Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIX. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1875. No. 11,151.

EUPHROSYNE:

AN OLD TALE OF THE NEW WORLD.

IN TWO CHAPTERS.—CHAP. II.

(Continued from our last.)

The city that night presented a scene of rejoicing, except where, here and there, a closed dwelling told of the desolation which the brief combat had brought into it. A banquet at the castle celebrated the victory of the garrison; and conspicuous among the adornments of the grand saloon hung the English flag, dividing the attention of the guests with the youthful hero who, at the peril of his life, had snatched it from the waves. Euphrosyne looked the very incarnation of happiness—a delicate rose hue flushed her cheek, but paled or deepened with every varying emotion; a beaming light was in her eye, a bounding joy in her step, a tender gladness in her voice, that betrayed to Louis, more eloquently than words, the depth and fervor of her love. Never before had she so plainly manifested her preference; it seemed as if she designed to convince him of it, and that so undisguisedly, that, even while his heart struggled between the joy and anguish which the certainty of her love brought with it, he was half inclined to censure its almost triumphant demonstration.

More painfully than ever came home to him his hopeless bondage—his hateful obligations to another; and reproaching himself that he had so long tacitly permitted the growth of her affection, he resolved that very evening, even while her hand held the cup of happiness to his lips, to turn from it, and reveal to her his true position. With this purpose, he turned to seek her; but not finding her among the crowd, he strayed on towards a small apartment, whose glass doors opened upon the terrace, which, at that hour, he thought to find untenanted, and where he could collect himself for the interview he sought.

With downcast eyes, and arms folded across his breast, the very impersonation of melancholy musing, Louis entered the apartment; but as he slowly crossed its threshold, a murmur of voices startled him, and raising his eyes, he saw, seated on a high-backed Gothic chair, surmounted by his own arms, the Comte de Frontenac, while beside him stood Euphrosyne, one arm thrown caressingly round his neck, and her fair face, a very April-face, with its mingled smiles and tears, half hidden on his shoulder. Entranced by the unexpected sight, yet retaining a dim consciousness of intrusion, Louis mechanically turned to retreat, when the voice of the governor arrested his steps.

'Nay, do not quit us, Baron de Mornay,' he cried. 'There surely is an unseen Power that directs our actions, or you would not have been drawn hither at so apropos a moment. Come and tell me what shall be done to the man whom we delight to honor! I feel that I have but poorly acknowledged your chivalrous conduct by the bestowal of an empty title; and now I would signalize my sense of your brave and gallant bearing by enriching you with a gift, priceless above rubies, if—as the young believe—the heart's affection is more to be coveted than worldly wealth and honors.—Euphrosyne!'

She did not answer to his call, but kneeling in silence beside him, strove with her small hands to cover her blushing face, as it rested on his knee. The comte turned his eyes from her with a smile, and again addressed St. Ours:

'Young man, I knew your father, and loved him; and so loving him, rejoice that he has left such a son to honor his memory, and bear up his ancient name; and being such a one, I not unwillingly entrust to your keeping the happiness of my child, my Euphrosyne—mine by adoption, the precious gift of a sister whom I shall never cease to mourn.'

There was a breathless pause: the young man's tongue clove to the roof of his mouth—his heart seemed to cease its pulsations—he stood for a minute as if transformed to marble, then roused by an overpowering rush of agony, he rapidly traversed the apartment. It was a moment of terrible suffering; he could not bear it long; and suddenly nerving himself to the act, he paused before the chair of M. de Frontenac, and raised his eyes to read a sentence of wrath and banishment in that stern, despotic face, but instead thereof, he saw an expression of kindness, softening the eagle glance of the veteran, such as he had never witnessed there before.

A mist obscured his sight, and dimly through it he saw the still kneeling figure of Euphrosyne, her face bowed down and hidden in her hands; and impulsively he cast himself beside her, breathing out in broken sentences his love and his despair, rapidly detailing the history of his early and forced marriage, and deploring with passionate eloquence the relentless destiny that crushed from his heart the hope dearest to it on earth.

'This is a strange story, forsooth,' said the comte in a tone that sounded mockingly to the diseased sense of the unhappy lover. 'Euphrosyne, my bird, heard you ever the like of it?'

'Ay, almost the same, dear uncle,' she said, raising her lovely face, now so radiant with happiness that the young baron, amazed, almost indignant, gazed fixedly upon her for a moment, half ready to believe himself the dupe of some concerted plot.

'The same you say—pray, how so?' questioned the comte.

'List if it be not,' she answered. 'A story of a maiden wedded in her childhood, left unclaimed, forsaken even by her perjured lord, whose pictured face only kept alive her remembrance, aye, and nourished her affection till they met again; and now'—— The words faltered on her lip, as, with a trembling hand, she unclasped a chain of gold from her neck, and held the miniature suspended from it towards him, then bending down, hid her blushing face from his gaze.

He took it eagerly, and pressing the spring, disclosed the likeness of a youth, beautiful as Adonis; yet, was it not—could it be a transcript of his own boyish features! It was a strange, bewildering thought, nor would he have yielded to the conviction of its truth, had it not been forced upon him beyond a doubt by seeing his own name engraved upon the case. Yet even that evidence seemed insufficient, for he held it up in the strong light of the hanging lamp, reading with fixed gaze the name Louis de Mornay clearly cut upon the gold.

'Rosyne!' he cried, catching her impetuously in his arms—'Rosyne—Rosyne de Lancey! she whom I have wronged, and shunned, and hated! Can it be that she and the beautiful Euphrosyne, the day-star of my life, are one—the same? If this is true, will not she to whom I have been so unjust shew mercy, and let the sufferings I have but feebly pictured atone for the fatal error of the past?'

Looking up with a smile of trusting love, she replied:

'It is forgotten now—forgotten, dearest Louis, and forgiven. The joyful reunion of this moment seals and sanctifies the empty vows of our childhood. Henceforth, let us live for God, who has so blessed us, and for each other.'

'Ay, take her, my young gallant; and make her what amends you can for your past folly and neglect,' said M. de Frontenac in a tone of unwonted emotion. 'For years she has been my precious charge, and for her sake I have marked your course, and at last brought you to my side, that in case I found you worthy of my peerless little blossom, a happy denouement might crown your melancholy romance. The name she bears is an assumed one, of course—for with that marriage symbol on her finger, which I could never prevail on her to lay aside, it was not meet to deprive her of her matronly dignity. And now I will leave you to mutual explanations; our guests are dispersing, and a few hours still remain before the morrow summons us to sterner duties. Be well assured that you are satisfied with each other, else it will be easy for the church to undo the knot which affection has never rivetted. But if all is right and true in your hearts, we will have you remarried on the same day that we chant a Te Deum for the victory which has chased the invaders from our shores.'

A bland smile brightened his face for a moment, then turning away, he left them to their happiness; and the door he closed as he withdrew we will not venture to open: the privacy of such affection should be sacred from all intrusion.

A few days saw the waters of the St. Lawrence free from the invading squadron, which after various unsuccessful attempts to gain possession of some portion of the Canadian territory, withdrew, shattered and discomfited, from the disastrous conflict. The final disappearance of the foe caused great rejoicings in the loyal city of Quebec; and amidst the festivities of the occasion, the nuptials of Euphrosyne and Louis took place under different circumstances, and with different feelings, from those which marked the former ceremonial; and with a pomp, too, which better suited the taste of M. de Frontenac, than gratified their own simple desires.

In the church of Notre Dame, with holy symbols around them, and the English flag, the trophy of de Mornay's gallantry, waving from the walls, where for many years after it continued to hang, the young couple, in the assured bliss of mutual affection, re-plighted their solemn troth, and rendered their thanks to the kind Providence which had thus led them in safety through the valley of the shadow of death.

THE END.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

When you visit or leave the City of NEW York, save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite the GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. It has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and is fitted up at an expense of over $900,000. Elevator, steam and all modern improvements. European Plan. The RESTAURANTS, Lunch Counter and Wine Rooms are supplied with the best the markets can furnish—prices moderate. The *cuisine* is unsurpassed. Stages and Cars pass the Hotel every minute for all parts of the City. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON Managers.

October 9, 1874. Lm-d&wmon

POWER OF SPEAKING RESTORED.

NEWASH, ONTARIO, D.C., March 30, 1870.

MR. FELLOWS—Sir: Some two months ago my son lost his voice. I became very anxious about him. None of the physicians could do him any good. Having heard of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, I obtained a bottle Strange to say, my son's voice was restored about two hours after taking the second dose.

You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers.

JONAS FOTHERNGILL.

December 3, 1875. F-d&w

SUFFERERS from coughs, colds, bronchitis croup, influenza or whooping cough, will find relief in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,* which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long-established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest.

December 3, 1875. F-d&w

THE HORSE.

"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable;" but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labour for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best remedy for horses is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

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.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all medicine dealers.

December 3, 1875. F-d&w

MATCHES.

CASES MATCHES in Papers, each 10 gross.

" " in Boxes, each 10 gross.

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

Merchants' Bank of Canada.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A DIVIDEND of

Four per Cent.

upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for the current half-year, has been this day declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the Bank and its Branches and Agencies, on and after MONDAY, the THIRD day of JANUARY next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 27th November, 1875.

December 2, 1875.

NEW BOOKS!

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

GEIER-WALLY—a Tale of the Tyrol, by Wilhelmine Von Hillern.

An Island Pearl, by B. L. Farjeon.

Off the Roll—a Novel, by Katherine King.

Farm Legends by Will Carleton, author of "Farm Ballads," illustrated.

Everlasting Punishment is the Popular Doctrine de Fide? And if not, is it True considered in a Letter to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., by the Revd. F. N. Oxenham.

The Marble Form; or, Romance of Monte Beni, by Hawthorne.

John Todd: The Story of his Life told mainly by Himself, compiled and Edited by John E. Todd.

Bible Lands: Their Modern Customs and Manners, illustrative of Scripture, by the Revd. Henry J. Van Sennep, D.D.

An Old Story—a Temperance Tale in Verse by S. C. Hall, F.S.D., editor of the Art Journal.

Hostages to Fortune—a Story, by Miss M. E. Braddon, with illustrations.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.,
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December 4, 1875.

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November 20, 1875. Am

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September 22, 1875. Hm

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.*

November 13, 1875. Fm-eod-&w

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Nassau N.P., Bahamas.—Now Open. The most delightful climate in the world. Steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days and make the trip in two days. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 753, Broadway, N.Y.

November 17, 1875. Am

TOBACCOS.

CADDIES SPONGE CAKE 8's.

" Sweet 16's.

" Grape Juice 5's.

"The Adams Tobacco Factory."

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 1, 1875.

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

CASES 2lb Tin Tomatoes, each 2 doz.

" 3lb " " each 2 doz.

" 2lb " String Beans, each 2 doz.

" 2lb " Green Peas, each 2 doz.

" 2lb " Green Gages, each 2 doz.

" 2lb " Peaches, each 2 doz.

" 2lb " Lima Beans, each 2 doz.

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November 27, 1875.

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Devoted to Literature, Science, Art, and Politics.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

The Publishers take pleasure in announcing the following

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR 1876:

W. D. HOWELLS will contribute a new American Novel, entitled "Private Theatricals," the scene of which is laid in a New England summer boarding-place. The thousands of readers of Mr. Howell's previous stories ("Their Wedding Journey," "A Chance Acquaintance," "A Foregone Conclusion," etc.) will warmly welcome this new serial, which begins in the number for November, 1875.

MRS. KEMBLE'S "Old Woman's Gossip." These charming autobiographical papers, by Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble, which were commenced in the August ATLANTIC and obtained at once a wide popularity, will be continued during the coming year.

MARK TWAIN, whose capital sketches of "Old Times on the Mississippi," have been one of the features of the ATLANTIC this year, will contribute some new papers in his peculiar and inimitable vein.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD will contribute in three papers his recollections of three of the most Famous Battles of the War.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, Author of "My Summer in a Garden," who has been spending the past year in the East, will describe Oriental Travel in his graphic and delightful style.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., Has prepared a series of papers on Railroad Matters in the many aspects in which they interest and affect the whole public. Mr. Adams years of experience and investigation as one of the State Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts have made him an authority on this subject, which he will treat ably and attractively.

T. B. ALDRICH, fresh from a summer on the Continent, will contribute some sparkling sketches of European Travel.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, and JOHN G. WHITTIER, will continue to furnish their latest poetical productions to the public through the ATLANTIC, with which they have been identified from its commencement. Poetry may also be expected from J. T. Trowbridge, T. B. Aldrich Mrs. Thaxter, Miss Phelps, Mrs. Piatt, Mrs. Spofford, and others.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, E. P. WHIPPLE, W. D. HOWELLS, PROF. JOHN FISKE (Harvard), PROF. FELIX ADLER (Cornell), T. S. PERRY, HORACE E. SCUDDER, and G. P. LATHROP will contribute literary articles and essays.

HENRY C. LEA, Author of "Superstition and Force," has promised some valuable papers on Witchcraft, and W. D. HOWELLS will furnish Sketches of Life and Character.

QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC INTEREST will be discussed upon the plan adopted by the ATLANTIC of having both sides presented independently by representative and authoritative writers. The magazine will present, as in the case of Free Trade, the opposite sides of the questions of Currency, Catholicism and State Education, Railroads, State and Municipal Debts, State Rights and Centralization, by the leading publicists of the country.

THE DEPARTMENTS of Recent Literature, Music, Art, and Education will be filled monthly, as heretofore, with able and vigorous editorial articles and reviews.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES will be added throughout the year, and the Publishers will spare no pains or expense to keep the magazine, where it has always stood, *At the Head of American Literature.*

TERMS:—Single or specimen numbers 35 cents. Yearly subscription, $4.00, *postage free.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—*The November and December* ATLANTIC *will be sent free to all new subscribers for 1876 who remit the full subscription price of $4.00 direct to the Publishers before December 15th, thus enabling them to secure the opening chapters of Mr. Howell's new story. For $5.00 sent direct to them the Publishers will send the magazine for fourteen months, and a superb life-size portrait of Longfellow, just completed, and pronounced the best likeness of the poet ever published.*

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November 24 1875.

Littell's Living Age for 1876.

IN NO OTHER WAY CAN SO MUCH OF the best work of the best minds of the time be obtained so cheaply or conveniently, as through this standard eclectic weekly.

In 1876 it enters upon its thirty-third year, having met with continued and increasing success, and being now, since its absorption of "*Every Saturday,*" practically without a rival in its field. With its weekly issue, and its *three and a quarter thousand* large pages of reading matter a year, it is enabled to present with a freshness and satisfactory completeness, attempted by no other publication, the ablest essays and reviews, the choicest serial and short stories, the most interesting sketches of travel and discovery, the best poetry, and the most valuable biographical, historical, scientific and political information from the entire body of foreign periodical literature. It would be difficult, therefore, to over-estimate its importance to American readers as the only thorough compilation of an indispensable current literature,—indispensable, because it embraces the productions of the foremost living writers in science, fiction, history, biography, theology, philosophy, politics, criticism and art.

Such distinguished authors as Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Prof. Max Muller, Prof Huxley, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Prof. Tyndall, R. A. Proctor, The Duke of Argyll, Edward A. Freeman, Frances Power Cobbe, Jas. Anthony Froude, Mrs. Muloch, Mrs. Oliphant, Miss Thackeray, Jean Ingelow, Geo. MacDonald, Thomas Hardy, Wm. Black, Anthony Trollope, R. D. Blackmore, Mrs. Parr, Julia Kavanagh, Mrs. Macquoid, Matthew Arnold, Henry Kingsley, Thomas Carlyle, F. W. Newman, W. W. Story, Robert Buchanan, Tennyson, Browning, etc. etc., are represented in its pages; and during the coming year, besides the best fiction by the leading foreign novelists, it will give the usual amount, unapproached by any other periodical, of the most important literary and scientific matter of the day, from the pens of the above named and many other ablest living contributors to current literature.

The Living Age has always stood "at the head of its class," not only as the best, but all things considered, the cheapest of the eclectics; and in the multiplicity of quarterlies, monthlies and weeklies, it has become almost a necessity to every person or family of intelligence and taste; for it, alone, furnishes such a compendium of whatever is of immediate interest or permanent value in the literary world as to render it an invaluable economiser of time, labor and money.

The subscription price ($8 a year.) is cheap for the amount of reading furnished: or for those desiring the cream of both home and foreign literature, the publishers make a still cheaper offer, viz.: to send *(postage prepaid on both periodicals) The Living Age* and either one of the American $4 monthlies, or weeklies, a year for $10.50. With *The Living Age* and one or other of our leading American monthlies, a subscriber will, at remarkably small cost, be in possession of the best which the current literature of the world affords.

The volume begins Jan. 1st, and to new subscribers, remitting now, the publishers (Littell & Gay, Boston,) offer to send the intervening numbers *gratis.*

November 27, 1875.

QUEBEC & LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMER "PRINCE EDOUARD," Capt. Desrochers, will run as follows: (weather and ice permitting):—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
7.30	7.00
8.30	8.00
9.30	9.00 L. & K. R. Mail Train from Beauce
10.30	
11.30	10.00
	11.00
P.M.	12.00
	P.M.
1.00	
2.00	
3.00 L. & K. R. Mail Train for Beauce.	1.30
	2.30
	3.30
4.00	4.30
5.00	
6.00	5.30

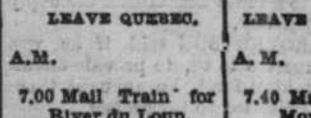
On Sundays a Boat will leave Quebec at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., Noon, 2 P.M., 4 P.M., leave Levis at 9 A.M., 11 A.M., 1 P.M., 3 P.M., 5 P.M.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

November 26, 1875.

