Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXIX. QUEBEC, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1885. No. 14,021

AFTERNOON

DESPATCHES.

Critical State of the Anglo-Russian Dispute.

STRENGTH AND CONFIDENCE OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

AGITATION REGARDING THE BRITISH NAVY.

Important Testimony Against the London Dynamitards.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY NEGOTIATING A NEUTRALITY TREATY.

The Difficulty of French Operations in Tonquin.

REPUBLICAN CONSPIRATORS IN SPAIN.

Arrest of an Anarchist Emissary in Berne.

Consular Nominations—Gen. Grant's Condition—A Dynamiter's Sentence—Poisoned—Back from the Grave—Mexican Military Movements, etc.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, March 23—Lord Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, admitted yesterday that the Anglo-Russian crisis was grave. He, however, entertains a hope that diplomatic efforts may succeed in warding off a collision.

The followers of Sir E. J. Reed and the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who have been urging the necessity of strengthening the British navy, are disgusted at the inaction of the Admiralty officials. They say that the Government has deliberately ignored its pledges made in the House of Commons to build more ships, and has not only neglected the improvement of England's most important defences, but has added to the distress in the shipbuilding districts by raising false hopes which were not intended to be realized. The naval reformers now intend to start a vigorous popular agitation and to hold mass meetings in London, the North of England, and in Scotland.

Two detectives who were sent to the United States to work up testimony against Cunningham and Burton have returned with important information against the prisoners.

DUBLIN, March 23—It is again asserted on good authority that Dr. Walsh will succeed Cardinal McCabe.

CALCUTTA, March 23—There are 50,000 men in India ready for service at any moment. The military authorities are confident of their ability to repulse on attack on Herat without assistance from England, but they consider that England might send enough troops to end forever the Russian menace. It is intended to send 25,000 men to Pishin while the weather is cool. Gen. Roberts will have command and the Duke of Connaught and Gen. Macpherson will act as divisional generals. There is great enthusiasm among Sikhs and recruits are coming forward by hundreds. It is believed England will send 10,000 men as a permanent increase to the Indian garrisons.

BERNE, March 23—An Anarchist was arrested to-day while posting placards inciting the people to murder and incendiarism.

MADRID, March 23—Col. Bernejo, commander of a cavalry regiment at Badajos, has been arrested on a charge of conspiring to restore the republic in Spain. A corporal and two policemen who were arrested on a similar charge in Pampaluna have been convicted. Their trial revealed the existence of a powerful and energetic organization devoted to accomplishing a revolution against the monarchy. Large numbers of troops have been sent to Gerona where a republican *coup* is feared.

VARNA, March 23—Russia and the Porte are negotiating for a neutrality treaty in the event of war between England and Russia.

HONG KONG, March 23—The French are unable to make a forward movement from Langson. The country is devastated and there is the greatest difficulty in obtaining supplies. The Chinese constantly harrass the French. It is reported the French lost 900 men at Thuyenquen.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, March 23—Edwin J. Phelps, nominated Minister to England, is a prominent lawyer of Burlington, Vt., about sixty years old and the possessor of a moderate fortune. He is ex-President of the American Bar Association, and highly esteemed as a lawyer and man of culture. He has several times been Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, but as far as known has never he'd a public office.

Edward Clarke, of Vicksburg, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, died this morning.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:—Edwin J. Phelps, of Vermont, to be Minister to Great Britain; Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, Minister to France; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, Minister to Germany.

NEW YORK, March 23—Patrick Leary, who was convicted of the attempt to blow up the Mill street barracks with dynamite, was to-day sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The Court said Leary was only a tool of the dynamite plotters and it would therefore make the sentence a light one.

General Grant last night retired at ten o'clock and slept fitfully till twelve, from which hour he slept well. He took food during the night and this forenoon. After daybreak he dosed at intervals in his chair and chatted with his daughter. The patient is not as strong as yesterday, owing to undue excitement and wakefulness. He will not again be permitted to receive as many callers as he did yesterday.

The Bartholdi Statue Commission has issued a final appeal for aid to the people of the city and State.

ELMIRA, March 23—Dr. J. W. Rathbone, one of the most promising physicians in Howard, Steuben county, while under the influence of liquor on Thursday, took an overdose of chloral and gave one to his crippled sister. Rathbone is dead and there are no hopes of his sister's recovery. Whether the poison was administered with deadly intent or by mistake is unknown. Rathbone was separated from his wife.

CHICAGO, March 23—Many believe when the Langham Hotel debris is cleared away it will be ascertained that more than five persons lost their lives. Two intoxicated men are believed to have perished in room 19. Joseph Rice, a travelling salesman of New York, is supposed to have been burned to death. A blind guest named Thompson has not been seen since. There are rumors of several others being missing and burned.

ATLANTA, March 23—Mrs. John McInvale, aged 62, has been murdered in Crawford county. Her husband, aged 27, is suspected. McInvale married the woman for her money, but failing to get it left her.

HARRISVILLE, W. Va., March 23—Frank Cottrell, the actor, hanged himself in the Insane Asylum on Saturday.

FREEPORT, March 23—Benjamin Forsyth, aged 16, apparently died on Thursday. When the coffin was opened at the grave on Saturday moisture was noticed on the glass. The body was removed and the boy restored to consciousness after several hours' work. He will probably recover.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23—Troops are being rapidly recruited to march against Barrios.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, March 23—The Stock Market is stronger this morning. Bank of Montreal sold at 194½ for 55 shares, Merchants' Bank 69 at 112¼, and 25 Gas Co. at 184½.

The Grand Trunk Railway have awarded the contracts for the supply of 375,000 tons of coal called for by them. Of this amount 250,000 tons is to be delivered at the Suspension and International bridges, Niagara; 65,000 at Detroit, 20,000 at Sarnia, 20,000 at Brockville, and 30,000 at Portland, Maine. The contracts for the supply at Niagara were awarded as follows:—80,000 tons to Messrs. Bell, Lewis & Yates, of Buffalo; 130,000 to the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway, and 20,000 to the Rochester and Pittsburg Railway. The coal to be delivered at the International Bridge was sold at the following rates:—Lump, $2 25; lump and nut, $2 20; run of mine, $2.05. At Suspension Bridge, same kind of coal fetched $2.40, $2 35 and $2.20 respectively. The Detroit and Sarnia contract was awarded to the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Railway. Prices were $2 05 at Detroit and $2.20 at Sarnia. The coal at Brockville is to be furnished by Messrs. Bell, Lewis & Yates at $3.50, while the contract for Portland, Maine, was secured by the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Co. at $3.50. Over one hundred tenders were submitted, from which Mr. Hickson had to make a selection.

OTTAWA, March 23—Major-General Middleton leaves to-morrow for Quebec, where he will inspect the G. A. Battalion on Wednesday.

An excellent reception will be given to the remaining voyageurs, who are expected to return to the city, from the Nile, at an early date.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald gave a sessional dinner on Saturday.

The story circulated here to the effect that fresh trouble exists at Prince Albert, N. W. T., between Riel and the settlers and that application was made to the Militia Department, is denied by Hon. Mr. Caron.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 23—In the House of Commons this evening, replying to Sir S. Northcote's demand for a postponement, Mr. Gladstone said it was the absolute duty of Parliament to discuss the Egyptian finance agreement before Easter. The Egyptian finances had reached the end of their tether. Early in April an amount of money would be due which Egypt would be utterly unable to pay unless the agreement was approved, and the whole financial burden would devolve upon England. Discussion of the agreement was fixed for Thursday.

Lord Fitzmaurice replying to a question put by Sir Henry Wolff, said the Anglo-Russian agreement in regard to the Russo-Afghan frontier was not recorded in a formal document.

Sir H. Wolff then asked:—"Does the question of peace or war depend upon the verbal assurance of Russia?"

To this Lord Fitzmaurice did not reply, whereupon the Conservatives cheered ironically.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Earl Granville, in the House of Lords, said it was desirable that the Government, while firmly adhering to the policy which England's obligations required, should not omit any chance of arriving at a friendly agreement with Russia.

SPECIA FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, March 23—Old railway men say that for 25 years there have not been so severe snow blocks on the various lines reaching the Capital.

The young man Waller, who was charged some time ago with burglary in connection with two young lads named Brown, and who was out on bail, has again been implicated in a second offence. He is now charged with breaking into the bar of the Albion Hotel along with a young man named Talbot. The trial will come up to-morrow in the Police Court.

The divorce bill of Evans, the celebrated Toronto modiste, was read a second time on division in the House of Commons to-day.

The following ladies and gentlemen had the honor of receiving invitations to dine at Government House, on Saturday, 21st instant:—The Hon. J. A. and Madame Chapleau, the Hon. J. and Mrs. Carling and Miss Carling, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett, Mrs. Meyrick Bank, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M. P., Mr. M. Bowes Daly, M. P., the Hon. J. W. Trutch, C. M. G., Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, Mr. J. D. Edgar, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, Mr. W. Whelock, M. P., Mr. R. M. Wells, M. P., the Hon. Jas., Mrs. and Miss Turner, the Hon. Donald MacInnes, Dr. and Mrs. Selwyn, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cross, Mr. Bridgeman Simpson, Capt. Geddes, A. D. C.

SPECIA FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, March 23—The wholesale grocery of Sloan, Jardine & Mason and the drug store adjoining of E. B. Shuttleworth, Front street east, were burglarized early this morning and large quantities of goods carried off from each. A portion of the booty was discovered this afternoon secreted in a school yard in the eastern part of the city. The burglaries are supposed to be the work of boys.

Application was made at Osgoode Hall today to admit to bail one Fraser, committed for trial at Port Arthur on a charge of assault with intent to kill, on the ground that three assizes have passed and the prisoner has not yet been tired. The application was enlarged.

The President of the Board of Trade has called a meeting of the board for to-morrow afternoon, to take energetic steps by passing resolutions and appointing a large, influential deputation to proceed to Ottawa at once to urge the Government, in conjunction with similar deputation from Montreal and Hamilton, to carry the bankruptcy legislation to completion at the present session of the House.

