Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE

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Homemade Baptism.

[Reidsville (N.C) *Times.*]

Professor Edward Fontaine, who is now in Reidsville, once baptised a negro, Mark Davis, the slave of a nephew of Jeff Davis, at Canton, Miss. Mark had killed a man while 'possum hunting, and the Sunday previous to his execution for the crime the ceremony of baptism took place. He preferred to be dipped like the other negroes. The jailer and Mr. Fontaine quietly took him down to the creek at Canton, but the thing had got wind and a great crowd was on the banks, and among them was a band of fifty Choctaw Indians. The creek not far from the bank was some fifteen feet deep. After Mark had been dipped Dr. Fontaine made the cross of Christ on his forehead, and just then "kerdip" came a sound and a Choctaw had taken a running leap and plunged head under into the deepest of the stream. As he arose he made a cross on his face and said with a grunt, "Hell's gone!" Dr. Fontaine had delivered an affecting sermon on the bank of the creek and this Indian had understood it. He baptized himself. They all shook hands and the Indian returned to his tribe a converted man.

A Chip from the Old Block.

(*Baltimore Gazette, Hombourg Letter*)

Evidently the Princess Victoria is following in the footsteps of her mother as regards the domestic training of her children. One day the imperial party started for a drive up the Salzburg, and, when quite near the summit, their carriage broke down. What was to be done? The distance was too great to allow of walking, and to send one of the servants on one of the carriage-horses down to Hombourg for another carriage would insure a long and, for the children, perhaps injurious delay. However, the Prince was on the point of despatching his messenger, when a peasant passed, driving an immense hay-wagon. Instantly realising the situation and recognising the imperial party, he sprang from his seat and implored them to make him the proudest and happiest farmer in all Germany by getting into his wagon and permitting him to drive them home. The royal pair laughed and consented. The whole party were accommodated with seats amid the fragrant hay, and to this guise the future Emperor and Empress of Germany, with their "august offspring," as the papers call the little princes and princesses, came riding back to the swellest watering-place in all Germany.

The Oldest Man in the World

A letter from the United States of Columbia in the *Cologne Gazette*, reports the discovery of probably the oldest man in the world. At a recent meeting of physicians in Bogota, Dr. Luis Hernandes gave an account of an interview he had with a half-caste agriculturist, Miguel Sollis, who lives at the foot of the Sierra Mesilia. Sollis is of opinion that he is 180 years old, but his neighbors assert that he is really much older. Dr. Hernandez was informed by some of the oldest inhabitants of the place that they remembered the old man very well in their youth, and that when they were boys he had the reputation of being upwards of a century old. This statement derives confirmation from the fact that a signature, which Sollis recognizes as his own, appears among the list of those who contributed for the erection of the convent at San Sebastein, built in 1712. Dr. Hernandez found the old man in good health, and at work in his garden. His skin resembled parchment, and his long snow-white hair was wound about his head in turban fashion. His eyes gleamed so fixedly as to make his visitor feel uncomfortable when looked at. Sollis attributes his long life to his regular and moderate diet. He takes only one meal per day, but he then partakes of "strong and hearty food," of which he often eats vigorously for more than half an hour, as he says it is not possible for a man to eat more in half an hour than he can digest in twenty-four. He fasts regularly on the 1st and 15th of each month, and then drinks as much water as he can swallow. He always allows his food to become old before partaking of it, and he considers that this precaution has had much to do with the prolongation of his life.

The Mania for Tulips in Holland.

The inordinate passion, which at one time prevailed for Tulips, amounted to actual madness, and well deserved the name of Tulipomania, by which it is distinguished. The Tulip was introduced into Europe from Constantinople in the year 1559, according to Gesner. After it became known to the Dutch merchants and nobility at Vienna, it became a most important branch of trade in Holland, and they sent frequently to Constantinople for roots and seeds of the flower. In the year 1634, and for three years after, little else was thought of in Holland but this traffic; all embarked in it, from the nobleman to the common laborer, and so successful were many that they rose rapidly from abject poverty to affluence; and those who had been barely able to procure the most scanty means of subsistence were enabled to set up their carriages and enjoy every convenience and luxury of life; indeed, when we read of the enormous sums paid for a single root, we can feel no surprise at the immense and rapid fortunes which were made. It is on record, that one wealthy merchant gave his daughter no other portion to secure an eligible match than a single root. The plant to this day bears the name of the "marriage portion." We find that 2 hogsheads of wine, 4 tuns of beer, 2 lasts of wheat, 4 lasts of rye, 2 tons of butter, 1000 pounds of cheese, 4 fat oxen, 8 fat swine, and 12 fat sheep, a complete bed, a suit of clothes, a silver beckess, valued at 2,500 florins, were given in exchange for a single root of the Tulip called the Viceroy. This mode of barter, being attended with inconvenience, could not be general, and gave place to sale by weight, by which immense sums were made. Single roots have sold for 4,400 florins; 2000 florins was a common price for a root of the Semper Augustus; and it happened that once when only two roots of the species could be procured, the one at Amsterdam, and the other at Haarlem, 4,600 florins, a new carriage and a pair of horses, with complete harness, were given for one; and for the other an exchange make of 12 acres of land; indeed, land was frequently parted with when cash could be advanced for the purchase of a desired root; a house, cattle, furniture, and even clothes, were all sacrificed to the Tulipomania. In the course of four months a person has been known to realize 60,000 florins. These curious bargains took place in taverns, where notaries and clerks were regularly paid for attending; and after the contracts were completed, the traders of all ranks sat down together to a splendid entertainment. At these sales, the usual price of a root of the Viceroy was £250; a root of the Admiral Liefkuns, £440, a root of the Admiral Von Eyk, £160; a root of the Grebbu, £148; a root of the Schilder, £160; a root of the Semper Augustus, £550. A collection of Tulips of Wouter Brockholsminster was disposed of by his executors for £9000; but they sold a root of the Semper Augustes separately, for which they got £300, and a very fine Spanish cabinet, valued at £1000. The Semper Augustus was, indeed, in great request. A gentleman received £3000 for three roots which he sold; he had also the offer of £1,500 a year for his plant for seven years, with an engagement that it should be given up as found, the increase alone having been retained during the period. One gentleman made £9000 in the space of six months. It was ascertained that the trade in Tulips in one city alone, in Holland, amounted to £1,000,000 sterling.

The Krupp of England presides over the destinies of something like an iron city, but has protected the ramshackle little shop in which he first worked with the sign, "J. Whitworth, toolmaker."

Frank Buckland, the English naturalist, declares that babies swim naturally. A friend put one into warm water and it took to it like a duck, swimming briskly. The Polynesians, it is known, find that their children can swim and enjoy the exercise at a very early age.

"A whirlwind of revolt will now consume the brand-new Empire of Hindostan, and the British Lion is very sick," says the Dublin *Weekly News*, while the *Nation* begins an article on "The Brave Ameer" as follows: "Long life and good health, success, prosperity and happiness to Shere Ali, Ameer of Afghanistan. May his counsels be wise and his plans perfect, his arm mighty and his sword keen to resist any unjust attack that may be delivered against him. He has in him the spirit of a brave man."

A Strange Occurrence.

The Woodstock *Sentinel* publishes the following strange story, for the truth of which it vouches:—"On Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock the wife of a gentleman in this town was returning to her residence when she noticed that she was being followed by a large black dog. Being afraid of the dog she attempted to drive him back, but notwithstanding her efforts to the contrary the unknown brute persisted in following her home. The lady's husband being in St. John, there was no man about the house. The family retired for the night, and about 4 o'clock, a. m., were aroused by the fierce barking of a dog, and a rapping at the door. The lady of the house arose, went down stairs to the door and enquired "who's there," the reply came "me"—all this time the dog appeared to be frantic. The lady, thoughtlessly, opened the door, when she discovered the dog that had followed her home the night previous, covered in blood, fighting back a rough looking man. The lady at once took in the situation and reclosed and relocked the door. The scoundrel then made off. The door step where the fight took place between the dog and man was covered with blood, showing the desperate nature of the encounter. The dog left the premises after daylight, but whose he is, or where he has gone to, no one knows. Who can account for the conduct of the noble dog on the night referred to?

Life in Paris.

FUEL AND PROVISIONS.

(Paris Letter to Philadelphia *Ledger.*)

All the shops being open on Sunday morning in Paris, this peculiar people, who live only from hand to mouth, first bought their breakfast, and then started out to buy their dinners. They first invested in a little bunch of kindling-wood to start the fire with, and then in a little bag of charcoal to keep it going. The person who bought more than a day or two's supply of fuel would be looked upon as a foe to the State, so fixed is the public habit of buying only enough for the day. The kindling-wood and charcoal shops are as prominent and numerous along the streets as any others, and they display their goods in the windows as attractively as possible, the kindling-wood neatly tied in small bundles sold at one and a half cent apiece, the coal, in square blocks, and the charcoal, in bags, varying from 10 to 50 cents apiece. If firewood is wanted by some aristocrat, who is bold enough to establish a fireplace, he pays for it at the rate of about two cents a stick, and he buys just enough to last till the dinner is over and the company bids farewell in the evening. In food the range is somewhat restricted, the Parisian buying almost everything by weight, at so much for the kilogramme, which corresponds to nearly 2¼ pounds. Reducing the prices paid to American money, and the purchases to pounds, it is found that Parisians pay about 42 cents per pound for veal, 36 cents for ordinary rump steak, and 40 to 60 cents for beefsteak, 35 to 40 cents for mutton chops, 38 cents for leg of mutton, 64 cents for coffee, $1 to $1.20 for ordinary tea, 4½ cents for bread, 50 cents for butter, 48 cents for ordinary ham, and 70 cents for boiled ham sold in slices at the shops (the usual way in which it is bought), 15 cents for loaf sugar broken into the accurately square lumps universally used here, about 8 cents a quart for milk, 4 cents each for tomatoes, and 12 cents a half peck for potatoes. These are the usual prices now paid for these articles, and, although the list does not include all, it shows the high prices at which most articles of food are sold in Paris. This is due not only to the increased charges consequent upon the Exposition, but also to the "octroi," or city customs, Paris levying a heavy duty upon almost everything brought into the city in order to raise revenue. But, with these very high prices, the Parisians can still live more cheaply than in most other places, owing to the small value of the articles of food they subsist upon, and the absence of wastefulness. I do not suppose there was a dinner, outside of a hotel, served in Paris yesterday (Sunday), of which the food that composed it was not bought at the shops and markets on Sunday morning. This important business over, the populace started for the day's amusement—to the Exposition, to the theatres and cafes, to the Boulevards, or to Versailles. It being the great fete day at Versailles, the first Sunday in the month, at least 200,000 people directed their steps to that famous city and palace, but Paris could readily spare them, for, including the strangers attracted by the Exposition, there are probably 3,000,000 population here now.

What Everybody Will Recall.

HOW THEY FIGHT THE "FIRE FIEND" IN THE COUNTRY.

[From the St. Albans, (Vt) Advertiser.]

Near the burning building stood a barn which seemed likely to go. In that barn was a calf and Mr. Plug determined to rescue the animal, or perish in the attempt. He rushed in and seized the calf by the tail, and as it was fastened by a halter it would probably have been strangled by Plug in his efforts to get it out if some one hadn't cut the rope. As it was he dragged the creature out, using its tail for a handle, and threw it over the fence into the street; then jumping over after it he hauled it to the opposite fence and was about to throw it over, when Mr. Gallagher, who had recovered his breath and got possession of an axe, interfered. "Stop," he said, "you never can throw that calf over that fence! Let me cut the fence down!" But Mr. Plug would not heed him, shied the calf over, followed it, grabbed it and ran it a quarter of a mile to a ditch where he dumped it, and where it was found drowned the next day. The barn burned and the house near it was in great danger. Mr. Plug, having got back from rescuing the calf, was satisfied that the house would go, and determined to save the furniture. Turning to the crowd he asked: "Are we men?" "Yes," replied Limerick and several other boys. "Then let us save this house!" He rushed in, upset a large flower-stand, breaking the pots and plants on it, threw a bootjack through a window and, then getting hold of the edge of the parlor carpet tore quite a hole in it. Then he started to ascend up to the upper story. The stairs were narrow, winding and pitch dark. He had got about half way up when some one threw a feather-bed over the balusters; it came down on his head and he rolled with it to the foot of the stairs, where Mr. Gallagher, who had just broken the front door from its hinges grabbed bed and man and threw them out into the front yard. Then James ascended to the roof and found that the fire was under control and the men coming down. He started to descend the ladder, and about half-way down met Limerick, who had a kettle of hot water, which he insisted that Mr. Gallagher should take, though he was informed that it was not needed. To oblige him Mr. Gallagher took the kettle, but the kettle was so hot that he immediately dropped it. There were several persons beneath the ladder, and though they stood from under with promptitude and profane observations, scarcely any one failed to get a few drops of it. One man thought that it was done on purpose and had to be held while the facts were explained to him. Scarcely had this row been settled when Mr. Plug came up and accused James of trying to smother him in the feather bed. James of course denied it. At one time a fight seemed imminent, but they were finally taken home by friends, and the next day the man who owned the house and calf sued them for damages.

While fishing at Swan Lake, Ind., Judge Pierce got out of bait, when fortunately he saw a large water snake about 100 yards away spring from a log, seize a minnow, and crawl back on the log. The Judge immediately picked up his rifle and put a ball through the snake's head, got the minnow, and caught a four-pound pike with it.

The Bismarck shirt is the coming garment. A Berlin shirtmaker of whom the Chancellor had ordered a dozen shirts through some blunder made the right sleeve of all the shirts a trifle shorter than the left ones. The Princess, who is a model housewife, observed this and wrote to the maker, who expressed his sorrow and desired her to return the garments for alteration. They did not come, but in their stead came a letter from Bismarck congratulating him on his happy idea in making the right sleeve shorter than the other, so that the cuff did not bother him when writing.

Lesson for Young Men.

A long correspondence has been going on in one of the London morning papers on that never-ending subject, the hard work and bad pay of clerks in the city. There has now appeared a communication from the manager of the Commercial Vacancy Office which ought to settle the question as to why our own home-raised clerks are unable to compete with foreigners for the more responsible and lucrative ports. A very large number of German clerks are employed in the city, to the exclusion of an equal number of Englishmen; but they are engaged because young Englishmen with similar acquirements are not to be got. Out of 100 German clerks applying for employment, only three write fewer than three different languages. Out of 100 English clerks applying in the same way only eight understand any foreign language, and of these eight only one would have been able to compete on equal terms with the Germans. These German clerks can afford also to work for comparatively small pay, seeing that their education, complete as it has been in all matters relating to the counting-house, costs them a very small sum, and can be obtained close to their own doors. There can be no doubt that, German clerks are gradually displacing the clerks of other nationalities, not only in England, but in other countries; while the houses in Germany do not find it necessary to employ Englishmen, Frenchmen, or Italians. It would be well if the whole community were to appreciate the lesson thus conveyed. The knowledge of foreign language is becoming more and more essential in every department of ordinary work, and those who do not possess it will find themselves driven to take lower posts and insufficient salaries, while foreigners pass over their heads.

Mr. Schmidt, of Milwaukee, ruined his sweetheart, a young orphan girl, and married her to escape prosecution. As soon as the ceremony was over he deserted her. She went to the hospital and died of a broken heart, and then Mr. Schmidt appeared and claimed her clothing and other personal property, valued at $1,000, on the ground that as her husband he was her legal heir. Her late guardian will contest the claim.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons affected with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

May 25, 1878. oct5-F-Lmd&w

☞ The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial Affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

October 19, 1878. F-Jm-d&w

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.