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.



UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE Steamer "ARCTIC," Captain Lamontagne, will run as follows:—

LEAVE QUEBEC.	LEAVE POINT LEVIS.
A.M.	A.M.
7.00 Mail Train for River du Loup.	7.40 Mail Train from Montreal and the West.
9.00 Mixed Train for Richmond.	
	P.M.
P.M.	5.15 Mail Train from River du Loup.
6.30 Mail Train for Montreal and the West.	

Intermediate trips for Freight.

For further information apply at the office of The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

November 23, 1875.

LEVIS & KENNEBEC RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave St. Henri Street, Levis, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4.00 P.M., calling at Way Stations, and arriving at Scott Junction at 6.30 P.M.

Returning will leave Scott Junction at 7.00 A.M., arriving at Levis at 9.05 A.M.

For further information apply at Superintendent's Office, St. Henri Street, Levis, or at Contractor's Office, 7½, St. Peter Street Quebec.

LAROCHELLE & SCOTT, Contractors, L. & K. Ry
E. GOSS, Supt. L. & K. Ry

November 23, 1875.

The Daily and Weekly 'Chronicle'

may be purchased at the following Stores:—Messrs. Holiwell & Co., Pierce & Co., Fabrique Street, M. Miller, Peter Street, John Barrow and John Brown, John Street, Wright & Co., Mountain Hill, A. T. Gale, corner D'Aiguillon and St. Eustache Streets, J. Darveau, St. John Street, (without), and at the St. Louis Hotel.

August 26, 1875. F

RAISINS.

BOXES LAYER RAISINS.

Quarter-Boxes Layer Do.

Boxes Valentia Raisins.

" Sultana Raisins.

" Black Basket Raisins.

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Address,

L. U. GRENIER, Esq., M.D.,
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Or L. P. LEMAY, Esq.,
Library of the Legislature,
Parliament Buildings,
Quebec. tf

November 6, 1875.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Private Bills.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTH'S NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette,* and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the Papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

The Fee now payable for a Private Bill is *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

November 12, 1875. Bm-ao

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(Without).

October 14, 1875. sep11-Lm

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September 10, 1875. M-ao

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November 1874.

** *This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.*

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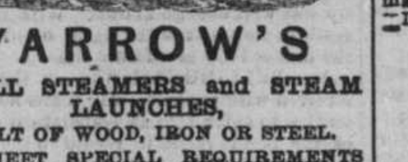
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

August 21, 1875. Lm-ao



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SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES,

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL.

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.,
(Late YARROW & HEDLEY,)
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal

July 10, 1875. P-af

Best Food for Infants

SUPPLYING THE

HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT

—IN THE—

Most Digestible and Convenient Form.

Savory & Moore,

143, New Bond Street, London,

Retail of all Chemists, and Wholesale of LYMAN, CLARE & CO., Montreal and Toronto, and throughout the World.

June 19, 1875. Lm-ao

CHATTERBOX!

Just Received:

CHATTERBOX VOLUME FOR 1875.

Peep Show, with 330 Pictures, 1875.

Kind Words, 1875.

Child's Own Magazine, 1875.

Routledges' Every Boy's Annual, 1876.

Tom Hood's Comic Annual, 1876.

Uninhabited Houses—Routledges' Christmas Annual.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Illustrated London Almanac, 1876.

Cassell's Illustrated Almanac, 1876.

Graphic—Indian Number.

For sale by

DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

November 16, 1875.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TRANSLATED, and will publish early in December 1875, the first volume of the

Works of the Celebrated French Author, P. J. PROUDHON,

Which, should it meet with a favorable reception from the American public, will be followed by the publication of the remainder of his writings. The first volume is entitled

WHAT IS PROPERTY?

OR,

AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRINCIPLE OF RIGHT AND OF GOVERNMENT.

It will be a large octavo volume, handsomely printed in large type, on heavy toned paper, and will be sent, post-paid, to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

PRICE IN CLOTH.............................$3.50

" " FULL CALF, BLUE, GILT EDGE.. 6.50

Remittances may be made by P.O. Money Order payable at Worcester, Mass., by Draft on New York, or by Registered Letter.

All orders should be addressed to

BENJ. R. TUCKER,
Princeton, Mass.

November 15, 1875.

FOR SALE.

32-64 SHARES IN THE TUG Steamer "WILLIAM," as she lies at Sorel. Price, $3,000.

—ALSO—

A Second-Hand ENGINE and BOILER, Cylinder 27 in., 8 ft. stroke. In good condition. Price, $1,000.

Terms—CASH.

Apply to

J. F. SINCENNES.

November 8, 1875.

G. R. RENFREW & Co

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Furs, SLEIGH ROBES, BUFFALOS, Snow-Shoes and Moccasins,

At the lowest possible prices to cash buyers

20, Buade Street, Upper Town.

October 7, 1875.

CAUTION.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

IN CHANCERY.

LEA AND PERRINS, of Worcester,
AGAINST
ALFRED ROBERT LEE, trading as A. R. LEE & CO., of Rainford Junction, Lancashire.

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE 30TH JULY, 1875, a Perpetual Injunction was granted in the above cause by his Honour, the Master of the Rolls, restraining the Defendant from using the word "Worcestershire," or any word only colourably differing therefrom in connection with any Sauce manufactured by him, and any Labels or Wrappers resembling those used by the Plaintiffs.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell as "Worcestershire" or "Worcester" Sauce any Sauce other than that manufactured by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, Worcester, or use any Labels or Wrappers resembling theirs.

THOMAS SOUTHALL, Worcester,
Solicitor for the said Messrs. Lea & Perrins.

September 20, 1875. M-ao

CENTS WANTED,

BY THE ST. LAWRENCE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, in sums of $5 and upwards. Must be current Canadian Cents.

Apply at
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
St. Andrew's Wharf.

September 16, 1875

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DIVISION Pier, between Ottawa and Wolfe's Coves, is submerged at about half tide, and that the position is shown by a Red Buoy.

JAMES CONNOLLY.

April 28, 1875. tf-ao

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles, 1 dollar each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 4 dollars each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

Mailed to any address on receipt of P.O.O. April 17, 1875. ao-sat

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 1 dollar, 50 cents each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal

Mailed to any address on receipt of P. O. O.

April 17, 1875. ao-sat

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

ASSURANCES EFFECTED ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

PROPERTY INSURED AT CURRENT RATES.

FIRE AND LIFE ACCOUNTS KEPT PERFECTLY DISTINCT.

Policies issued here.

Losses promptly paid

C. F. CHAMPION,
Agent

Office—31, St. Peter Street.

LARD.

CASES 3 and 5 lb Tins, each 60 lbs.

Buckets, each 20 lbs.

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 19, 1875.

TODDY.

1 CAR LOAD, GOODERHAM & WORTS, just received.

And for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 12, 1875.

New Fruit.

BOXES LAYERS RAISINS.

Boxes Black Basket "

Half Boxes "

Boxes London Layers.

Half Boxes "

And for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 12, 1875.

Liverpool Coarse Salt.

NOW RECEIVING, AND FOR SALE.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 6, 1875.

MANHOOD RESTORED!!

Professor Hubert's Essence of Life

IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility Mental and Physical Prostration, &c.

All suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH, send for a Circular to HUBERT & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 22, St. John Street, Montreal.

November 5, 1875. Lm

SUGAR.

BRLS. DRY CRUSHED.

Brls. Granulated.

Brls. Refined Sugars,

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 1, 1875.

JOSEPH GILLOTT' STEEL PENS.

Sold by Dealers throughout the World.

February 23, 1875. 1y-ao

The Animal Kingdom

A Journal published under the auspices of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

HENRY BERGH, Prest.

GEO. WILL JOHNSTON EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Communications intended for publication and business letters containining remittances should be addressed to the Editor, 34, Elizabeth Street, New York.

Terms of Subscription, One Dollar a Year in advance. Single copies ten cents. A reasonable reduction will be made to clubs.

Advertising rates, twenty cents a nonpareil line. The circulation of this paper is not limited to party or sect, but is distributed among cultivated people throughout the United States—a fact that advertisers will do well to consider.

Information of a character interesting to the readers of THE ANIMAL KINGDOM is solicited from all parts of the world.

June 26, 1875. Lm

DR. POURTIER

DENTIST

No. 15, St. John Street, U. T.,

(OPPOSITE PALACE STREET,)

QUEBEC.

May 1, 1875. Lm

Dow's Sturgeon Oil LINIMENT

THIS LINIMENT IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the best and cheapest in the country. Compounded scientifically, as the result of a thorough knowledge of the powers wielded over disease by the proper use of porous canals it is absorbed as soon as applied, and carried through the pores to the remotest disease, acting upon pains and swellings with a power no less efficacious than water upon fire. It has been in use for over six years and its extensive sale has only increased its popularity and established its supremacy over every other remedy of the kind. Horse teamsters pronounce it invaluable and having used it, will not be without it. "There is nothing like it" "It acts like a charm." "The Liniment *par excellence,*"—are the expressions of hundreds who have tried it.—When thoroughly applied, it will give almost instant relief in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sprains Cramps, Bruises, Pain in the Side, Chilblains Lameness, &c. Those afflicted with any such disorders, should try it without delay.

J. W. BRAYLEY, Fredericton, N.B., Wholesale Agent for the Dominion, to whom all orders must be addressed

For sale by all Druggists and country dealers generally.

Fredericton, N.B., March 12, 1875. bo

$5 TO $12 PER DAY. PARTICULARS FREE. We are giving more and better chances to agent than any other house in the world. Samples enabling you to go to work at once on receipt of 50 cents. J. BATHAM & CO., 292, Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

1875

Smoke the F. F. Cigar

The Best in the Dominion.

A. GOLDSTEIN,
Sole Agent for Quebec.

THE

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

LONDON.

(ESTABLISHED 1807.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital Reserved Fund.

£1,945,000 - - - - - STERLING

Funds Invested in Canada, 105,00

D. A. ROSS,
Agent for Quebec,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

NOTICE.

THIS WILL CERTIFY THAT MESSRS WOODLEY & CO., of Quebec, are hereby appointed an Agency for the sale of

Mdme. DEMOREST'

RELIABLE PATTERNS.

New York, October 1st, 1875.

MDME DEMOREST.

October 9, 1 75.

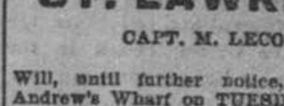
THE

St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co

For Ha! Ha! Bay

—AND—

CHICOUTIMI



THE STEAMER

'ST. LAWRENCE,'

CAPT. M. LECOURS,

Will, until further notice, leave the St Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS at 8 A.M., for the above named ports, and will call at Baie St. Paul, Eboulemens, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac, both going and returning.

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

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

October 2, 1875.

S. E. O.

THE ONLY OIL

That will not Gum!

That will not Chill!

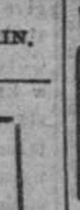
That will not Freeze.

Warranted to give satisfaction or no charge—is

STOCK'S EXTRA OIL!

DASTOUS, ST. LAURENT & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
for Quebec.

July 29, 1875 jn10-Fm-bo



THE FOLLOWING IS AN

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen,

Yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London

July 27, 1875. S af

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1875 Spring Arrangement. 1875

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 3RD MAY Trains will run as follows:—

DAY EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave Halifax for St. John, and St. John for Halifax at 8 a.m.

LOCAL EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro at 5.15 p.m., and Truro for Halifax at 6 30 a.m., Pictou for Truro at 3 p.m., Truro for Pictou at 10 05 a.m., St. John for Sussex at 5 00 p.m., Sussex for St. John at 7.30 a.m., Point du Chene for Painsec at 11.40 a.m., and 3.45 p.m., Painsec for Point du Chene at 12.25 p.m., and 4.35 p.m.

MIXED TRAINS

will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at 9.45 a.m., and Pictou for Truro and Halifax at 6.45 a.m., Truro for Painsec and Moncton at 7.00 a.m., and Moncton for Painsec and Truro at 6.45 a.m., Point du Chene for St. John at 6.45 a.m., St. John for Point du Chene at 10.15 a.m.

FREIGHT TRAINS

will leave Truro for Halifax at 7.00 a.m. Halifax for Truro at 2.10 p.m., Moncton for St. John at 10.00 a.m., St. John for Moncton at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars and connections see Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
General Superintendent
of Government Railways.

June 5, 1875.

Asthma & Chronic Bronchitis.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

DATURA TATULA,

prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New-Bond Street, London,
and all Chemists, and wholesale of LYMAN CLARE & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

May 21. 1875. Lm-ao

EMPLOYMENT.—Men, women and agents, we have just what you need. Our 9 x 11 Mounted Chromos outsell anything in the market. Mr. Person. writes: "I struck out yesterday, and by working easy four hours, cleared $7." A lady has just reported her profits for the forenoon as $5; yesterday up to 2 o'clock she cleared $7.50 We can prove beyond question that one agent ordered 5,600 of these chromos in eleven working days. We have the largest and fine assortment in the United States; hundreds choice subjects from which to select. We send you an assorted 100 of the best selling free of charge on receipt of $6.50. Send your orders or give us a call. Samples mail 25c., or 12 for $1

BOSTON FRAME & CHROMO CO.,
292, Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

P. O. Box 2562.

March 29, 1875.

QUEBEC SOCIETY

—FOR THE—

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

TO THOSE WHO MAY FEEL DISPOSED to donate by Will to the Benevolent objects of this Society, the following is submitted as a form:—

FORM OF REQUEST

I give and bequeath to the Quebec Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals established at Quebec in April, 1870, the sum of .... Dollars

November 5, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Eastern Townships Bank—William Farwell.
Dog Lost—John Baile, jr.
Levis and Kennebec Railway—W C Hall.
Quebec Skating Club—E Holloway.
New Books—Dawson & Co.
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Knitting Wools—Simons & Foulds.
Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.
Wistar's Balsam—Seth W Fowle & Sons.
Cunard Line—Chas G Francklyn. See 4th Page
Dr Wheeler's Elixir of Phosphates.
New Goods!—Fyfe & Garneau.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1875.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Although we have been obliged to differ more than once, since the commencement of the present session, with Mr. Joly, in his manner of viewing the important railway questions of the hour, at the same time that we gave him every credit for disinterestedness and a patriotic desire to subserve the very best of purposes, we cannot but admire the gallant manner in which he came on Tuesday evening last to the rescue of a much maligned undertaking. We refer to the Grand Trunk Railway. No one will accuse the leader of the Opposition of partiality to that corporation, and he took very good care, also, to call special attention to the fact. His deprecation, therefore, of the continual practice of crying "wolf! wolf!" in regard to the Grand Trunk whenever financial negotiations for other Canadian railways are proposed, was exceedingly opportune, and, coming from such a quarter, is entitled to considerable weight. Neither did he attempt to conceal his want of surprise at the fact that opposition was to some extent justifiable on the part of the numerous English shareholders of the concern, considering the vastness of their stake in this country, the extent to which they have contributed to its development, and the, so far, personally unprofitable character of their large investment. His utterances were those of a man actuated by a spirit of justice, which does him the highest honor. With that chivalry for which he has become proverbial, he cast himself into the breach, even at the risk of political prestige, to defend an institution, which is believed to be in deadly antagonism to the railway projects upon which the people of this Province have set their hearts. In this action, some people may probable see a lurking desire a personal interest, to obstruct the policy of the Government and to further the opposition of the Grand Trunk in the same direction. For our part, we completely exonerate Mr. Joly from any sinister motives of the kind. His remarks on this head were elicited on the spur of the moment by the expressed anticipation of the Treasurer that impediments would be cast in his way in the English money market, and he took advantage of the occasion, in his usual chivalrous manner, to stand up nobly for the absent and to say at least one good word for an enterprise, against which all were ready to cast a stone. It was like the man, and we honor him for it. We have repeatedly given it to be understood that, in so far as we are concerned, our fullest support and approval is accorded to the scheme of North Shore Railway communication. The hopes of this city and of a large and important section of the country hitherto neglected, centre in its realization, and, opposition from any or every quarter no matter how justifiable or influential, we trust to see rendered powerless for evil; and we believe that this is also Mr. Joly's way of thinking. But this does not or should not prevent us from giving credit where credit is due or extending justice where justice has been denied. It is an old and a true saying that it improper to blame or disparage the bridge which carries one over, and we think it must be admitted that the Grand Trunk has done us this important service for upwards of twenty years past. Well might the Opposition leader ask what to day would be the south bank of the St. Lawrence, where would be its development, and where would be such thriving centres of population and substantial evidences of material progress as Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Compton, Coaticook, Richmond and other places too numerous to mention, a wilderness a quarter of a century since, but for the Grand Trunk? In our eagerness for new aids to material development we should not forget these important facts, nor too lightly seek to injure an undertaking which has been productive of so much solid good to the country generally. Let the reader imagine, too, for a moment, as Mr. Joly pointed out, what would be the consequences were the Grand Trunk to be stopped only for a single month? Why, as he figuratively, but forcibly added, there would be as much danger in the contingency as if the waters of the St. Lawrence were to dry up. There is no question that Canada and this Province particularly owe a great debt to the Grand Trunk, and we should rejoice at its prosperity. Under the present prudent management of Mr. Hickson, there is good reason, it is true, to anticipate before long a favorable turn in the tide of its affairs and that, instead of being a source of outlay, it will become one of some profit. But this should not lead us to put out of sight the long years that the subscribers at home, the widows, orphans and others who sank their earnings in the venture on the faith of Canada and its advancement, have laid out of any return whatever to their money; and we thoroughly agree with the Opposition leader when he said that "if this great Dominion desires to establish its credit, it should try to do justice first to the shareholders of the Grand Trunk, thus showing that this was a fair, great and honest country. Canada should show some intention of doing justice to the widows and the guardians of the many children committed to their care." We believe with him, too, that Canada should do something for those who had done so much for her; and, although the enterprise may on its side owe something in a pecuniary sense to the Dominion, the latter should endeavor to wipe out the reproach which rests upon it in respect to those who, in good faith, invested their savings in an undertaking by which it has so largely benefitted.