William Hamilton, iron-founder and exalderman, was appointed by the City Council to-night to the position of Manager of the Water-Works Department, at a salary of $1,500. There were thirty-three applicants from different parts of the Dominion and the United States for the position.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 23—In the Court of Appeals this morning the cases of the Provincial and Dominion Governments and the Exchange Bank (in liquidation) to recover the amount of their preferential claims, was heard. The present appeal was made from the judgment in November last of Mr. Justice Mathieu, who decided that the claims of the two Governments should not be paid by priority. Judgment was reserved.

The *Progres de Valleyfield* tells of a man named Heriault, of River Verte, near Petit Sault Madawaska, who when out of his senses hung one of his children, only sixteen months old. Another child in the room cried out to his father when he saw him drawing the leather cord round the child's neck, that he was choking the baby. Four brothers of the same family were mad, and the murderer was for a time previous to his hanging his baby shut up in a lunatic asylum, but set at liberty as being not dangerous.

The effects of recent snow blockades can be seen along the Grand Trunk, now that the snow ploughs and engines are being forwarded to the different repair shops in a disabled state. Gangs of men arrived at Point St. Charles this morning, after having worked almost incessantly during the past two days and nights, digging out snow drifts. They report them the most difficult to remove of any they have had to work at during the season. Owing to the snow that drifted into the narrow passages having become tightly packed and frozen, they say snow ploughs were of little use without plenty of men to dig out with iron shovels, wooden ones being of little use.

Letters-patent have been issued under the Great Seal of this Province, bearing date March 13th, 1885, incorporating for the purpose of erecting, maintaining, operating and carrying on the business of stock yards, the feeding and housing of live stock, building and operating abattoirs, rendering lard and tallow, soap-making, carrying on horse and cattle markets, etc., the Montreal Stock Yards Company, with a total capital stock of $200,000, divided into two thousand shares of $100 each.

Directors' liabilities to the Bank of Montreal, which were $1,016,904 in January, are $2 490,335 in February, an increase in the month of $1,473,431.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

March 21, 1885. Jm-d&w

MIDNIGHT

DESPATCHES.

War Rumors Renewed on the London Stock Exchange.

DECLINE IN RUSSIAN SECURITIES.

THE DEFENSIVE PREPARATION IN INDIA.

Russian Residents Leaving England.

MOTION IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS FOR A WAR CREDIT FOR MADAGASCAR.

THE CHINESE LOSSES AT THUYENQUEN.

Departure of Lord Dufferin for Afghanistan.

ADOPTION OF THE GERMAM STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Disastrous Fires—Labor Riot—Obit—The Lash for Wife-Beaters—Destitution in Virginia—A Diabolical Murder, etc. etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 23—The alarm over the prospect of war with Russia has been renewed on the Stock Exchange owing to the reported preparations in India to send troops to Herat. Russian stocks dropped 1½.

The French have occupied the harbor of Diego Suariez, in Madagascar. It is considered an important situation for a naval station in the India ocean.

A despatch from Guelan, dated March 17, says it was reported the Russians were concentrating towards Herat. Measures were being taken for the defence of Herat.

The *Times* and *Daily News*, while offering a cordial welcome to his successor, hope England will be able to retain Minister Lowell as a guest.

The Queen has postponed her visit to Aix-les-Bains, ostensibly on medical advice.

Sir Julius Benedict, the composer, is dying.

DUBLIN, March 23—Lord Mayor O'Connor has decided not to attend the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Science and Art Museum by the Prince of Wales.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 23—Gen. DeLisle telegraphs that the Chinese losses at Thuyenquen on the 22nd and 23rd were enormous. Among the killed was the chief of the Black Flags.

The Minister of Marine to-day submitted to the Chambers a motion for a credit of $2,400,000 on account of military operations in Madagascar.

It is stated Italy and France will propose the prorogation of the Monetary Conference for eight years.

Miss Van Zandt was again hissed this evening by an organised clique in the galleries of the Opera Comique. Toward the end of the reformance the hostile demonstration culminated in a prolonged howl.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, March 23—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has departed for Rawalpend to attend a conference with the Ameer of Afghanistan concerning the frontier dispute.

The force to be sent to Quetta consists of three divisions of 110,000 reserves; 200 men are to be added to every infantry regiment in India and one squadron to every cavalry regiment.

The *Svet*, Russian military organ, says England is ready to give Perjdeh, Taemeras and Buleh, to Russia but wishes to keep Herat at any price in order to make a road from the Caspian Sea to India.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23—Russian residents in England write that they are preparing to leave England, considering a rupture imminent.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 23—Reichtag to-day finally adopted the bill subsidizing steamship companies.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 23—Cardinal Von Schwarzenburg, Archbishop of Prague, is dying.

UNITED STATES.

NEWARK, N.J., March 23—Heller & Mease's ultra-marine blue works were burned this morning; loss, $100,000.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 23—This morning the boiler in Ruffners' wholesale grocery exploded and set the building on fire. The fire communicated to the Hale House, adjoining, destroying that building also. Geo. Welcher, porter for Ruffners, was killed by the explosion and the body burned. The flames spread so rapidly that the building was a wreck in a quarter of an hour. Joel Ruffners, clerk, was seriously injured.

RALEIGH, N.C., March 23—Fire broke out at Henderson this morning, and despite the fact that the snow was falling and that the roofs were covered with it, the flames spread rapidly. By nine o'clock fourteen business houses were destroyed. The loss is $75,000.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE, N.Y., March 23—A riot occurred yesterday between striking employees of Duden & Co.'s lace mills and French-Canadians who had taken their places. At one time over fifty were fighting and struggling through the main thoroughfare. Many citizens who interfered were roughly handled and one of the strikers was dangerously wounded. The mills are running to-day under police protection.

WASHINGTON, March 23—Mr. Montgomery, the new Commissioner of Patents, was sworn in to-day. It is said at the White House that the President will take no action regarding the New York Postmastership for some time.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:—Edward J. Phelps, Minister to Great Britain; Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, to Mexico; Robert M. McLane to France, and Pendleton to Germany.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23—Charlotte Cooper, daughter of J. Fennimore Cooper, died suddenly at Cooperstown on Sunday, aged 68.

NEW YORK, March 23—Fire broke out to-day on the third floor of the Five Points Mission-House. Six hundred children in the building were kept singing until the fire was extinguished. Damage slight.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23—Heavy frost was reported at various points on the Mississippi last night. Early fruit and vegetables were destroyed in some places.

TRENTON, N.J., March 23—The House tonight passed a bill inflicting a punishment of thirty lashes on wife-beaters.

CHARLESTON, W.Va., March 23—Travellers arriving from Baxter, Gilmor and Calhoun counties confirm the reports of great suffering amon the inhabitants in those localities. The destitution and suffering are indescribable. In some sections the people are subsisting on beans and gruel is made of wheat ground in coffee mills. A large numbers of animals are dying of starvation.

BOSTON, March 23—Joe Goss, the well-known pugilist, died to-night.

NEW YORK, March 23—General Grant wrote several pages of manuscript to-day. He slept some this afternoon and was quite bright this evening. He has a great desire to sleep but cannot get sleep enough. His pulse and temperature are about the same.

MEXICO.

LOREDO, March 23—A Mexican at Nuevo Loredo, becoming jealous of his mistress, a Mexican girl aged 16, locked the door, divested her of her clothing and tied her securely to a wall; he then deliberately cut strips of flesh from various parts of her body, and under a threat of cutting her heart out compelled the girl to eat her own flesh. Her frantic screams brought assistance as her tormentor had cut off the end of her tongue. He was jailed. The girl died this evening.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, March 23—Six hundred and fifty officers and men of the Costa Rica army arrived here to-day, on the way to the frontier. Great enthusiasm prevails.

SPECIAL FROM WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 23—Telegraphic communications have been restored with Battleford. No news has yet been received there from Carleton. Col. Irvine reached Humboldt last evening with one hundred mounted police, on his way to that point. Major Crozier, who is in command at Carleton, has seventy-five men with which it is expected he will be able to hold the fort until reinforcements arrive. The Ninetieth Battalion of this city has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to march at an hour's notice.

SPORTING NEWS.

HAWTHORN SNOW-SHOE CLUB.

FIRST ANNUAL RACES.

Following in the steps of their elder brothers, the youngsters on the St. Foye road have formed themselves into a Snow-Shoe Club under the above title and on Saturday afternoon last, held their races on the field at the corner of the St. Foye and Belvidere roads, before a large number of spectators. Messrs. John Thomson and C. Judge acted as judges and Harry Laurie as starter. The members of the club are all under fifteen years of age. The following were the results:—

I—Boys under ten, (220 yards)—1st Arthur C. Smith, prize knife; 2nd Jack Cook, prize knife; 3rd Charlie Jones.

II—Boys over ten, (½ mile)—1st Edmund H. C. Smith, prize silver cup; 2nd S. Barrow, prize silver pin.

III—Dash (open), (100 yards)—1st Edmund H. C. Smith, prize silver napkin ring; 2nd Arthur Taschereau, prize ink bottle.

IV—Hurdle race, (100 yards)—1st Arthur Taschereau, prize butter knife; 2nd Edmund H. C. Smith, prize snow-shoes; 3rd E. Lawrence.

V—Open, (220 yards)—1st Charlie Barrow, prize whistle; 2nd E. Lawrence, prize cuff buttons.

VI—Three-legged race, (220 yards)—A Taschereau and C. Barrow, prizes charms; 2nd S. Barrow and E. Lawrence, prizes cup and penwiper.

VII—Consolation, (¼ mile)—1st H. Nellis Thomson, prize locket; 2nd Ronald McLimont, prize pencil case.

S. BARROW, President.

ARTHUR TASCHEREAU, Secretary-Treasurer.

CANADIAN TROTTING SIRES.