That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" are superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, Thick Wind, and all diseases which effect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

October 19, 1878. F-Jm-d&w

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Department of Crown Lands,

WOODS AND FORESTS,

QUEBEC, 9th October, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., Cap. 9, the following TIMBER LIMITS will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at the House of Parliament, in this City, on the TENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock, A.M., subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

BONAVENTURE AGENCY.

Chainsy Rock Brook, East,	9	square	miles,
Do do do West,	9	do	do
Chamberlain Brook, East,	4	do	do
Do do West,	4	do	do
Red Pine Mountain Brook, East,	5	do	do
Do do do West,	5	do	do
	more or less.		
Tom Ferguson's Brook, East,	8	square	miles.
Do do West,	8	do	do
Marshall's Brook,	2½	do	do
Indian House Brook,	6	do	do
Causupscul No. 1, North,	10	do	do
Do No. 1, South,	10	do	do
Do No. 2, North,	10	do	do
Do No. 2, South,	10	do	do
Do No. 3, North,	10	do	do
Do No. 3, South,	10	do	do
Mill Stream, South,	4	do	do
Do North,	5	do	do

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

Milnikek's Brook, North,	20	square	miles,
Do do South,	20	do	do
Metallik's Brook, North,	10	do	do
Do do South,	10	do	do
Rear Ruisseau Sauvage,	20	do	do

Conditions of Sale.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at an upset price to be known on the day of sale.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile, to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force, and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting the above locations will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agent's offices for said localities, from this day to the day of sale.

F. LANGELIER,
Commissioner.

October 9, 1878. bo-td

1878—LONDON, QUEBEC—1878

—AND—

MONTREAL.

TEMPERLEY LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE are intended to be dispatched from QUEBEC to LONDON, as follows:—

CLYDE.....Saturday, 21st Sept.
THAMES.....Wednesday, 30th Oct.
CLYDE.....Wednesday, 6th Nov

Rates of Passage:

Cabin.....$60
Steerage.....24

Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and the Western States.

For Freight or Passage apply to Temperley's, Carter & Darke, 31, Billiter Street, E C, London. DAVID SHAW, Montreal.
Or, to GOSSELIN & CO., Quebec.

September 11, 1878. may9

BREAKFAST HOMINY.

10 CASES FINEST BALTIMORE.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

October 15, 1878.

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

Cast Iron Chilled Wheels for Engines and Cars.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR ALL the Cast Iron Chilled Wheels for Engines and Cars which the Company will require to use in Montreal during the three years commencing 1st of January next.

Forms of Tender, with Specification and Tracings, can be had on application to the General Storekeeper of the Company at Point St. Charles.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for Wheels," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before THURSDAY, 31st October.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, Sept. 24, 1878.
October 3, 1878. td-bo

THE SCOTTISH HYMNAL.

HYMNS FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP NOW used by

St. Andrew's Church, Quebec,

IN VARIOUS SIZES,

From 5cts. to $1.50.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

September 28, 1878.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

QUEBEC, 26th Sept., 1878.

THIS BANK WILL PAY, ON OR AFTER the 2ND NOVEMBER NEXT, a Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE per cent. on the capital of the Institution.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next inclusively.

By order,

F. VEZINA,
Cashier.

September 27, 1878. td-ao

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

To Capitalists and Contractors.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA WILL receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at this Department, or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Offices, 31, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the 1st day of December next.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary,
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878.
July 12, 1878. H-ao

NOTICE—EXTENSION OF TIME.

The date for receiving proposals under the above advertisement is hereby extended to the 1st January, 1879.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary,
Public Works Department.

Ottawa, 2nd September, 1878.
September 7, 1878. H-ao

STOP AND READ

ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND URINARY diseases, Pains in the Back, Sides, and Loins are positively cured by

GRANT'S REMEDY,

its effects are truly marvelous in Dropsy, Gravel and Bright's disease, no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days. no despair, hesitate or doubt for it really a specific and never fails. It is purely a vegetable preparation, by its timely use thousands of cases that have been considered incurable by the most eminent Physicians, have been permanently cured.

It is also indorsed by the regular Physician and Medical Societies throughout the country sold in bottles at Two dollars each or three bottles, which is enough to cure the most aggravated case, sent to any address on receipt of FIVE dollars. Small trial bottles ONE dollar each, all orders to be addressed to

Grant's Remedy Manufacturing Co.
554, Main St., Worcester, Mass.

July 20, 1878 Dm

DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH The Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

BROOKLYN	3,500 tons	ST. LOUIS	2,000 tons
ONTARIO	3,200 tons	DOMINION	3,200 tons
MEMPHIS	2,500 tons	TEXAS	2,350 tons
MISSISSIPPI	2250 tons	QUEBEC	2,250 tons
TEUTONIA	2,150 tons	BORASSIA	2,150 tons

DATE OF SAILING.

Steamers will sail as follows:

FROM QUEBEC.

ONTARIO.....Thursday, 10th October
MISSISSIPI.....Saturday, 19th October.
MEMPHIS.....Saturday, 26th October.
TEXAS.....Saturday, 2nd November
BROOKLYN.....Saturday, 9th November.
DOMINION.....Saturday, 16th November.
ONTARIO.....Saturday, 23rd November.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin—Quebec to Liverpool, $50 and $60; Return do., $100 and $110.

☞ Excursion Tickets to Paris at Reduced Rates.

The "Borussia" has accommodation for a limited number of intermediate passengers; fare, $35.

Steamers do not call at Ireland.

No steerage passengers carried to Liverpool.

Pre-paid steerage, Liverpool to Quebec, $25.

Through tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to Bowring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Flinn, Main and Montgomery, 24 James street; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Exchange Court, Montreal.
WM. M. MACPHERSON,
Commercial Chambers, Quebec.

October 7, 1878. my3-Fm

DAIRY BUTTER.

20 FIRKINS, CHOICE,

Now receiving, and for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

October 7, 1878.

OYSTERS!

20 BARRELS HAND-PICKED OYSTERS receiving this day by Rail.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

October 5, 1878.

Java and Maracaibo Coffee.

25 BAGS MARACAIBO.

50 Packets Old Government Java.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

September 16, 1878.

FACTORY FILLED SALT.

250 BAGS (Washington brand).

Receiving ex "Teutonia."

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

September 3, 1878.

REFINED SUGARS.

BARRELS NEW YORK GRANULATED.

Do. do. Cut Lump.
Do. do. Yellow Refined.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

September 3, 1878.

Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railway.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC FOR THREE Rivers:—

EXPRESS. 6.00 P.M. MIXED. 6.15 P.M.

RETURNING,

Trains leave Three Rivers for Quebec:—

EXPRESS. 5.50 A.M. MIXED. 6.30 P.M.

September 6, 1878.

FALL TRADE

1878.

POSTERS,
HANGERS,
DODGERS,
CATALOGUES,
PRICE-LISTS,
CARDS,
CHEAPLY,
NEATLY,
QUICKLY
DONE
AT THE
CHRONICLE JOB ROOMS.

September 3, 1878.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to.——Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.

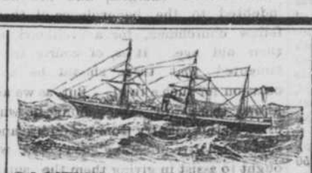
INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations and advise as to patentability, free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, and No Charge Unless Patent is Secured.

We refer in, Washington, to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, The German-American National Bank, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress; and especially to our clients in every State in the Union and in Canada.

Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office,
Washington, D. C.

July 19, 1875 mar26



PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA LINE

Steamships sail from pier foot of Canal Street, New York, the 9th, 18th and last of each month for San Francisco, via Isthmus of Panama, connecting closely for all Ports of Central America, and all Pacific Ports of South America and Mexico.

OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND BRITISH COLUMBIA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco, California, the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month for Victoria, Tacoma, Olympia and Portland.

JAPAN AND CHINA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco the first of each month for Yokohama and Hong Kong, connecting for all ports in Japan, China and British India.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco, October 10th, and every 28 days thereafter, for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, connecting for all Australian and New Zealand ports.

Excellent accommodations on all lines for passenger and freight at reasonable rates. Superior inducements offered by the New York and San Francisco Line for Invalid and Pleasure Travel. Circulars sent free.

THROUGH EMIGRANT TICKETS from New York to New Zealand and Australia sold at $180 currency.

GUSTAVE LEVE,
Quebec

GENERAL OFFICE,
Pier Foot of Canal St., N. R., New York.
February 1, 1878. oct30'77-Fm

NEW BOOKS.

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF ANCIENT Literature, Oriental and Classical, by John D. Quackenbos. Engravings and Colored Maps.
Reply of "Verax" to the Quarterly Review; Some Letters from the Manchester Weekly Times.
The Romance of a Back Street, by F. W. Robinson.
Tragedy of Hamlet. Edited with notes by W. J. Rolfe.
All Around the House; or, How to Make Homes Happy, by Mrs. H. W. Beecher.
Mrs. Jack, by Frances Eleanor Trollope.
John-a-Dreams—a Tale.
Remorse, from the French of Benizon.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

October 12, 1878.

CHAMPAGNE.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK, Quarts and Pints.
Jules Mumm's, Quarts and Pints, Consistry, Private Stock, Extra Dry, Dry Virreray.
Louis Rodier, Quarts, Pints.
Moet & Chandon, Extra, in Quarts and Pints.
Pirrie, Janet & Co., Quarts and Pints.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

October 10, 1878.

WANTED,

BY A FIRM, HAVING A LARGE CONnection amongst buyers in England, weekly consignments of Fresh Beef, Eggs, &c. Also,—Apples and Potatoes in season. Apply, by letter, to

ALEX. ALEXANDER & CO.,
General Salesmen,
Washington Buildings,
Brunswell street,
L'pool, England.

August 3, 1878. Cm

DELAWARE AND Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS.

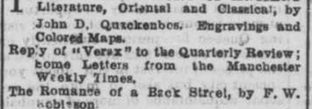
THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL Company's Railroads

NOW RUN A DAY TRIP TO NEW YORK,

Leaving Montreal at 7 A.M., and arriving at New York at 9 P.M.

C. C. McFALL,
Gen'l Agent,
Montreal.

July 3, 1878



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1878.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:—

Leave Point Levi	7.30	A.M.
" River du Loup	1.30	P.M.
Arrive Trois Pistoles (Dinner)	2.20	"
" Rimouski	3.55	"
" Campbellton (Supper)	7.55	"
" Dalhousie	8.33	"
" Bathurst	10.20	"
" Newcastle	11.48	P.M.
" Moncton	2.15	A.M.
" St. John	6.30	"
" Halifax	10.40	P.M.

Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9.45 o'clock P.M.

Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St. John.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Agent,
177, St. James Street,
Montreal.
C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Gov't Rys.

Montreal, 29th April, 1878.
June 19, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" ON THE Citadel, each day, (Sunday excepted), at half-past Twelve o'clock, will be hoisted half way up, and at five minutes to "One" it will be hoisted to the top, and at "One o'clock," Mean Time, it will be dropped.

A Chronometer keeping "Greenwich Time," should then show 5h. 44m. 49s., and the difference between this and the time shewn by the face of her Chronometer is its error on "Greenwich Mean Time" at that instant.

N.B.—Should the "Ball," by accident, drop at the wrong time, it will immediately be hoisted half-mast, and kept there half an hour.

E. D. ASHE,
Commander Royal Navy,
F.R.A.S.

April 24, 1878.

MANCHESTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1853,

Manufacture of all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. all the patterns, patents and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Ag't,
Manchester, N.H.

November 21 7 Ly

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

WITH THE VIEW OF DIMINISHING the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

THE

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From New York.

Algeria.....Wednesday, Oct. 9
*Russia.....Wednesday, Oct. 16
Scythia.....Wednesday, Oct. 23
Parthia.....Thursday, Oct. 24.
Abyssinia.....Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Bothnia.....Wednesday, Nov. 6.
Algeria.....Wednesday, Nov. 13.
*Russia.....Wednesday, Nov. 20.
Scythia.....Wednesday, Nov. 27.

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By steamers carrying steerage, $80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation.

* No steerage.

By steamers not carrying steerage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets issued at a special low rate of $60, gold, during the Fall and Winter season.

Tickets to Paris, $15 gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage at very low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

October 5 1878.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and all Intermediate Ports.

THIS MAGNIFICENT LINE, COMPOSED of the following first-class Side-Wheel Steamers, viz.:

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

QUEBEC, Iron, Capt. Labelle, will leave Napoleon Wharf every Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P.M.

MONTREAL, Iron, Capt. Nelson, every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P.M., calling at Intermediate Ports and arriving early in the morning.

BETWEEN

Montreal and Hamilton.

CORSICAN, (Composite) Captain Sinclair
SPARTAN, " " Bailey.
CORINTHIAN, " " Farrell.
PASSPORT, " " Irving.
ALGERIAN, new " " Trowell.
MAGNET, " " Cameron

Will leave the CANAL BASIN on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, and LACHINE on the arrival of the Train leaving BONAVENTURE STATION at NOON, for

HAMILTON

And Intermediate Ports, making direct connection at

PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE

With the Railways for OTTAWA CITY, KEMPTVILLE, PERTH, ARNPRIOR, &c.; at

TORONTO and HAMILTON

With the Railways for COLLINGWOOD, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT WILLIAM, DULUTH, STRATFORD, LONDON, CHATHAM, SARNIA, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GALENA, GREEN BAY, ST. PAUL and PORT GARRY, and with the

STEAMER "CITY OF TORONTO"

For NIAGARA, LEWISTON, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, &c.

☞ The Steamers of this Line are Unequalled, and from

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Andrew Paterson.
Rooms to Let—No 75, Ann Street.
Furs! Furs!—J B Laliberte.
Pratt's Astral Oil—Peverley & Co.
The Globe Encyclopedia—Thomas L Wilson.
Scribner's Monthly—J C Holland.
Astral Oil as an Illuminator.
New Breakfast Shawls—Simons & Foulds.
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
New Dry Goods—Fyfe & Wright.
General Hardware—S J Shaw & Co.
Milk of Magnesia—Devins & Bolton.
Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer—Do.
Phillips' Phospho-Nutritine— Do.

AT HOME.

LADY MACDOUGALL WILL BE "AT HOME" on THURSDAY, October 24th, and on THURSDAY, October 31st, from 3 to 5 P.M.

J. C. BARKER,
A. D. C.

October. 23, 1878.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1878.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Failure of an Attempt to Form the Austrian Cabinet.

Threatened Strike of Glasgow Ship-Builders.

THE AMEER PROBABLY RECEIVING AID FROM RUSSIA.

CONTINUED SPREAD OF FEVER AMONG THE BRITISH TROOPS.

The Berlin Police Carrying Out the Anti-Socialist Law.

PRESS PROSECUTIONS IN SPAIN.

The Russians Declare an Intention of Having a Voice in the Afghan Question.

Terrible Storm in New York and Pennsylvania.

Great Destruction of Property and Loss of Life.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 23.—Richard Read, British Consul at Rustchuk, is transferred to Philadelphia.

At the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day, the Dewhurst plate was won by the favorite, Lord Falmouth's "Wheel of Fortune."

A Vienna despatch says the attempt of Baron Von Pritis Cognado to form a Cabinet is regarded as a failure, the Left generally objecting to the foreign policy enunciated in his programme, and considering he has weighted the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Bosnia and Herzegovina with such impossible conditions as to signify an intention to annex those provinces.