The two ocean-cable companies have been unable to come to any agreement on rates, and there is a prospect of a fight and a consequent reduction of the present high tariff. When monopolists fall out the public gets its dues.

Hon. Joseph Cauchon, the new President of the Council, returned from Ottawa yesterday. The date fixed for the issue of the writ for a new election for Quebec Centre is not yet knowne—xcept to Mr. Cauchon himself, we suppose.

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

The long promised measures of the Ministry for which the Legislature has waited patiently for the last five weeks of inaction, were at last brought down on Monday last, and though we fail to see their marvellous simplicity, at which the Treasurer promised the Opposition would, with one accord, lift up their hands, there is much in them which will meet with the hearty sympathy and support of the Province, and something, as we propose to show, which will be received with quite a different feeling. The Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway with its branch to St. Jerome, 137½ miles in all, is to be constructed at a cost of $3,601,649, or about $26,200 per mile, the North Shore and Piles Branch, 185 miles, costing $4,732,387, or $25,600 per mile, in the latter case higher embankments, and a deep water terminus being provided for. Both main lines to be first class, with steel rails and iron bridges. In addition to these, the policy provides for an extension of the Montreal line from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 50 miles, without rolling stock, at a cost of $1,000,000. The total debt to be incurred by the Province, adding five per cent for contingencies not included in the contracts, and including the £800,000 sterling already borrowed, and the subsidies formerly voted to the smaller lines, will be $10,709,408, of which it is proposed to raise $3,000,000 by a first mortgage on the Government lines, and the balance in the ordinary way. As far as regards the main line from Quebec to Montreal and Ottawa, we think the public will join us in congratulating the Government on having secured its construction as a first class road, and at so cheap a rate. Apart from that we look on the policy of the Government as being both unjust and unnecessarily expensive. There is no reason why the line from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, or the branch from Three Rivers to the Piles, should be constructed as Government works. The first named line is not necessary as a connection with the Canada Pacific, as at Portage du Fort it would only connect with the Canada Central, which could be more advantageously done at Ottawa, saving the Province a million of dollars. If the people of Pontiac, whose population is some 15,000, wish to have a railway, let them get the same subsidy as other local lines, and run their chance of pushing it through. That county had voted $150,000 towards this line, of which we see no mention in the Treasurer's calculations. Is it proposed to make them a present of this modest sum, at the expense of other sections of the Province? The whole of this part of the scheme looks as if it were made to suit the ideas of a prominent member of the Cabinet, and the same remarks will apply to the Piles branch, towards which Three Rivers has subscribed $100,000, and which, by the Government proposition, will cost the country a cool half million. Two members of the Ministry down for a million and a half is rather too extravagant. The Province can't afford it. While the expenditure on these branches would only secure 77 miles of unimportant road, one half of the money thus unnecessarily spent would suffice to put in a good position all those deserving schemes which have been asking in vain for help, would secure to the Province over 400 miles of most important roads, satisfy all sections of the country, and guarantee to the English capitalists, who have already helped us, that we will deal fairly with them. We are much deceived in the good sense of the House if this part of the scheme will be approved of, or if so great an injustice to halt the population of the Province will be perpetrated for the benefit of a mere handful. The proposal to give local lines the option of devoting their present subsidy in the shape of a Government guarantee of their bonds for a limited period, is, as far as we understand it, of no advantage, as capitalists, in taking up any of these schemes, would naturally wish to apply these subsidies in such a manner as would best suit them, and could do so, as things are at present without any Government intervention.

It is said that indignation meetings are to be held in Sherbrooke, Wolfe, Compton and Standstead, this week, to protest against the exclusion of the South Shore roads, and especially those designed to run through those neighborhoods, from the Government measure of railway aid.

Dr. Ben Miller has been congratulating Chicago upon its immunity from a serious visitation of small pox, as compared with some of the other large American cities. There is one factor to be taken into account in explaining this comparative escape from small pox which has not yet been mentioned. Some time ago the Relief and Aid Society inaugurated a system of compulsory vaccination of its own, by which it compelled all persons who received relief to take vaccination, and secured in this way many others. In two years nearly 100,000 vaccinations were made under the auspices of this Association, which thereby worked out one of the best charities of the time. The effect of this system will be beneficial for many years to come, and if maintained steadily will accomplish more for the public health in the avoidance of small-pox than any other precautions that can be taken.

THE SAULT-AU-RECOLLET CALAMITY.

The Montreal *Sun* of Tuesday says:—"We give in our later editions a report of the proceedings at the inquest on the charred remains of the victims of Saturday night's tragedy. Hardly anything new has been elicited in the examination of witnesses; but some new facts have otherwise come out accounting for the presence of the Rev. Fathers Murphy and Lynch at the Hotel. The former reverend gentleman, as is known, was engaged to lecture this evening at the Mechanics' Hall in this city, and the latter in the course of this week or next at Kingston, Ont. Both had arranged to proceed to the country for a few hours' study on Saturday afternoon, believing that the quiet and freshness of the suburban retreat would be more conducive to that end than the bustle of the city. It is ascertained that the reverend gentlemen were engaged with their books and manuscripts for several hours, and that though the first intention was to return to town—in deed, orders had been given for preparation of the sleigh with that view—it was subsequently decided to remain over night—and thus occurred the calamity which our city universally sorrows over to-day. Shortly before departure from the city on Saturday afternoon, Father Lynch called at the residence of Rev. Father Lonergan for Bishop Dupanloup's work on Christian Charity, necessary for reference in his proposed lecture, and Father Murphy, who occasionally made Father Lonergan's house his home, also took with him from it his MSS. of the lecture on John Philpott Curran, and some works of reference also. Thus the main details—the departure from the city, the object of the journey, the accident with its fatal ending—are all known to us. To the Almighty the rest is committed, with hope and prayer that in His Infinite mercy His servants may have found favor in His sight at that solemn and supreme moment.

"Never was the heart of the people of our city more thoroughly stirred. All day our office has been besieged by hundreds, anxious for the newest facts of the tragedy—not that there existed the smallest ground for hope, but that any item offering new light on the event seemed to be grasped at as a new ingredient for the loving memory of friends."

It was rumored in town yesterday that the Federal Cabinet has decided that the Graving Dock should be built at the mouth of the river St. Charles.

The announcement from London, which appears in our telegraphic despatches this morning, to the effect that six frigates of the British squadron, now in the East Indies, have been ordered to the Mediterranean via the Suez Canal, may or may not have any connection with present complications in the East; but that the circumstance possesses a certain amount of significance cannot be denied in face of the important events now transpiring in European Turkey and the growing proportions of the Herzegovinan insurrection. The daily reports from the seat of the revolt show that Turkey is making little or no headway against the insurgents, and recent successes of the latter place the rising in a much more serious light than it has hitherto been regarded. It has now lasted for some months, and, instead of acting on the defensive, as might be expected, is actually moving on the aggressive side. It is probable that England wishes to be prepared for emergencies, which are not remote.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Late Colliery Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Up to this time 59 bodies have been recovered from the Swaithemain Colliery, at Barnsley. It is now considered certain that the dead will number between 130 and 140.

The President's Message.

LONDON, Dec. 9, 5.30 a.m.—The *Times* to-day has a leading editorial on President Grant's message. Referring to that part about Spain and Cuba, the *Times* says:—"If Spain cannot suppress the Cuban rebels, the Island must be half ruined while she holds it. If she will not put an end to that institution which is the main source of disturbance, it would be hard to expect the United States to let the work of devastation proceed unchecked merely out of regard to the nominal sovereignty of Spain."

The Penal Code of Germany.

A Berlin despatch to the *Morning Post* says—The national liberals in the Reichstag have resolved to consent to the political clauses in the bill amending the Penal Code.

UNITED STATES.

Railway Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A meeting of merchants was held this evening, at the Chamber of Commerce, to consider the discriminations made by railroad companies against the city on freights to the West. Mr. B. G. Arnold, the chairman, said that the business of the New York merchants was being ruined by the discrimination made by trunk lines in favor of other cities, particularly Boston. Mr. W. H. Thurber said that cargo after cargo of coffee and raisins had been imported by Chicago merchants by way of Boston, and transported on both main and competing lines running from that city to the West, at materially less rates than from this city. A committee was appointed to visit the managers of the chief lines, and see what can be done to rid the city of the evils complained of.

German Savings Bank.

The Secretary of the German Uptown Savings Bank says the Bank is able to pay 90 to 95 per cent to the depositors, and an effort will be made to resume business.

Coal Production.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec 8—At a meeting of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange to-day it was resolved to suspend the production from Dec. 18th to Jany. 22nd. It is also said that the Committee had decided to stop further production absolutely from Jany. 22nd until about March 1st, or until navigation opens.

Brutal Assault.

SYRACUSE, Dec 8—A shoemaker named Thos. Rogers, while crazed by drinking, brutally beat his wife with a hammer to-day, fracturing her skull and inflicting injuries which will probably prove fatal. His daughter, who attempted to interfere, was also badly injured.

AFTERNOON DESPATCH.

The London *Evening Globe* says:—We are informed that six frigates, now at the East Indies, will shortly leave for the Mediterranean via the Suez Canal.

The Vice Chancellor of Cambridge University, England, has announced as the subject for this year's poem, for the "Chancellor's Medal," the centenary of American Independence.

The New York *World*, Democratic, criticising the President's message in regard to Cuba, says:—Although his language is somewhat cloudy and obscure, yet his disposition is to observe strict justice in dealings with Spain. If the President, however, could have frankly stated that he had brought Spain to the point of indemnity for the past and guarantee for the future, no cause of trouble would remain between the two countries. The proposition to tax church property in the message is but a reinforcement to that which proposes sectarian strife on the common school question.

The President's message was telegraphed from Washington yesterday, by the Western Union Co., in just 31 minutes.

A special from Berlin says it is considered probable in St. Petersburg that Russia will propose an international conference on the Suez Canal question, and, if her demand is refused, will claim freedom of action in the East.

The Carlist General Tristany has re-entered Catalonia, and issued a proclamation exhorting its inhabitants to rise.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the grain markets for the past week says:—The unusually severe winter having completely stopped field labor, and partially closed the Baltic, has caused the wheat market to harden somewhat, but owing to the quantity in the granaries there is little prospect of a material advance before the spring. The character of the weather then will be unusually important. Should anything untoward happen, an advance of 10s. would easily occur. In Paris flour has recovered one franc. Good samples of wheat are rather dearer; the same remark applies to the French provinces, to Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria and to Hungary. Rain has fallen in Northern Africa.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Caraquet Rioters.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 8—The jury in the Caraquet trial found Chaisson guilty of murder. The other seven prisoners withdrew their plea of not guilty, and confessed to manslaughter.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 8.—Edward Scanlan, of Sherbrooke, was drowned on Monday while crossing St. Mary's River on the ice.

An active election campaign is going on in Guysboro', where the new Attorney-General is seeking a seat in the House of Assembly. Mr. Woodworth is stumping the country in the interest of the opposition candidate, Capt. Hadley. The election comes off on the 16th instant.

Coal shipments at Picton have closed for the season. The five companies working mines in that county have shipped during the past season 259,368 tons, exclusive of large quantities sold for home consumption and all sent by rail.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor held its annual meeting last night, and active measures are to be taken to render all possible aid to those in want during the winter. Two soup kitchens have been established, and rough work will be provided, as far as means will allow, for men able and willing to work.

An explosion occurred at Waverly powder mills this a.m., destroying a shed and a quantity of material. The workmen escaped.

At a meeting of the Halifax County Agricultural Society it was decided to hold a Provincial Exhibition here next year.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8—On the termination of the Requiem Mass at St. Patrick's Church to-morrow morning, the friends and relatives of the late Fathers Murphy and Lynch, and all wishing to accompany them, will leave immediately for Sault au Recollet, where they will take charge of the remains. They will return at once to the city, and the remains will be deposited in St. Bridget's Church, where they will remain in state until Friday morning, when a solemn Requiem will be chanted, after which the funeral will take place to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Mr. P. Doran has charge of the arrangements connected with the funeral.

A Church Destroyed by Bigots.

A telegram to the *Witness* from Oko says:—The Protestant Indian Church was completely wrecked by a crowd of French Canadian Roman Catholics yesterday, the roof, steeple and walls being levelled to the ground. One man was badly cut by the bell falling on his head. It is the most infamous intolerance.

Some amusement has been created by the termination of a bear story. Many people affirmed that they had seen and been frightened by the animal, and the men, it is said, refused to work on the new Mountain Park, which was the neighborhood particularly affected by "Bruin." Some valiant hunters went out after the animal, and after a desperate charge succeeded in shooting it, when it turned out to be a fine black hog.

The stock market was quiet to-day, and a little firmer for Montreal Bank and Montreal Telegraph. Sales—Bank of Montreal, 25, 34, 14, 5, 30; at 180¼. Molson's Bank, 45 at 103. Merchants' Bank, 17, 3 at 98. Bank of Commerce, 10, 4, at 122½. Exchange Bank, 2 at 92. Champlain & St. Lawrence 8 per cent. currency bonds, $1000 at 101. Montreal Telegraph, 30, 20, 50 at 163; 25 at 159; 55 at 159¾; 50, 25, 25, 100 at 160. Dominion Telegraph Co., 75, 25 at 101½. City Gas Co., 25 at 132. Sales at the afternoon Board—Bank of Montreal, 50, 25 at 180½. Molson's Bank, 145 at 102¾. Merchants' Bank, 23 at 95½; 14, 10 at 96. Bank of Commerce, 50, 71 a 123; 30 at 123¼. Montreal Telegraph, 52 at 160½; 25, 25 at 162; 75, 100 at 162½; 100, 25, 25, 40 at 163; and 15, 25 at 161¾.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from our last.)

Mr. JOLY—What about the bonds?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—The bonds of the railway I take in this shape:—The Government will appoint commissioners to construct and manage this railway after the province has extended some eight millions of dollars, or between six and seven millions of dollars These commissioners will be authorized to borrow upon the security of the railway three millions required for the completion of the work. The road will be security to the bond holders for their money. If the interest is not paid then these bond holders will have a right to take possession of the road for one-third of the expenditure upon the lines. But I do not believe that this province will ever permit the bond holders to take possession of the roads for this amount, but still such is the provision made in the law, and when I stated that I had received proposals for leasing this railway for more than enough to pay the interest and sinking fund of the debt—

Mr. JOLY—Give the name.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—I am not in a position to give the names of the parties; neither do I know the whole of them. A syndicate has been formed with a capital of $300,000 for the purpose of leasing this railway as well as other railways in the province.

Mr. JOLY—$300,000 of capital! The value of the plant will be more than that in one year.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—Do you account the accommodation of the railway as nothing? When the honorable gentleman is possessed of all the information that the Government will be able to lay upon the table of the House, then he will be in a position to discuss this question intelligently. When every mile of road now under contract to which the subsidy applies, is completed, eight million dollars will be required. As I stated yesterday the matter requires very careful consideration on the part of the House, and I have no doubt that when the estimate of the extra expenditure is brought down, and when the estimate of the ways and means to meet that expenditure is brought down, the House will be satisfied that we are able to meet it. The hon. gentleman forgets that in the estimates now before the House provision is made for the sinking fund and for the interest upon the debt that we have always contracted in England. The Hon. Treasurer then went on, in reply to Mr. Joly, to say that in his financial calculations he had estimated the debentures sold in London according to their cash value and not according to their face.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said everyone in the House must feel that the great undertaking Government proposed to enter upon would be one eminently in the interests of the Province. The fears some entertained regarding it were natural enough—fears that the resources of the Province, which were limited, might not enable them to carry on that undertaking. He understood the Treasurer would inform the House, later on, how he proposed to meet the additional burden which would be laid upon the Province. He had no doubt this scheme would recommend itself to the country generally. But it appeared to him desirable that the Treasurer, in bringing down the proposed measures of the Government, should have, at the same time, informed the House how it was proposed to increase the revenues of the country so as to meet the increased burden. Of course the Treasurer could not pretend for a moment that out of the resources of the Province, such as they existed at present, these additional burdens could be met. [Hear, hear.] He must be able to find some other sources as the means of paying the interest alone. The estimates now before the House showed an apparent prospective deficit for the coming year, which his hon. friend did not consider so bad as it appeared.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—There is no deficit.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE—My hon. friend must bear in mind that on the current expenditure of the past year ending June, 1875, there was a deficit of a very considerable nature.