Of the Dominion-bred stallion, "Grey Eagle," a horse which has acquired some reputation as a progenitor of trotting stock, the *Canadian Breeder* says: "His sire was a smallish white stallion (not unlikely of Moorish Barb origin) imported from France by a monastery near Quebec, while his dam was a black thoroughbred mare brought out from England by an English officer and given by him to his servant, who left the service and became a greengrocer at Quebec." The same journal repudiates the idea that all trotting excellence can be traced to the Canadian mongrel:

Our fastest trotter is the brown mare Phyllis, by Phil Sheridan, out of a daughter of Tom Sayers. Now, Phil Sheridan was a son of Young Columbus, he by Old Columbus, a horse of whose origin little or nothing is known. And more than this, he himself would have been forgotten ere this had he not been coupled with the warm blood of Black Maria to produce Young Columbus. Of course, the worshipers of cold blood will give to the unknown Old Columbus all the credit of such performers as Phil Sheridan, Myron Perry and any other trotters that Young Columbus may have sired, but people who base theory on facts rather than facts on theory will ask what good trotters trace back to Old Columbus through channels down which no warm blood flows. But to follow the breeding of Phyllis. The dam of her sire was Black Fly, a mare that would trot in :40 and stay well for an untrained one. There was some doubt about her pedigree, but it was generally supposed that she was either by a son of Tippoo or by Black Jack (Resene). Be that as it may, however, here was another reinforcement of the trotting inheritance quite distinct from Old Columbus. Now, be it remembered that Phil Sheridan, though very fast in places and a very steady trotter, was not quite a stayer. A mile was rather too long for him, and of all of his get that we have ever seen (and we have seen a great many) we never knew but one even moderately good stayer out of the many that he got out of cold-blooded mares, and that was Dread (afterward Commonwealth). All that can be said of his dam is that her breeding was unknown; while of her only son that was of any account, Commonwealth, the best that can be said is that he was a very moderate stayer. Sheridan got trotters out of all sorts of mares, but it was only when he was crossed with well bred ones that he got stayers. We now come to the dam of Phyllis. She was by Tom Sayers, out of a road mare of Messenger extraction. Tom Sayers was by Old Grey Eagle and a reputed thoroughbred mare by Tom Kimball, out of the thoroughbred mare Shepherdness, one of Canada's old-time racers. So much for the fastest trotter Canada has ever produced. Now, as to the pacers it is not necessary to tell a long story. Fuller is far away the best pacer ever bred in Canada, and his sire was Clear Grit, a son of imported Lapidist and a dam that had a goodly dash of warm blood in her composition besides what she took from her grandsire Cock of the Rock (thoroughbred son of Duroc and Romp).

Reference is made to Old Pilot, or Pacing Pilot, as he is commonly called, as follows:

Who knows that this old horse was a pacer? Who knows that he was bred in Canada, and if so, where and by whom? And lastly, who knows how many good ones came from his loins except as the result of his union with the warm-blooded Nancy Pope? Brother Wallace speaks of Old "Pacing" Pilot, and later on he says that "the despised blood of the little Canuck pacer has been brought into contact with the purest blood of the desert a thousand times, and never once failed to "knock it out in the first round.'" How was it with the union of "Old Pacing Pilot" and Nancy Pope? If Old Pilot was a pacer, that must have been an instance in which the pure blood of the desert "knocked out" that of the Canuck pacer in the first round, for so good an authority as Dr. Herr, who owned Pilot, Jr., says that though he trained and handled him, though he had driven the horse at "every rate of speed from a walk up to his highest rate," and though he had seen him in his box-stall, in his paddock and in races, he never while he had him in his possession saw the least disposition in the horse to strike a pace, but always found him to be a square and resolute trotter. But this not all that Dr. Herr has to say about the grandsire of Maud S. He says: "I owned and saw many of his colts, and although he served mares for pacing families, I never saw one of his colts pace. He may have gotten an occasional pacer, but such never came under my observation, as all his colts were square and honest trotters.

Are angel faces, silent and serene,
Bent on the conflicts of this little scene,
Whose dream-like efforts, whose unreal strife
Are but the preludes to a larger life?

O. W. HOLMES.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

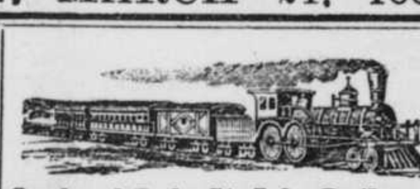
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—"*Civil Service Gazette*."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sole Agent in Canada, C. E. COLSON, Montreal.

November 20, 1884. t,th,sat-40w-d&w



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 12TH instant, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows:—

Going North.

4.00 P.M. MAIL leaves Quebec for Lake Simon, arriving there at 7.15 p.m.

Going South.

6.20 A.M. MAIL leaves St. Raymond for Quebec, arriving there at 8.55 a.m.

8.00 P.M. FREIGHT leaves Lake Simon for St. Raymond, arriving there at 8.30 p.m.

☞ *Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.* Trains connect at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Lorette, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village, and at St. Gabriel with the new road for the River aux Pins settlements.

Single Fare return first-class Tickets on Saturdays good till following Tuesday.

LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents. J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers.

January 10, 1885



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

COMMENCING

Monday, September 8th, 1884

GOING WEST.

11.30 A.M.—Mixed Trai will leave Point Lev for Richmond and points Ea and West, arriving in Montrea at 9.40 P.M.

8.30 P.M.—Night Express for Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham Lewiston, Portland Montreal, and points East, West, South-West and North-West.

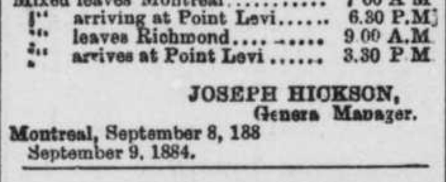
GOING EAST

Leaving Montreal	10.1 P.M
Arriving at Point Levi	7.0 A.M
Mixed leaves Montreal	7 00 A.M
" arriving at Point Levi	6.30 P.M
" leaves Richmond	9.00 A.M
" arrives at Point Levi	3.30 P.M

JOSEPH HICKSON, Genera Manager.

Montreal, September 8, 188

September 9, 1884.



Intercolonial Railway.

1884.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—1885.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMber 1st, 1884, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, Sundays excepted) as follows—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St John	8.00 A.M
For Riviere du Loup	11.25 A.M
For Riviere du Loup	5.25 P.M

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

From Riviere du Loup	5.18 A.M.
From Riviere du Loup	1.55 P.M
From Halifax and St. John	7.10 P.M

The Pullman Car leaving Point Levis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to St. John

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

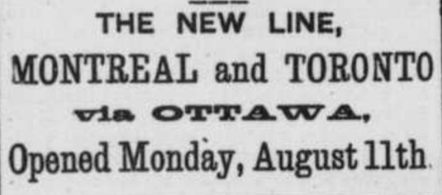
Tickets may be obtained, and also information about the route, a about Freight and Passenger Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office Moncton, N.B., November 27th, 1884.

December 1 1884



Canadian Pacific Railway

THE NEW LINE,

MONTREAL and TORONTO

via OTTAWA,

Opened Monday, August 11th

TIMETABLE.	Local Express	Thro' Express	Local Express	Thro' Express
Leave Montreal...	7.08am	8.40am	6.00pm	7.30pm
Arrive Ottawa...	11.25 "	12.03pm	10.15 "	11.00 "
" Toronto...		9.55 "		8.30am
Leave Toronto...		8.25am		7.55pm
" Ottawa...	8.20am	6.12pm	4.30pm	5.25am
Arrive Montreal.	12.30pm	9.42 "	8.49 "	8.50 "

Elegant Parlor Cars on day trains. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Close connections at OTTAWA with trains to and from

SUDBURY, NORTH BAY, PEMBROKE, RENFREW, ARNPRIOR,

and all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley. Connections at Toronto for all points WEST, SOUTH and NORTHWEST.

For full information regarding Time Table of all Through and Local Trains, Tickets, Seats in Parlor Cars, Berths in Sleeping Cars, &c., apply at the Company's New City Ticket Office

4 Du FORT STREET.

Opposite Post Office, Quebec.

Novembe 29, 1884. jly29, 82-Lm

Will be Sold a Bargain!

THE STEAMER "BIENVENU," 373 Tons register, with her Boats and appurtenances, having two low pressure Engines. Diameter of Cylinder 24 in., lenght of stroke feet

This Boat is well suited to arry passengers and freight

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

A GABOURY Secretary.

May 30, 188

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

December 15, 1884. Tu,w&fri-Lm



QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1884, Trains will run as follows:

	Mail	Mxd	Frgt.
Leave Sherbrooke for Beauce Jct., Levis and Quebec	A.M. 8.15	.....	A.M. 7.15
Arrive Beauce Jct	P.M. 1.10	.....	P.M. 4.30
Arrive Levis	3.45	.....	.....
" Quebec Ferry	4.00	.....	.....
Leave Quebec for Beauce Jct., Sherbrooke, and New England points, Ferry	A.M. 10.30	.....	.....
Leave Levis	11 00	.....	.....
Arrive Beauce Jct	P.M. 1.10	.....	.....
Leave Beauce Jct	1.25	.....	A.M. 6.50
Arrive Sherbrooke	6.15	.....	P.M. 3.00
Leave Levis for St. Joseph	.....	P.M. 3 00	.....
Arrive St. Joseph	.....	7.10	.....
Leave St. Joseph for Levis	.....	A.M. 6 00	.....
Arrive Levis	.....	10.00	.....

☞ *Trains run on "Eastern Standard" time.* Fifteen minutes allowed for refreshments at Beauce Junction.

Sure CONNECTIONS made at Sherbrooke with Passumpsic and Grand Trunk Railways for Newport, Boston, Portland, New York and all New England Points. At Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Rimouski, Halifax, St. John, and all points in the Maritime Provinces; at Quebec with North Shore Railway for Three Rivers and points above Quebec, and with Quebec and Lake St. John Railway for all points north of Quebec

J. R. WOODWARD, General Manager.

Sherbrooke Oct. 30th. 1884.

October 31, 1884.

Merchants, Bankers and Manufacturers

SHOULD READ.