A despatch from Rawul Pindee says the fever continues to rage among the frontier troops; one-third of the British Lancer regiment at Peshawun is disabled by it.

The Bombay *Gazette* publishes a letter from Shuli, which states that it is believed the Ameer intends to defend Ali Musjid, Jellalabad and Cabul, but not Candahar. The writer also states the Ameer is doubtless receiving aid from Russia.

GLASGOW, October 24—The Glasgow shipbuilders are very excited and threatening a general strike. The cause is the recent reduction of wages. The Secretary of the Clyde Shipbuilding Engineers Association has called a meeting to appoint a committee to confer with the employers. The riveters employed by A & J Inglis and Patrick Strock have gone on strike.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, October 23.—The intended husband of Fraulein Maggy Rothschild, younger daughter of Baron Carl Rothschild, is the Duc De Guiche eldest son of the Duc De Gramont.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Anti-Socialist bill, the police have dissolved four city clubs.

The police prohibit the circulation of 33 Socialist non-political papers, including two published in Chicago and the Berlin *Free Press*.

The appointment of Count Wantmansdorf as Austrian ambassador to Germany is considered unsatisfactory and regarded as due to clerical influences.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 23—The Chamber of Commerce has voted 2,860 francs in aid of the Franco-American Treaty of Commerce.

ORLEANS, Oct. 23—The funeral of Bishop Dupanloup took place here to-day; 35 Bishops assisted at the obsequies.

SPAIN.

SEVILLE, Oct. 23—Senor Piy Morgali, arrested on a charge of complicity in the recent Republican movement, proved his innocence and has been liberated.

MADRID, Oct. 23—The Government is showing great severity in consequence of the increase of the Intransigante Propaganda in the South.

The editor of the *Federalist* newspaper is arrested. Four Liberal journals of this city, including the *Imparcial*, are suspended; the charge against them is resisting the gendarmes; their cases will be tried by Court-martial. The Government is believed to be actuated by a determination to resist the demand for a general election in February.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22—The Porte has assured Minister Layard it will give a formal reply this week accepting the British reform proposals with slight modifications.

The Sultan has approved the modifications made by the Porte in a portion of the British scheme of reforms for Asia Minor.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 23—The ministerial crisis will soon terminate. General Bonnelli has accepted the Ministry of War; Signor Corioli takes the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and no difficulty is anticipated in finding a Minister of Marine.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23—It is stated several members of the Russian mission remain at Cabul until further orders. The *Golos* declares that although England may seek redress from the Ameer, if she be victorious the fate of Afghanistan must not be decided without the consent of Russia.

Roumania has declined the proposals of Russia to maintain a military road through the principality.

UNITED STATES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct 23—A gale passed over the city to-day, about noon, doing considerable damage. The north roof of All Saints' Cathedral was carried to the centre of Elk street; the factory of Bolt & Johnston, was partly unroofed; the roofs also of Cole & Wing's, and S. B. Congdon & Co.'s buildings, Quay street, were blown away; the roof of the tobacco warehouse of Shields & Son, was blown off, large beams being smashed like pipe stems; the roof was partly taken from Mr. Phelander's residence, Swan street; two houses on Perry street, and a house corner of Canal and Dover streets, were demolished; a portion of the roof of Trinity Church was blown off, also a portion of the roof on the addition to the Albany Hospital. Many residences were partly unroofed, and signs, trees and awnings everywhere suffered.

SCRANTON, Pa., Ont 23—A terrible storm prevailed this morning; many buildings were dismantled; no one seriously injured. The surrounding towns report great damage.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—A tempestous gale of unprecedented severity swept over the city early this morning, commencing at 2.30, reaching its highest between 6 and 7.30, and subsiding with a heavy rain-fall towards 9. Incalculable damage was done; the wind obtained a velocity of 72 miles an hour; over 40 churches were damaged, and several steeples are momentarily expected to fall. The spire of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, 180 feet high, was blown down and demolished the roof of a dwelling, also portion of the church roof, the vestibule and organ loft being filled with debris; the organ was demolished; damage $35,000. The steeple of the First Baptist Church, 17 feet high, was blown down; the spire doubled, the base falling into the church yard and the top with the bell into the street; damage $23,000. The top of the spire struck the houses opposite, damaging them considerably. The spire of the Emmanuel German Lutheran Church, 232 feet above the sidewalk, was blown down A great many school-houses, market houses, and passenger railway depots, were damaged; hundreds of dwellings, chiefly in the north-western section, were unroofed, some entirely demolished. The shed for departing trains, at the Pennsylvania depot, West Philadelphia, was demolished; loss, $40,000. The factory of Messrs. Fitzgerald was entirely unroofed; the whole eastern end of 12th and 16th streets passenger railway depot was levelled; Shuemaker's piano factory was damaged $10,000; no estimate in stock and material given, but heavy. The knitting mills of Jones & Son, Germantown, were unroofed; the building also caught fire and the panic among the operatives was great; loss, $20,000. The large depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway was reduced to ruins. The South side of the Pennsylvania grain elevator was blown in; the two eastern spans of the falls of Schylkill bridge, on the Reading Railroad, fell into the river and stopped all travel. Along the Delaware river front no less than 20 warehouses were unroofed; the water is running into the stores on the east side, doing great damage. It is estimated at least 50 store-houses along the wharves were blown from their fastenings and great quantities of goods floated off with the tide. The Reading Railway ferry-house and slip were demolished. On Delaware river the damage to shipping is not yet obtained. The tide was the highest in 27 years. At Point Breese two brigs are reported capsized. The Schuylkill river overflowed the wharves and much damage is reported. The trains are all delayed and telegraphic communication is shut off. Morris Ohmar, a watchman, was killed by a large beam falling upon him at the Reading Railway machine shops; an unknown man was killed by the roof of a stable falling on him. John Alting was instantly killed by the roof of a building falling upon him; an unknown man was killed in Cedar Hill Cemetary by a falling tree; an unknown man was killed at the Reading Railway coal sheds; an unknown woman was killed by the falling roof of a dwelling; a newspaper carrier was struck by a falling tree at the Naval Asylum and killed. It is roughly estimated the injured will number 75. In Camden the storm caused great damage. Passengers on the West Jersey Railway state that in that locality numerous barns were destroyed and cattle killed. Between Pemberton and the junction of that road with the Camden and Amboy railway the storm played sad havoc with dwellings, barns, &c., in the neighborhood, doing much damage. At Beverly several houses are without roofs; at Dalance, River Side, Riverton, Palmyra and Morristown ruins and damaged buildings are scattered in all directions. At Pottstown the nail plate mill of the Pottstown Iron Company was blown down; loss $25,000. The Madison bridge, spanning the Schulykill river, was almost completely destroyed; loss $10,000. Fisher's steam planing mills were damaged, and many private dwellings unroofed; two churches lost their spires. Geo. W. Regan was buried under fallen sheds and instantly killed. At Morristown the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, the Reading Railway depot, Fornum's mill, and many smaller structures were damaged, and Stemmer's oil refinery wrecked. At Doylestown the steeple of the Catholic church was blown to the ground, also a portion of the Reformed church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—The storm in Brooklyn levelled a three-story brick house on President street; loss $3,000. The plate glass window of Tiffany's store, in this city, was blown in; loss $1,500. Great havoc was made at Coney Island. Engeman's old pavilion was demolished; loss $8,000. It is expect that larger hotels and surroundings will suffer, this evening, as the tide is flood and the sea very high. The large depot of the Sea Beach B. B., is undermined and, probably, gone to pieces to-night; even pilot boats could not withstand the storm and were obliged to run up North River for safety. The waves at Sandy Hook are 15 feet high. A summer house, on the beach at Long Branch, was picked up by the gale, and carried 200 feet and deposited in front of a hotel. A five-story building was blown down in Jamesworth street, in this city. J. N. Cadains' skull was fractured, probably fatally, in this city, by bricks from a falling chimney on Pone street.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 7.30 p.m.—The storm yesterday afternoon on the South Carolina coast moved with great energy in a northerly path, and is now in middle New York.

YELLOW FEVER

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Weather clear, cool and windy; deaths, 19; cases reported, 173.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, October 23.—From six o'clock last night until noon to-day, the undertakers report eleven interments. The streets are thronged with returning refugees and business is being gradually resumed. Heavy frost last night.

OSYKA, Oct. 23—Two deaths; no new cases.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23—Three new cases; two deaths.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Oct. 23—One new cases; some frost this morning.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 23—Three deaths and four new cases, including Thomas J. Carlile, Mayor. Ice formed in sheltered places last night, and the doctors are more hopeful. The Relief Committee have only three days' supplies and the destitution is very great among the colored population, who will have to be supported until the manufacturers start up. Cases on hand, 48; clear and cold to-night.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 23—Asp, Dermer & Co., a large timber commission house of Stockholm, have suspended.

It is reported that a member of the suspended firm of Smith, Fleming & Co, prominently mentioned in connection with the Glasgow Bank matter, chartered a steamer and fled to the coast of Kintyre, intending to reach Spain.

GLASGOW, Oct. 23—It is reported that a further deficiency of £80,000 in the assets of the Glasgow Bank has been discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 23—Matthew Buchanan & Co., merchants, Glasgow, have failed; liabilities, £1,250,000.

Drumpellier Coal Co., have failed; assets, £80,000.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

The Russian journals, we see, are rubbing their hands, so to speak, over the prospect of a British war in Afghanistan. Thus, the *Journal de St. Petersburg* has discovered that India awaits speedy liberation from the English yoke; and from the tenor of an article in the *Golos*, it is a warrantable inference that the Bear himself is thinking of taking a hand in the liberation. "England," it says, "having allowed Messrs. Baker, Kemball and others to fight for Turkey, Russia will not prevent her officers, volunteers and ammunition merchants, going to and fighting for Afghanistan." "This," adds the editor, "would be a semi-official war, no doubt; but semi-official hostilities are far preferable to direct and official rupture, which is not to be apprehended." As the St. Petersburg editors are rarely permitted to speak on such subjects without official permission, these utterances may be of some importance, though the absurdity of the spectacle of the Russians, who have just been crushing out the Mohammedans in Europe, going to fight for the Afghans (who are largely Mohammedan) will not escape attention.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be about the desirability of holding Thanksgiving services, there can be no doubt of their usefulness in reminding us from time to time, that we are indebted to a power above us, and efficacious in our behalf, for the success of the seasons from year to year. People can be met with, from day to day, who, if they do not deny the existence of any Deity that can control the weather, or the ripening of the crops, will yet tell us, that no such power is exerted among us, and that prayers for rain, or for fair weather, are absurd, seeing that such prayers and such services do not alter, in any appreciable degree, the regular and natural course of fine weather or foul. Now, admitting the force of all these cavilings, we may still welcome such celebrations as are to-day to be carried out, on the very simple ground that they are, that they exist, and are from year to year, perpetuated. For, let us ask, what are we better, and more enlightened than our forefathers? Why should we not receive from our ancestors the truths which came down to them, and which from generation to generation have been handed down, and have come even unto us? Does anyone, now, pretend to be wiser than they were? If so, let him show it. There is a peculiar appropriateness in the setting aside of the offertory on this occasion to the pension fund of the diocese. This fund is devoted to the assistance of such of the clergy as have out-lived their energies, and are now indebted to the benevolence of their fellow churchmen, for a livelihood in their old age. It is, of course, to be lamented that there should be any occasion for such a fund. But, as we all know, there are men among us who came to this country from the "pure and simple" motive of "doing good;" so we ought to assist in giving them the small allowance which this society is enabled to allow them. We would, therefore, recommend the object to the people who may go to the Cathedral to-day, and bespeak from them their contributions to the fund referred to.

There is no doubt that the ratepayers desire to see the new fire alarm of Mr. Chasse awarded a fair trial. If it is all that it is claimed to be, it would be unfortunate for Quebec to throw away the opportunity of trying it. If on the other hand it is a failure and quite impracticable, as claimed by certain parties, its defects will be best ascertained by subjecting it to a test. The malicious manner in which the boxes of the new system were smashed when erected some time ago, purposely for a trial, certainly looks as if those opposed to the system were afraid of a test.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

POSTPONEMENT OF HIS VISIT TO QUEBEC.

The following letter, handed us for publication by His Worship the Mayor, speaks for itself:—To His Worship the Mayor of Quebec: SIR,—The Marquis of Lorne having been informed that there was some question as to his stopping at Quebec *en route* from Halifax to Ottawa, has instructed me, by telegraph, to inform you that he is afraid he will be unable to visit your city at the time referred to. His Lordship has less hesitation in deferring his visit, as the time at his disposal, when *en route*, would not admit of his remaining more than forty-eight hours, and he hopes during his stay in Canada to have many an opportunity, at more favourable times of year, of visiting Quebec for periods sufficiently extended to enable him not only to see all the places of interest in and about your ancient city, but also to make the personal acquaintance of more of its inhabitants than a two days' stay would admit of. The Marquis of Lorne trusts that this information may reach you in sufficient time to prevent the disappointment which unfounded rumours as to his movements are likely to cause. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, E G. P. LITTLETON, Governor-General's Secretary. Citadel, Quebec, October 22, 1878.

Lord Dufferin's Departure.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S APPRECIATION OF THE CITIZENS' SYMPATHY.

His Worship the Mayor and Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay received yesterday the following letters from Lieut. Col. the Hon. E. G. Rittleton, Military Secretary to the Governor-General: "His Worship the Mayor of Quebec, Sir:—I have to day received instructions from Rimouski from His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, to convey to you, and through you to the citizens of Quebec, His Excellency's sense of the sympathy and affection evinced towards him on the occasion of his final departure from the shores of the Dominion. The sight of the vast numbers who, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, came out to bid His Excellency farewell was most gratifying to him; while the marks of genuine regret at his departure, which were everywhere so manifest, will ever retain a prominent place in His Excellency's recollection." "To the Deputy Adjutant-General, headquarters, Quebec, Sir:—I beg to inform you that I have, today, received instructions from this Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, from Rimouski, to request that you will be good enough to convey to the troops in your district and those comprising the garrison of Quebec, His Excellency's acknowledgment of their services in connection with his final departure from the shores of Canada. The ready alacrity with which, in spite of wing and rain, both officers and men turned out to do honor to the Governor-General, by lining the streets, forming escorts and guards of honor, and firing salutes, together with their smart and soldier like appearance, was most gratifying to His Excellency. Citadel, Quebec, Oct. 22, 1878.

Illustrious Irishmen.