Mr. JOLY—The Treasurer makes a deficit of $6,000.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—I said that the Tanneries land investigation was an extra expenditure.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE did not blame the Government for making that expenditure. That there was a deficit last year was clear enough. After all it was not reasonable to say that there was not a deficit because a small sum of money was expended in the usual way, because there was always turning up some unexpected necessity for spending money. His hon. friend the Treasurer would say that there was $50,000 which appeared in the current expenditure, of money loaned to the proprietors of the Beauport Asylum as an investment. It was money which could be got back at any time. That $50,000 ought to have been taken out and that would leave an apparent surplus of $6,000. His hon. friend would recollect that in his statement of last year there appeared the sum of $38,700 of moneys paid to the South Eastern Railway Company. In reality that was a mere entry of account. If $38,000 appeared on both sides of the account, it could be struck out without making any difference in the actual cash or in the balance. But in doing that it would be necessary to take that sum out of the sum expended for railways, and that gave the actual balance on hand or did away entirely with the apparent surplus. He did not wish to be alarmed at the Government scheme. He should be sorry to think that the province could not borrow this sum if it thought fit. But they should do it with their eyes open, knowing that the money would have to be paid back again. We could not turn round and say to the Dominion, you must hand over more money to pay this debt. This money would have to be obtained by direct taxation. There was no use in shutting their eyes to that fact. He thought the country was quite able to pay taxes for a good purpose, and there could be no better purpose than securing railway advantages. He was not an alarmist but in reality we could not even begin to pay the interest on these railways out of our present annual income. The people must understand that they have got to pay this money in some shape or other. That the railway scheme propounded by the Government was unpopular with a large section of the country was well enough known. With these few remarks he reserved the right of discussing the matter fully at a future time.

Mr. BELLINGHAM, who, on rising, was received with applause, said it was not his intention to enter into an elaborate discussion of the points raised in regard to the railway measure; but he thought that there was some confusion of ideas between the power of the Province to borrow money and its ability to build railways. It should not be lost sight of that our subsidy of $1,000,000, or thereabouts, was the measure of our borrowing capacity in England. It was the security upon which creditors of the Province would naturally turn for the payment of their interest, and, in the event of such interest not being paid, it might be expected that they would claim deduction therefrom of the amounts due them, to the manifest diminution of the chief source of Provincial maintenance. There was no comparison, therefore, between our borrowing power and that of the Dominion, which in this respect was not limited, and he had pointed out this circumstance last year, when the Treasurer went home to negotiate his loan. He had also taken objection to the manner in which this loan had been negotiated, and had since not had reason to alter his opinion. He had found that the Treasurers or Finance Ministers of New Zealand and other Colonies, which were among the largest Colonial borrowers on the English market, had gone about the business in a more regular and profitable way by inviting tenders for their bonds, and he understood that even the Mayor of Quebec had followed this wise course, and had received five times more the number of offers than he required, which was invariably the case under such circumstances; while the Provincial Treasurer had never asked publicly for any tenders, but sought to obtain bids privately, and had consequently sold at disastrous rates. Returning to the railway question he said that he was pleased to see that his suggestion, made during Mr. Chauveau's administration, of a road from Quebec to Deep River, was likely to be carried out; but he wished to ask if in general they were prepared to impose a system of taxation, perhaps onerous and unwelcome, upon the people, for railway purposes—for in reality they were considering the question of taxing the people. There was no one more favorable to a road from Quebec to Deep River; but he was not ready to say, even with all the advantages of that project, that he would be willing to see the Province plunged into an abyss of debt, from which it might not possibly be able to extricate itself.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT said, in regard to the Crown Lands revenue, he desired to explain the apparent deficit. In reality the revenue had been greater this year than last; but the fact was that the whole of it had not been collected. As usual notes had been taken from lumber merchants by the Government as in preceding years; but this year, owing to the extraordinary depression of the trade, the Government had given them an extension of time for one half of their indebtedness. Some had paid and others had neglected to pay. On the 1st July last, there were $232,000 unpaid; since then $200,000 had been paid and if the balance of $32,000 remained unpaid, it was because of disputes concerning certain regulations. It would be seen, he believed, with pleasure that the timber licenses for the year ended 1st July last were more considerable than in the past; and even before Confederation as large sums had not been collected. The revenue from Crown Lands had been smaller, it was true, speculators not venturing to purchase in face of the depressed and discouraging state of the trade. If the member for Lotbiniere had no other reason to be frightened at the railway policy than this present deficit in the Crown Lands revenue, he would have to come around to the Government.

Mr. JOLY remarked that by the supplementary estimates, he observed that on the 15th Nov. last, the Crown Lands Office had only collected $110,000 on these notes. Did the Commissioner pretend that since then he had collected $90,000?

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT replied that he had collected all he had stated, and went on to say that the permanent sources of revenue from woods and forests had considerably increased. They had only had a deficit except upon interest on notes and penalties for trespass; but neither this interest, nor these penalties could be considered permanent sources of revenue. Last year, the revenue had been $598,000, taking into account the unpaid notes spoken of; and this year the revenue was estimated at only $504,000 on account of the state of the market. The member for Lotbiniere had said that only very little timber would be manufactured this winter. He (Mr. M.) believed that his predictions would not be realized as manufacturers, taking advantage of the low price of labor, and the encouraging accounts from the home market, were likely to produce largely. He did not desire to touch at any length upon the railway question before the resolutions were properly before the House.

In reply to Mr. Joly—

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON contended that it was not legitimate or fair to take any particular part of the year (especially November as regards the lumber trade), because there was less money then in the Treasury, to apply the same rule *pro rata* to the rest of the year.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said there was no use pretending that there would not be a heavy falling off this year in the Crown Lands revenue.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT said he had made a sufficiently liberal deduction for that.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE remarked that he did not refer to next year for which the present estimate was made, but for the current year, when he argued there would be a serious falling off.

Mr. MARCHAND did not agree in the opinion that the Crown Lands revenue was annually increasing. The Commissioner had complained that he was the victim of a system inaugurated long before his coming into office; but he (Mr. Marchand) contended that the present Commissioner had inaugurated the abuse of this system of taking notes, for, from a balance of $36,000 remaining due on such paper to the Department the year previous to his taking office, which was not excessive, this amount had suddenly jumped the next year to the enormous figure of $121,000.

The motion was then carried and the House went into Committee.

The items of $147,900 for salaries and contingencies of civil government, $420,854 for administration of justice, including police, reformatories and prison inspection; $352,160, for education, including Superior education, Common schools, &c., literary and scientific institutions, arts and manufactures, &c; $104,400 for agriculture, immigration and colonization were passed without discussion, save one item under the latter head—that of $5,000, aid towards the establishment of beet-root sugar manufactories:

Mr. JOLY remarked that he had received a letter from Brussels from Count L. d'Arschot, stating that a firm of Belgian capitalists were prepared to establish a beet-root sugar factory in this Province with a capital of $200,000, provided the Government changed the law and granted them a subsidy of $7,000 for ten years, instead of $5,000 for five years. He suggested that the Government should take time to see if such offer was seriously made and if reliance could be placed on it.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU said he had received a similar letter this afternoon, and that, while approving of a movement of the sort, proper steps would be taken to fully look into the matter before coming to any final conclusion. He believed this country was well adapted to the growth of the beet, but, to make sure of it, he had caused seed to be distributed last spring, and the result, he understood, had been most satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU thought that as the country required all the industries and capital it could attract to its midst, this subject should receive the most favorable consideration.

Mr. MARCHAND said that the movement was serious, and members could rely on the good intentions and ability of the Belgian capitalists in question. He was satisfied, from experience, that the root would grow well in this climate, and as for the farmers in his neighborhood, they were much inclined to enter largely into its cultivation.

It being six o'clock, the House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Dr. LARUE presented the report of the Committee on Hygiene and Mortuary Statistics.

The following bills took second reading:

The bill to incorporate the Canada Tanning Extract Company, limited.—Mr. Wurtele.

The bill to incorporate Le College de Notre Dame, Cote des Neiges.—Mr. LeCavalier.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply on the railway policy,

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said if he was able, as he expected to be, to provide for interest and sinking fund, he thought there should be no objection to his project.

The House then went into Committee and the following items passed:—Aid towards the establishment of Beet Root Sugar manufactories $5,000; Public Works and Buildings $196,203; Charities $197,206.

On the item of $750 to the St. Bridget's Asylum Quebec, under this head—

Mr. HEARN called the attention of the hon. Treasurer to the fact that he had last session asked to have this amount raised to at least $1,000. The hon. gentleman had then promised to give his demand his best consideration. The Asylum was amongst the most deserving institutions of Quebec, and according to the number of its inmates was fully entitled to the small additional amount asked.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said he would take a note of the demand and if possible include it in his supplementary estimate.

Miscellaneous $40,510; Reformatory Schools $8,140; Industrial Schools $7,000; Miscellaneous $20,000; Municipalities Fund $5,000; Registration Service Crown Lands Department $50,000; Surveys $24,000; General Expenditures Crown Lands $63,550; Quebec Official *Gazette* $14,200; Stamps, Licenses, &c. $4,000; To cover special warrants for expenditure already made $40,404 49 cts.; Supplementary estimates for current fiscal year—Legislation, Elections $12,000; Colonization $11,000; Public Works and Buildings $67,888; Tanneries Land suit $6,000.

The Committee then rose and reported progress.

Mr. WURTELE'S bill to amend article 1318 of the Civil Code passed Committee, was read a third time and passed.

The House went into Committee on Mr. Sylvestre's bill to annex certain Islands in the parish of Sorel, County of Richelieu, to the parish of *La Visitation de l'Isle du Pads*, County of Berthier, for parliamentary, judicial, municipal, scholastic and registration purposes was read a third time and passed.

The following bill was read a second time:—

Concerning the Medical Profession of the Province of Quebec—Hon. Mr. Chapleau.

Referred to a Special Committee of Medical men, members of the House.

The House adjourned at 10.15.

Japan and China.

A Japanese Frigate at Sea for America—The Corean Relations More Peaceful—Cabinet Ministers in Disagreement—Diplomacy, Foreign Commerce and National Industry—Native Assaults on Americans in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5, 1875.—The steamer Gaelic has arrived from Hong Kong, via Yokohama. She brings the following news:

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 11, 1875.—A Japanese frigate, commanded by Captain Ito, has just started on a cruise in American waters. She touches first at San Francisco.

No immediate action will be taken by Japan against Corea. The Government resists the pressure in favor of a sudden assault, but holds itself bound to exact redress in due season and by a regular and measured process.

War, therefore, is not imminent, but possible in the future.

Two important members of the government, Shimidzu Saburo and Itagaki Jaiske, have resigned their office. It is currently reported that these resignations are the results of disputes on the Corea question, but this is untrue. They were dissatisfied, on differing grounds with the measures of internal policy adopted by the administration.

Preparations are progressing for the opening of the new port Tsuruga, on the northwest coast of Japan, in the Bonin Islands, to be colonized by Japanese.

All the Japanese inhabitants of the island of Saghalien have petitioned for conveyance back to Japan.

The Italian and French buyers of silkworm eggs have returned to Europe, having this year made small purchases, although the prices have been very low.

Arinori More, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed as the head of a special embassy to China and will sail this month.

During his absence Samesima, Envoy to France, now at home on leave, will act as Vice Minister.

The British Minister in Jeddo is making strenuous efforts to prevent the selection of Americans for positions of trust under the Japanese Government.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, Nov. 3, 1875.—The Chinese Government views the growing relations between Turkey and Kashgar with some alarm. The Kashgar soldiers are becoming rapidly proficient under Turkish training.

A new and conciliatory policy toward the Mohammedans is said to be contemplated by the Pekin authorities.

There is continued trouble between foreigners and Chinese.

American missionaries and ladies are assailed by mobs in Nanking, and an English lady was attacked at Iaku. The telegraph builders have again been driven from their work near Foochow, and the Amoy officials protest their inability to control the populace.

The attempts to control the

FORMOSA ABORIGINES

is now merely nominal. All but 200 Chinese soldiers, of the lowest class, have been withdrawn, and the forts built by the Chinese are suffered to fall into decay.

THE MURDER OF MR. MARGARAY.

Although it is admitted on all sides that Mr. Wade has secured promises to accede to all his demands, growing out of the Margaray affair, a general dissatisfaction is manifested by the British community in China on account of the slowness of his movements, and an increasing suspicion prevails that the government will find means to evade its pledges and eventually outwit the English Minister. Opinions are freely expressed that Margaray's murder will never be properly atoned for.

FOREIGN DIPLOMACY.

An imperial decree, conceding free intercourse on stated occasions between foreign Ministers and heads of departments at Pekin has just been published in the *Official Gazette* and received with great surprise and signs of irritation by a class of illiterate and inferior mandarins.

The Late Fire.

REV. D. J. LYNCH.

This gentleman was not so well or widely known as his more active and distinguished friend, fellow-student and fellow-countryman who perished with him in the flames. Mr. Lynch was a native of the County Dublin, in Ireland; received his preliminary education in the metropolis, and subsequently became a student in Maynooth, entering that college some time after Mr. Murphy. Having steadily pursued his university career, he immediately took orders on his attaining the proper age, and was ordained by Cardinal Cullen at the same time as Mr. Murphy was set apart for the priesthood. They were warm friends at college, and continued so up to the last moment of their lives. After holding a charge in Dublin for a short period, Mr. Lynch emigrated to St. John's, Newfoundland, the Bishop of the Diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Powers, being a near relation of his. He was immediately appointed, on his arrival, one of the curates of the Cathedral, and as such became a universal favorite. Like his young friend, he had an inclination for the genial pursuit of literature, and became editor of the *Patriot and Catholic Herald*, of St. John's, which he conducted with much ability and success for three years. Being a hard-working and earnest laborer, he was asked to go to New York on a special mission, which he did, and his eloquence and zeal were rewarded by the attendance of crowds of worshippers. He only lately came to this city, where he held a most successful mission in Father Landrigan's parish of St. Bridget's. He was about to start in a few days for Hartford, Connecticut, where he had received an appointment in the Diocese by the late Bishop Pharlan's successor in the See. He was only 28 years of age, being two years the junior of Father Murphy. He was warm-hearted, kind and generous, and like his brother priest, was esteemed and loved by all who knew him.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—As one of the oldest living members of the late Tandem Club, the rules of which have been adopted by the Quebec Driving Club, I beg to draw the attention of the President, other officers and Committee to the indecent violation of Rule No. 10.

It gives me great pleasure to see the "Tandem Club," or rather as it is now called, the "Driving Club," turn out on its regular day, but I was very much shocked at seeing, a few weeks back, a large family sleigh, driven by a servant, taking part in the drive.

I would have immediately drawn the attention of the Committee to this violation of their rules had I not thought that it was owing to the ignorance of the owners of the sleigh, and the delicacy of feeling of the Committee, which prevented that Rule being carried out; but finding the same offence again committed to-day, I cannot allow it to pass unnoticed.

I am, dear Sir,
Your obed't serv't,
THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

Quebec, Dec. 8, 1875.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of 3rd instant, I notice the remarks copied from the Montreal *Gazette*, describing the danger and difficulty experienced at Bimouski embarking passengers, &c. on board ss. "Sardinian." Now, had they selected Riviere du Loup wharf, all danger and difficulty would have been avoided. The "Sardinian" anchored opposite here on the 24th Nov. and left next morning for Father Point at 7 a.m. The ss. "Valetta" arrived here at wharf on 26th and left on 27th, weather fine and no ice in river; passengers could have went on board same as in summer. As a Harbour of Refuge the advantages of Riviere du Loup as a safe one should not be overlooked.

I also perceive by your issue of 27th, that the Department of Marine and Fisheries have distributed canoes, at different points between Quebec and

LOCAL NEWS.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.—Euphrosyne: An Old Tale of the New World—Concluded, &c., &c.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A special meeting takes place to-day to elect delegates to the Dominion Board.—(See advt.)

TANDEM CLUB.—The weather being exceedingly propitious yesterday, the club made a good turn out—some twelve or fifteen teams driving down to the Falls and passing a very enjoyable afternoon.

LEVIS AND KENNEBEC RAILWAY.—Mr. W. C. Hall, the late popular and energetic Agent of the G. T. R. at Point Levis, has been appointed to the position of General Superintendent of this important Railway.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Frank Johnson, a poet of considerable local fame, a resident of the Eastern Townships, is in town. He will, we learn, canvass the city for subscribers to a work shortly to be published by the well-known firm of W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—Yesterday being the feast of the Immaculate Conception and a legal holiday, services were held in all the Roman Catholic churches of the city, and the banks and public offices were closed and all public business suspended.

IN GOOD TASTE.—The Montreal *Witness* says:—In consequence of the sad death of Rev. Father Murphy the lecture on Papal Infallibility by Father Chiniquy on Friday evening next, in reply to Father Murphy, will not take place.

LEVIS AND KENNEBEC RAILWAY.—A meeting of the Directors of this Company was held at Levis last evening—it is presumed to consider the position of the undertaking in connection with the railway policy of the Government.

PERSONAL.—We sincerely regret to learn that the eminent Queen's Counsel, J. B. Parkin, Esq., who has been seriously ill and confined to bed with a heavy cold caught in the barrack known as the Temporary Court House during the Murphy trial, is now so bad, that his life is despaired of.

MADAME DESSANE'S OPERETTE CONCERT.—Lovers of delicate salon music and refined singing cannot do better than pass an hour or two in the harmonious company of the instrumental and vocal amateurs who will rally around Madame and the Demoiselles Dessane, this evening at the Victoria Hall. Tickets at Messrs. Holiwell & Co.'s, Buade street.