BRADSTREET'S

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE, FINANCE, AND PUBLIC ECONOMY.

Sixteen Pages every Saturday. Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE FOREMOST PURPOSE OF BRADSTREET'S is to be of practical service to business men. Its special trade and industrial reports; its weekly epitome of bankruptcies throughout the United States and Canada, and the summaries of assets and liabilities, are alone worth the subscription price; its synopsis of recent legal decisions are exceedingly valuable. As commercial transactions, in the wider sense, are coming to be more and more conducted on a statistical basis, the information contained in BRADSTREET'S is of the first importance both to producers and middlemen.

THE TRADE AND AGRICULTURAL SITUATION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IS REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH TO BRADSTREET'S UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

SINGLE COPIES, TEN CENTS

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY

279, 281, 283, BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

January 5, 1885.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE Force have received instructions to see that the by-laws in relations to the clearing of snow from the streets and sidewalks to the depth of one foot, etc, be strictly enforced.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly, and avoid prosecution

L. P. VOHL. CHIEF OF POLICE.

Quebec, 29th November, 1884.

December 1, 1884.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 6th October, 1884.

PAY YOUR TAXES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year be paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE, City Treasurer.

October 7, 1884.

THE CENTURY

IN 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR

The important feature of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the Federal and the Confederate sides,—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles), Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter, and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

The Battle of Bull Run,

written by the Confederate General, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which THE CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations.—interesting personal experiences which will record ading events of the war, and possess, a me time, a historical value not easily to be lated.

FICTION.

In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins

A New Novel by W. D. Howells,

Author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on

The New North-West,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art,—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on

Astronomy, Architecture, and History

the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., will describe

Progress in Sanitary Draining;

E. C. Stedman, Edmund Grosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and

John Burroughs

will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.

Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Series and Mr. Howells novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-seller and news-dealers sell it and take subscriptions or remittanc may be made to the publishers.

A free specimen copy of THE CENTURY will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

THE CENTURY CO. New York. N. Y.

Novemb , 1884.



ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland or the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1884. Winter Arrangements. 1885

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the following Double-engined, Clyde-built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
NUMIDIAN	6100	Building.
PARISIAN	5400	Capt W Richardson
SARDINIAN	4650	Lt Smith, R N R.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt J Graham.
CIRCASSIAN	4000	Capt R H Hughes.
PERUVIAN	3400	Capt J Ritchie
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt Hugh Wylie.
CASPIAN	3200	Lt R Barrett, RNR
HANOVERIAN	4000	Lt Thomson, RNR
CARTHAGENIAN	4600	Capt A Macnicol.
SIBERIAN	4600	Capt R P Moore.
NORWEGIAN	3531	Capt J G Stephen.
HIBERNIAN	3440	Capt Barclay.
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt J Ambury.
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt D J James.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt A McDougall.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt John Park.
BUENOS AYREAN	3800	Capt J Scott.
COREAN	4000	Capt C J Menzies.
GRECIAN	3600	Capt C E LeGallais.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt R Carruthers.
CANADIAN	2600	Capt John Kerr.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	Capt John Brown.
WALDENSIAN	2600	Capt W Dalziell.
LUCERNE	2200	Capt W S Main.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	Capt C Mylius.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt F McGrath

The shortest sea route between America and Europe being only five days between land to land

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

Steamships.	From Portland to Liverpool via Halifax.	From Baltimore to Liverpool via Halifax	From Halifax to Liverpool
	Thursday	Tuesday	Saturday
POLYNESIAN	.....	March 24	Mch. 28
PARISIAN	April 2	.....	April 4
CASPIAN	.....	April 7	" 11
CIRCASSIAN	April 16	.....	" 18
PERUVIAN	.....	April 21	" 25
SARDINIAN	April 30	.....	May 2

SAILING FROM HALIFAX at TWO o clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

Rates of Passage from Quebec via Halifax.

Cabin .... $62.65, $78.00 and $88.00 (according to commodation.)

Intermediate $39.00

Steerage .... At lowest rates

Glasgow Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamers	From Boston.
Feb. 25	CARTHAGENIAN	Mch. 14
Mch. 11	SIBERIAN	" 28
" 25	GRECIAN	April 8
April 8	CARTHAGENIAN	" 25

QUEBEC MAIL LINE.

From Liverpool	Steamer	From Quebec.
Thur. April 16	SARMATIAN	Sat. May 9
" " 23	POLYNESIAN	" " 16
" " 30	CIRCASSIAN	" " 23
" May 7	PARISIAN	" " 30

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

March 23, 1885.

Johnston's Fluid Beef!

THIS PREPARATION IS GRADUALly gaining public favor. The demand now supersedes with that of any extract of meat in the market.

The reason is apparent. It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of Beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment for Brain, Bone and Muscle.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is the most perfect form of concentrated food at presen known

October 7, 1884. Lm

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

—OF—

ST. NICHOLAS

For Young Folks.

75 ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Christma (December) number, now ready, is a Grand Gift Book for Children, and costs only 25 cents. Among its stories, poems and sketches are the following:—

The Light that is Felt	J. G Whittier.
A Talk about Painting	Anna Lea Merritt.
(With Portrait of Lord Tennyson's Grandchildren.)	
His One Fault	J. T. Trowbridge
Personally Conducted	F. R. Stockton.
Menhaden Sketches	Mary Halleck Foote.
Hare and Tortoise	Louisa M. Alcott.
Mikkel	H. H. Boyesen.
Visiting Santa-Claus	Lucy Larcom.
The Hand-organ Man's Little Girl	H. H.
The Czarevitch	Edna Dean Proctor.
Davy and the Goblin	Charles Carryl.
Among the Law-makers	Edmund Alton.
The Little Unknown	Charles T. Congdon.
Imprisoned in an Iceberg	C. F. Holder.

If there are children in your home, can you afford to do without ST. NICHOLAS this year A subscription costs only $3.00, and this is a good time to begin. Numbers supplied by all dealer and

The Century Co., 33 E. 17th St., New York

1885.

Harper's Bazar

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literatur the finest art illustrations with the at fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dress makers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and house-keeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch*.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	4
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY One Yea (52 Numbers)	10

Postage Free to all subscriber in the United States or Canada

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishe to commence with th Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does no exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each

Remittanc should b mad by Post Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss

Newspapers are no to copy this advertisement without the express or of HARPER & BROTHERS

HARPER BROTHERS, New York

DOMINION LINE

OF STEAMSHIPS.



Running in connection with the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	Tons.		Tons
VANCOUVER	5,700	BROOKLYN	4,50
OREGON	3,850	SARNIA	3,85
MONTREAL	3,284	TORONTO	3,28
ONTARIO	3,176	DOMINION	3,17
TEXAS	2,700	QUEBEC	2,70
MISSISSIPPI	2,680		

Dates of Sailing from Portland.

Montreal	12th March.
Brooklyn	26th March.
Toronto	9th April.
Montreal	23rd April.

RATES OF PASSAG FROM QUEBEC

Cabin.—$58 and $68; and return, $10 and $120.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets ssued at the lowes rates.

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Flinn, Main & Montgomery; in London, to Gracie & Hunter 96, Leadenhall st; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices; or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO. Exchange Court, Montreal, and

WM. M. MACPHERSON, 75, DALHOUSIE STREET, Quebec.

March 6, 1885.

CUNARD LINE.



NOTICE.

LANE ROUTE.

THE

Cunard Steamship Company, Limited.

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR,

From Pier 40 N.R., New York.

Gallia	Wednesday, 25th March
Bothnia	Wednesday, 1st April
Aurania	Saturday, 4th April
Umbria	Saturday, 11th April
Servia	Saturday, 18th April
Etruria (New)	Saturday, 25th April
Oregon	Wednesday, 29th April
Aurania	Saturday, 2nd May

And every following Wednesday from New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

$80, $60 and $100 according to accommodation.

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

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

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

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Agents.

21, 1885.

The New York Sun.

An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year	$6 00
DAILY, per Month	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
DAILY and SUNDAY per Year	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

December 23, 1884.

The Cook's Friend.

THE HIGH REPUTATION

and extensive sale of the old *time-tried* and *well-proved*

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

have moved unscrupulous parties to imitate the packages in which it is sold, and even to appropriate a part of its name as means of foisting on consumers a powder containing (for cheapness Alum in large quantity.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH by purchasing only the Genuine COOK'S FRIEND, which is well known to contain NO Alum nor any other noxious drug

☞ See that the full name, in large letters, is printed across the directions for use.

For sale by Respectable Grocers Everywhere.

W. D. McLAREN, 55, College Street Montreal.

December 6, 1884 n20'83

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL —

STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Apples! Apples!! Apples!!

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,

79, QUEEN STREET LONDON E.C.

WILL BE GLAD TO CORRESPOND with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business.

They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring

July 31, 188 1m

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concert of the Martello Snow Shoe Club—W A Home.
House to Let—Weston Hunt & Son.
Important Auction Sale of Pianos and Organs A J Maxham & Co.
Notice—Henry A Bedard.
Wedding Presents, &c—G Seifert.
Laval University—Course of International Law
Card—Gillender & Co.
Cheap Sale—John Darlington.
House Furnishing and Building Hardware, &c —S J Shaw & Co
Cheap Clothing !—D Morgan.
20 Per Cent. Discount—Thos Norris.
Moccasins, Snow-Shoes and Toboggans !—G R Renfrew & Co.
Just Received—Roderick McLeod.

MARTELLO CLUB

THE CONCERT

—OF THE—

Martello Snow-Shoe Club

—WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE—

VICTORIA HALL,

—ON—

Saturday, 28th March, 1885,

At 8 o'clock P. M.

Admission,—Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.

Seats can be reserved on and after Wednesday, 25th inst., at Messrs. Morgan & Co's.

☞ Programme on Thursday.

W. A. HOME, Secretary.

March 24, 1885.

GILLENDER & CO.,

Dairymen and General Farmers,

LA CANARDIERE, QUEBEC.

SOLE PARTNER :—JANE DONALDSON.
MANAGER :—GEORGE GILLENDER.