The following article on "Illustrious Irishmen," is not *malapropos* just now when the name of the most illustrious of that race has just left us personally, and left us his name as that of one who will ever be identified with Canada. His name will be a familiar word here for all time and the "Dufferin Terrace" will become almost as historical as the "Montcalm monument":—

Not many real Irishmen, says the *Saturday Review*, are born to rule their fellow creatures. Nothing is more striking in looking over such a book as Mr. Webb's "Compendium of Irish Biography" (Dublin Gill) than the rarity of Irish names on the role of fame; the Beresfords, Butlers, Burkes, Brownes, Boyles, Chichesters, Dillons, Edgeworths, FitzGeralds, FitzGibbons, FitzMaurices, Hamiltons, Loftuses, Percevals, Pettles, Plunkets, Ponsonbys, Prestons, Roches, Stewarts, Talbots, Trenches and Wellesleys, who figure so largely in the book are all foreigners by blood. The O'Briens and Quins are almost alone as Celtic families in the peerage of Ireland. Few have succeeded in commerce, though the Guinnesses claim a descent from the Iveagh old sept. There have been some remarkable soldiers, and many poets, orators and painters of Irish descent in the male line. But, long as it is since the disabilities of Irish Romanists were removed, it must be allowed, even by the most partial critic, that Irishmen have not distinguished themselves as they might have been expected to do. Even in such a specially Irish occupation as that of the Home-rule agitators we fail to find Irish names, with one more than doubtful exception, among the leaders. Biggar is not more decidedly Saxon than Butt. But the great Irish orators have been of Celtic blood. Sheridan, Sheil, Curran, Grattan, O'Connell, and others might be named; yet Burke was an exception, and so was Plunket, and so, in our day, is the gentleman whom all sides agree in considering the first Irish speaker in the House of Commons. Moore the poet may have been of Irish descent; but, poetical as his countrymen undoubtedly are, it is, to borrow a term from medicine, in a subacute way. No poet of the first rank has come out of Ireland. No Burns, no Shakespeare, has come into the world under an Irish name. Goldsmith and Swift may be called poets, but they were not of Irish blood. "The harp that once through Tara's halls" was sounded by Tara and Ossian has been extremely silent through the intervening centuries. Though such lyrics as Lever's are common, such a poem as the "Ode on the burial of Sir John Moore" is rare, and poor Wolfe had probably little or no Irish blood in his veins. In the other arts they have, however, excelled. Mulready and Foley, in our own day, were probably both of old Celtic stocks, and other great artists may be named in plenty. If pure Irish blood must thus be judged deficient, the mixed race descended from the Norman or English settler with a strong Celtic cross may literally be said to have shown infinite possibilities of ruling. No one will deny that such men as the Wellesleys, the Temples, the Burkes, the Cannings, or the Lawrences to say nothing of lawyers like Lord Plunket, Lord Cairns, or the many eminent judges here and at home, were well-fitted to govern their fellow-men. The outburst of genius in some families of, so to speak, foreign origin, after marriage with an old Irish stock has, on several occasions, been very remarkable. There was plenty of Irish blood in the veins of the late Duke of Wellington, and his brothers. Many of the ruling families of England—the Cavendishes and Talbots, the Howards and the Seymours—have had Irish ancestors. Queen Elizabeth, through her grandfather's mother, a Butler, had the same descent. There are now in fact very few families of distinction among us who do not boast, or rather who could not boast of a Celtic strain. Lord Dufferin may owe much of the wit which has helped to make him so popular, not only with the Canadians, but with us at home, to his descent from the Sheridans. Indeed, the Sheridan blood seems to have had a singular power in this respect. Besides the two Thomas Sheridans, the friend and the godson of Swift, there were Richard Brinsley Sheridan; his brilliant son; his daughters, Mrs. Norton and Lady Gifford; his cousin, Sheridan Knowles; and his nephew, Sheridan Le Fanu, the novelist—all more or less distinguished. Mrs. Le Fanu, his sister, was no mean poet, as was also a younger sister, another Mrs. Le Fanu. The novelist also dabbled in verse, and his "Patrick Crohore" and "Shamus O'Brien" will probably live longer than his tales, in popular estimation.

Fashionable Wedding.

INTERESTING CEREMONY IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Nuptials of Mr. W. M. MacPherson and Miss M. S. Wotherspoon.

The Anglican Cathedral was the scene yesterday of a very fashionable wedding, in which the contracting parties were Mr. W. M. MacPherson, of this city, son of the Hon. Senator MacPherson, of Toronto, and Miss M. S. Wotherspoon, of this city, niece of the Hon. Judge Okill Stuart, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Quebec. The church was handsomely decorated with wreaths of smilax and evergreen, the pulpit, reading desk and font being perfect gems of art, so beautifully were they wreathed with autumn leaves, ivy, flowers, fruit, &c. Long before two o'clock, the hour appointed for the ceremony, the sacred edifice was thronged with spectators, both in the galleries and in the body of the church, the majority of them being of course ladies. Several of the front pews in the church were reserved for the invited guests, amongst whom we noticed a large number of our leading citizens, and several ladies and gentlemen from Montreal and Toronto. The bridegroom, attended by his groomsmen, arrived about two o'clock, and took up his position in the chancel. As the bridal party entered the church, the wedding hymn was sung, commencing—

"The voice that breathed o'er Eden
That earliest marriage day."

The bride, whose many personal charms were the theme of universal admiration, entered the church upon the arm of her uncle, Honorable Judge Okill Stuart. The bridal costume was of rich white satin and brocade, with garlands of crushed roses and lily of the valley, with a wreath of orange blossoms and tulle veil. She carried an exquisite bouquet, the gift of the bridegroom. Her ornaments were of plain gold, with the exception of the bracelet, which was of pearls and diamonds. The bridesmaids were five in number,—Miss Wotherspoon, Miss Isabel MacPherson, Miss Cassels, Miss Clapham and Miss Naomi Dobell. Their dresses were in white cashmere and ruby velvet; Greek caps completed their costumes. Their pendants of coral and pearls, and bouquets of crimson and white carnations, where both gifts of the bridegroom. Amongst the wedding party, the following costumes were particularly striking: Mrs. Okill Stuart wore a handsome black velvet robe, with Brussels point, and diamonds. Mrs. Molson, grandmother of the bridegroom, wore black silk with bugles, white lace shawl and grey bonnet. Mrs. MacPherson wore a dress of brocade and old gold. Mrs. Dobell's costume was of sapphire blue with draperies of Indian silk and bonnet to match, and Mrs. Beckett wore bronze satin and brocaded velvet with Brussels lace, and bonnet to correspond. Mrs. Molson and Mrs. Clapham wore black velvet and Brussels lace, and Mrs Ivan Wotherspoon, black velvet and Honiton lace with bonnet to match. Mrs. Farquharson Smith's costume was of plum colored silk and velvet, and Miss Agnes Gilmour's, of dark green silk. Miss Gilmour was in a handsome costume of black velvet, and Mrs. Andrew Stuart wore a rich dress of the same material. Mrs. Williams wore black silk with lavender bonnet, Mrs. Bawson, black satin, and Mrs. Gilmour, fawn colored silk. The groomsmen were Mr. Peter MacEwan, Mr. F. G. Wotherspoon, Mr. Allan Gilmour, Mr. E. G. Meredith, and Master Cecil Wotherspoon. The latter young gentleman and Miss Naomi Dobell, the junior bridesmaid, were two lovely little children about seven years of age, and attracted very considerable notice. The bridal party having taken up their places at the Communion rails, the beautiful marriage service of the Church of England was immediately proceeded with, the Lord Bishop of Quebec officiating, assisted by Revd. G. V. Housman, M. A., Rector of Quebec, and Revd. C. W. Rawson, assistant minister of the Cathedral. The canticle which occurs in the service was admirably chanted by the choir. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the organ pealed out the joyous strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" from "Midsummer Night's Dreams," under the skillful performance of Wentworth Petry, Esq., who presided at the instrument. The Cathedral bells also pealed forth their merry chimes, and after the customary signing of the register in the vestry, the happy party repaired to the residence of Judge Okill Stuart, where, together with a large number of invited guests, they sat down to a sumptuous *dejeuner*. The newly wedded couple, who have our very best wishes for their happiness, left town last night in Mr. Hickson's private car for a short tour in the United States, before leaving for Europe. Our report would be incomplete without an allusion to the many handsome and costly presents received by the bride.

Amongst the invited guests, we noticed the following:—Mr and Mrs Hy Atkinson, Miss Bennett, Miss Boxer, Judge Badgley, Mr and Mrs Beckett, Mr and Mrs Clapham, Miss B Clapham, Mr Coker, Mr and Mrs A P Caron, Mr and Mrs W Cook, Rev Dr Cook, Miss Cassels, Mr and Mrs Dobell, Mr and Mrs Dunscomb, Mr A Dunscomb, and Miss Dunscomb, Mr and Mrs J D Gilmour, Miss Gilmour, and Miss C Gilmour, Mr Heigham, Mr and Mrs Langlois, Hon Col Littleton, Mr W Molson, Mr and Mrs Jno Molson, Mr J C McLimont, Miss A McLimont, Miss C McLimont, Mr W Petry, Mr and Mrs Porteous, Miss Porteous, Mr and Mrs W Rae, Rev C Rawson and Mrs Rawson, Mr and Mrs Jas Stevenson, Miss J Stevenson, Mr and Mrs Farquharson Smith, Judge and Mrs A Stuart, Mr G Stuart, Mr J C Thomson, Baron Von Friesen, the Lord Bishop and Mrs Williams, Mr and Mrs Ivan Wotherspoon.

The Business of the Country.

It is in a More Healthy Condition than Since 1853—Dun, Barlow & Co.'s Interesting Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—The authentic figures of actual failures all over the United States during the third quarter of the year have been awaited with more interest than usual, owing to the large numbers who sought to avail themselves of the National Bankrupt law prior to its expiration, Sept. 1. The statistics for the quarter and for the first nine months of the year are now furnished by the Mercantile Agency of Dun, Barlow & Co., and show as follows:—The number of failures for the third quarter of 1878 was 2,853, as compared with 1816 for the same quarter last year. The liabilities for the last quarter are $66,000,000, as compared with $42,000,000 for the same period of 1877. For the first nine months of 1878 the failures number 8670, as compared with 6565 for the same period last year. The liabilities for the first nine months of 1878 are $197,000,000 against $141,000,000 for the first nine months of 1877. It is admitted that the petitions in bankruptcy filed at the period named considerably exceed the figures above, but it must be understood that a large number of the applicants for relief were either those whose failures have been previously reported or those who had gone out of business or were not engaged in mercantile pursuits, and hence not included in mercantile failures. The above figures refer to failures only among those who were in active business and suspended payment. During the period under review, the agency considers that the number of actual failures was not as large as might have been anticipated among the 700,000 traders reported in business, and in view of the temptation offered to obtain relief from the past misfortunes or anticipated embarrassment. The trade of the country is believed to have survived what threatened to be a serious shock to confidence and credit, growing out of the circumstances of the repeal of the bankrupt law, and, excepting the unfortunate epidemic in the South, the general conditions of trade are more healthy than at any time since 1853.

A toadstool 54 inches round and weighing thirty pounds has been found at Elkhorn, Wis.

Paris *Figaro*, of course: "The *Official Gazette* of London announces that the Lord-Chancellor has just been raised to the rank of Earl. Lord Beaconsfield will take the titles of Viscount-Garmoyle and Earl Tairns. Soon, doubtless, His Lordship will be named Duke, and then we will not know how to address him."

Threatening Political Situation.

We take pleasure in placing before our readers the following important letter. While having no direct political bearing, it has a real significance, showing, as it does, that whatever the people of these States may think concerning the political situation, they are far from branding Dr. Pierce's Family Remedies as frauds.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 8th, 1878.

DR PIERCE: *Dear Sir,*—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets have cured my daughter of Scrofulous Swellings and Open Sores about the Neck; and your Favorite Prescription has accomplished wonders in restoring to health my wife who had been bed-fast for eight months, from Female Weakness. I am with grateful feelings.

Yours truly,
T. H. LONG.

October 24, 1878.

ASTRAL OIL AS AN ILLUMINATOR.

The question of light has become one of considerable importance of late. What with Edison's wonderful inventions in bringing Electricity to play such an important part as an illuminator, one thing quite certain is that should these inventions not turn out as beneficial as expected they have served to develope more fully some of the less novel, yet well-tried elements which have hitherto served the purpose of lighting. Among these we particularly note PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL. Although comparatively new in Quebec, its fine qualities have long since been recognized by our neighbors while in New York City, where the municipal laws require that a high test Oil be used, PRATT'S ASTRAL takes the lead as the heaviest and safest non-explosive Oil manufactured. Its light is very brilliant, burning free from smoke or smell.

October 24, 1878.

MIRRORS

—AND—

TOILET GLASSES.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION of the Public to our display of Mirrors and Toilet Glasses, all of which are

NEW STYLES IN ORNAMENTAL FRAMES.

PRICES LOWER THAN USUAL!

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

October 19, 1878.

NEW

BREAKFAST SHAWLS, OPERA Shawls, and Promenade Scarfs in all the new Colourings, from $1,50 to $5,00.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.

SCOTCH CAPS,

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, IN THE following shapes:—

ARGYLE,
LORD LORNE, AND
GLENGARRY

Prices from 45 cts. to $1.30.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
Fabrique Street.

KNITTING WOOLS A SPECIALITY.

SIMONS & FOULDS,
FABRIQUE STREET.

October 7, 1878

S. J. SHAW & Co

13 & 15, St. John Street, Upper Town, and Corner of Notre-Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town,

HOUSE FURNISHING & GENERAL HARDWARE STORES.

JUST RECEIVED,

STOVES!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

INCLUDING

VICTORY

SELF-FEEDERS, with latest improvements, at Prices to Insure **QUICK SALES.**

—ALSO—

American Grates, Fenders, Fire Irons, &c., &c.

September 28, 1878.

Fall Dry Goods Importations.

Our New Improvements Finished

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE SHALL be very glad to receive your visit. We open new Fall Goods every day well selected, and to be sold very low prices. Always on hand great bargains in black and colored silks.

OUR STOCK OF

Fancy and Staple Goods

near complete. Great bargains in a large quantity remnants of all kinds.

Goods marked in plain figures, and only one price.

BRUNET'S BLOCK,

No. 137, St. Joseph St., St. Roch's

QUEBEC.

F. SIMARD,

Importer and Jobber of Bankrupt Stocks.

August 29, 1878. sp11-Lm

MEDAL AND DIPLOMAS

Awarded at last Exhibition for the best Manufactured Furs.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

—AT—

J. B. LALIBERTE

124 & 126

St. Joseph Street,

SIGN OF THE MOOSE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WE SPECIALLY invite you to pay a visit to the largest and best selected stock in the Dominion, comprising the finest Furs sold in this line.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON!

Silver Cat Cords for lining Silk Mantles.

Ladies' Mantles, Gentlemen's Coats, Caps, Moccasins and Gloves.

October 24, 1878. nov8077-Lm

FYFE & WRIGHT,

22, Fabrique Street.

New Goods, for Fall and Winter, at the most Moderate Prices.

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY HOSE.

Do. Lamb's Wool Under Vests and Drawers.
Do. Lamb's Wool Jackets, with or without Sleeves.
Do. Breakfast Shawls and Clouds, a large assortment.
Do. Shetland Shawls, for Evening wear
Do. Skirts in Felt and Quilted Lustre.
Do. do. Silk and Satin.
Gents' Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers in White and Grey, Plain and Ribbed.
Do. Cardigan Jackets.
Boys' Shirts and Drawers, from 50c. up.

Just opened a full assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves.

Blankets, Flannels, (these are extra good value,) Imitation and Real Down Quilts and Ladies' Skirts, Fingering Wools, Paton's Best Scoten Yarn only 90c., Best Canadian Yarn 65c., &c., &c.

FYFE & WRIGHT,
22, Fabrique Street.

P.S.—A job lot of Quilts and Ladies' Underclothing to be cleared out at a very low figure.

October 16, 1878.

THE REAL STORE
AU BON MARCHE!

IS AT THE

Corner of ST. JOHN & COLLIN ST'S, Upper Town.