CANADIAN ARRIVALS IN LONDON.—Registered at the Canada Government Building, 20th November—Charles J. Townshend, Esq., Amherst, N.S.; James Domville, Esq., M.P., New Brunswick; J. D. Crawford, Esq., Montreal; Jas. S. Evans, Esq., Montreal; J. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.D., Toronto; Capt. Anderson, R.E.

TIMELY PRECAUTIONS.—Bearing in mind the experience of last winter, the Grand Trunk Railway Company, have, with prudent forethought, erected snow fences at several places along the road between Goderich and Stratford. It is likely that, to prevent blockades similar to those experienced last winter, fences of the kind named will also be erected on other parts of the line.

A DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE.—A despatch from St. John's, N. B., on date of the 6th inst., says:—"Haddock, who swindled the British Bank of St. John and St. Stephen, was sentenced this morning, to twenty-four years in the penitentiary." Adams, another member of the same gang, of organized swindlers, just convicted, has been sentenced to only 7 years penitentiary. Why make fish of the one and flesh of the other?

COULDN'T STAY AWAY.—An old settler, of London Township, hailing originally from Scotland, lately sold off his farm and stocking, and went off to Florida, with the view of staying there—at least for the winter. He didn't stick to his resolution, however, and was back within a week from his departure. He says that Canada, with all its cold, is preferable to Florida, and adds that "sic a place for dust he never saw; and disna want tae see again!" After all, then, there's no place like this Canada of ours!

SKATING RINK.—Our favorite and fashionable winter rendezvous will be opened on Friday next, and Saturday will inaugurate the "band" nights, when fun and flirtation reign supreme. The number of applicants for members' tickets is very large this season, so that we can expect a select and distinguished assemblage when our old musical friends, the B Battery band, make the vast expanse of the Rink ring again with the pet music of Strauss, Offenbach and Gounod. The ice promises to be the *creme de la creme* of congealed fluids, as even as a billiard-table, and as polished as a Guardsman's cuirass on parade-day.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We are in receipt, from Messrs. Dawson & Co., booksellers, Mountain Hill, of two volumes of Christmas literature, which will be eagerly picked up by lovers of the good old style of story telling and reading during the forthcoming festive season. One is from the masterly pen of B. L. Fargeon, and is entitled "An Island Pearl." It is very graphically illustrated, and the plot extremely interesting. The story forms the Christmas number of *Tinsley's Magazine*. The other, a similar production of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, is named "Streaked with Gold," and contains a choice collection of new tales by world-wide reputed writers.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.—Since Tuesday week last a gentleman who was residing temporarily at the Albion Hotel in this city left the house, drew a considerable sum of money from the bank and then proceeded to start for Levis to transact business. He has not been seen or heard of since. As so long a time has elapsed fears are entertained that some mishap has occurred to him. All his baggage, samples, &c., are still at the hotel. We think that this is a case in which the detectives should endeavour to alleviate the anxiety which is felt by all who knew him here. The gentleman in question is of sober habits and a strict business man, which makes the affair all the more unaccountable.

A LADY'S EXPERIENCES IN SOUTH AMERICA.—In another column it will be seen that a work which we had the pleasure of reviewing upon its first production, is now for sale at reduced price. Miss Holt's descriptions of the life, manners, dress, and scenery which she has seen in her travels and sojournings in the Southern States, California, and the west coast of South America, are eminently readable, and the information she gives is reliable, besides being imparted in an easy, gossipy way. The fact that the authoress is a member of one of our most respected families, and that she has, after all her travels, fixed upon Quebec as her home, will lend additional interest to the brochure, which displays abundant evidence of native talent, which it is our duty to uphold.

RECORDER'S COURT.—One principal feature in Tuesday's proceedings was the unwonted appearance of a large number of our Lower Town merchants and Cape residing citizens, who had been summoned to show why sundry members of the canine race had not the tax, which the law imposes paid, for them by their alleged owners. Some of these were indignant, others peevish, and the more sensible ones humorous; others paid without objection and the Court, with dogmatic doggedness, insists upon the recalcitrants, and some hundred others appearing on Saturday next to explain why, not being ship proprietors, they illegally possess so many barks? To be serious, it is fortunate that Sirius is not in the ascendant, otherwise hydrophobia would be dogging them around the streets.

THE CLOSE SEASON.—The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—We hear it stated that this year, as last, a very extensive slaughter of deer has been carried on since the beginning of the close season. This is especially the case up the Gatineau, but is also general throughout the country. It is certainly high time that persons interested in the preservation of game should bring the necessary influence to bear upon the Local Government of Quebec, to have the game laws made much more stringent, and to have their observance rigidly enforced. One great loop-hole in the law is that which allows farmers and others to have the carcasses of deer on hand for one month after the expiration of the hunting season. It can be very easily seen how advantage can be taken of this provision. We are credibly informed that more deer are killed during the first week in December than during the last week in November. It is suggested that in order to prevent this wholesale slaughter, every person having deer killed on the 1st December should be obliged to register them with the Clerk of their district. At all events, important amendments are necessary in the game laws.

FROM OVER THE SEA.—We are in receipt, from Edinburgh, of an exquisitely written little volume entitled "Lads and Lasses," the joint production of the Misses Beatrice and Geraldine Butt. The sentiments expressed are in the highest degree noble, chivalrous and pure, and no boy or girl with one spark of spirit in them but would feel a healthy glow of high resolve and honorable nature in reading the various stories therein contained. The tale entitled "Madame Magnet," of which a little girl of eight years of age, who keeps watch and ward over the safety of a Cavalier officer hunted by the Roundheads, is the heroine, is a perfect gem. Her staunch, brave manner of keeping her trust, and of carrying out the grand old motto, "Fear God, Honor the King," in spite of the threats and even sword blows of the Cromwellian troops, is very spiritedly told. Another most affecting piece is a story called "Out on the Rocks." The style is remarkable for its elegance and simplicity. It is in every way a very superior addition to children's literature, which may be read with profit and interest by all ages and sexes. These talented young authoresses, the Misses Butt, are daughters of Col. T. B. Butt, and grand-daughters of the late Sheriff Sewell, of Quebec.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL.—Magnificent Christmas number—The style in which the Christmas editions of many magazines are now prepared is superb beyond belief, but up to the present none can compete in quantity and quality with the publishers of the Young Ladies' Journal. There is in addition to the ordinary January number in which are two exciting stories, "Silken Glove" and "Golden Fetter," and "Her Future Lord" are commenced; a special Christmas edition crammed to overflowing, with appropriate tales and pictures, a four page supplement of new games, including the Oxford Maze and the Game of Hearts. A gorgeous design of Berlin work printed in oils, 22 by 15 inches; a fashion plate, showing the most elaborate and beautiful fashions for Christmas and New Year parties, which will cause the most ecstatic delight among the fair sex so original, so unlike anything one ever saw in the way of costumes. For example, the wasp like magnificence of color in the black and yellow velvet dress of the centre figure or the graceful classicality of the striped black and white with its profusion of delicate lace, or the quaint but charming green and gold bullion with its intricate oriental designs. A four sheet supplement containing Marriot's Serapis quadrille, and to conclude, a gigantic fashion plate, the size of a counterpane, are included in this periodical. Messrs. Holiwell & Co. have just received a very large stock by last steamer, and they are going off like "hot cakes."

A KING HARD UP!—Yesterday morning, a personage, who in his youth wielded immense influence among the Cherokee Indians, and who at the present moment of their decadence is recognized as their chief, arrived from Ottawa in a state of perfect impecuniosity, and requested shelter of the Superintendent of Police on duty, Captain Heigham. This strange incongruity of fortune has fallen to the lot of Thomas Brand, nephew to the well-known character in Indo-Canadian history, after whom the rising town of Brantford takes its name. Having neither money or friends, although respectably and cleanly dressed, and wearing his insignia of office, which are two large silver badges the size and shape of a breakfast saucer, Captain Heigham saw that he was suitably provided for. This unfortunate descendant of the legitimate proprietors of this soil is an old man 81 years of age, his hair white as driven snow. He is very intelligent, speaks English well, and on two occasions has visited England, trophies of which voyages he shows in the shape of a silk sash given him by Lord Palmerston in 1852. It is a pitiful position for this veteran Indian to be in, awaiting at a public police station the possible philanthropy of the two races of conquerors, who have confiscated his ancestors' broad possessions, besides witingly, and sometimes purposely, endeavored to exterminate the "red man" from the face of the earth. If the mighty have fallen, it is the duty of charity to lend a helping hand to the aged man to assist his return to his home at Baie des Chaleurs.

AN INTELLIGENT ANIMAL.—Having occasion to pass No. 6 Fire Station in Champlain ward our reporter recollected that he had been told of an extraordinary sagacious mare belonging to the Fire Brigade, and who was quartered in the stable of the station. Calling there and explaining his mission he was very politely received by the stalwart young guardian, Thomas Harney, and his comrades Michael O'Shea and Thos. Downey. They took great pleasure in expatiating upon the innumerable virtues of "Kate," named as the guardian face tiously remarked, after a former sweetheart of his (we have known people in the most exalted positions do that and always think there must be a tender retrospect when it occurs.) After a little preliminary conversation the alarm in the station was sounded, and hardly had the echo died away when "Kate" was heard in the adjoining room and immediately after with a vigorous blow of one of her four feet pushed open the door (an ordinary sized one) and sedately walked into the engine and wheel room in full marching order, and without the slightest hesitation or receiving any command whatever backed herself sedately between the shafts daintily avoiding the slightest contact with them, and in her own equine way, with the grace of a duchess taking a *fauteuil* of honor. She understands whatever is said to her, shakes hands—or feet rather—with her admirers, and Oh Fie Kate! will kiss them too after her own fashion. During the seven months she has been at school she has developed a vast amount of what some restrict themselves to calling "instinct" but which is marvellously like intellect. Kate's willingness and voluntary action in facilitating being harnessed is a great boon to the men as because the moment the alarm sounds day or night away she goes to her post and it is only a moment's work to harness her, whereas, with a stubborn brute the difficulities of backing in take up valuable time.

Loss of the Agamemnon.

Deck-Loads in the Atlantic—Thrilling Incidents

On Tuesday, there arrived in Liverpool the crew of the barque Agamemnon, which was abandoned in the Atlantic on the 28th October, as a hopeless wreck. The Agamemnon was a Glasgow vessel, of 1,047 tons register, and commanded by Captain Thomas Martin. She left Quebec on the 13th October, with a full cargo of timber, for Liverpool. Her crew numbered nineteen hands all told—a sufficient crew it is supposed, but still small enough for a vessel of her tonnage, on a voyage across the Atlantic, at so risky a season of the year. She had a heavy deck-load of baulks of timber, too large to be passed through the ports. So, at least, say several of her crew, from whom the following particulars have been gathered. All went well, the vessel proceeding fairly on her voyage till the 26th October, when a terrible gale arose. The ill-fated vessel stood the early portion of the storm bravely, and heroic efforts were made by the officers and crew to navigate her under the perilous circumstances which the gale created. The good trim she was in while leaving port, and up to the approach of unfavorable weather, enabled her to bear up well against the violence of the gale. But the nature of the deck-load proved to be such as to imperil the safety of the ship, and to baffle the efforts of those on board her to hold out under the terribly trying circumstances to which they were ultimately subjected. The seas washed her decks from stem to stern, lifting the heavy logs of timber, and then letting them fall with fearfully destructive force upon the decks. In this way the decks were broken through and smashed up beyond all possibility of prevention or repair; the bulwarks were broken in all directions; all the forecastle head was carried away, exposing the men's quarters to the fury of the waves. The gale lasted for twenty hours; and at the end of that time the vessel was completely waterlogged and in a hopeless condition. Towards the cessation of the storm she was lying helplessly in the trough of the sea; her cargo had shifted, and this, in addition to her waterlogged condition, left her entirely at the mercy of the waves. On the 26th the pumps were kept going; but this means failing to relieve the distressed ship, the following day the two topmasts were cut away, and this helped to ease her a little, so that she did not labour so much in the seas. By this time the crew were beginning to experience severe hardships. The wreck of their apartments had rendered sleep and rest impossible; their waterbutts had been swept overboard, together with the greater part of the provisions, and a large portion of the men's clothing. A few biscuits untouched by the salt water were left them, and with these and some turnips and cabbage they managed to stave off hunger and thirst, though the latter was beginning to seize severely upon several of the crew, and in this desperate condition they remained for about 48 hours. The gale having moderated considerably on the evening of the 27th, it was determined to lie to as much as possible till daylight next morning, and then make signals of distress, as the ship was in such a state that it was impossible to live in her. Accordingly on the morning of the 28th a man was sent aloft, and he immediately reported a vessel right ahead. The Agamemnon made signals of distress, but the other vessel, apparently not observing the signals, bore away from the disabled ship. Two other vessels were sighted in quick succession, and passed the Agamemnon, so say the crew, without heeding her signals for help, though they came within what was believed to be seeing distance. The same man who had been so fortunate in his observations was soon after sent aloft again, and once more he succeeded in sighting a vessel, right astern, and judged to be fifteen miles off. This was about 9 a.m., and at this time there was little or no wind, but a heavy sea was rolling. There seeming no probability of the vessel in the distance coming up with the Agamemnon, it was determined to send a boat to her for help. A boat with six men, in charge of the chief mate, was accordingly sent off to see if assistance could be obtained, and with great difficulty they succeeded in pulling to the stranger, which proved to be an American vessel, the Home, of Yarmouth, N.S., for Liverpool. On board the Home the men of the Agamemnon were hospitably received, and the much desired assistance was at once promised. The Agamemnon's boat did not immediately return to her, but remained with the Home, towing her, until by extraordinary labour and perseverance she was got abreast of the waterlogged vessel at eight o'clock in the evening. Endeavours were then made to get the remainder of the crew of the Agamemnon on board the Home, and this was safely done, some of the men saving part of their effects, and others nothing but the clothes in which they stood. The transference was affected quietly and without confusion. The members of the crew who have been questioned on the subject are very positive in their opinion that the abandonment of the vessel—which was not resolved upon until absolutely unavoidable—would not have been necessary but for the perilous and unmanageable deckload. They are also responsible for the statement that on the ship being abandoned she was deliberately set on fire, with the view to sinking her, so that, knocking about as a derelict, she might not be an object of danger to passing vessels in whose track she was. It is only right to add that the men are farther of opinion that she was at the time a hopeless wreck. She was seen to burn by those on board the Home till about one o'clock on the morning of the 29th, after which she was lost sight of. It would seem, however, that the fire had ceased to burn soon afterwards, either through the wetness of the timber or the rain which began to fall in the course of the night; for, as has already been reported, the derelict was passed by the steamer Pennsylvania on the 30th of October, in lat. 40 N., long. 46 W. The fire was then out, and the vessel was reported as waterlogged, with her mizenmast gone, and only parts of her fore and main masts standing. The officers and crew were well cared for on board the Home, which arrived in this port yesterday, the majority of them proceeding soon after to Glasgow, and a few remaining at the Sailors' Home. Those of the men who have been questioned on the subject of the wreck give their statements intelligently, but of course they are not so much to be relied upon as the officers, whose experience and education entitle the version of the story they will have to give to more consideration.—*Liverpool Post, Nov. 16.*

A Lesson.

Danbury News.

They have discovered a man in Paris who has a fork in his stomach. There is a lesson to us all in this incident. It teaches us to be more thoughtful for others, and more charitable in our judgments. Many a man we meet on our crowded streets carries a pain in his heart which tinges his whole life. But he gives no outward sign, and we pass him without bestowing a thought upon him. Is it not then equally reasonable to suppose that daily we jostle unconsciously and indifferently men whose faces are as calm and placid as a summer sky, but in whose stomach may be lurking a fork, or a flatiron, or a pair of tongs, tinging their whole lives with unyielding sadness?

Peace Hath Her Triumphs.

Detroit Free Press.

A Detroiter rushing down Griswold street ran against a man and knocked him down. The victim leaped up, and striking at the other, said:

'What did you push me over for?'

'Don't talk that way to me!' roared the first man, striking back.

'I'll knock your head off!'

'You can't do it!'

'I can whip you blind!'

'You can't lick a flea!'

At this juncture a third man appeared, and knowing them both he said;

'Here, stop this! Mr. Blank, here, is going down the street to avoid a doctor's collector, while you, Mr. Dash, are going up the street to get away from a tailor!'

'Then I beg your pardon,' said Mr. Blank.

'Then I beg yours,' said Mr. Dash.

Then they shook hands, and white-robed Peace sang her songs of joy.

Captain Davidson, of the 103rd Royal Fusiliers, now stationed at Raglan Barracks, Devonport, was fined £2 and costs for cruelly ill-treating a cat. The conviction was made on the evidence of a bricklayer's labourer, who saw the defendant set his fox terrier at the cat, which had strayed into the barracks. Once the defendant called off his dog, but set it on again until the cat, fearfully torn, died. Captain Davidson's defence was that he was greatly annoyed by cats about his quarters, and this was one of them.

The *Times'* City article says that within three years £77,000,000 seem to have been lost upon speculative loans, the losses in some cases being heaviest within the last three months. We may safely say of this sum, that over £60,000,000 has come directly out of the pockets of the public—the rest indirectly. The only consolation is that the game seems nearly played out, and its last pleasures may see many who have always won hitherto come out losers. It is curious to contemplate the London Stock Exchange, not as a centre for sound investing business, but a gambling arena.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Loss of the Deutchland.