March 24, 1885. Cp

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

Course of Lectures on International Law by Mr. Justice Routhier.

Fourth Lesson, Tuesday, 24th March,

At 8 o'clock P.M.

SUBJECT :—"The Origin of Societies and of Power."

March 24, 1885. A

NOTICE.

In the matter of
NAPOLEON FORTIN,
Grocer, Quebec,
Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE AN assignment of his Estate to me in trust for all his Creditors.

Parties having claims against this Estate are requested to fyle them with me as soon as possible.

HENRY A. BEDARD, Trustee.

Office of BEDARD, GIRARD & CIE., Corner of Notre Dame and Mountain Streets, Quebec.

March 24, 18-5. C

NOTICE.

In the matter of
EUGENE BERNIER,
St. Simon,
Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE AN assignment of his Estate to me in trust for all his Creditors.

Parties having claims against this Estate are requested to fyle them with me as soon as possible.

HENRY A. BEDARD, Trustee.

Office of BEDARD, GIRARD & CIE., Corner of Notre Dame and Mountain Streets, Quebec.

March 23, 1885. C

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, MAR. 24, 1885.

THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

The agony is over so far as the appointment of a Minister to England, by the President of the United States, is concerned. Mr. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL will be succeeded by Mr. PHELPS, of Vermont, that gentleman's name having been just sent in to the Senate for confirmation. The Hon. JOHN BIGELOW, a prominent public man, and for a short time United States Minister to France, was mentioned in connection with this office some time since, but his name seems to have been dropped, and Mr. PHELPS will get the berth.

CANNED GOODS.

A Chicago firm has received an order for five million cans of preserved meat from the British Government, for the use of the army in Egypt. Meats, fish and other articles are canned in Canada, and it is said that the quality of these goods is exceedingly good. We believe that quite a sale has already been reached by the canners, and the prospects all point to a largely increased business as soon as the relative merits of the various foods which are put up in this way are known. Our local canners ought to try and secure a portion of this business, which promises to be very profitable. If application were made through the right source, we have no doubt but that a lively trade might be secured. The great bulk of the business could be done in the Eastern Townships and the North-West. The matter is well worth looking into.

SECRETARY BAYARD SHEWS HIS HAND.

The action of Secretary BAYARD, of Mr. CLEVELAND'S CABINET, in assuring the Earl of GRANVILLE that the present Administration of the United States would do everything possible to prevent overt acts of hostility against any friendly Government, justifies the high opinion formed of that statesman when he took office. The fact that Senator RIDDLEBERGER,—a notorious sympathizer with Fenians and dynamiters,—objected to his nomination was enough to create a wide expression of opinion in Mr. BAYARD'S favour. His conduct is contrasted with that of the Republican Secretaries of the last few years. Almost every one, outside of the American Union, has been of the opinion that the advent of the Democrats was likely to afford still greater scope to the menaces and actions of the dynamiters and anarchists, who infest the Republic. The reverse, it appears, will be the result of the change in the form of Government inaugurated on the fourth of this month. The wicked crew will no longer be allowed the freedom which they have enjoyed during the last ten or a dozen years. Secretary BAYARD promises to put a stop to it.

CONCERNING A GRIEVANCE.

We find room this morning for the rather intemperate letter signed "Total Abstinence." Our correspondent appears to think that newspaper men are bound to print every communication which is sent to them, no matter how offensive and impolite may be its language. Such letters usually bear fictitious signatures, and while the editor may know the writer, the general public is left in the dark as regards the authorship of the screed. In that way the most insignificant person in a community is apt to achieve an importance which he could attain in no other manner. "Total Abstinence" ventures to lecture the CHRONICLE on its want of enterprise in not having placed before its readers, the result of the Scott Act polling which took place last Thursday in Elgin and Lambton Counties, Ontario, and in Missisquoi, Quebec, and charges us with suppressing the information because we are prejudiced. Now, nothing could be unfairer than this. We have no prejudices against the Scott Act,—unjust as some of its provisions undoubtedly are,—and it is our aim always to give all the news that is going. In the matter of news, we serve the public, in the matter of opinion, we usually endeavor to serve ourselves. As a matter of fact the polling on Thursday last was not all one-sided, as our correspondent would seek to imply. The Quebec county voted against the act, while the two Ontario counties voted for it. If we were as prejudiced as our correspondent would have the public believe, we would have suppressed one report, and made the most of the other. The telegrams which we published on Friday and Saturday reached our office in the usual way. Why they contained no particulars of the recent voting on so important a topic as the Scott Act, is more than we can discover. That no intelligence appeared from Elgin, Lambton and Missisquoi, was no fault of ours. No object is gained by concealing news, and no journal having any claims to the title of a newspaper would stultify itself by attempting to hide the truth. In imputing such motives to the CHRONICLE, "Total Abstinence" is playing a part which can only be characterized as unjust.

Our correspondent seems to labour under the impression that she has to depend on the Montreal newspapers for her news. In Montreal the readers of the press there say that they have to depend on Quebec for Montreal news. The fact is the telegraphers often pick up items in either city which escape the notice of the local reporters, and if a fair average for the year were struck, we believe, that the relative "scoops,"—as the journalists say—would come out about even. It is always a habit, too, for people to cry down their native place, and though "Total Abstinence" "stands up for old Quebec" she shows this morning that she is an active member of that valuable part of the community which is only happy when it is complaining.

Of course, our correspondent must allude to our recent article on the Washington Craze. "Total Abstinence" is shocked because we called the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, *women*, "considering that those alluded are *ladies*." We have no objection to call them ladies, thought the grand old name of *woman* seems to be good enough for the QUEEN of England. We forget, however, that we are living in an age when man and woman may only be applied to a class. A temperance woman, if there be such a person, may be heard in sufferance, but a temperance lady is the veriest salt of the earth ; when she opes her mouth, let no dog bark. The following paragraph from the Chicago *Union Signal* will interest "Total Abstinence" :—

"When the new mistress of the White House—God bless her and keep her !—steps into a place which she will honor as highly as it honors her, she will scarcely fail to remember that sweet day of last year's spring when the W. C. T. U. met in national concert of prayer for the conventions so soon to nominate a President of the United States. She will remember that solemn hour to which she herself, all innocently, gave direction and leadership, when the Spirit of God turned all thoughts toward the future mistress of the White House, and prayers were offered that whoever this might be, she might be endowed with heavenly graces and divine strength to stand in the nation's highest home, its true priestess, its safe ensample. The then leader, Miss Cleveland herself, is now in God's providence first lady of the land—a Christian worker—a W. C. T. U. sister beloved, a noble woman,

'nobly planned
To warn, to comfort and command.'

"We send her in tender sympathy the message sent once before to the White House,

'Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee.' "

Here is the moral. So long as some other man was President, Miss CLEVELAND did not hesitate to go with her "ladies" to ask that potentate to use no wine at his dinner. Now, that her brother is President, and now that she really would have some influence with him, what does she do? She simply says, "My brother and I are two, I will not interfere ;" and so she preaches but does not practice. She did what she could to embarrass other Presidents, but with GROVER CLEVELAND the case is different. We fear that Miss CLEVELAND is too sensible to remain long an active "lady" in the sisterhood.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

(Special to the Morning Chronicle.)

OTTAWA, March 23—The report that Louis Riel had incited the half-breeds to rebellion in the Qu'Appelle district created great excitement to-day. In the House of Commons this afternoon Hon. Mr. Blake enquired of the Government in reference to the truth of the reports as to the trouble in the North-West Territories. Sir John Macdonald said :—"It is true that a number of half-breeds instigated by Louis Riel have cut the wires and stopped communication between Qu'Appelle and the crossing at the South Branch of the Saskatchewan. One of the wires has been repaired and communication restored. They have taken prisoner several of the telegraph operators. The cause of the rising is not known. One of the telegrams says it is believed by some that the trouble is caused by the receipt of a letter stating that Riel was not a British subject. I have made enquiry, but I cannot find that any such letter has proceeded from any quarter within my cognizance, or within the cognizance of the Government. Whether such a letter stating what is alleged exists or ever existed, I do not know. There are certain questions connected with the half-breed claims which have been in process of settlement. Some of the claims are exceedingly unreasonable ; others are being adjusted. The Bill of Rights has never been officially or in any other way formulated, as far as we know, or transmitted to the Government. I may say, that it was thought prudent last summer to have some additional force in the vicinity of Prince Albert, and we asked the Hudson's Bay Company to give us Carleton, which is a post of that company, the buildings of which were comfortable and in the vicinity of the settlement of the half-breeds at that place. Captain Crozier has been established there with 100 men. There is a force of 90 men within striking distance, if I may use a military phrase, of Carleton at Duck Lake, and they will join Capt. Crozier at Carleton on Wednesday morning or to-morrow night.

Sir L. Tilley gives notice that he will move, in Committee on Ways and Means, a number of additions and amendments to the tariff resolutions. He proposed to add to articles upon which there is a duty of 25 per cent, carpet, mats, rugs, printed felts and druggets, and all other carpets and squares not otherwise provided for, also towels of every description, damask or cotton, linen or cotton and linen, bleached, unbleached or colored ; a duty of 20 per cent will be imposed upon umbrella and parasol steel, iron and brass ribs, and other supplies for the use of umbrella manufacturers. The items of costume cloths, serges and similar fabrics under 25 inches wide, and winceys of all kinds upon which it was proposed to place a duty of 25 per cent, will be struck out and for them will be substituted the following : 1. Checked, striped or fancy cotton, winceys over 25 inches wide, a specific duty 2 cents per square yard and fifteen per cent. ad valorem ; 2, all fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of alpaca goat or other like animals, not otherwise provided for, twenty-two and a half per cent. ad valorem ; 3, winceys of all kinds not otherwise provided for, twenty-two and a half per cent. ad valorem. The present duty of twenty per cent. on dress or costume cloths, serges and similar fabrics, under 25 inches wide and weighing not over three and a half ounces per lineal yard, is repealed ; also the item relating to winceys. After July 1st it is proposed to place a specific duty of ten cents per gallon on oysters, shelled in bulk or oysters canned in cans not over one pint, three cents per can, on cans not over one pint and not over quart, five cents a can, and on cans exceeding a quart, an additional specific duty of five cents each quart or fraction of a quart. On oysters in the shell there will be a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem, and on packages containing oysters or other fish not otherwise provided for, 25 p. c. ad valorem. On all smoked fish there is to be a duty of one cent per pound.