SINCE A LONG TIME IN THE UPPER Town a want has been felt for an establishment which could produce a GOOD ARTICLE in the FANCY DRY GOODS AT A LOW PRICE; now that want does not exist any more, as you can convince yourselves by calling at AU BON MARCHE, where you will find Fancy and Staple Dry Goods selected with the greatest attention and SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Examine the List of Undermentioned Prices:—

Black Cloth (Good)	$0.50	and over.
" Mantle Cloth	0.55	" "
Moscow Beaver	1.35	" "
Pilots Cloths	0.90	" "
All Wool Tweed	0.50	" "
White and Colored Flannel (All Wool)	0 15	" "
Blankets, a great variety		
Shirts and Drawers	0.35	" "
Wool Socks	0.15	" "
Knitting Yarn	0.50 worth 60c.	
Winceyns	0.05	and over.
Cold Persian Cords	0.15	" "
Dress Goods, (a good selection).		

—ALSO—

A Complete Assortment of FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
BONNET SHAPES,

In the Latest Styles, and a number of other Goods too long to enumerate, which will be sold at Exceptionally Low Prices

N. GARNEAU

October 12, 1878.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY

Conducted by J. C. Holland.

The Handsomest Illustrated Magazine in the World.

THE AMERICAN EDITION OF THIS Periodical is

MORE THAN 70,000 MONTHLY,

And it has a larger circulation in England than any other American magazine. Every number contains about one hundred and fifty pages, and from fifty to seventy-five original wood-cut illustrations. Several illustrated articles descriptive of Canadian Sports and Scenery have recently appeared in its pages, and the magazine during the coming year will devote much space to matters of special interest to the Canadian public.

Announcements for 1878-9.

"HAWORTH'S," by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's." The scene of Mrs. Burnett's new novel is laid in Lancashire; the hero is a young inventor of American birth. "Haworth's" is the longest story Mrs Burnett has yet written. It will run through twelve numbers of the Monthly, beginning with November, 1878, and will be profusely illustrated.

FALCONBERG, by H. H. Boyesen, author of "Gunnar," "The Man who Lost his Name," &c. In this romance, the author graphically describes the peculiarities of Norse immigrant life in a Western settlement. Some of the incidents will be found of very curious interest, this being a study of a phase of life in the New World with which few Americans, even, are familiar. "Falconberg" began in the August number of 1878.

A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by George W. Cable. This story will exhibit the state of society in Creole Louisiana about the years 1803-4-5, the time of the Cession, and a period bearing a remarkable likeness to the present Reconstruction period.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS—This series will be continued, that of Longfellow appearing in November. These portraits are drawn from life by Wyatt Eaton and engraved by T. Cole. They will be printed separately on tinted paper, as frontispieces of four different numbers. Illustrated sketches of the lives of the poets will accompany these portraits.

STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS.—A series of papers (mostly illustrated) by John Muir, the California naturalist. These are the most graphic and picturesque and, at the same time, exact and trustworthy studies of "The California Alps" that have yet been made. The series will sketch the California Passes, Lakes, Meadows, Wind Storms and Forests.

A NEW VIEW OF BRAZIL. Mr. Herbert H. Smith, of Cornell University, a companion of the late Prof. Hartt, is now in Brazil, with Mr. J. Wells Champney (the artist who accompanied Mr. Edward King in his tour through "The Great South"), preparing for SCRIBNER a series of papers on the present condition,—the cities, rivers and general resources of the great empire of South America.

THE "JOHNNY REB" PAPERS, by an "ex-Confederate" soldier, will be among the raciest contributions to SCRIBNER during

SPECIALS

From Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto

Escape of an Alleged Murderer from Sherbrooke Gaol.

AN ORANGEMAN'S FUNERAL.

A Firm of Shoemakers Absconded.

THE BANK CIRCULATION.

Ontario Agricultural Products to be Exhibited in England

POLITICAL, LEGAL AND POLICE NEWS

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—The Stock Market to-day was generally weak. Bank of Montreal was firmer, however closing ¼ per cent. higher to-day. The Merchants' Bank dividend of 3½ per cent. for the past half-year was pretty generally anticipated.

A special to the *Witness* gives details of the escape of Levi Bowen, the alleged murderer of Francis Daly, from Sherbrooke gaol, on Monday night. Bowen first cut a rivet which held the bolt of the cell-door; he next secreted a rail off the bench in his cell, with which he pried the door off its hinges, and then with some lever broke a double iron strap across the window, which allowed a previously cut upright bar to be taken out, making an opening about eleven by twelve inches in size, through which he crawled, letting his self down to the ground by means of his bed blanket torn into strips; he got over the wall by piling up several barrels. There is no clue as yet to his whereabouts. Mr. Read, gaoler, while watching for him last night near Bowen's house, in Compton, with others, was mistaken by another watcher for Bowen and fired upon, the ball entering his face, where it still remains. He is comfortable and no serious results are looked for.

The late James McElhinney was bandsman of the 5th Fusiliers, an Orangeman and an Oddfellow. Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford, of the regiment, had given permission for members of the regiment to attend his funeral this afternoon, but learning the Orangemen and Oddfellows were to take part as members of the Order recalled it, and dismissed the men who had met to accompany the remains of their late comrade. The Colonel says attendance of volunteers in uniform would not be a contravention of the Queen's regulations, but he will not permit anything to disturb the harmony of his corps, in which are several Catholics. The action causes some talk on the street, and Orangemen are disgusted. The funeral passed off quietly.

The liabilities of W. Gunn & Co. are variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000. It is said the failure was due to their grain contracts having been repudiated on the other side.

W. E. Mullin & Co., boots and shoes, who were *capsized* some days ago, have absconded, victimizing several creditors badly.

Stock Market.—1st Board—Bank of Montreal, 150½ to 150; sales, 30 shares at 149, 50 at 149½, 25 at 150½; ex-div., 147½ to 148½. Merchants' Bank, 96 to 95; sales, 125 shares at 95½. Bank of Commerce, 111½ to 110½. Ontario Bank, 73½ to 73; sales, 170 shares at 73. Bank of Toronto, 137 to 130. Consolidated Bank, 75 to 73½; sales, 22 shares at 74. Molson's Bank, 87½ to 85. Banque du Peuple, 73 to 70. Jacques Cartier Bank, 41½ to 39½. Union Bank, 60 to 45. Montreal Telegraph Co., 119½ to 119; sales, 50 shares at 120, 100 at 119½, 75 at 119½. City Gas, 116 to 115; sales, 20 shares at 116½, 278 at 116. City Passenger Railway, books closed. Richelieu and Ont. N. Co., 55 to 54. Royal Canadian Ins. Co., offered 62. Second Board.—Bank of Montreal, 152 to 151; ex-div., 148 to 146½. Merchants' Bank, 95½ to 94½; ex-div., 93 to 91. Bank of Commerce, 111½ to 110½. Ontario Bank, 79 to 78. Toronto Bank, 137 to 130. Consolidated Bank, 74 to 73; sales, 25 shares at 74, 20 at 73½. Molson's Bank, 87½ to 85; sales, 12 shares at 85. Banque du Peuple, 71½ to 70. Jacques Cartier Bank, 41 to 39½. Montreal Telegraph Company, 119½ to 119½. City Gas Co., 116 to 115; sales, 50 shares at 115½. Dominion Telegraph Co., sales, 5 shares at 83. City Passenger Railway, books closed. Richelieu Navigation Co., 54 to 53½.

OTTAWA, Oct 23.—Mr. Dawson, M. P., Algoma, and Mr. Marks, Reeve of Shuniah, waited upon Hon. Dr. Tupper, Minister of Public Works, this morning, with reference to the immediate prosecution of the Pacific Railway in that district. They ask that the work on the section of the railway adjoining the contract of Messrs. Purcell & Ryan should be proceeded with this fall, and urge, as reasons therefor, that it would furnish employment to about 1,000 men, and besides would expedite the building of the Pacific Railway by at least one year, it being almost impossible to get supplies into that section at any other period than during the winter months. The deputation was courteously received, and while informed that there are certain difficulties in the way were promised that the Government would give the matter their careful consideration.

The circulation of the Banks in Ontario and Quebec, during September, increased about $2,600,000, the expansion being attributable to the grain movement. In September, 1877, the expansion amounted to $3,571,000, while in 1876, with a comparatively poor grain crop, it amounted to $2,284,000. This fall it is thought the total circulation, owing to this cause, will not amount to more than $5,000,000, while in 1872 it rose to $6,200,000.

A meeting of the Conservative Workingmen's Association was held last evening, at which arrangements were make for the presentation of addresses to Sir John A. Macdonal, and Mr. C. H. McIntosh, editor of the *Citizen*.

Judge Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, left yesterday afternoon for Quebec. It is probable that a session for the re-hearing of the cases now standing for judgment will be called.

Sir John A. Macdonald having been elected for Victoria, B.C., since his acceptance of office, the statement that he will not require re-election is said to have the authority of no less a personage than Alfred Todd, Librarian of Parliament.

Mr. Allan has been appointed Private Secretary to the Hon. John O'Connor, and Mr. R. A. Bradley, Secretary to the Hon. Dr. Tupper.

The Grand Jury yesterday brought in no bill in the case of Logan, charged with stealing a letter.

A somewhat remarkable result of the recent elections is to be seen in Ottawa at present: five storekeepers have closed their places of business because they said they were going to get lucrative Government situations, promised them during the elections.

TORONTO, October 23.—The collections last Sunday in the Catholic churches, in aid of the yellow fever sufferers, amounted to $428; St. Paul's has yet to be heard from.

The cigar-makers' strike still continues and both sides appear determined to hold out. Spilling Bros. is the only firm that have given in to the men. There is some talk of establishing a co-operative factory, and several persons have signified approval of the scheme by promising to take stock in it.

The Christian Conference is largely attended at all its sittings. Last night, the hall would not hold all the people, and another meeting was held in Richmond street Methodist Church.

The police last night made a raid on a disreputable house and arrested four of its inmates; one of the latter objected to going to the lock-up, on the ground that her character would be ruined and herself disgraced.

A pickpocket from Montreal was arrested yesterday; his name is John Cunningham and he is believed to be the perpetrator of a host of depredations that have occurred round the market lately.

The water supply for fire extinction purposes was tested yesterday, for the benefit of some representatives of insurance companies, but in consequence of the lowness of the water in the reservoir which has recently been cleaned and emptied, a low pressure was on the hydrants and prevented the water being thrown to the height expected.

Heavy gales are reported from Lake Superior, but no damage to shipping of any account has been heard of.

Several of the farmers in this section are going to send specimens of field roots to some agricultural shows to be held in England. One beet trimmed weighs 63 pounds, and more in the aggregate four hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

An American elocutionist named Mrs. Monroe made her debut last night and was most favorably received. She is a decided success.

"Yellow Ogre" is the latest Western headline over the reports of the Southern pestilence.

A countryman applied to a solicitor for advice in a certain matter. On being asked if he had stated the exact facts of the case, he replied, with more truth than discretion, "Oh aye, sir, I thought it best to tell you the plain truth, you can put the lees till't yersel."

Shipping Intelligence.

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

TORONTO, Oct. 23, 10 a m.—Increasing easterly to northerly winds and cloudy to rainy weather. Storm signals are up throughout Canada.

G. T. KINGSTON, Supt.

The Allan ship "St. Patrick" arrived at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, in tow of steamer "Margaret M.," and proceeded to Montreal, in tow of same steamer.

The Allan ss "Acadian," Captain Cabel, sailed for Pictou at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Allan ss "Nova Scotian," Capt Richardson, from Liverpool for Baltimore, 15th instant, via St. John's, N.F., and Halifax, arrived at St. John's, N.F., at 9 a.m. yesterday, and proceeded at 3 p.m.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss "Texas," Captain Laurenson, from Liverpool, Oct 10, arrived in port at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, with 17 cabin, 31 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. Captain L. reports having experienced strong westerly gales throughout; was detained six hours by fog. Passed the ss "Polynesian," sixty miles east of Anticosti, and a two-masted steamer in mid-ocean.

COLLISION.—A collision occurred on Tuesday evening, near Three Rivers, between the tug-steamers "Rocket," belonging to Messrs. H. & A. Allan, Montreal, and the tug-steamer "Richelieu," the property of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, by which the latter was sunk and the "Rocket" received serious damage, which necessitated her being run aground to avoid sinking. The crew of the "Richelieu" were saved. The "Rocket" was towing the ship "Glenlffer" at the time of the collision, and was upward bound. A pump and steamer have been sent to her assistance, and she will be brought to Quebec for repairs. The "Richelieu" is said to be sunk in 25 feet of water. The immediate cause of the collision is at present unknown here. The "Glenlffer" proceeded under canvas. The "Richelieu" is valued at $7,000.

Steamer "Contest" left yesterday afternoon for Three Rivers, with a steam pump and men, to assist the steamer "Rocket," aground near that place.

DOMINION S.S. LINE.—The ss "Ontario," Captain Roberts, hence on the 12th instant, arrived at Liverpool, early on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, and landed her cattle in splendid order.

Bark "Moselle," Capt Carew, from Newcastle, Sept 4th, via Sydney, CB, arrived in port at 1 p.m. yesterday, in tow of tug "Admiral Porter," changed pilots, and proceeded direct for Montreal, in tow of the same steamer.

Bark "Zurich," Captain Smith, from West Hartlepool, Aug 31st, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, in tow of tug "O W Jones." Pilot B. Lachance reports two vessels at anchor off Cascouna, and two at anchor off the Pilgrims, all bound down; blowing at the time strong wind from the Eastward.

Antwerp, Oct 9—The "Wm. G. Putnam," Madden, which arrived Oct 5, from Quebec (wood), reports that from the 6th to the 11th Sept., she experienced heavy gales, during which part of the deckload was washed overboard.

Scilly, Oct 7—The Danish bark "Alba," from Philadelphia, was spoken off here Oct 4, and reported having spoken, in lat 47 48, long 26 17, on Sept 22, the steamer "Pakin," of Glasgow, for Montreal, under sail, with machinery out of order.

Liverpool, Oct 7—The "Quebec" (s) during gale 28th and 29th ult., had about 75 sheep washed overboard.

The brigt "Alexina" Capt Gauthier, from St John's, NF, with a cargo of oil, arrived in port yesterday.

The brigt "St Louis," Capt Dechene, from Pictou, NS, with a coal cargo, arrived in port yesterday, and left for Montreal, in tow of steam-tug "Victory."

Schooner "Marie Eleanore," Capt Mercier, from the Hudson Bay posts, with a cargo of furs, fish, oil, &c, arrived in port yesterday.

Schooner "Marie Anna," Captain Menard, from Cape Breton, with a cargo of coals, for Montreal, arrived in port yesterday.

Bark "Emma V," Hoffman, from Greenock, Sept 5, arrived in port at 3 am yesterday, in tow of tug "Resolute," and left for Montreal last night.

Schooner "England," Capt Menard, from the Labrador coast, with a cargo of herrings, arrived in port yesterday.

Halifax, NS, October 2 —The disabled ship "Edith Troop," in coming up the harbor last night, in the dark, collided with the barkentine "Dominique," of Arichat, and seriously damaged her.

The Greenock *Advertiser* of October 5, says: —The steamer "Waldensian," which arrived at the Tail of the Bank early this morning from Montreal, besides a full cargo of Canadian breadstuff, had 183 head of cattle, 18 horses, and 253 sheep.

London, Oct 23—Bark "Margaret Boyd" (Br), from Chatham, NB, for Ayr, which was abandoned on the 16th inst and a prize crew put on board from steamer "Oria," arrived at Queenstown to-night.

Spoken—Bark "Virginia" (Br), Spratly, from Bristol for Quebec, Sept 18, lat 24, long 31.

Schr "Wildamine," Scott, from Montreal for Buenos Ayres, Sept 14, lat 18 N, long 28 W.

London, Oct 17—Bark "Red Cross," Miller, from Liverpool for New York, is ashore in Ballinakeilgs Bay, Ireland, and is leaking. She may be got off.