London, Dec 8—The steamship Deutchland now lies on the west edge of the Kentish Knock in 10 fathoms of water. Her stern is about five feet out of water at high tide; her wood ends have started but her spars, sails and everything are standing. Her hatches over cargo are undisturbed and her deck is dry at low water. The owners of the vessel together with the agents in London and Capt Brickenstein went to the wreck to-day.

New York, Dec 8—A London special says—Capt Breckenstein, of the unfortunate steamer Deutchland, who arrived at Harwich to-day, gave the following particulars of the loss of his vessel: We left Bremerhaven on Sunday morning, and early the following morning, Monday, encountered a heavy north-east snow storm. The weather was so thick that we found it necessary to throw the lead constantly and slackened speed. At half-past 5 o'clock the vessel struck, and shortly afterward commenced thumping very hard. Several vessels passed us quite close, but paid no attention whatever to our signals of distress. I ordered the lifeboats to be got in readiness, and soon had them swung out, but I did not deem it safe to lower them in such a heavy sea. One boat was lowered against my positive order, and she was almost immediately swamped, and six persons who were in her were drowned. A tremendous sea swept the decks a few minutes later, and washed overboard many of the passengers who had all previously been provided with life preservers. After this I ordered the passengers to take to the rigging, and some sought safety on the wheel-house, from which position they were rescued by a tug-boat about 10 o'clock in the morning.

London, Dec 8—Twelve corpses, including those of four nuns, have been brought ashore at Harwich. It is thought that few, if any, bodies remain on the wreck. The following additional particulars of the disaster are gleaned from the statement of a survivor:—The lead was cast every half-hour. We found 26 fathoms of water, then 17, and immediately after struck. The engines were turned at full speed astern, when we instantly lost our propellor. We were then driven further up the bank. The cargo in the forehold was thrown overboard to ease and get the steamer off but in vain. The pumps were worked all day and rockets fired. The passengers remained in the deck house until they were driven into the rigging by the sea. The survivors who have been landed at Harwich, it is thought, will number 146.

LATER—London, Dec 9th, 5.30 a.m.—The *Times* says efforts will be made to save the Deutchland. Both the Weiser and Channel pilots were on board, when the steamer went on the Kentish Knock. No definite explanation has yet been given for her deviation from her course, except that a thick snow storm prevailed. The Cunard steamer Siberia takes the Deutchland's mails for the United States.

The Allan ss Sardinian, from Quebec, arrived out yesterday.

By Cable.—Bark Gaspee, Capt Thompson, of and from Quebec has arrived in the Clyde,—all well.

THE LOST VESSEL.—The name of the sunken vessel in Lake Erie, at one time supposed to be one of the schooners lost on their way to Port Stanley with stone for Mr. Dunnett, of this city, turns out to be The Queen of the North, of Toronto. She was on her way from Cleveland to Toronto with 400 tons of coal.—London *Free Press*.

VESSELS FROZEN IN.—The *Argus* says:—Summerside harbor has been closed up for a fortnight, and four square rigged vessels belonging to Angus McMillan, Esquire, and loaded with oats by Hon J C Pope are frozen in. We hear that Messrs. Welch & Owen have a large one frozen in at that port, and another at Pinette. There is a schooner frozen in at Vernon River Bridge, four or five at Orwell, five at Pownal, three schooners and a brigantine at Hickey's Wharf, and two or three schooners at Mount Stewart.

THE MAGDALEN ISLAND FLEET.—Mr. D. Cronan has handed the Halifax *Chronicle* the names of the Magdalen Island vessels, and how they were dispersed in the gale of the 17th ult, while a short time before the gale commenced they were all within ten miles of their destination. Schooner Typhoon arrived safe home. Schooner Arctic was driven back and stranded at Margaree. Crew saved and cargo nearly all saved. Schr Stella Maria, vessel and cargo a total loss at Chimney Corner, CB. Schooner Esperance was wrecked to the westward of Margaree; total loss with five men; some of her cargo saved. Schooner Flash was driven south of Scattarie, with the loss of one man and other damages; was at Strait of Canso on Wednesday. Schooner Annie and A Painchaud were driven south of Scatterie with loss of deckload and had some of her crew frozen and were at the Straits of Canso on Wednesday. It is doubtful if they will reach their destination this winter. Schooner Cora May and Greenoch were both at St Peters Canal on Wednesday, the latter with loss of deckload. Schrs. Archangle, Marie and President are missing and grave doubts are entertained for their safety. It will be seen by the above that of the twelve vessels, which sailed from Halifax about the same time, for Magdalen Islands, only one, the Typhoon, reached her destination.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES.—Subjoined are the winners of the Championship:

	M.	S.
1831 C Campbell, Westminster, beat Williams (Sept 9)	—	—
1846 R Coombes, Vauxhall, beat Campbell P to M (Aug 19)	26	15
1852 T Cole, Chelsea, beat Coombes, P to M (May 24)	25	15
1854 J Messenger, Teddington, beat Cole, P to M (Nov 20)	24	25
1857 H Kelley, Fulham, beat Messenger, P to M (May 12)	24	30
1859 R Chambers, Newcastle, beat Kelley, P to M (Sept 29	25	25
1865 H Kelley, Putney, beat Chambers, P to M (Aug 8)	23	26
1866 R Chambers, Newcastle, beat J Sadler, P to M (Nov 22)	25	4
1867 H Kelley, Putney, beat Chambers, on Tyne (May 6)	31	47
1868 J Renforth, Newcastle, beat Kelley, P to M (Nov 17)	23	15
1874 J H Sadler beat R Bagnall, Newcastle, P to M (April 17)	24	15
1875 J H Sadler beat R W Boyd, Newcastle, P to M (Nov 15)	28	35

By Telegraph.—St John, NB, Dec 8.—The brigt St Michel, wrecked at Escuminac, has been surveyed, condemned and will be sold.

By Telegraph—Halifax, N.S., Dec 8—The steamer Caspian, from Liverpool, arrived at St John's, NF, at 9 a.m. to-day, and left again for Halifax at 1 p.m.

Plymouth, Nov 24—Off—Norwegian bark Veritas, from Quebec for London.

Moville, Dec 8—Arrived out—Steamship Anglia, from New York, Nov 13; had lost propeller and came in under sail.

Queenstown, Dec 8 Arrived—Steamship Helvetia, from New York.

New York, Dec. 8.—Arrived—Steamships Java, from Liverpool; State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, and Holland, from London.

Liverpool, Nov 19—The Tarifa arrived here from Quebec, lost deckload on the passage home.

Scrabster, Nov 18—Pilots from the undermentioned vessel landed here to-day, having piloted her into Longhope, Orkney Barque Mameloo, of and for Shields from Quebec.

Spoken—John Abbott bark, from Quebec for Lancaster. Oct 29, lat 45 50 N, long 43 45 W, by the Matheran, Paterson, from Quebec at Greenock.

RECORD OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks reported during the past week ending Nov. 20, is 69, making for the present year 1,554.—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*

Lizard, Nov 14—Passed 11.10 a.m.—The Gamma (s), from Montreal and Quebec for London.

Dungeness, Nov 23—Passed east 23rd, 9.45 a.m. RDGF (Reine des Anges, of Quebec).

Father Point, Dec 8, 9.00 a.m.—Weather fair and cool; no wind; river full of ice.

L'Islet Village, Dec 8, 9.00 a m—Weather cloudy and fine; no wind.

Cape Rosier, Dec. 8, 9.00 a.m.—Weather clear and cold; therm 31; stiff north breeze; no shipping.

Fox River, Dec 8, 9 a.m.—Weather cloudy and cold; light west wind; cove clear of ice; no shipping.

Notice to Mariners.

NO. 22, OF 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a Beacon Light has been erected by the Government of Canada on Crab Island, Tabusintac Gully, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and was put in operation on the 25th August last.

Lat 47 18 53 N. Long 64 59 30 W.

The light is a fixed white light, ranging with the red light at Tabusintac Gully, to mark the channel and act as a guide to small vessels and boats entering the Gully.

Notice is also hereby given that a Beacon Light has been erected on the north side of Tracadie Gully, in the County of Gloucester and Province above mentioned, and was put in operation on the 20th August last.

Lat 47 30 N. Long 64 52 W.

The light is a fixed white light, ranging with the Lighthouse in Tracadie Gully, to mark the channel and act as a guide to vessels entering the harbor.

Notice is also hereby given that a Beacon light has been erected in Neguac Gully, in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, and was put in operation on the 11th August last.

Lat 47 17 47 N. Long 65 3 20 W.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 30 feet above high water, ranging with the Lighthouse at Neguac Gully, to mark the channel and act as a guide to small vessels making the harbour. The Beacon stands in front of the Lighthouse, and is 27 feet high, being 3 feet lower than the Lighthouse.

Vessels going into the channel proceed in a northerly course until they arrive at a buoy within a quarter of a mile of the Lighthouse, and then proceed N by W until they arrive at the inner buoy.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine & Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd Oct., 1875.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec 8, 4.30 p.m.—Rate for money at Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1½ per cent. Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance to-day is £15,000. U S Bonds—'65 old, 109¾; '67 109½. 10-40's 106. Erie 11¾. Do preferred 30.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 8, 1 p.m.—Cotton active. Uplands 6 15-16d. Orleans 7 3-16d. Corn 34s to 34s 9d per quarter for mixed western. Lard 58s. Wheat 9s 10d to 10s 4d per cental for red winter.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, December 8—Pacific Mail, 41; W U Tel, 76½; Am Ex, 60½; NW, 39; do preferred 55½; Rock Island, 104½; St Paul 35½; do preferred 66½; Erie 16; H & St Joe, 21; do preferred 27½; Harlem, 132½; Lake Shore, 60; N Y C, 105½; O and M, 17½; Panama, 126½; Wabash, 4½; Union Pacific, 78. Gold 14½.

NEW YORK, Dec 8—Money closed easy. Sterling quiet. Gold closed at 14½. Govt's firm. State Bonds quiet. Railroads, the principal feature was an advance in Chicago and North West to 85½. An official statement of the present keep of that road was in an easy financial condition. Stocks strong and higher with a general improvement; advance ranging from ½ to 2½ per cent.

CHICAGO, Dec 8—Flour dull. Wheat opened excited and higher, owing to the incorrect Liverpool quotations, closed lower but at an advance on yesterday's quotations; No 2 Chicago spring at 1.00 on spot; sales at 99½c to 1,02, and closed at 1,00½ bid sellers January; 1,02½ sellers Feby; No 3 do at 80½c to 80¾c; rejected at 68c. Corn irregular but in main higher; No 2 mixed at 48½c to 49c bid on spot; 48½c sellers Dec; and 44½c to 45c sellers Jany. Oats, demand good at full prices; No 2 at 30½c to 30¾c on spot, and 30½c to 30¾c sellers January; rejected 26c. Barley, demand good at full prices. Rye quiet and firm. Dressed hogs quiet and steady; sales at 7,75 to 8,00. Pork strong and higher at 19,40. Bulk meats, demand fair and prices advanced; shoulders at 7½c to 7½c; short rib middles 10½c to 10½c; short clear middles at 10½c. Whiskey at 1,11. At the afternoon call of the Board, Wheat was firm and ½c higher. Corn unchanged. Oats firmer at 30½c cash. Provisions unchanged. Receipts—14,000 brls flour; 89,000 bus wheat; 15,000 bus corn; 23,000 bus oats; 19,000 bus barley, and 2,000 bus rye. Shipments—11,000 brls flour; 27,000 bus wheat; 12,000 bus corn; 7,000 bus oats; 4,000 bus barley, and 2,000 bus rye.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—Cotton 1-16c better, at 13½c for Middling Uplands. Flour, moderate business doing and prices without decided change; receipts 20,000 brls; sales 14,000 brls—quotations unchanged. Rye flour steady at 4,25 to 5,30. Wheat dull; receipts 39,000 bus; sales 39,000 bus, at 1,10 to 1,12 for No 3 Chicago; No 2 Chicago nominal; 1,25 to 1,26 for No 2 Milwaukee; 1,32 to 1,35 for No 1 spring; 1,14 to 1,35 for new and old winter red western; 1,17 to 1,36 for amber western, and 1,39 to 1,46 for white western. Rye quiet; receipts 3,000 bus; sales none. Corn a shade better; receipts 17,000 bus; sales 41,000 bus, at 74c for steam western mixed; 75c for sail do; 75½c to 76c for high mixed and yellow. Barley quiet and firm. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 19,000 bus; sales 38,000 bus, at 43c to 49½c for mixed western and state, and 45c to 52c for white do. Pork quiet at 21,90 for new mess. Lard at 12 15-16c to 13c for steam. Butter at 23c to 32c for State and Pennsylvania. Cheese at 6c to 12½c for common to prime. Petroleum—crude, 6½c to 7c; refined, 12½c.

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

BIRTH.

On the 6th inst., at No. 50 Desfosses street, St. Roch, the wife of John Harper, of a son.

DEATH.

On Tuesday, the 7th instant, after a short illness, Mr. George Thompson, merchant tailor, aged 64 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, No. 18 Buade street, on Friday, at 2 o'clock p.m., for Chalmers' Church, and from thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Auction Sales.

BY J. O. LABBE & Co.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE

BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.

In Re,
FRANCOIS GINGRAS, Hatter and Furrier.

MONDAY, 13th December,
—AT—
No. 69½, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, at the Sign of the Buffalo,

An Extensive Stock of Furs, Caps, Coats, Umbrellas, Beaver Satins, Sewing Machine, Shop Utensils, after which will be sold the balance of the lease not expired.

The Sale to begin at ONE o'clock, and at SEVEN in the Evening.

J. O. LABBE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

December 8, 1875. E

CONCERT OPERETTE

GIVEN BY

MRS. J. DESSANE,

—AT THE—

Victoria Hall,

—ON—

Thursday, December the 9th.

ADMISSION, 50 cents.
Tickets can be had at Messrs. Morgan, Vezina and Holiwell's Stores.
Seats can be Reserved at Mr. R. Morgan's Store without extra charge.

December 4, 1875. E

FOR SALE,

THOSE TWO FIRST-CLASS Cut Stone Dwelling Houses, situate corner of Couillard and St. Flavien Streets, Battery, fitted up with all modern improvements.

Terms, LIBERAL.

Apply to
P. A. SHAW.

December 8, 1875. C

1876. 1876.

THE

QUEBEC SHEET ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED,

The Quebec Sheet Almanac for 1876,

PRINTED IN COLOURS, and CONTAINing, in addition to the Almanac, a List of Members of the Privy Council of Canada; Customs, Trinity House, Consulates; Officers of the Corporation; Quebec Exchange; Board of Trade; List of Fire Alarm Signal Boxes; Post Office Department; Money Order Rates and Canadian Stamp Duties; Justices of the Peace, Courts of Justice; Seasons, Moon's Phases, Eclipses, Planets; Fêtes d'Obligation, Moveable Festivals, &c., &c. Also, a Table of the RISING and SETTING of the SUN and MOON for the whole year, and Herschel's WEATHER TABLE; with views of the Gates of Quebec as they appeared ten years ago.

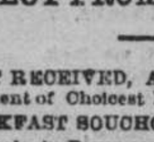
For sale by
DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

December 8, 1875.

Miss Holt's "Autobiographical Sketch"

IS FOR SALE AT MORGAN'S, 16, Fabrique Street; at BARROW'S, 16, St. John Street, and at WRIGHT'S, 16, Mountain Hill. Price fifty cents.

December 7, 1875. F



FINEST BREAKFAST TEA!

DIRECT FROM FOO-CHOW.

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of Choicest New Season's English BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

For sale, in Boxes containing 15lbs. each, by
PEMBERTON & CO.

December 7, 1875. F

PRIVATE SALE IN RETAIL

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK!

—OF—

Furs, Fur Caps, Muffs, Ladies' Jackets, Gauntlets, Boas, &c., &c., &c.,

UNDER

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875,

AT THE STORES OF

L. A. LaPOINTE,

HATTER AND FURRIER,

No. 53, St. John Street, (within)

(NEAR THE GATE.)

Tremendous Sacrifice for Cash

—AS THE—

Whole Stock Must be Sold Within One Month.

R. HENRY WURTELE,
Assignee.

December 7, 1875. E

BRANDIES.

HHDS., QR.-CASKS, OCTAVES, CASES Quarts, Cases, Flasks, Cases ½ Flasks, Renault & Co.

Hhds., Qr.-Casks, Cases, Hennessey & Co.

Quarter-Casks, Cases, E M. Dubois.

Hhds., Qr.-Casks, Oct., Cases, Quarts, " Flasks, " ½ Flasks. } Pinet & Co.

Cases Vine Growers' Dark and Pale.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

CHAMPAGNES.

CASES Moet & Chandon's Extra, Quarts and Pints
" Do No. 1, Quarts and Pints.
" Renouf [] [] Quarts and Pints.
" " [] [] [] Quarts and Pints.
" Deinhard & Co., Sparkling Moselle, Quarts

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

BRANDIES.

HHDS., QR.-CASK, OCTAVES, Cases, Quarts, " Flasks, " ½ Flasks. } Robin & Co.

Hhds., Qr.-Casks, Octaves, Cases, Quarts, " Flasks, " ½ Flasks. } Quantin & Co

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

Playing Cards.

GOODALL & SONS, Gilt Cards in Boxes.