In the House to-day, the bill granting Amanda Esther Davis a divorce from Joseph Desola, son of the late Dr. Abraham Desola, for cruelty and adultery, passed its final reading.

The writ for Levis has been issued ; nomination on the 7th and polling on the 11th of April.

Sir John A. Macdonald had received no further particulars from the half-breed uprising when the House adjourned to-night.

NOTES AND NEWS

Personals.

Hon. David A. Ross has returned to town from Ottawa.

Mr. Charles Maguire, of the firm of D. & J. Maguire, has returned from Fernandina, Fla.

General Middleton.

Mr. Thibaudeau received a telegram from General Middleton, late last night, signifying that he had found it necessary to cancel his proposed visit to Quebec as it would be impossible for him to leave the Capital. No reasons are given for the change in the General's movements, but a letter is expected from him to-day. It is believed, however, that information not yet given to the public has been received at Ottawa with reference to the Anglo-Russian difficulty. The General was expected to arrive in Quebec to-day to inspect the Cavalry and "A" Battery and the 9th Battalion on Wednesday evening. General Middleton was to have been the guest of the Hon I. Thibaudeau during his stay, and had accepted an invitation to dine with the officers of the local militia.

Obituary.

Sir Harry Smith Parkes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., British Minister to Pekin, is dead. He was the son of Harry Parkes, Esq., of Birchill's Hall, Staffordshire, where he was born in 1828. He was educated at the City of London school. He entered the civil service of the Crown in 1852, being attached to the suite of Sir Henry Pottinger in China ; and he served in various consulates until 1854, when he was nominated Consul at Amoy. He accompanied Sir John Bowring to Siam as Secretary, and came to England with the Siamese Treaty in 1855, returning with ratifications the following year. From 1856 to 1858 he acted as Consul at Canton, and he was commissioner at Canton during the allied occupation, 1858-61, being created a Companion of the Bath (1859) in recognition of his services. He served as joint Chinese Secretary to the Earl of Elgin in the expedition of 1860, and while engaged in negotiations under a flag of truce he was imprisoned and inhumanly treated by the Chinese. In 1862 he was appointed Consul at Shanghae, and promoted to the rank of K.C.B. In 1865 he was nominated Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister-Plenipotentiary and Minister in Japan. In 1872 he came to England, but at the commencement of the following year he returned to Japan, being engaged to do his best to allay the difficulties which beset missionary work in that country, and being also charged with the negotiation of treaties between Japan and no fewer than thirteen European nations. He was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Michael and George in 1881 ; and in July, 1883, he was appointed Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister-Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of China, and chief superintendent of British trade in China.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 23.—The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN introduced a bill to amend the Act to Encourage the Construction of Dry Docks, by granting assistance in certain conditions to companies constructing them. It received a first reading.

The House went into Committee on the bill respecting the Annuity and Guarantee Funds Society of the Bank of Montreal as amended by Standing Committee on miscellaneous private bills.

It was reported without amendment and got a third reading and passed, as did also Bill to incorporate the Pension Society of the Bank of Montreal as amended in the Senate.

Bill respecting the Canada Co-operative Supply Association (limited) as amended by the Private Bills Committee.

Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada.

Bill for the relief of Amanda Esther Davis. Reported from the Senate.

Bill respecting the Banque du Peuple as amended by the Banking and Commerce Committee was discussed in Committee and reported.

A division took place on the second reading of the bill for the relief of Alice M. Elvera Evans, from the Senate, and was carried on a vote of 87 to 40.

The bill for the relief of George Louis Emil Hatzfeed, from the Senate, got a second reading.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Blake, Hon. J. H. POPE said the total number of grades in the Canada Pacific Railway was 5,832 ; aggregate length of grades 1,900 and average grade 20 feet per mile.

Mr. YEO asked has the Government paid the contractors of the Cape Traverse Branch Railway the balance due on their contract. If not what amount yet remains in the hands of the Government ? Is it the intention of the Government to insist on the payment of the workmen engaged upon the road before paying the balance, if any due contractors ?

Hon. J. H. POPE said the Government had paid the contractors ; no amount remained in their hands. He understood all the workmen had been paid ; if they had not the contractors were able and willing to pay them.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE asked what are the maximum grades and minimum curves which are within the conditions imposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act as understood by the Government and referred to in the various documents approving of the location of sections of the line ?

Hon. J. H. POPE said the maximum was 116 feet and the minimum 11 feet.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE asked whether the intention of the Government has been called to the published reports of avalanches in the Selkirk range close to the Canadian Pacific Railway works, and whether any reports of engineers or experts or witnesses have been ordered or have been received by the Government bearing on the question involved.

Hon. J. H. POPE said the attention of the Government had not been called to these reports but they had instructed an official last fall to make an inspection.

In answer to Mr. SHAKESPEARE,

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said it was not the intention of the Government to increase the duty on rice this session.

Mr. BLAKE asked whether the Government or any Minister has as yet received any written communication from the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., proposing any change in the existing arrangements ? If so, when ? Will the papers be laid on the table ere long ?

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the Government had received a proposition on Thursday last from the C. P. R. and had considered it on Saturday, and refused to accept it.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE asked if the papers would be laid on the table.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—Perhaps the company will make another proposition.

Mr. McCALLUM moved for copies of all reports in the Department of Public Works as to the improvement of the North Saskatchewan River for the purpose of navigation. He spoke at length on the importance of improving the navigation of the Saskatchewan and expressed every confidence in the future greatness of the country.

Dr. ROYAL, while he fully understood the the importance of improving the navigation of the Saskatchewan, thought better results would flow from improving the navigation of Lake Manitoba. The navigation of the Saskatchewan at present was spasmodic, and what the country most required was railways to open up the interior of the country.

Mr. WATSON also spoke in favor of the Government expending a reasonable sum of money in improving the navigable streams of the great North-West.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT thought a very moderate sum of money would be sufficient to open up several hundred miles of navigation.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN promised to bring down whatever papers were in the possession of the department. There had been no survey of the river. He promised to take up the matter in the supplementary estimates. The survey would cover about one thousand miles. Of course, that could not all be done at once ; the survey must be gradual. He paid a high compliment to the North-West and had every confidence in its future greatness. The question of a canal between the two lakes, of course, would come under the attention of the Department of Railways and Canals. He promised the matter would not be lost sight of when the consideration of public works was taken up.

Sir R. CARTWRIGHT moved for returns of all sums paid to Judge Clarke in each of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884. He objected to the principle of employing Judges drawing regular salaries to do the work of commissions. The Government, he said, should not interfere with the judiciary. In the present case the inference was that Judge Clarke must have neglected his judicial duties, and while drawing, last year, the salary of Judge, received, as well extra pay, amounting in the whole to $7,050.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD explained that the judicial duties in this case were not neglected, as there were two Judges in Northumberland. His services were required for special work, and in the discharge of his mission he had shown great ability and had protected the public interest. One of the reasons that Sir Hector Langevin had brought down the bill for the establishment of a Court of Claims was to cure his anomaly.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that during his regime the Exchequer Court considered all these claims, and he thought that was the properly tribunal.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE censured the Government for removing Judge Clarke from his regular official duties and then for increasing his salary to nearly three times as great as that which belonged to his Judgeship. The junior Judge Benson was an able man and he congratulated the Government on his appointment ; but the question arose whether he could properly fulfill the duties of both offices while Judge Clarke was engaged in extra work at Ottawa. The principle was a dangerous one, and the precedent, he observed, was being acted on by one of the Provinces which had appointed a Dominion Judge a Commissioner for certain purposes with a salary of three thousand dollars extra.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the country had gained a great deal through the appointment of Judge Clarke to consider the I. C. R. and other claims.

The motion was carried.

Mr. McMULLEN moved for a return showing what sum or sums of money have been paid to J. E. Collins for services rendered to the Government.

Sir R. CARTWRIGHT made some very sarcastic remarks and read a letter from the Toronto *World* laudatory of Sir Hector Langevin which, he claimed, was written by Mr. Collins.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN said Mr. Collins was not in the employ of the Department now. He was appointed on February 12th, worked sixteen days and drew $20.

Mr. BESSON moved for copies of all correspondence and reports of fisheries inspectors, overseers of fisheries or other persons in Manitoba and the North-West, in relation to the destruction of fish. He pointed out the desirability of more energetic measures being adopted to protect the fishing interest.

The motion was carried.

The SPEAKER left the chair at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. GORDON moved for the correspondence referring to the appointment of a Joint Commission with the United States Government to survey a boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska. He said there was considerable uncertainty and confusion arising from the absence of any definite knowledge as to where the boundary line referred to is located, and United States troops had crossed Canadian territory to Alaska in defiance a law. This was violation of neutrality law, and should be stopped, especially since the Americans refused to allow the Canadian Red River expedition to pass through their territory.

Mr. HOMER supported the motion and pointed out that in view of recent rich discoveries of minerals close to the boundary line, its location should be definitely fixed.

Sir H. LANGEVIN said he did not think the report was true that American troops had crossed Canadian territory without having first asked permission. The most amicable relations existed between Canada and the United States, and he had doubt that a request from either Government to the other to pass troops over foreign territory would now be granted.

The motion was carried.