London, Oct. 23—Arrived out—Steamships Devonia and Rotterdam, from New York.

Cape Roster, Oct. 23—Weather cloudy and cool; therm 41; stiff SW breeze; one three-masted steamer inward at 4 p m; ss Napoleon arrived here at 2 p m, on her way back from Labrador. Mr. Barbour reports all well on board; going to Gaspe from here. Commander Lavoie reports schooner A. Talbot, Capt Talbot, from Cap St Ignace, loaded with herrings, wrecked at Mecatona, Labrador. Crew and cargo saved and going up with Narcisse Blais' vessel.

Fox River, Oct. 23.—Weather cloudy and cool; stiff south breeze; one three-masted steamer with black funnel inward at 5 p.m.

Clorydorme, Oct 23—Weather clear and cool; light NE wind; one two-masted steamship outward at 4 p.m.

Magdalen River, Oct 23—Weather clear and cool; light south wind; 1 two-masted steamer outward at 9 a m.

St. Ann des Monts, Oct 23—Weather bright, calm and mild; 2 ships outward this a m.

Cape Chatte, October 23—Weather very bright, fine and calm; two ships inward this morning.

River du Loup, Oct 23—Weather fine; light east wind; one inward vessel.

Father Point, October 23.—Weather clear; light east wind; ss Mississippi outward at 7.45 p m yesterday; ss Viking outward at 12.30 a m; ss Texas inward at 4.30 a m.

L'Islet, Oct 23—Weather a little misty and cool; NE wind; one two-masted steamship anchored here.

The S.S. "Texas."

At the close of dinner on Wednesday, the 23rd Oct., on board the steamship "Texas," from Liverpool, a very pleasant occurrence took place. The Revd. Mr. Meikle, of Oakville, Ont., in name of the other passengers, thanked the captain and his officers for all their care and attention during the passage. The reverend gentlemen spoke of the severe weather through which they had passed till they reached Belle Isle, the thorough seamanship manifested by the captain, his officers and crew, his great personal kindness, specially to the ladies, and his uniform readiness to do everything possible for their comfort. A few words were said of the great care, and conscientiousness, and skill of the chief engineer (Mr. Wilson), and of the painstaking manner he conductee everything connected with the engine. Reference was also made to the abundance ever found on the tables, the kindness of the stewards, and their uniform attention. The whole company wished the captain and officers many happy and prosperous voyages, whether on the southern course to the Mississippi, or on their northern to the St. Lawrence, assuring Captain Laurenson that they would ever follow him with their good wishes, and be greatly pleased to hear of his prosperity and success. Captain Laurenson replied briefly and affectionately, thanking the company for their good wishes, and expressing the hope that they would all safely reach their homes.—Signed by all the cabin passengers.

Port of Quebec—Arrived.

Oct 23—Schr Gorilla, Boudreault, Esquimaux Point, order, fish and oil.
—— Pioneer, LeBrun, Esquimaux Point, order, fish and oil.
—— St Anne de Beaumont, McNeil, Esquimaux Point, Turgeon & Corriveau, fish and oil.
—— England, Menard, Labrador, &c, T McCord, herrings.
SS Texas, Laurenson, Liverpool, Oct 10, Wm Wm M Macpherson, 48 pass and gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal.
Zurich, Smith, West Hartlepool, Aug 31
Alexina, Gauthier, St John's, Nfld, oil, &c.
St Louis, Dechene, Pictou, NS, coal, for Montreal.
Marie Eleonore, Mercier, Hudson Bay, furs, fish, oil, &c.
Marie Anna, Menard, Cape Breton, coals, for Montreal.
Emma V, Hoffman, Greenock, Sept 5, for Montreal.
St Patrick, Stirratt, Greenock, Sept 13, for Montreal

Cleared.

Oct 23—SS Acadian, Cabel, Pictou, NS, Allans, Rae & co.
Bark Mogul, Pfeiffer, Barrow-in-Furness, Jno Burstall & co.
Brig St George, Brydges, Dunkirk, R R Dobell & co.

COMMERCIAL.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 23rd instant, at the Port of Quebec—$1833 65.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, October 23—Stocks lower with general uncertainty prevailing. Pacific Mail, 15¾; W U Tel., 93¾; American Express, 48; North-West, 40½; do preferred 71½; Rock Island, 114@115; St Paul, 30½; do preferred 64½; Erie, 11½; H & St Joe, 14½; Lake Shore 68½; New York Central, 111½; O and M, 7½; Wabash, 18½; Union Pacific, 66½; Michigan Central, 68½; D and H, 43½; D and L, 49. Gold 100¼.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Oct. 23—Hogs—Estimated receipts 18,000. Light grades selling at 3,15 to 3,25 for common to choice; heavy mixed packing at 3,10 to 3,40; heavy shipping at 3,30 to 3,45.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Cotton quiet; Uplands 9 13-16c. Flour quiet; receipts 18,000 bbls; sales 10,000 brls. Rye flour quiet. Wheat quiet and prices without decided change; receipts 244,000 bus; sales 8,000 bus No 2 winter red sellers October at 1,01. Rye firm; western at 54c to 56; State at 59c to 60½c. Corn without decided change; receipts 75,000 bus; sales 30,000 bus, at 46c to 47c. Barley unchanged. Oats steady; receipts 32,000 bus; sales 33,000 bus, at 28c to 31c for mixed western and State, and 28c to 34c for white do. Pork steady at 9,50. Lard quiet at 6,52½.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Railroads dull. Stocks advanced ¼ to 2½. Western Union leading; during the afternoon there was a reaction of ¼ to 1½, closing with a recovery of ¼ to ½. An unsettled feeling seems very deep rooted, and speculations are apparently confined to the manipulations of the market with a few outside purchasers.

CHICAGO, October 23—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 2 red winter at 84½c cash, and 86½c sellers November; No 2 Chicago spring at 81c cash; 81½c to 82c sellers November. Corn—demand light and holders firm, at 33½c cash; 34½c to 34½c sellers November. Oats in good demand and a shade higher, at 19½c cash or sellers November. Rye firmer at 43c. Barley firm, at 99½c cash, and 1,00 sellers November. Pork in fair demand, at 7,50 to 7,60 cash, and 7,50 to 7,51½ sellers November. Lard dull, at 6,10 cash or sellers November. Bulk Meats unchanged. Whiskey at 1,08. Receipts—12,000 brls flour; 169,000 bus wheat; 140,000 bus corn; 32,000 bus oats; 9,000 bus rye, and 69,000 bus barley. Shipments—8,000 brls flour; 65,000 bush wheat; 209,000 bus corn; 75,000 bus oats; 2,000 bus rye, and 17,000 bus barley. At the close—Wheat 81½c asked sellers November, and 82½c sellers December. Corn at 34½c to 34½c sellers November. Oats at 19½c sellers November. Pork, 7,50 asked sellers November. Lard at 6,10 asked sellers November.

IMPORTS

PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.—Oct 23—Per str Montreal, Nelson, from Montreal—10 bxs tobacco to Whitehead & Turner.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Oct 23—5 bxs mdse to J W Tucker & co. 1 case to J & W Reid.

EXPORTS.

Oct 23—Per bark Mogul, Pfeiffer, for Barrow-in-Furness 119 pieces oak, 18,331 pine deals, 1317 pine deal ends, by J Burstall & co.

Per brig St George, Brydges, for Dunkirk—209 pcs oak, 30 do white pine, 2319 pine deals, by R R Dobell & co.

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

BIRTH.

At Campbellton, N.B., on the 19th inst, the wife of John Venner, Esquire, M.D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Point Levis, on the 22nd instant, Lieut.-Colonel George Chapman, J.P., in his 90th year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, to the Holy Trinity Church, Levis, this day (Thursday), the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On the 23 d instant, Eugene Jean Baptiste, son of I. B. Laliberte, Esq.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, St. Francois street, No. 77, this day (Thursday), at half-past 3 p.m., for St. Roch's Church, and thence to St. Charles Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NEWS OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT

AT HOME.—We are requested to state that Lady MacDougall will be "at home" at the Citadel, this afternoon, and on Thursday, 31st October, from 3 to 5 p. m.

THE DELAFIELD DIAMONDS.—The *Mercury* says that a gentleman from New York yesterday offered the Customs authorities $4,000 for these now famous jewels. The offer is under consideration, and will probably be accepted

THE WEATHER.—For the last fortnight, we have had disagreeable weather almost continuously. One storm sets in almost before the last one has disappeared. A rough gale reached here last night, accompanied by driving rain.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday last, a child of some 7 or 8 years old, son of Mr. Mercier, of St. Pierre, of Riviere du Sud, was accidentally killed by one of his little comrades with a gun, which had been carelessly left by a young man upon a pile of cordwood in the vicinity.

LACROSSE.—In the interesting match that comes off to-day between the "Lone Stars" and "Thistles" on the latter's grounds, the following are the names of the players on the "Thistle" team: Colly, *goal*, Partridge, McGee, Anderson, Myles, Drummond, Scott, Hastings, J. Bruneau, Norris, Miller and Forrest.

AN INVALUABLE BOOK.—We have examined the Globe Encyclopedia published by Fullarton's famous house, Edinburgg, and are prepared to endorse without hesitation what the leading journals of Great Britain say in its favor, a work that unquestionably meets every daily want in the shortest possible time, a marvel of cheapness.

FOR THE SAGUENAY, &c.—The steamer "St. Lawrence," Capt. M. Lecours, will leave the St. Andrew's wharf, to-morrow, at eight o'clock a.m., for Hal Hal Bay and Chicoutimi, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and L'Anse St. Jean, going and returning.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Six complaints of the Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue against as many defendants, for selling liquor without licenses, were called. Three of the defendants pleaded guilty, and were fined $75 and costs, or three months' jail. The other three complaints were fixed for trial.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—George Grenier, for being drunk and breaking into a house, was sentenced to one month's jail. Elie Tardif, drunk on Finlay Market, one month's jail. Benjamin Racine, drunk on Finlay Market, fined $2 and costs. Two defendants, for loitering and obstructing passengers, were each fined 25 cents and costs.

BEE CULTURE.—We have received the *American Bee Journal* for October, a beautifully illustrated monthly, devoted exclusively to bee culture and the production of pure comb and extracted honey. Price $2 per annum. All lovers of natural history, agriculturists and bee keepers, should avail themselves of this opportunity, and send their subscriptions to the bee-keeping society of Quebec. P. O. box 635.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A bricklayer named Provencal, of St. Sauveur, while engaged bricking the outside of the old Racket Court yesterday afternoon, fell from a scaffold near the top of the building to the ground, a distance of over 30 feet. Dr. Rinfret, jr., was sent for and had the unfortunate man conveyed to his home, but it is doubtful whether he will recover, as he has received very severe internal injuries.

SEIZURE.—Mr. H. D. Ross, Fisheries Inspector, seized yesterday at Lake St. Charles, between the hours of 5 and 6 a.m., 24 seines and five nets from 50 to 100 feet long. He met with some resistance at the hands of the owner of the apparatus, but as Mr. Ross was aided by two other men, he succeeded in making the seizure good. The names of the offenders, three in number, have been given to the proper authorities, who will no doubt prosecute them according to law.

NEW BUILDING.—The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company have prepared plans for a proposed new building, to be erected on the wharf now occupied by them. The edifice will be built across the wharf, occupying the whole frontage facing Dalhousie street, communication being had with the wharf by an archway in the middle of the building. If carried out it will be an improvement to the street, which, by the way, is at present very incomplete, and without lights or sidewalks in that vicinity.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—A farmer named Vachon, while engaged in ploughing one of his fields, at Broughton, last week, discovered buried under the ground, a silver candlestick, and on making further search, found a sort of box formed of stones containing a large quantity of silver ornaments. When it is considered that the famous Cap Rouge band of robbers, headed by their chief Cantray, carried on their operations of secreting stolen property in the woods of Broughton, there is very little doubt that the silver in question is part of that stolen nearly forty years ago by Cambray and his gang from the church of the Congregationalistes.

DUFFERIN TERRACE.—The construction of the pillars which are to support the new Dufferin Terrace will probably be commenced to-day. In the first stone of the pillars will be deposited by Lt.-Colonel the Hon. E. G. P. Littleton, a memento, recording the fact that Lord Dufferin was the instigator and inaugurator of the improvement. Work upon the Terrace will be continued throughout the winter without interruption, and will probably be completed by the 1st June next. The foundation stone of the new gate, laid by His Excellency, has been sealed, and beneath it have been deposited copies of the CHRONICLE and other papers containing an account of the inauguration of the works and of the departure of Lord Dufferin.

A SOUVENIR.—Mr. J. U. Gregory, agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries in this city, has received, from the Earl of Dufferin, a most beautiful copy of his book, "Letters from High Latitudes," handsomely bound in morocco, full gilt extra, and very chaste in design, by Mr. Lafrance, of Sault-au-Matelot street. This present was accompanied by an autograph letter from His Excellency, stating that he had received so much kindness and courtesy and attention at his hands upon all occasions that he was desirous of leaving with him some little souvenir of his stay in Canada, and considering the degree to which his (Mr. Gregory's) official's duties connected him with maritime affairs, he thought that the accompanying work might be as appropriate a present as he could make him.

QUEBEC HUSSARS.—For the past three days, "A" Troop of our efficient volunteer cavalry, the Quebec Hussars, have been engaged in the performance of their annual drill, commencing at seven o'clock each morning on the Plains of Abraham, Major McDonald commanding. At the parade yesterday morning, and previously to the dismissal of the troops for the day, Lieut.-Colonels Forsyth and Gray were, as usual, present, and the former took the opportunity to express his unqualified satisfaction at the general appearance and excellent mount of the troopers, as well as their marked progress and proficiency in drill, which are, no doubt, due to the excellent course of instruction imparted by their able drill instructor, Regimental Sergeant-Major Maguire, late of the 13th (Imperial) Hussars, who was delegated specially from Kingston to act in that capacity.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A QUEBEC NEWS-VENDOR.—The Montreal *Witness* says:—The sudden disappearance of Charles Peterson, an enterprising and prosperous news-vendor at Quebec, has caused considerable surprise in that city, where he has not been seen since the day previous to the Hanlan-Courtney boat race, when he announced that he intended to go to Montreal, and afterwards to Lachine to witness the race. Peterson, a Norwegian by birth, was a sort of favorite among the citizens of the Ancient Capital, many of whom would stop him in his daily perambulations and, being a droll character and rather witty, would engage him in conversation, and purchase a supply of his papers to encourage him. While employed in a mill in Ontario he lost an arm, and for some time after his prospects for gaining a livelihood were exceedingly slim. He removed to Montreal, and after a short stay left for Quebec. He commenced by selling the *Witness*, and by his perseverance from a sale of two dozen copies per day increased the number to two hundred. He made a thorough canvass of Quebec, and each day added to the number of his patrons. He also became agent for the Toronto *Globe*, *Canadian Illustrated News*, *Canadian Spectator* and other papers, and disposed of a large number of them. From morn till night his well-known voice could be heard in the streets of Quebec, sometimes on Mountain Hill, and other times at the entrance of many of the massive gates with which Quebec abounds. He carried over his shoulders two capacious bags, which were always well filled with papers. He had several hundred regular patrons, who paid him weekly or monthly as he desired. In order to meet the increasing demands, he purchased a horse and waggon, and for a time paid a boy to assist him in his work. Just when his prospects were brightest, his old craving for liquor got the better of him, and he began to drink heavily. He neglected his customers, and as a consequence he got involved in debt. After collecting as much money as possible he left the city, leaving a large number of creditors behind him.