German Gilt Cards in Boxes.
" Gilt Cards.
" No. 1 Cards.
" No. 2 "

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

THE STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL: - - $5,000,000. (OVER 1800 SHAREHOLDERS.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
President, J. R. Renaud, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. J. Sharples
Hon. E. Chinic.
P. B. Casgrain, Esq.
J. G. Ross, Esq.
John Ross, Esq.
Alex. Lemoine, Esq.
John Lane, Esq.
Cirice Tetu, Esq.

Is now ready to issue Policies on all kinds of RISKS at reasonable rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES

HEAD OFFICE: ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.

March 23, 1875. oct28'74

CANDIED PEELS.

BOXES Lemon.
" Orange. } Each 7lbs.
" Citron.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

Port Wines.

QR.-CASKS [] Hunt's Port.
" [] [] [] "
" [] [] [] "

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

Sherry Wines.

QR.-CASKS Misa, various grades.
" Gonzalez, Byass & Co., various grades.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 7, 1875.

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers, 23c., Forston st., Hoxton, London, England.

December 7, 1875 M-ao

MEGANTIC MINING COMPANY.

SALE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES, STOCKholders, having failed to pay the call due on 3rd August last of 5 cents per share so many of their Shares as may be necessary to cover the amount of said call, interest, and charges, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the Company, No. 8, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December instant:—

Robert Porter..................7,700 Shares.
Estate late H. J. Noad... 750 "

Sale at 11 o'clock A.M.

By order of the Board,
D. RATTRAY,
Acting Secretary.

Quebec, 4th December, 1875.
December 6, 1875. tf

Mr. D. McSweeny's

Mercantile & Mathematical

EVENING CLASSES

Are open at his private residence,

No. 2, Laval St.,

Upper Town near the Laval University.

December 6, 1875. nov27-Am

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,

36, Lachevrotiere Street,

St. Louis Road.

For particulars, apply to
E. HARPER WADE,
P. O. Box 1034.

December 4, 1875. Fp

1876.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION

Province of Quebec.

AS THE TIME FOR RECEIVING ENTRIES expires on the FIFTEENTH DECEMBER, intending Exhibitors must have their applications in by that date.

Blank forms of application and all information can be obtained by applying to
S LESAGE,
Ass. Com. P. W.

December 4, 1875. td

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMbers of the Quebec Board of Trade will be held on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock, for the Election of Delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade, and for other business.

Quebec, 2nd December, 1875.

HENRY GLASS,
Secretary.

December 2, 1875. 2,4-a9c

GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK!

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE BANKRUPT DRY GOODS STOCK of

DIDIER GARNEAU,

No. 55, St. John Street,

near the Gate, (within), will be offered

FOR SALE FROM THIS DATE.

The Stock must be sold within one month.

The Goods are all Marked very much BELOW Wholesale Prices.

☞ The Stock is quite new, all this season's importations.

December 3, 1875. J

MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE 55TH APPROPRIATION SHALL BE drawn in the Offices of the Society, No. 43, Peter Street, on THURSDAY, the 9th December next, at 7½ P.M.

The 56th Appropriation shall be sold at Auction the same night, and at the same place.

Quebec, November 30th, 1875.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

December 1, 1875. td

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HARDWARE Merchants, of Lower Town in the City of Quebec, do hereby agree to CLOSE our respective places of business on SATURDAYS at (1) ONE o'clock P.M., from December (4) fourth instant, to April (1st) first, 1876, inclusively:—

CHINIC & BEAUDET,
C. & W. WURTELE,
H. S. SCOTT & CO.,
J. L. MARTINEAU,
LEMIEUX & NOEL,
E. MICHON,
CHARLES LAVEAU,
DASTOUS & SAINT LAURENT,
JOSEPH BOIVIN.

December 4, 1875. Fp

To Let,

From 1st May next,

THE WHOLE OF THAT large and commodious Building forming the corner of St. Peter and Arthur Streets, opposite to the Bank of Montreal, and now partly occupied by Mr. Chalmers as a Restaurant.

—ALSO—

With immediate occupation, the suite of large Offices, with fire-proof Vaults, above the Restaurant.

Apply to
JOHN STRANG,
N.P.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

December 1, 1875. Am

UNION BANK

—OF—

Lower Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 20.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A DIVIDEND for the current half-year of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%) has this day been declared upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after MONDAY, the third day of January, 1876.

The SHARES TRANSFER BOOK will be CLOSED from the sixteenth to the thirty-first of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. MACEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 29th November, 1875.
November 30, 1875. td

Houses for Sale.

1ST.—A VERY COMFORTABLE FIRST-class two-story Brick House, No. 20, St. Valier Street, Palais, with a good yard and garden, adjoining in rear the Palais Terminus of the North Shore Railway.

2nd.—That valuable property, corner of Garneau and Barrack Streets, Upper Town, now occupied by Dr. Parke, with yard and out-buildings.

Terms,—LIBERAL

Apply to
TESSIER & DELAGE,
No. 4, D'Aiguillon Street.

November 20, 1875 Am

SCROFULA, RICKETS, CONSUMPTION ANEMY, CHLOROSIS

DRAGEES MEYNET D'EXTRAIT DE FOIE DE MORUE

100 (Dragées) Pills for 3 fr. *More efficacious than cod liver oil* Neither disgusts nor returns. Ask for the prospectus—Paris, DEPOSIT Ph. de l'Europe, 31, r. d'Amsterdam.

MONTREAL, Laviolette and Nelson, and at the principal chemists of Canada.

EAU DE JANINA

Doctor A. IBOS'

HAIR WASH AND HEALTHY PRESERVER OF THE SCALP.

L'EAU DE JANINA is recommended for its unctuous, harmless and healthy qualities. It gives to the hair its natural tint, and renders it supple, brilliant and facile to all styles of hair dressing.

Contrary to all dyes its action is harmless, as in its composition there is no irritating or poisonous matter.

Besides the peculiar advantages offered for the dyeing of the hair, the using of that water prevents scurf, destroys all pellicles, and keeps the head in a perfect state of health and cleanliness.

PARIS, Ve HOLTZ, 19, rue Papillon; MONTREAL, C. MELQUIOND and Co, and at the principal chemists of Canada.

Limousin's Medicated Cachets

PATENTED FOR 15 YEARS S. G. D. G.

PARIS
2 bis
Rue Blanche
place de la Trinité

MEDAL OF MERIT

at the Vienna universal Exposition 1873.

These Cachets are made up with two small wafers of unleavened bread enclosing nauseous, bitter, or medicated powders in such a complete manner that all unpleasantness to the palate is avoided. (*Vide the Report of the French Academy of Medicine 20th May, 1873.*

MEDICINES.	Hundredth part of gram.		Price per box at Paris.
Rhubarb..........	30	20	1 25
—	60	20	2 "
Sulphate-Quinine	10	20	3 "
—	20	10	3 "
Vegetable Carbon..........	50	20	1 25
S N. Bismuth..........	51	20	2 "
Iron (prepared)..........	10	50	2 "
Peruvian Bark..........	50	20	1 50
Pepper-Cubeb..........	100	20	1 50
Podophyllyn	02	40	2 "
Brom Potassium..........	50	20	2 "
Pepsine..........	50	20	3 "

Limousin's Pearled Chloral

HYDRATE OF CHLORAL CAPSULES.—Under this form, no pains in the throat, no disagreeable taste in the mouth. Genuineness of the produce easy to control. Soporific free from the inconvenience caused by the opium.—4 to 8 capsules suffice to procure calmness and sleep

The bottle containing 40 capsules of 0.25 centier. Price in Paris 3 fr.

LIMOUSIN'S SYRUP OF CHLORAL

Containing 1 grain to the spoonful of HYDRATE OF CHLORAL.—The bottle of 250 grams, Price 3 francs

SUGAR TISANE ILLICO

UNDER THE SHAPE AND SIZE OF AN ORDINARY PIECE OF SUGAR ARE CONDENSED.

Mallow, Pectoral, Lime Blossoms Sarsaparilla, Camomile, Peruvian Bark, Lemonades, etc.

That preparation represents all the principles contained in a cup of well made tisane. To get instantly an infusion already sweetened you need only dissolve the Sugar-Tisane in hot or cold water.

The box of 8 doses from f. 1.25 to 1.50 in Paris.

PARIS: LIMOUSIN, chemist, 2 *bis*, rue Blanche; DELPECH chemist, 23, rue du Bac.
MONTREAL: C. MELQUIOND & Co., 223, McGill Street.

And at all the principal chemists throughout Canada.

November 5, 1875. Lm-ao-fri

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, VITAL POWER etc., giving his rules of *Self-Cure*, after much suffering and expense, and sent free on receiving a stamp for return postage. Address,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
P. O. Box 153, Brooklyn, New York

June 28, 1875. Fm-d&w

FOR THE LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the SAFEST guide to RELIABLE Tobaccos.

TRADE MARK.

W. C. McDONALD MANUFACTURER OF FINE TOBACCOS, MONTREAL.

May, 1875. Lm

'A Complete Pictorial History of the Times"—"The best cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers upon existent questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of illustrated journals in the United States, in circulation, editorial ability, and pictorial illustration.—*Ladies' Repository*, Cincinnati.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year*, $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address, for one year*, $7 00; *postage free.*

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy; postage free.*

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A complete Set*, comprising *Nineteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S WEEKLY to the illustration of the Centennial International Exposition

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

November 20, 1875.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a combination of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N Y. Evening Post.*

In its way there is nothing like it. Fresh and trustworthy as a fashion guide, its stories and essays, its poetry and squibs, are all invigorating to the mind.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..............$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year*, $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year*, $7 00; *postage free.*

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy; postage free.*

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A complete Set*, comprising *Eight Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S BAZAR to such illustrations of the Centennial International Exposition as may be peculiarly appropriate to its columns.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

November 20, 1875.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind.—*Boston Globe.*

The character which this *Magazine* possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The *Magazine* has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this *Magazine*. In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4 00

$4.00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR *to one address for one year* $10 00; *or, two o Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year*, $7 00; *postage free.*

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Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 51 Volumes, in neat cloth binding will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25, per volume. *Single volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, $3 00; Half Calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of Progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York

November 20, 1875

MUSSON'S PREPARED COD LIVER OIL

—AND—

Phosphate of Lime,

A Very Palatable CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,

—AND—

All Pulmonary & Scrofulous Diseases.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Price, $1.00.

Manufactured only by

JNO. MUSSON & CO.,

Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Opposite Post Office,
Quebec

December 3, 1875.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Uni on

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

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Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00; *postage free.*

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy; postage free.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A complete Set,* comprising *Nineteen Volumes,* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S WEEKLY to the illustration of the Centennial International Exposition.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

November 20, 1875.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a combination of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N.Y. Evening Post.*

In its way there is nothing like it. Fresh and trustworthy as a fashion guide, its stories and essays, its poetry and squibs, are all invigorating to the mind.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

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$4 00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy; postage free.*

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A complete Set,* comprising *Eight Volumes,* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S BAZAR to such illustrations of the Centennial International Exposition as may be peculiarly appropriate to its columns.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

November 20, 1875.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind.—*Boston Globe.*

The character which this *Magazine* possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The *Magazine* has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this *Magazine.* In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR *to one address for one year* $10 00; *or, two o Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00; *postage free.*

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy; postage free.*

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 51 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25, per volume. *Single volumes,* by mail, *postpaid,* $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, $3 00; Half Calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of Progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

November 20, 1875

MUSSON'S PREPARED COD LIVER OIL

—AND—

Phosphate of Lime,

A Very Palatable CURE for **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,**

—AND—

All Pulmonary & Scrofulous Diseases.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Price, $1.00.

Manufactured only by

JNO. MUSSON & CO.,

Pharmaceutical Chemists, Opposite Post Office, Quebec.

December 3, 1875.

FOR SALE.

OAK PLANK, 20 feet and upwards in length, 11 inches and upwards broad, and 3 to 5 inches thick. Now lying at Ottawa Cove.

Apply to J. J. BEW, Blakiston's Buildings.

Or JAS. CONNOLLY, Commercial Chambers.

November 24, 1875. Am-co

BUTTER.

25 TUBS BUTTER.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

December 1, 1875.

"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS

August 6, 1875. Z-a

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per Pot, or 6 Pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu 198, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

February 6, 1874 tues&sat-Lw

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Sir James Clark's PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNfailing in the cures of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, 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, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, Sole Proprietor.

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

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all Medicine Dealers.

October 6, 1875. &w

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA has become a great favourite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangements of the stomach, liver complaint, and diseases of the kidneys, which are the cause of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges, and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.00.

December 2, 1875. Lm-d&w

The first approaches of consumption are so insidious that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. The immediate use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" upon the first appearance of the cough, pain or soreness of the throat or chest, would generally preclude a fatal result; therefore, when you take a cold use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," and thus prevent the necessity for taking them in more dangerous complaints. To be obtained of all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux & Brother, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, W. H. LaRoche, J. J. Veldon, and all medicine dealers.

December 3, 1875] F.d&w

READ THIS TWICE.—Five to thirty drops of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a Cough or Cold in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years standing; recent cases are cured in three to six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequaled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest because it takes so little to do you good. It is composed of six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it to-day?—A. B. DES ROCHERS, assistant postmaster, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I have nearly constantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas' Eclectric Oil' for nine days, bathing the forehead, I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. This I can certify under oath if you wish"—Rev. J. MALLORY, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in ONE WEEK." Dealers all over the country say, "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

November 6, 1875 Om

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

BRLS. C. & B. ASSORTED PICKLES.

" " Mixed Pickles.
" " Brown Onions.
" " Mushroom Catsup, quarts, pints, and ½ pints.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 12, 1875.

Sauces, &c.

CASES TOMATO CATSUP.

" Extract Coffee.
" Pepper Sauce.
" Yorkshire Sauce.
" Assorted "
" Lemonade Powder, large size.
" " " small size.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 27, 1875,

BARLEY, &c.

BRLS. MONTREAL PEARL BARLEY.

Brls. Do. Pot Do.
Brls. Do. Split Peas.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 27, 1875.

New and Novel LOTTERIES.

$12,000..........for..........$2 00
$12,000..........for..........$2 00
$30,000..........for..........$5 00
$30,000..........for..........$5 00

Missouri State Lotteries!

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000

Tickets Only $2

TRY A TICKET IN THIS LIBERAL SCHEME

$250,000 IN PRIZES.

Capital Prize, $30,000.

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $250,000

A $5 Single Number Lottery will be drawn on the 30th day of each month

Whole Tickets, $5: Halves, $2.50

Prizes payable in full and no postponement drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars, MURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 2446, St. Louis, Mo

August 13, 1875. Fm-sat&w

APPLETONS' AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

ENTIRELY REWRITTEN BY THE ABLEST WRITERS ON EVERY SUBJECT.

Printed from New Type, and illustrated with several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

THE WORK ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time, the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled the

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced. Large accessions to our

GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE

Have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural results of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in

Permanent and Authentic History.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of

Political and Historical Events

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plate have been used, but every page has been

PRINTED ON NEW TYPE,

Forming in fact a new Cyclopedia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS,

Which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their

ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

The cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopedia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be complete in Sixteen Large Octavo Volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding:

In extra Cloth, per volume	$5 00
In Library Leather, per volume	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per volume	7 00
In Half Russia extra gilt, per volume	8
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per volume	10 00
In Full Russia, per volume	10 00

TWELVE VOLUMES NOW READY

Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing Type, Illustrations, etc., will be sent GRATIS on application.

First Class Canvassing Agents Wanted

ADDRESS THE PUBLISHERS,

D. APPLETON & CO.

549 & 551 Broadway, N.Y.

July 6, 1875.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, December, 1875.

DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.
		ONTARIO.		
8.00	......	Ottawa by Railway (a)	......	5 30
8.00	......	Province of Ontario (a)	......	5.30
		QUEBEC.		
8.00	......	Arthabaska and Three Rivers, by Railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)	......	5.30
		Chaudiere Station	......	5.30
8.00	......	Montreal City by railway, and westward, daily, (a)	......	5.30
		Three Rivers and Sorel by railway, daily, at	......	5.30
		Leeds, (Megantic,) daily, (a)	......	5.30
8.00	......	St. Giles & St. Silvester, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, (a)	......	5.30
......	5.30	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward, daily, (b)	6.30	......
		Chaudiere Mills	6.30	......
8.00	......	Counties of Beauce and Dorchester by Levis & Kennebec Railway daily at	......	2.30
		LOCAL MAILS.		
8 30	......	Beaumont & St. Michel daily	......	2.30
8.30	3.00	Bienville, Lauzon and St. Joseph, (Indian Cove), twice daily at	8.30	2 30
		Levis, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.00	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	6.30	5.30
......	3.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00	2 30
		Sillery Cove	8.00	......
		St. Sauveur and St. Roch, four times, daily	8.30 / 10.30	2.30 / 5 00
9.00	......	Bergerville and Cap Rouge	......	2.30
		South Shore (West) St. Nicholas to Becancour, daily	8.00	......
8.00	......	North Shore (West) Ste. Foy, to Three Rivers, by land, daily	......	4.00
8.00	......	North Shore (East) by land, Beauport, Montmorency Falls, to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, daily, Saturday excepted, at	......	5.00
		And on Sunday at	11.00	......
8.00	......	Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	......	1.30
8.00	......	Beaulieu, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	......	1.30
8.00	......	Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, daily	......	4.00
10.00	......	Valcartier and Lorette Wednesday and Saturday	......	2.00
10.00	......	Laval and Lake Beauport Wednesday and Saturday	......	2.00
10 00	......	Charlesbourg, and Lorette, daily, at	......	2.00
10.00	......	Stoneham, Saturday	......	2.00
		BAY OF CHALEURS.		
......	4.30	Matapediac, Cross Point, Maria, Campbellton, Nouvelle, Shoolbred, Caplin and New Richmond, by land, daily	6.30	......
		Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe, by land, daily, at	6.30	......
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
......	4.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by land, daily, at	6.30	......
8.00	......	New Brunswick, Fredericton, St. John, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia per G. T. Railway via Island Pond, daily, at	......	5.30
		Newfoundland & Bermuda, W. I., at	......	5.30
		is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N. Y.		
		UNITED STATES.		
8.00	......	Boston and New York, &c., daily	......	5.30
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at	......	5.30
		For Havana and West Indies, via Havana to New York, daily, at	......	5.30
		from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday		
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil to New York, at	......	5.30
		from whence mails are despatched on 23rd of every month.		
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Fridays (c) at	......	5.00
		By Cunard Line, via New York on Saturday, at	......	5.30
		By Hamburg Line, via New York on Monday, at	......	5 30

a—Postal Car Bag open till 6.00 P.M.
b—Do. do. do. 6 30 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag at 6.00 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited, 8.00 A.M., 10.00 A.M., 2.30 P.M., 5 30 P.M., and 9.30 P.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU, Postmaster.

