Prizes of \$2,500, 5 Prizes of 1,000, 20 Prizes of 500, 100 Prizes of 100, 300 Prizes of 50, 500 Prizes of 20, 1900 Prizes of 10.

Approximation prizes of \$300,000. 1,857 Prizes, amounting to \$110,400. Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Remarkably Good and Cheap Board and Lodging. Can be had at the

Lauzon House. No. 71, Commercial Street, Lewis.

Persons desirous of boarding for the summer will be provided for on the lowest possible terms, including all the comforts, conveniences and refinements of a city hotel, at the lowest rates of the ordinary country house accommodations.

Allan Line



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian & United States Mails

1879-SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS-1879.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-engine iron steamships. Lists various ships and their captains.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

Table with columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination. Lists ships like POLYMERIAN, SARMATIAN, etc.

Rates of Passage from Quebec: Cabin \$70 or \$80, Intermediate \$40, Steerage \$25.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE

Glasgow Line, sailing from Glasgow every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY, are intended to be despatched

Table with columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination. Lists ships like MANITOBIAN, LUCERN, etc.

Rates of Passage from Quebec: Cabin \$80, Intermediate \$40, Steerage \$25.

THE STEAMERS OF THE HALIFAX MAIL LINE

Halifax Mail Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool as follows:

Table with columns: Ship Name, Date, Destination. Lists ships like HIBERNIAN, NOVA SCOTIAN, etc.

Rates of Passage from Halifax and St. John's: Cabin \$30, Steerage \$8.

Return Tickets issued at Reduced Rates. Berths not secured until paid for.

FOR SALE. HORSE, VEHICLE and HARNESS.

Apply at LAUZON HOUSE, 70 Commercial Street, Lewis. May 26 1879

WANTED. AGENTS to sell an article of general wants.

Address: Post Office Box 843, Quebec. June 26, 1879.

PHILODONT-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

What adds a fragrance to the breath, and cleanses, too, the teeth? What is it that drives secretions forth that gather underneath? What is it that gives purity where tartar has been? Why, Fournier's famous dentifrice, THE FRAGRANT PHILODONT.

For sale by all druggists in Canada and the United States. January 25, 1879

FOR SALE. A BUGGY.

Apply at THE OFFICE. May 30, 1879

\$25 to \$50 PER DAY CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!



WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR.

They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required!

They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL, SLATE, and HARD PAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS in QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and CAVY EARTHS.

They are Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, and Durable! The Cheapest and Most Practical in the World!

MANUFACTURED AT OUR OWN WORKS, from the Very Best of Material, by Skilled and Practical Workmen.

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in Every County in the United States and Canada, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, Prices, Terms, &c., proving our advertisement bona fide.

ADDRESS: GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER WORKS, Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa. July 11, 1879.

Advertisement for MOORE'S FOOD, PANCREATIC EMULSION, and BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS. Includes text about consumption, royal nurseries, and asthma.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ADVICE TO INVALIDS. If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm the nervous system, to restore the nervous system, and to give the circulation of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, Minister of the College of Physicians, London, to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases - Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Acute.

From Lord FRANCIS CONYNGHAM, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th December, 1868. "Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consulate at Manila, to the effect that Chlorodyne had been raging furiously and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE." - See Lancet, 1st December, 1864.

CAUTION! - Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the 'Diphtheria, France, was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to." - See Times, 10th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles of 1s. 1/6, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. each. None is genuine without the Word, "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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