Exchequer Court, Yesterday.

PETITION OF RIGHT OF SIR NARCISSE F. BELLEAU ET AL

A special term of the Exchequer Court of Canada opened in this city yesterday. The sitting of the Court, which commenced at noon, was held in the room of the Court of Appeals, and was presided over by His Lordship Judge Fournier, of the Supreme Court. The business before the Court is the Petition of Right of Sir Narcisse F. Belleau and others, bondholders of the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust. The petitioners contend that the Government of Canada is bound to guarantee them the payment of the debentures held by them, and the interest which they have not received for the last six years. The debentures were issued by a Trust appointed by the Local Government, but the petitioners claim that the liability was transferred to the Dominion Government by the Act of Confederation. It will thus be seen that the matter is more one of law than of fact. The petitioners are represented by the Hon. Geo. Irvine, Q.C., and Messrs. Andrew Stuart and Lloyd, and Her Majesty by the Hon. F. Langelier, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Langlois, Q.C. The petition involves in all about $100,000.

New Book.

"THAT LASS O'LOWRIE'S"—A novel by Miss Frances Hodgson Burnett, 270 pages. Charles Scribner & Sons, New York; Dawson & Co., Quebec.

This is indeed a most graphic *tableau* of a Lancashire miner's existence—traits and aspirations. The leading characters are drawn in a masterly style. Jean Lowrie, by her truthfulness, masculine vigor and devotedness, reminds one of Jeanie Deans, whilst the stalwart engineer Derrick, brave as a lion and loving like a child, is a hero something in the style of Bulwer's Kenelm Chillingly; but more practical. The good but short-sighted pastor Barholm, is true to the life as an actor in the drama. Sammy Craddock seems an excellent type of the rough and profane miner, shut out six days out of the seven from the light of Heaven, and left to his own erring instincts. Lix, is an insipid, weak-minded buzzis—but what a glorious, blithesome radiant creature, she of the grey pony, Miss Annie Barholm, dispensing charity and sunshine among her father's boorish, uncombed parishioners! A Lancashire mine would not be complete without an occasional explosion, nor a romance without a love story and happy marriage; we have here both incidents. The gifted authoress, Frances Hodgson Burnett, is rapidly adding to her laurels and this specimen of her *savoir faire*, we can safely pronounce a tale sound in its morality—carefully woven—fit to be read by youth or old age.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—In reply to the letter in your paper of to-day, signed "Ripple," will you kindly insert the following facts, which will show you and the public that his assertions are not correct. The facts are simply that there were three or four cart loads of coal, ash, and damaged grain on a steamer's deck, and which was thrown into a scow, and, the same being taken to the south side of the river, was thrown into twenty fathoms water. This was done to prevent its being washed overboard alongside of the wharf, which was being the case until the precaution was taken to have it removed in the manner above stated. And, I may add, this trouble and expense was incurred with a view to the interests of our harbor.

I trust, sir, you will kindly insert the above in the interest of making known the

TRUTH.

Quebec, 21st October, 1878.

Divorced Persons.

The registers of marriages in England show that in the 16 years 1861-76 there were 696 where one (or both) of the parties was a divorced person. It appears that 319 divorced men married spinsters and 53 divorced men married widows; and that 221 divorced women married bachelors, and 90 divorced women married widowers. In the remaining 13 marriages both the men and the women were divorced persons. The number of marriages of this class first reached 50 in a year in 1871, and in 1875 it had risen to 69, and leapt up to 90 in 1876, as many as 36 of this last number occurring in the metropolis. In none of the 90 were both parties divorced persons.—*The Times.*

A Georgia farmer bought a grand piano for his daughter. His house is small, and, to economise room, the lower part of the partition between the kitchen and the parlor was cut out, and the long end of the piano stuck through. Priscilla now sits at the keyboard, singing, "Who will care for mother now?" and the mother rolls out doughnuts on the other end of the piano in the kitchen.

Mr. Flippin, of Patrick County, Va., has for thirty years been a paralytic from the waist down, and as he refuses to have his nails cut, they are several inches long and curved like the horns of a cow. He has some fifteen negroes, not one having left him during or since the war, and his overseer is a negro woman who is mother, mother-in-law, or grandmother of them all.

Words of Wisdom.

One is never conscientious during action; only the looker-on has a conscience.

Habit is a cable. We weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

Small service is true service while it lasts. Of friends, however humble, scorn not one.

The sickness of the heart is most easily got rid of by complaining and soothing confidence.

The heart is like a musical instrument of many strings, all the chords of which require putting in harmony.

If one strives to treat others as he would be treated by them, he will not fail to come near the perfect life.

A beautiful smile is to the female countenance what the sunbeam is to the landscape; it embellishes an inferior face and redeems an ugly one.

Care is the lot of life, and he that aspires to greatness in hopes to get rid of it is like one who throws himself into a furnace to avoid the shivering of an ague.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy the raiment, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you.

A short time since a sheriff's officer, having made a seizure at a gentleman's house not one hundred miles from Bermondsey, proceeded to sell off the effects by public auction (he being an auctioneer as well as sheriff's officer), and having gone through part of the catalogue, gave out with the utmost gravity the following:—"Well, gentlemen, the next lot, I perceive, is a set of *mahogany fire-irons*."

To the excessive use of Tobacco must be attributed in great measure the Dyspeptic symptoms from which, as a people, we so generally suffer. MILK OF MAGNESIA by its action in eradicating impurities, removes the craving for stimulants, always accompanying an unhealthy organization. MILK OF MAGNESIA is an entirely different preparation to all other fluid Magnesia. Sold by all chemists.

The ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most ornamental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer was then in vogue, but it is almost certain something of that nature existed. It can now be had at all chemists for 50cts. the bottle.

Phillips' palatable Cod Liver Oil in combination with Phospho-Nutrine (a preparation of the soluable wheat phosphates) is entirely different from all other preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It is recognized by the faculty and every intelligent mind, for all pulmonary complaints, nervous exhaustion, brain impairments, chlorosis or any disease arising from impaired digestion, being highly nutritious and miscible with water.

VEGETINE
I will try Vegetine.
He did
AND WAS CURED.

DELAWARE, O., FEB. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—I wish to give you this testimony, that you may know, and let others know, what Vegetine has done for me. About two years ago a small sore came on my leg; it soon became a large Ulcer, so troublesome that I consulted the doctor, but I got no relief, growing worse from day to day. I suffered terribly; I could not rest day or night; I was so reduced my friends thought I would never recover. I consulted a doctor at Columbus. I followed his advice; it did no good. I can truly say I was discouraged. At this time I was looking over my newspaper; I saw your advertisement of Vegetine, the "Great Blood Purifier" for cleansing the blood from all impurities, curing Humors, Ulcers, &c. I said to my family, I will try some of the Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I began to feel better. I made up my mind I had got the right medicine at last. I could now sleep well night. I continued taking the Vegetine. I took thirteen bottles. My health is good. The Ulcer is gone, and I am able to attend to business. I paid about four hundred dollars for medicine and doctors before I bought the Vegetine. I have recommended Vegetine to others with good success. I always keep a bottle of it in the house now. It is a most excellent medicine.

Very respectfully yours,
F. ANTHONI.

Mr. Anthoni is one of the pioneers of Delaware, O. He settled here in 1834. He is a wealthy gentleman, of the firm of F. Anthoni & Sons. Mr. Anthoni is extensively known, especially among the Germans. He is well known in Cincinnati. He is respected by all.

IMPURE BLOOD.—In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases; such as salt-rheum, ring-worm, boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers and pimples. In this condition of the blood try the VEGETINE, and cure these affections. As a blood purifier it has no equal. Its effects are wonderful.

VEGETINE
Cured Her.

DORCHESTER, MASS., June 11.

DR. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to say one word in regard to the great benefit I have received from the use of one of the greatest wonders of the world; it is your Vegetine. I have been one of the greatest sufferers for the last eight years that ever could be living. I do sincerely thank my God and your Vegetine for the relief I have got. The *Rheumatism* has pained me to such an extent, that my feet broke out in sores. For the last three years I have not been able to walk; now I can walk and sleep, and do my work as well as ever I did, and I must say I owe it all to your blood purifier Vegetine

MARGARET WELLS.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

VEGETINE
Is better than any
MEDICINE.

HENDERSON, K

A Poem With a Key.

[From the Oil City Derrick.]

I.

Mary had a little lamp:
Her lover, all serene,
Extinguished it, for he did not
Want any caress seen.

Solution:—Let *x* equal "caress," and *x* plus *y* equal "caress seen;" then *x* plus *y* plus *n* will equal "kerosene," and we have the answer thus:

Extinguish it, for he did not
Want any kerosene.

II.

When Mary saw the lamp put out
She screamed: "O, dear, it's dark!"
"But bright enough," her lover said,
"With delight of a spark.

Solution.—Let *g* equal "delight" and *k* plus *g* equal a hyphen (-), when *g* plus *k* plus *g* will equal "de-light," which reduced to United States means "the light." Note—a. The word "delight" refers to the joys of courtship. *b*. In some countries "spark" and "courting" are synonymous terms. Therefore—

"But bright enough," her lover said,
"With the light of a spark."

III.

What makes the youth love Mary so?
I'll tell you—she's a catch;
And he put out the lamp, you know,
So he might strike a match.

Solution.—This is very simple, and can be solved by mental process. The young man extinguished the lamp so that he could have the fun of striking a match and lighting it again.

AFTERNOON DESPATCH.

The Afghan Campaign Postponed.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF TO REPLACE PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF AS RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER.

Inundations in France.

EUROPEAN.

The Bombay *Gazette* states that the advance upon Cabul is postponed until next year, to more effectually coerce the Ameer than by a mere dash.

It is reported in Berlin that Schouvaloff will succeed Gortschakoff as Russian Prime Minister, on account of the latter's precarious health.

At Argentiere, France, on Monday night, the river Ligne rose twenty metres in an hour, flooding a great part of the town. Much property was destroyed. No loss of life reported.

AMERICAN.

The storm which broke over New York city, this morning, originated in the Gulf of Mexico. At 7 o'clock the velocity of the wind was 50 miles an hour. The rainfall was not severe, and not as heavy here as further South. The area covered by the storm is a narrow belt along the coast. Its centre is now further East, and it is expected to move north-eastward to Maine. The damage to shipping is probably heavy, as it is blowing directly on shore.

A man named Craffin eloped with the wife of a friend named Newton, at Span's Mills, Bowling Green, Ky., on Monday. Newton pursued and shot Craffin dead.

Dan Dement, the railroad robber who escaped recently from Kansas City, Mo., was found by the officers on Monday night in a dug-out on Thompson's Creek. He fought like a tiger and was finally shot dead. This breaks up a desperate gang.

George Spears, homœopathic physician, of Charleston, Mass., has been arrested as an accomplice of Miss Mabel Whitman, aged 16, whose mother died last week from arsenic poisoning. The daughter will be arrested on her return from the funeral of her mother. The death was planned to secure the control of property.

The great fair in the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, New York, opened last night; 20,000 people attended.

The Modern Burkers.

Mrs. Alexander Imploring Bassett to Declare Her Innocent.

BRIDGEPORT, October 11, 1878.—The Fairfield County Jail, where two "resurrectionists" are imprisoned, was the scene of a most tragic incident, in the presence of State's Attorney Olmstead and assistants, under whose labours this case is being made ready for trial. The two prisoners, who had not conversed together since Bassett was brought back as a pocket-book thief, were placed face to face. Mrs. Alexander, it appears, wrote several letters to the State's Attorney, imploring him to permit her to have an interview with Bassett. She assured him that if once she could face him he would not refuse to declare that she was innocent. All she wanted was to talk to him in the presence of any one the State's Attorney might select. The Attorney made up his mind that the course of justice would not be defeated by acceding to her prayer.

FACE TO FACE.

Accompanied by the officials, a visit was made to the jail and the keeper was ordered to bring the two criminals to his office. Mrs. Alexander, looking considerably older since her incarceration, was first brought. On recognising the officials she soon assumed her defiant attitude, blushing slightly, when immediately after Bassett was led in. Frank looked exceedingly pale and trembled as he took a seat. He tried to evade the glance of the woman, but before he could turn his head she was on her feet, rising to more than her full height saying:—

"Frank, don't you fear man; fear God only. Tell the truth now and confess what you have done."

"I have nothing to confess," Frank replied.

Astonished at his calmness, and advancing towards the place where Bassett was seated, she said:—

"Don't you know that you killed Winebecker. Don't you remember that you put him in a barrel and that I fell alongside overcome by fear?"

Bassett remained unconcerned, only showing slight nervousness. Not a word escaped his lips.

ON HER KNEES BEFORE BASSETT.

"You said you once loved me," and saying this she threw herself headlong on the floor and assumed a kneeling position. While thus on her knees, with arms outstretched, she exclaimed in tones loud enough to be heard all over the corridor—

"By all the attachment you ever had for me, by all the love you ever bore me, say now that I am innocent, say it now."

Bassett did not even rise, and turning his head aside said in a quiet tone:—"I have nothing to say. I shall tell all when the proper time comes." The woman sobbed piteously. If it was acting, she ought to have had a more successful career in that line, which was limited to a Houston street dance-house. Her's were, however, not the only tears, for the scene was such as the veriest jail-keeper does not care to witness outside of a theatre. The State's Attorney was now convinced that her appeals would be of no avail, and the interview was terminated.

A WASHERWOMAN'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

How really innocent Mrs. Alexander is, as she pretended, was illustrated this afternoon, when State Attorney Olmstead related the result of investigations in another direction. He visited a washerwoman named McMann, in Fairfield avenue. This woman had been engaged to do some washing for Mrs. Alexander. She did not go on the day she was first engaged. The next day Bassett came and brought her. She found Mrs. Alexander exceedingly kind. She got a nice breakfast and tea after breakfast. Mrs. Alexander urged her to stay over night; but she declined. Then she must come back in the morning. She left, however, at one o'clock, not being inclined to keep drinking the tea. In fact, she put one cup down without drinking it, there being a peculiar, bitter taste about it. Then she overheard the words, "Put her to sleep," in another room, and went home without being anxious to return. It appears to have been just two days before Rufus's body was prepared for the Yale medical school. It will be shown that this woman was determined to furnish subjects wherever she could find them, and her intent, though not always successful, will be fully illustrated by cases of which Sarah McMann is not the only living witness.

PURCHASES OF POISON.

The wide publication given to this case has aided materially the officers of the law. A druggist has volunteered the information that only four weeks ago Mrs. Alexander made particular enquiry as to the effect of certain poisons, and purchased arsenic. A gentleman well known in Bridgeport said "When this case is on trial matters will be brought to light that will astonish the people of Connecticut."

A startling innovation in tournaments has been instituted at Freedom, Md., for the programme says, "Each knight after starting will be required to draw sword, cut right and left at a lemon suspended on either side, then take a ring as his horse leaps the hurdle."

Epps's Cocoa.—*All the Year Round* says:—"Let us stroll to the Euston Road, hard by the Regent's Park, to Epps's Cocoa Manufactory, where may be studied the making of cocoa on a stupendous scale, giving a just idea of the value of those articles, not as luxuries, but as actual food."

Epps's Cocoa.—*John Bull* says:—"An idea of the vast extent of the industry may be gained from the fact that one firm alone—that of Messrs. Epps and Co.—now sell some 4,000,000 pounds annually."