December 2, 1875.

Malpeque Oysters!

EX SS. "MIRAMICHI."

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 16, 1875.

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.

Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.

Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON, Proprietors.

December 24, 1874. t,th&sat&w

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humours, Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder, Female Complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally.

A 32 page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent *free* to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

February 26, 1875. F-d&w

DOMINION LINE.

1875-6 Winter Arrangements. 1875-6.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following FIRST-CLASS, FULL POWERED, CLYDE BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and is intended to perform a regular service between

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal

IN SUMMER,

And Liverpool and Boston IN WINTER.

Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Commanders.*
MONTREAL	3,250	(Building.)
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Bouchette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
QUEBEC	2,800	Capt. Thearle.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lindall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson
ST. LOUIS	1,824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *re-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail for Liverpool as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

ONTARIO..........December 18th.
QUEBEC..........January 1st, 1876
DOMINION..........January 15th.

Rates of Passage

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

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply:

In BELFAST, HENRY GOWAN, QUEEN'S SQUARE.

In LIVERPOOL, FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, HARVEY BUILDINGS, 24, James St.

BOSTON, THAYER & LINCOLN.

MONTREAL, DAVID TORRANCE & CO., EXCHANGE COURT.

And in QUEBEC, WM. M. MACPHERSON, COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.

November 22, 1875.

FOR THE DINNER TABLE.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE manufacturers our FALL STOCK of

FINE ENGLISH GLASSWARE,

Consisting of:—Fine Cut, Etched and Engraved Straw-Stem Wine Glasses, and a select lot of Goblets and Tumblers, Decanters, Water Tankards, Ice Buckets, &c.

FOR FLOWERS!

Tubes, Centres and Troths, in Angles, Gondolas, Stars, Boots, Bridges, &c.

For sale by C. PEVERLEY & CO., St. John Street.

November 22, 1875. jn24-Fm

CLARKE, DOWKER & Co

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

83 St. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

October 23, 1875. Fm

WINTER STORAGE AT LEVIS

STORAGE FOR COALS, IRON, SALT, &c., at reasonable rates at Foundry Wharf and Store.

Apply to WILL.S RUSSELL, Quebec.

October 12, 1875.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, WITH Bath-Room and all conveniences in the house.

Apply BOX 584, P.O., Quebec.

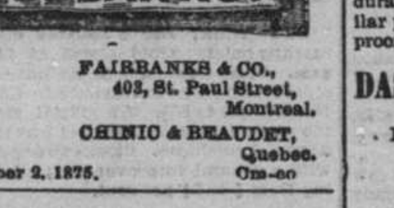
September 16, 1875.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Highest Prizes at Paris in 1867. Vienna, Montreal, Macon, 1873.

The most Accurate.
The most Durable.
The most Convenient.
In every respect worthy of the most implicit confidence. Warehouses:



FAIRBANKS & CO., 403, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

CHINIC & BEAUDET, Quebec.

September 2, 1875. Om-eo

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Clark's Derby Condition Powders.

THIS IS THE ONLY ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER in the market. For the purposes designed it has never been equalled. The recipe for its preparation was the most successful achievements of one of England's most eminent Veterinary Surgeons. It was used by him with unparalleled success, through a long course of veterinary practice. The London Farrier says it is the only Condition Powder to be relied upon. When given to horses, it produces almost magical effect, increasing the appetite, producing a healthy condition to the digestive organs, purifying the blood, causing an equal circulation and imparts a renewed and vigorous constitution, all of which is speedily indicated by the peculiar glossiness of his coat, and the activity and sprightliness of his motions. No animal can be in a healthy condition, if its coat is rough and staring, and its motion languid. The Derby Condition Powders will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attack of any acute disease, such as Catarrh, Horse-Ail, &c.

They are equally beneficial for cattle, sheep and pigs, and can never do harm.

Farmers who are fattening stock should always use them; their use keeps the animals thrifty and causes them to take on flesh much faster.

Look for the signature of J. B. CLARK.

Professor of Anatomy in the Royal Veterinary College, London.

J. W. BRAYLEY, Fredericton, N.B., Wholesale Agent for the Dominion, to whom all orders must be addressed. Retailed by Druggists and all Country Merchants.

Fredericton, N.B., March 12, 1875. bo

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF GOODALL'S WORLD-RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE. YORKSHIRE RELISH.
GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

THE MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE IN THE WORLD.

This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST & MOST AGREEABLE TONIC YET INTRODUCED.

The best remedy known for Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry without Butter, and beautiful light Bread without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

July 7, 1875. Lm-ao

THE QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS S.S. COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

Portland to Halifax.

THE A 100 FULL POWERED S.S. "BERMUDA" Captain Cleaver, will run between Portland and Halifax, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, during the Winter, making weekly trips, leaving Portland for Halifax every Saturday, and Halifax for Portland every Tuesday. The accommodation for passengers strictly first-class, and this will be found the quickest and most comfortable route in Winter to and from the Maritime Provinces.

Tickets can be procured at all stations of the Grand Trunk Railway.

New York and Bermuda Royal Mail Line.

THIS COMPANY HAVING A CONTRACT with the Bermuda Government for Steam Communication, will despatch First-Class Clyde Built Iron Steamers

For Bermuda From New York,

Fortnightly, except during April, May and June, when Steamers will sail weekly.

The S.S. "CANIMA," Captain Leddicoat, leaves New York Thursday, November 18th, and every alternate Thursday for Hamilton, Bermuda; and Hamilton, Bermuda, for New York every alternate THURSDAY.

The voyage is made in seventy hours from port to port, and thirty hours after leaving New York the Gulf Stream is crossed, which, in the coldest weather, is an impassable barrier to frost, thus quickly putting the traveller in the balmy atmosphere of a Southern climate.

For all information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent, 29, Broadway, New York.

GUSTAVE LEVE, Passenger Agent, Boston, Montreal and Quebec.

Or to W. MOORE, Manager.

November 10, 1875.

SYRUPS, &c

PUNCHEONS CHOICE BARBADOES Syrup.

Puncheons Sugar House Molasses.
Brls. Amber Syrup.
Kegs Pale Amber Syrup.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 19, 1875.

DASTOUS, ST. LAURENT & CO.'Y, HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Extra Machinery O.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AT THEIR STORE, No. 50, ST. PETER STREET, offer for sale on favorable terms the famous STOCK EXTRA MACHINE OIL, which is now in general use in all the large establishments of the Dominion, as well as Great Britain, and which neither chills, freezes nor clogs on machinery.

Stoves.

They also keep a very large assortment of Wood and Self-Feeding Coal STOVES, of the latest and most approved patterns, which they sell at very reasonable prices.

Hydraulic Pumps.

They also have on hand a large stock of Non-Freezing HYDRAULIC PUMPS, which obviate the sinking of wells, only requiring the boring of a hole by means of a drill, and will be found specially useful to private dwellings, convents, hotels, and other large establishments in the country.

Fire King Extinguisher.

They would call special attention, moreover, to their large stock of the celebrated FIRE KING EXTINGUISHER, proven by actual test superior to any known chemical extinguisher at present in vogue.

King Steam Fire Engines.

They are also Agents for the famous FIRE KING STEAM ENGINES, and all other appliances for FIRE DEPARTMENTS, which they dispose of upon most favorable terms and conditions to Municipal Corporations and others.

Star Gloss Paint.

They are, further, the Agents of the new and valuable 'STAR GLOSS PAINT,' patented last July, the cheapest, best and most durable Paint in use, for roofs and other similar purposes, being thoroughly fire and water proof.

DASTOUS, ST. LAURENT & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANT,

No. 50, St. Peter Street.

October 15, 1875. Bm-d&w

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills.

THESE PILLS CONSIST OF A CAREFUL and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable cathartics, combined with the purest tonic extracts. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce Indigestion, and the several varieties of Bilious and Liver Complaints, attended by more or less of the following symptoms;—Frequent Sickness, Acidity or Heartburn, Giddiness or Headache, Drowsiness, and Dimness of Sight, Spasms and Flatulent Distensions, an uncomfortable sensation experienced at the stomach soon after eating, with a feeling or weight of oppression, tenderness or pain in the region of the Liver, sometimes extending to the right shoulder, with a short dry cough and disturbed sleep, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes is often perceptible, the heart's action is disturbed and pulsation felt in various parts of the body, with a singing noise in the ears, and a sensation of fullness and weight over the eyes and back of the head, the tongue appears covered with a white or yellowish fur, the taste becomes vitiated, the appetite impaired, and the breathing oppressed, the bowels are for the most part inactive, and there is much languor and depression of spirits.

One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an expectorant thus opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off the phlegm and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged they draw a large amount of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic and accompanies the other properties of the Pill while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by other outlets are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above it is shown that Dr. Wilson's Antibilious and Preserving Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find their way to every part of the body, which is the blood, and it thereby becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clean.

By chemically and judiciously proportioning those medicines contained in Dr. Wilson's Pill, so greatly are their cathartic and tonic virtues increased that they will be found a certain and radical cure for all the catalogue of diseases above enumerated, and in every case these Pills will be found decidedly preferable over all others.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. bo

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails.

1875—Winter Arrangements—1875.

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, Iron Steamships:—

	Tons.	
SARDINIAN	4100	Lt Dutton RNR.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt J Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt A Aird.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Lt Smith, RNR.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt J Ritchie.
MORAVIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt R S Watts.
CASPIAN	3200	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Richardson
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt Barclay.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt J Miller.
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt Jas Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2800	Capt Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1200	Capt. Mylius.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSday, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from PORTLAND:—

PERUVIAN	Saturday,	4th Dec.,	1875.	
PRUSSIAN	"	11th	"	"
SARMATIAN	"	18th	"	"
MORAVIAN	"	25th	"	"
SCANDINAVIAN	"	1st Jan.,	1876	
SARDINIAN	"	8th	"	"

Rates of Passage from Portland:

Cabin..........$70 or $80
Steerage..........25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

Are intended to sail between the CLYDE and PORTLAND, at intervals during the season of Winter Navigation.

Rates of Passage from Portland:

Cabin..........$60
Intermediate..........40
Steerage..........25

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of two shillings sterling per bottle to passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

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

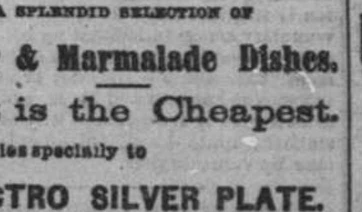
November 27, 1875.

MAPPIN & WEBB, MANUFACTURERS,

SUPPLY THE CONSUMER DIRECT WITH their CELEBRATED

Electro Silver Plate,

Table Knives & other Cutlery of very best quality.



A SPLENDID SELECTION OF

Butter & Marmalade Dishes.

Best is the Cheapest.

This applies specially to

ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.

The immense quantity of worthless low priced goods of this description should induce the Buyer to only purchase goods of assured quality such as are Manufactured by

MAPPIN & WEBB,

76, 77 & 78 Oxford Street, W., AND Mansion House Buildings, E.C., London.

Illustrated Catalogues *post free* or on application at the Office of "THE MORNING CHRONICLE."

April 3, 1875. I-tue,thur&sat

CONSUMPTION,

Indigestion & Wasting Diseases. The most approved Remedies are

Pancreatic Emulsion & Pancreatine

The Original and Genuine prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London.

Retail of all Chemists, and Wholesale of LYMAN, CLARE & Co., Montreal and Toronto

May 5, 1875. Lm-eo

QUEBEC PHARMACY ACT OF 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the last Session of the Parliament of the Province of Quebec, an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, cited as "The Quebec Pharmacy Act of 1874," was passed, said Act giving full control and licensing powers to the Council of the said Association. On and after the first day of May, 1875, it will be unlawful for any person to keep open store for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of the poisons enumerated in Schedule A, or to sell or dispense the said poisons, or to engage in the dispensing of prescriptions or to assume or use the title Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist or Druggist, Apothecary or Pharmaceutist, or Pharmacist or Dispensing Chemist, within this Province, unless he be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act as a Licentiate in Pharmacy. It will also be unlawful to employ any clerk or apprentice in any shop or store for the sale of such poisons, or in the dispensing of medicines, except such clerk or apprentice be registered as required by this Act.

Persons offending against the provisions of this Act are liable for every such offence, to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Registrations will be made and Certificates granted by the Registrar on application and payment of the required fees; further information, if required, will be given on application to

F. MUIR, Registrar, Montreal

March 8, 1875. Ao

FOR SALE

STEAMBOAT ENGINES.

1 HIGH PRESSURE CYLINDER, 18in. x 20in. stroke, adapted for a screw propellor.

1	Low Pressure,	26in.	Cylinder,	8	feet Stroke.
1	Do	27in.	"	8	"
2	Do	30in.	"	8	"
1	Do	45in.	"	10	"
	Do	40in.	"	10	"

—ALSO—

3	Return Flue Boilers,	30	horse power.
1	Tubular	do,	30 do
2	Do	do	25 do.

The above will be sold cheap.

For further information, apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co., St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY.

October 28, 1874.

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.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR.

From New York.

Bothnia	Wednesday, Nov. 24,
Abyssinia	Wednesday, Dec. 1,
Algeria	Wednesday, Dec. 8,
Java	Wednesday, Dec. 15,
*Russia	Wednesday, Dec. 22,
China	Wednesday, Dec. 29,
Bothnia	Wednesday, Jan. 5,
Algeria	Wednesday, Jan. 12,
Java	Wednesday, Jan. 19,
*Russia	Wednesday, Jan. 26,

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return Tickets on favorable terms at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

Through bills of lading given to Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green; for Steerage Passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Novemer 28, 1875.

RELIEF FROM COUGH

WILSON'S PULMONARY CHERRY BALSAM, the Best, Cheapest and most efficient Remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Lung Complaints the world has ever produced!

AN ASTONISHING CURE.

MR. J. W. BRAYLEY: Sir,—It is with great pleasure that I add my testimony to the efficacy of Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam. My daughter contracted a very severe cold about three weeks since, and we applied all the usual remedies without any effect. She was evidently sinking fast and commenced spitting blood. We began to feel very much alarmed, and were induced by a friend to try Wilson's Balsam; and before she had used it but a very short time she was perfectly cured and is now enjoying good health.

R. P. WINTER, Custom House, Fredericton.

From our daily arrival of letters we select the following:—"I was troubled with Asthma for ten years; no physician could cure me. I tried every thing without any good effect, until I tried Wilson's Balsam. I only took three bottles, since which time I have had no return of my complaint, as some months have now elapsed."

MOSES SHARP, York Co., N.B.

"Last December I was attacked with a severe cough, which compelled me to relinquish all labor, and my friends believed I really was consumptive. From hearing of a case similar to my own being cured by Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, I was led to try it and after using two bottles I am completely cured and have again resumed my labor."

WM. FRASER, York Co., N.B.

"My lungs have been very weak for a number of years.—I have spent two winters at the South for my health; I have taken but one bottle of Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, and find so much relief that I am using the second and already feel like a new man. Please send me three more, as the stores are all sold out here."

THOS. NORRIS, Western Extension Railway.

This Household Remedy should be in the hands of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold or cough will cause immediate relief; while cases of long standing and apparently incurable often yield to its wonderful curative powers

For sale everywhere throughout the Dominion.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25, 1875. o

NOVELTY WORKS

NAZARETH, BRENNAN AND DALHOUSIE STREETS,

MONTREAL.

R. GARDNER & SON

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

and others, with PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES, DUMP CARS, CHILLED IRON WHEELS, HANDCARS, RAIL BENDERS, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of MILL and FACTORY supplies, Bridge Work, a speciality Iron and Wood-working Machinery. etc., etc.

R. GARDNER & SON, MONTREAL,

September 19, 1874.

Smoke the F. F. Cigar,

The Best in the Dominion.

A. GOLDSTEIN, Sole Agent for Quebec.

November 20, 1874.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON Proprietors.

December 31, 1874. t,th&s

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

March 16, 1875 F-d&w

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Subscription:—DAILY, $6.00 per annum WEEKLY, $3.00, in advance.

Advertisements for one and two insertions Eight Cents per Line each. Three or more, Four Cents per Line each insertion. Once, Twice or Thrice per Week, High [illegible]