Mr. EDGAR moved a series of resolutions, setting forth what he believed to be the anomalous position of the Canadian copyright law. He stated that without further legislation in the Imperial Parliament Canada is powerless to make laws dealing with the copyright question, because it had been authoritatively decided that any person who obtained a British copyright possessed the sole and exclusive right of reprinting the work in Canada, and that no legislation of the Dominion could affect such right. In order to place Canadian publishers upon the same footing as American publishers in regard to the reprinting of British copyright works a bill was unanimously passed by the Dominion Parliament in the session of 1872, and reserved for the signification of Imperial pleasure thereon. Royal assent, however, was not given to the bill, and by the correspondence on the subject which was laid before the House, the reason for refusal was alleged to be that provisions of the Canadian bill were in conflict with the Imperial legislation. He moved that an address be sent to the Imperial Government asking for the exemption of Canada from the operation of the English copyright law so far as necessary to give us clear authority to pass legislation of our own on the subject.

Hon. Mr. CARON dissented from the view that the Imperial copyright law was unfair to Canada. He believed the act of 1875, which was passed by the honorable gentleman's friends, was working satisfactorily and with many English authors.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved the adjournment.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD, in answer to Hon. Mr. Blake, said the Easter holidays would extend from Thursday till the following Tuesday.

The House adjourned at 10.30.

Boys and Girls who are growing rapidly should, (to ensure strong and healthy constitutions) be given regularly Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion, to keep up the waste, that is continually going on in the system during the growing period.

"What shall I do to gain eternal life ?"
Discharge aright
The simple dews with which each day is rife.
Yea, with thy might.
Ere perfect scheme of action thou devise
Will life be fled ;
While he who ever acts as conscience cries,
Shall live, though dead—*Schiller.*

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 self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

17, 1884. Lm-co-d&

Knowledge is our best and richest possession. Every addition of useful knowledge is like adding something to a man's treasure ; and it is highly important that, whatever we learn or know, we should know correctly. Unless our knowledge be correct, we lose half its value and usefulness.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—As spring approaches a most favourable opportunity offers for rectifying irregularities, removing impurities, and erasing blemishes which have arisen from the presence of matters forbad by winter from being transpired through the pores. This searching Ointment, well rubbed upon the skin, penetrates to the deeply-seated organs, upon which it exerts a most wholesome and beneficial influence. Well nigh all the indigestions give way to this simple treatment, aided by purifying and aperitive doses of Holloway's Pills, round each box of which plain "instructions" are folded. Bilious disorders, loss of appetite, fulness after eating, lassitude, gout and rheumatism may be effectively checked in their painful progress, and the seeds of long suffering eradicated by these remedies.

March 21, 1885. Lmbo-&w

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

Further Details of Sunday's Fight.

THE ENGLISH AND ARAB LOSSES.

Desperate Fighting Between the Marines and Fanatical Sheiks.

OSMAN AT TAMAI WITH 25,000 MEN.

A Pitched Battle Expected To-Day.

GHASTLY SCENES ON THE BATTLE-FIELD

Wolseley Orders the Evacuation of Korti.

SICKNESS INCREASING AMONG THE TROOPS THERE.

SUAKIN, March 23—General McNeil is well entrenched in a zareba, seven miles south-west of Suakim. Provisions and water have been sent him. The British loss during Sunday's battle was five officers and 51 privates killed and 170 men wounded. It is estimated the Arabs lost 1,500. Every Arab who got inside the zareba was killed. A number of heavy guns have been landed and the balance sent to the front.

General advance towards Tamai will be made to-night by Gen. Graham.

McNeil's zareba must be shifted on account of the rapid decomposition of slain Arabs. The hostiles are increasing in number. The heat is very oppressive ; 250 sick and wounded sail for England to-day.

The official account places the loss of the Arabs in yesterday's fight at 1000.

Osman Digma has 25,000 men at Tamai. It is expected Graham will give Osman battle to-morrow. It will be a pitched fight and will probably be greater and more decisive than yesterday's.

The enemy in yesterday's fight numbered 4,000. Their fanatical courage won admiration. They rushed to what seemed certain death repeatedly without faltering. One hundred of the dead and wounded lay around the British square. The enemy finally withdrew, but it was in no sense a defeat. It is believed they lost 800 men. The British, especially the marines, behaved admirably. Desperate Sheiks waving their banners and with hordes of followers charged the marines before they had been reformed, but were unable to penetrade their line. The Sheiks fought to the last gasp, but lost their banner, which was captured by the marines.

The British positions on the road to Tamai from Suakim are well reinforced and safely held. The Arabs admit they lost three thousand men in Sunday's battle.

The troops are engaged in dragging the bodies of the slain Arabs to the leeward of the zareba. A sickening scene is presented, dense heaps of rebel troops and native camp-followers being mingled with the carcasses of 500 camels, with rifles, spears and shields.

Gen. Graham began this evening to move his whole force from Suakim towards Tamai. Gen. McNeil's troops left the scene of yesterday's battle and advanced a mile toward Tamai, where they constructed another zareba, the enemy making no opposition. It was found impossible to encamp near the battlefield owing to the stench from the bodies of the rebel dead and the carcasses of camels and horses. At daybreak to-morrow Graham will resume the advance.

KORTI, March 23—Wolseley and staff go to Dongola to-day.

Gen. Wolseley has ordered the evacution of Korti. Typhoid fever, dysentery and sunstroke are increasing among the troops. The heat is intense. The troops will proceed to the intrenched lines at Debbeh, Aini and Dongola.

LONDON, March 24—Gen. Graham telegraphs from the advanced zareba that the British position there is secure against any number of the enemy. He exonerates Gen. McNeil from blame for yesterday's heavy losses, believing that he did his best under the circumstance. General Graham says that though the rebels met with temporary success they received a severe lesson. Over 1,000 dead Arabs have been counted on the field of yesterday's battle, including many noted chiefs.

A Suakim despatch says the British killed on Sunday were seven officers and sixty-three men. Many bodies of boys and women were found after the fight. 110 Arabs were killed inside the zareba.

SUAKIM, March 23—It is believed here that in the movement of Sunday at Suakim elementary precautions that should be taken, such as scouting expeditions, were entirely neglected. The censorship over the press reports prevents a knowledge of the exact situation.

SPRING, 1885.

WE ARE OPENING THIS WEEK A large shipment of

NEW GOODS.

LATEST FASHIONS IN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERED ROBES MANTLES TRIMMINGS,

And a Variety of other Novelties.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

TWEEDS, COATINGS.

OUR SPRING STOCK HAS ARRIVED, a choice assortment of Newest Goods for the Season.

☞ Orders executed promptly.

Spring Overcoats from $5 upwards.
Office Suits.
Boy's Suits.

Newest Styles, and superior to any we have yet shown.

GLOVER, FRY & CO

March 10, 1885.

WEDDING PRESENTS !

JUST OPENED :

8 CASES FINEST QUALITY QUADRUPLE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, consisting of Epergnes, Nut and Salad Bowls, Tea-Sets, Soup Tureens, Pudding Dishes, etc., etc.

—ALSO, IN STOCK,—

Genuine British Plated Spoons, Forks, Fish Knives, etc , etc.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR

34, Fabrique Street. 34

March 24, 1885.

BOYCE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

HAVING POSITIVELY DECIDED TO give up Business, and so as to realize on the Stock, I now offer greater inducements than ever to customers and the public.

My Cheap Sales of Wools, Wall Paper, Toys, and Fancy Goods still going on.

Berlin Wools, only 6 cents Dozen.

Crewel Wools, only 2 cents Skein.

BRIGG'S TRANSFER PATTERNS :

$1.00 worth, 30 per cent. discount
$5.00 " 40 " "
$10.00 " 75 " "

BOY'S EXPRESS WAGGONS

Only $1.10, worth $1.70.

And many other things too numerous to mention.

100, ST. JOHN STREET, 100

March 19, 1885. jan23-Cm

YOUNG MEN !—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

December 24, 188 co d&Lm-w

LAST DAYS

—OF THE—

Great Winter Sale.

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR VERY EXtensive Stock we have had to divide this sale into several parts and issue advertisements accordingly, laying out for easy examination the goods more particularly advertised.

TERMS

STRICTLY CASH.

No Goods on Approbation. Any article purchased and not approved of will be exchanged or the money refunded.

Everything at Reduced Prices.

In our next advertisement we will give full particulars of the future conducting of our business under the cash system. For the present every inducement is offered so as to enable us to reduce our stock as much as possible.

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, half price.
Children's Tweed Caps, 60c. for 30c.
Children's Velvet Caps, 90c. for 45c., $1.10 for 55c.
Boys' Polo Caps reduced to 12c.
A lot of Spring and Summer Dress Stuffs, half price.
Reversible Black Alpaces, 65c. for 33c.
Fine Black Wool Cashmeres, 85c. for 68c.
1000 Lawn Handkerchiefs, colored border, only 8c. each.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, specially cheap.
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, only 18c.
Ladies' Underclothing, greatly reduced.
Dress Improvers, half price, 80c. for 40c.
Neck Frillings, all half price, (not less than three yards cut).
Woven Check Dress Ginghams, 20c. for 16c.
Spring Tweeds, very cheap, desiring to clear them.
Children's Holland Pinafores, half price.
White Muslin Aprons, reduced to 19c.
Colored Aprons, reduced to 20c.
Wool Fringes for fancy work, very cheap.
Wide Curtain Net, choice patterns, from 16c.
White Cotton Curtain Bands, 14c. each.
All Wool Oatmeal Cloth (double width) only $1.
Tapestry Furniture Coverings, 95c. for 76c.
A variety of Cretonnes, all under usual prices.
White Curtain Dimity, colored flowers, 12c.
Grey Stair Linen, 10½c.
Striped Cord Matting, (yard wide), 45c. for 36c.
Best Tapestry Carpets, 75c.
All Wool Carpets, (yard. wide), $1.10 for 82c.
Carpet Stools, 28c. and 48c.
Coco Mats for back doors, 16c., 20c. and 24c.
Stair Oilcloths, half yard wide, 10c., yard wide, 20c.
Oilcloth Squares, 20c. and 24c.
Brass Poles, for doors, complete, $1.25.
Brass Chains for Curtains, 35c. for 28c.
A few Real Turkish Rugs remaining.
Remnants of Carpets, selling at half price.
Real Turkish Curtains at 52c. each.
Cream Lace Setts, from $2 per pair.
Washing Laces very cheap.