Epps's Cocoa.—*Christian World* says:—"If I am to take cocoa" said I, "I must see and judge for myself what are the ingredients of which it is composed; with this view I made my way to the cocoa manufactory of James Epps and Co., in the Euston Road."

Epps's Cocoa.—"Cassell's Household Guide" says:—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps and Co., homœopathic chemists and manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston-road, London."

Epps's Cocoa.—*Morning Advertiser* says:—"Nearly two centuries after, in 1832, the duties, which had hitherto been almost prohibitive, were greatly reduced, and one of the first to take advantage of re-establishing the popularity of cocoa was Messrs. Epps and Co., the Homœopathic Chemists."

September 21, 1878, 36

CATARRH

Catarrh of the Head Cavities, Acute, Chronic, and Glandular, Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear, and Catarrh of the Throat, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membrane. Temperaments and constitutions vary its severity in individual cases. Catarrh may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, from sudden change of atmosphere, wearing wet clothing, or exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly chilled when the digestive organs are in a morbid or inactive condition, and the strength and vital forces exhausted. The disease may arise from a scrofulous condition of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases the eye and ear are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from whatever cause they arise, may be thin and watery, and so acid as to cause redness and excoriation of the skin with which they come in contact, or thick and yellowish, emitting a foul odor, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surface being dry and feverish, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was encircled by a tight, unyielding band. This latter phase is called Dry Catarrh. The free mattery discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rendering breathing through the nose difficult or impossible, and the sufferer finds it necessary to breathe through the mouth, thereby permitting cold air to pass directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The matter passing down the throat creates a constant desire to hawk and expectorate to throw it off; but when the membrane is dry and feverish, instead of passing freely down from the nose and throat, the mucus becomes hard and forms into scabs, incrustations, and hard lumps, which adhere so firmly to the nasal passages and throat as to require very persistent efforts to dislodge them. The eye in sympathy becomes inflamed, red, weak, and watery, or in the morning the lids may be found glued together, and matter is secreted in more or less quantity. The ear also becomes seriously affected, discharging quantities of matter, besides being visited by the most violent neuralgic pains, ending frequently in inflammation, ulceration, and finally deafness. The throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs are in many cases affected by catarrh, and when prostration of the nervous system is superadded, such affections become alarming.

A brief survey of this most serious disease warns all who are afflicted with it to make speedy preparation for its treatment before it becomes chronic. The advantages offered by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE we confidently believe are to be found in no other remedy. Every step in its preparation, every line in the directions, mark it as a scientific remedy, calculated to meet every phase of the disease. The numerous testimonials from the people in the United States attest the esteem in which it is held by those who have been freed from the most destructive and dangerous disease with which mankind is to-day afflicted.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A carefully revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an accurate description of symptoms and sympathetic diseases, together with minute directions for effecting with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE a speedy and permanent cure. Also observations on diet and the general health, of vast importance to all afflicted with catarrh. It is wrapped about each bottle of the RADICAL CURE, or will be mailed free on receipt of stamp.

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Cures Pains and Aches.

It equalizes the Circulation.
It subdues Inflammatory Action.
It cures Ruptures and Strains.
It removes Pain and Soreness.
It cures Kidney Complaint.
It strengthens the Muscles.
It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
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It cures Nervous Shocks.
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It is Grateful and Soothing.
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October 4, 1878. sep19-w4ast-d&w

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JOB MOSES' PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNFAILING in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the Female constitution is subject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate; and by regulating and strengthening the system, fortifies the youthful constitution for the duties of life, and when taken in middle or old age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach of Child-birth, these Pills should be used for two or three weeks previous to confinement; the benefits to be derived are incalculable; they fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering during labour, prevent weakness of the organs, and enable the mother to perform her duties with comfort to herself and child.

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES' NEW YORK SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

January 16, 1878. Oct30-Jm-d&w

INVALIDS do you wish to gather flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced and renovated? If so, commence at once and use the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, and in a short time you will feel the whole system invigorated and strengthened. It is a well-known fact that Quinine has been acknowledged by the medical faculty for many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this combination will be found superior to all other preparations. And combined as it is with fine sherry wine and choice aromatics, it is made an agreeable and pleasant invigorator to the whole system. The properties of Quinine are a febrifuge tonic and antiperiodic. Small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system. The pecul ar operation of this medicine is general debility and as an appetizer, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different character. Persons of weak constitution may take it without the least difficulty, as it strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, and seldom requires more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

August 12, 1878. oct30-77-Jm-d&w

MOST THE POWERFUL REMANT OF MODERN TIMES

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

FOR THIRTY YEARS THERE HAS BEEN no objection to porous plasters, and that consisted in their slow action. The invention of Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters overcomes this difficulty. They will positively *cure diseases in a few hours*, which other porous plasters, liniments or compounds require days and weeks of continuous wear to simply relieve.

Their action is more vigorous than electricity, more powerful as a local remedy. They do not blister, are purely vegetable, and contain neither metallic or minera poisons. Their celebrity is founded upon their great activity.

They are in no sense a nostrum or patent medicine, but founded upon true medical skill; they attack disease with astonishing vigor, and quickly restore the circulation to its normal condition.

They are a great improvement on other porous plasters. The strongest possible evidence of their great curative properties lies in the fact of their being imitated by unscrupulous individuals, who seek to palm off worthless compounds, under the name of "Capsicum" or "Capsicin" as being the same as Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. Be not deceived, they are totally unlike the genuine. To protect the consumer the word Capcine is cut in every plaster.

This remarkable remedy is endorsed as the best external medicine known by over 2,000 physicians and druggists, of excellent reputation. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSTON,
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May 8, 1877 d&w

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A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV JOSEPH T. Inman, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

May 22, 1878. Fm-cod&w

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel-keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public one of the best remedies they have ever used;" it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee, which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

October 30, 1877. Jm-d&w

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October 18, 1878.

A L.S.L.

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100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH
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100 Prizes of	100	10,000
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October 8, 1878. t,th&sat&w-Lm

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SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received at this office up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of JANUARY next, for the Grading, Tracklaying and other works of construction required to be executed on the following sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

1. From the westerly end of the 26th contract at English River to Raleigh, a distance of about 50 miles,

2. From Raleigh to Eagle River, a distance of about 68 miles.

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Plans, &c., may be seen, and Specifications, approximate quantities, forms of tender, and other information obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief at Ottawa.

A bill of quantities will be ready on or before December 1st, at the Department of Public Works.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the printed form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

The general Tender for construction of whole line under Railway Act of 1874, covers above sections; but separate tenders are asked under the ordinary conditions of the Department.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th August, 1878.
August 19, 1878. H-ao

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September 30, 1878.

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DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without mercury) are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by Jas. Rorke, 87, Mortimer Street, London W., and sold all over the world by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

September 2, 1878 Lm-ao

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"Letters From High Latitudes."

A Yacht Voyage to Iceland, Jan Mayen, and Spitzbergen. By His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, authorized and fully illustrated edition. With portrait and new preface, 1 vol. crown 8vo, cloth, $1.50.

Lord Dufferin is well known as a man of high culture, varied attainments, and an enthusiastic sportsman and *voyageur*. His "Letters from High Latitudes" are marked by cleverness of narration, great facility and picturesqueness of description, and a quiet, deep flowing humor. Indeed, so unique are the author's descriptive powers, and so intelligently and vividly does he depict the scenes under recital in these letters, that we should find it difficult, in all the range of descriptive literature, to equal the graphic narration or scene and incidents presented to the reader in the visit to this remarkable region. The book has become a classic in the literature of travel, and this new edition, with portrait, introduced with special preface to the American reading public, should further extend its fame and popularity.

May 23, 1878.

NIXEY'S BLACK LEAD

"CLEANLINESS."

W. G. NIXEY'S REFINED BLACK LEAD is the cheapest and best for polishing Stoves and all kinds of Ironwork equal to Burnished Steel, without waste or dust.

IN 1d., 2d., AND 4d. BLOCKS, AND 1s. BOXES.

CAUTION—THESE ARE SEVERAL IMITATIONS *Sold everywhere by all Shopkeepers.*

COUNTING HOUSE—12, ECHO S YARD, LONDON

September 14, 1877 Lm ao

MESSRS. BATES, HENDY & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

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ENGLAND

ARE THE

PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN AGENTS

FOR THE

MORNING CHRONICLE.

THE

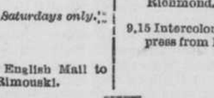
St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE Steamer "ST. LAWRENCE," Captain Lecours, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and L'Anse St. Jean, going and returning.

Tickets can be procured, and State-Rooms secured at the General Ticket Office, opposite to the St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

October 19, 1878.



St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

KAMOURASKA LINE.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, THE 29TH instant,

THE STEAMER

"CLYDE"

Capt. AUG. BERNIER,

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf at 7 A.M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port Joli, Riviere Ouelle and Kamouraska.

Returning, will leave Kamouraska as the tide may suit, and Riviere Ouelle at 6 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

For further information enquire at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

July 23, 1878.

G. T. R. FERRY.

On and after the 17th instant the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS STATION.
A.M.	A.M.
6 50 Intercolonial Express to Halifax.	5.45 Market Train from R. du Loup.
9.15 Mixed to Richmond.	7.15 Mail from the West.
11.15 Mail to River du Loup.	P.M.
P.M.	6.15 Mail from River du Loup.
6.45 Market Train to R. du Loup.	7.00 Mixed from Richmond.
8.30 Mail to the West.	9.15 Intercolonial Express from Halifax
On Saturdays only.	
P.M.	
1.00 English Mail to Rimouski.	

Intermediate Trips for Freight.

July 17, 1878.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co

DAILY DIRECT RIVER ROUTE

BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

(MAIL STEAMERS.)

Passengers by Day Boats leave by 7.15 A.M. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.

EXCURSIONS.

For DAY TRIP through LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS to Carillon, returning OVER RAPIDS in evening, take 7.15 A.M. Train for Lachine, to connect with Steamer. Fare for round trip, $1.25.

For Excursion OVER RAPIDS, Steamer leaves Lachine on arrival of 5 P.M. Train from Montreal. Fare, for round trip, 50c.

Tickets at Principal Hotels and Grand Trunk Railway Office.

COMPANY'S OFFICE:

13, Bonaventure Stree

Freight forwarded daily at Low Rates, from Freight Office, 87, Common Street, Canal Basin, Montreal.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

July 11, 1878.

TEAS! TEAS!!

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

HAVING AVAILED MYSELF OF THE depressed state of the English and American TEA Markets, can now offer to the PUBLIC, at a very GREAT REDUCTION in prices (*a choice article*)

TEAS!

Good Sound Japan, 25 cts. per lb.
Good Sound Black Tea, 25 cts. per lb.
Good Sound Hyson Twankey, 25 cts. per lb.

Assam, Souchong and Congou, Orange Pekoe, Scntd., Pekoe, Flowery Pekoe.

And other special varieties of Choice TEAS at our usual Low Prices.

Remember the address—

Great Tea Depot,

11 & 13, ST. JOHN STREET.

A. WATTERS.

August 2, 1878.

REPORTS.

DAWSON & CO. have Received the following Reports of the United States Commissioners at the International Exhibition:

Pottery, Porcelains, Bricks, Clays, Cements and their Materials, etc. Illustrated. 292 pages.

Fish and Fishing Products, Apparatus of Fishing, etc. 56 pages.

Timber, Worked Lumber, Parts of Buildings, Forestry, etc. 62 pages.

Furniture, Upholstery, Wooden-ware, Baskets etc. 50 pages.

Cotton, Linen, and other Fabrics, including the Materials and the Machinery. 88 pages.

Jewelry, Watches, Silver-ware, Bronzes, etc. 48 pages.

Paper Industry, Stationery, Printing and Book-making. 102 pages.

Military and Sporting Arms, Weapons, Apparatus of Hunting, Explosives, etc. 54 pages.

Vessels and Apparatus of Transportation. 24 pages.

Machines, Apparatus, and Implements used in Sewing and Making Clothing, Lace, Ornamental Objects, Pins, etc. 84 pages.

—ALSO—

Tests of Turbine Water-Wheels. Illustrated. 44 pages.

Tests of Steam-Boilers. Illustrated. 154 pages.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

July 31, 1878.

EL AQUILA DE ORO CIGAR.

THIS MARVELLOUS AND UNRIVALled brand is now on the market, and its popularity is unbounded. No cigar ever met with such an enthusiastic reception since the invention of Tobacco. President Grant sent for the first box, and said he would rather be the man who made that cigar than be President.

The tobacco from which these Cigars are made is grown entirely in conservatories, and the Cigar is manufactured on mahogany tables, by thorough-bred Cubans, in clawhammer coats and white kids. When a man smokes one of these cigars he walks on air and dreams that he has a diamond scarf pin and a sixty-five dollar suit of clothes, and has just married rich. It makes the breath sweet and keeps the teeth white, and will force a moustache on the smoothest lip in five weeks. It improves and beautifies the complexion, eradicates freckles, tan and dandruff, and imparts to the oldest countenance the rosy freshness of youth.

It permeates the house, the window curtains, closets and clothes with the delicate odors and exquisite fragrance of heliotrope, frangi-pani, jockey club and white rose. It will fasten the front gate every night, carry in the paper in the morning, chase the bees off the garden, and blister the boy with a rubber gun.

People who smoke this Cigar will live longer, make more money, wear better clothes, drive faster horses, pay bigger pew rent, go to church more regularly, and marry prettier wives than any other class of men. It burns with an ash so white that chalk would make a black mark upon it, and it wouldn't break off and fall inside your vest, not if you were to strike it with an earthquake.

These unrivalled Cigars are for sale at

MRS. MACDONELL'S
CIGAR DEPOT,
MOUNTAIN HILL.

May 23, 1878.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE!

FOR SALE, A LARGE QUANTITY OF Old Newspapers, Exchanges, etc., etc.

Apply at the
OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

May 22, 1878. F

NOTT & CO.,

Stock Brokers, 119, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, (Members of Montreal Stock Exchange), buy and sell all Stocks and Bonds. Investments made or realized. Orders promptly attended to.

May 16, 1878. Lm

Pacific Mail Steamship Lines.

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO, *via* Isthmus of Panama, reaching all Pacific ports of South America and Mexico, and all ports of Central America. San Francisco and Japan and China: San Francisco and Sandwich Islands, New Zealand and Australia: San Francisco and British Columbia, Washington Territory and Oregon.

For Circulars, giving full information, apply to General Office, 6, BOWLING GREEN, New York, or to

GUSTAVE LEVE,
Agent,
Quebec

May 7, 1878. Fm

NOTICE

PORT WARDEN FOR THE HARBOUR of QUEBEC, 1871, Established by Act of Parliament, under the control of the Quebec Board of Trade

Surveys on Hatches and Cargo, and Damaged Goods. Also,—Vessels arriving with or receiving damage, or vessels undergoing repairs, valuation, &c., promptly attended to. Office:—128, ST. PETER STREET.

Dwelling 215, St. John Street, (without).

JOHN DICK,
Port Warden
Fm

May 1, 1878.

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 AT ABOUT HALF TIDE, and that the position is shown by a GREEN BUOY.

Cap Rouge Pier and Wharf Co.,
J. BOWEN Jr.,
Manager

April 30, 1878.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX CORD

SPOOL COTTON

Is the only make in the Canadian Market that received an Award at the Centennial Exhibition for Excellence in

COLOUR, QUALITY and FINISH.

It is also recommended by the principal Sewing Machine Companies—after a careful test—as being the best Thread for Machine and Hand Sewing.

Trial Orders are solicited.

Wholesale Trade supplied only.

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