SIMONS & FOULDS,

FABRIQUE STREET.

March 16, 1885. jan15

S. J. SHAW & Co.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sousle-Fort Street, Lower Town,

House-Furnishing and House-Building Hardware.

Large Variety LOW Prices.

Winchester REPEATING

Sporting RIFLES,

Reduced 20 per cent. under

LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

RIFLE and other CARTRIDGES.

GEN. ENGLISH

PLATE GLASS

Special LOW PRICES given for IMPORT orders, delivered SOUND IN SASH.

MOCCASINS,

SNOW-SHOES,

and

TOBOGGANS,

AT LOW PRICES.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

35, BUADE STREET.

February 21, 1885.

CHEAP SALE !

LAST YEAR'S IMPORTATIONS.

JOHN DARLINGTON

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR

CORNER BUADE & DU FORT STREETS,

WISHING TO MAKE ROOM FOR HIS large Spring Importations, is now offering, at specially reduced rates, his Stock of Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings. ALSO, —A large assortment of Gents' Furnishing.

MR. DARLINGTON is willing to sacrifice his Goods rather than overcrowd his Stor with superfluous stock.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

☞ A call respectfully solicited.

February 3, 1885. aj 12Lm

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CLOSING OF MORGAN ESTATE.

PRIOR TO RENOVATION OR DISPOSAL OF THE BUILDING, 28, FABRIQUE STREET, lately occupied by R. MORGAN, the undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

A FINE LOT OF PIANOS AND ORGANS,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF VARIOUS MAKERS,

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March 24, 188-. D

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Produces a Beautiful, Soft Light of Extraordinary Brilliancy, rivalled only by the Electric Light. Never Smokes or Breaks the Chimney.

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February 13, 1885. dec4

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From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. *Dear Sir,*—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE ; that the story of the Defendant, FREEMAN, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 10th July, 1864.

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November 14, 1884. Z-ao-fri

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March 21, 1885. aug22-Lm

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March 21, 1885 C

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February 24, 1885 nov24-Lm



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IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

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May 30, 1884. Lm cod&w

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

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

March 21, 1885. dec15-Lm

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO. "The Pill Makers," 81 & 83, King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. J. J. VELDON, Chemist and Druggist, 122, St. Joseph Street, Quebec.

December 6 1884. Lm d&w

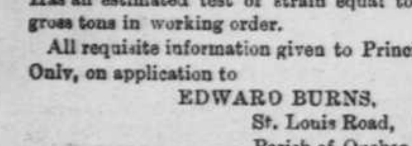
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FOR SALE. A NEW SYSTEM OF CAR COUPLING eventually replacing the present crude and dangerous system in use, consisting of a Perfect, Safe, Durable and inexpensive SELF CAR COUPLER. No going between Cars to couple. No altering Buffer Boxes. Can use some of old appliances. Can be applied to Pullman and all Passenger and Freight Cars, as no Train of Cars can be right or safe without it. Costing only a trifling amount to obtain it. Shunting Cars greatly facilitated, Engineer doing five times the present amount of shunting on my system of Coupling. Guaranteed to work satisfactorily. Has an estimated test of strain equal to 800 gross tons in working order.

All requisite information given to Principals Only, on application to

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Province of Quebec.

March 23, 1885. Am



1885.—EASTER—1885.

HOLIDAYS.

Excursion Fares Between Stations on the Grand Trunk Railway.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE SOLD at FIRST-CLASS SINGLE FARE AND A-THIRD good for the going trip on THURSDAY, April 2nd, FRIDAY, April 3rd, and SATURDAY, April 4th. The return trip to commence not later than TUESDAY, April 7th, 1885. Tickets will be available only for continuous passage each way.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
WM. EDGAR, General Manager.
General Passenger Agent.

March 23, 1885. D-bo

Y. M. C. A.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Quebec Young Men's Christian Association will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24th, at 8 o'clock, to consider matters of importance connected with the Association.

A full attendance of the Membership is requested.

JAS. N. SHANNON,
Gen. Secy.

March 21, 1885.

WANTED,

AT HETHRINGTON'S BAKERY, TWO Young Men, about 18 years of age, as Assistant Drivers and for general outside work. Must speak both languages and be well recommended.

March 21, 1885. tf

PRANG'S EASTER CARDS

Single and Double, Fringed and Plain, from 5c. to $3 each.

MAPS OF EGYPT.

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Young Ladies' Journal for April

C. E. HOLIWELL.

COMMUNICATION BY TELEPHONE.

March 21, 1885

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FIFTH PARLIAMENT—FOURTH SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMLBY.

QUEBEC, March 23—The SPEAKER took the chair at 3.15 p.m.

After routine and the presentation of a number of petitions, the following bills were introduced:—

An act respecting the officers of Sheriff, Prothonotary of the Superior Court, and Registrar in this Province—Mr. Gagnon.

An act to amend the law respecting proof in civil matters by Mr. Watts.

An act to divide the Electoral District of Drummond and Arthabaska into two electoral districts by Mr. Watts.

Mr. FAUCHER DE ST. MAURICE asked: Does the Government intend to come to an understanding with the Quebec Literary and Historical Society to have the following original manuscripts published, which were deposited by the late George Faribault in the library of the society and which are of the greatest importance for our history?—1. *Matieres Criminelles*, 1st volume 1682-1730—2nd volume 1738 to 1746. 2. *Matieres de Police et de Voirie* (1683-1756). 3. *Police* (1695-1753). *Matieres Civiles*, 1st volume 1665 to 1666—2nd volume 1701-1705—3rd volume 1700-1730—4th volume 1730-1751—5th volume 1752-1753—6th volume 1753-1759. 5. *Registres des Edits, Arrets et Declarations*, (Quebec), 1st volume from 1663 to 1700, and index—2nd volume 1704 to 1736.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET said that the matter was now occupying the attention of the Government.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said in reply to Mr. Gagnon that the deposit made with the Treasurer, by the Canada Provident Mutual Association had been increased to $15,000.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said in reply to Mr. Gagnon that the following amounts had been paid: $2,200.25 to Louis Tellier; $2,757.00 to A. A. Stevenson; $800,00 to Gaspard Drolet, for acting as members of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. GAGNON asked did the Treasury Department act according to the suggestion made last year (1883 84), by the Auditor, which is to be found on page iv of the Public Accounts, to wit: "All yearly appropriations made by the Legislature, if not expended during the year for which they were appropriated, should revert to the Treasury on the 30th June of each year, as provided by law, (31 Vict., cap. 9, sect. 26.)

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON replied in the affirmative.

The following question by Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN was then reached:—Does the Government intend to submit to the Legislature during the present session, a bill to place the Government in a position to be able, in an efficient and summary manner, to exact from the North Shore and Pacific Railway Companies the immediate fulfilment of the conditions of the deed of sale of the Western section of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway; amongst others the eighth clause of the said deed of sale, the fulfilment of which would make the North Shore Railway Company's station at Quebec the virtual terminus of the Pacific Railway?

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN said, on the above item being called, that the matter of the question was so nearly identical with a motion placed on the order paper by Hon. Mr. Garneau that he had obtained permission to move it. He therefore moved an address for correspondence with respect to the fulfilment of all the conditions which the syndicate undertook to fulfil in virtue of the contract of sale of the Eastern section of the North Shore Railway. He dwelt particularly upon the failure of the North Shore Railway to execute clause eight of such contract respecting the right of way and running powers of the Canada Pacific Railway over their road at proportionate rates of freight. He gave it as his opinion that if the Canada Pacific Railway and the North Shore Railway were compelled to carry out the provisions of the contract of sale, the result would be to secure to Quebec the virtual terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway. In that case there would be no necessity for the construction of a second line of railway with the $6,000 per mile voted by the Dominion Government, which amount would then, as it ought to, and as he sincerely hoped it would, find its way into the exchequer of the Province of Quebec, which had made such large sacrifices to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railway's Eastern section. If, however, it was found impracticable to compel a proper fulfillment of the excellent conditions imposed by the Government in its deed of sale to the North Shore Railway Company, he saw nothing for it but the construction of a second line of railway from St. Lin to St. Raymond. In that case, too, the Government of the Province would be justified in taking the railway back from the Company for non-fulfillment of contract, especially as it was now considered worth a million and a quarter of dollars more than when it was sold.

Mr. CARBRAY (Quebec West) said as representative of an important division of the city of Quebec he thanked the hon. member for Hochelaga for the good words he had said in her interest. He heartily wished that what the hon. member advocated could be realized, viz., the business of the C. P. R. to be brought to Quebec as summer terminus, by the enforcement of the claims and conditions of the contract of sale. The hon. member would be delighted if such a happy state of affairs would be reached, in which the two rival lines would join hands with good will and harmony and use the North Shore in common to reach the docks at Quebec. He feared very much, however, that the world had not so far progressed towards the millenium as to warrant us in counting on any such happy state. It was not in the natural order of things to expect it, notwithstanding any agreements or contracts—and therefore if Quebec is to be made the summer terminus of the C. P. R., it must be by a new link from its present nearest eastern point to Quebec. (Applause.) He (Mr. Carbray) was glad that the G. T. R. is now interested in the future of Quebec, by its control of the North Shore, connecting with the magnificent docks, which, when completed, would offer the very best possible and most advantageous transhipping point of the St. Lawrence route. He was sure the able men who guided the destinies of the Grand Trunk had already seen this, and that they would not be slow to avail themselves of the docks immediately they were completed. (Hear, hear.) He deeply regretted what he had read in the *Gazette* as the answer Sir John gave to the Quebec delegation on the Short Line question. He feared very much it meant the Short Line passing by Sherbrooke and through the State of Maine, thus depriving Quebec of any share of the advantages she is so much entitled to from her enormous contribution to the cost of the C. P. R. (Hear, hear.) This would be a most unaccountable injustice. He hoped that there would be no rivalry between Quebec and Montreal on this question. He trusted they would go hand in hand together and do all they could to build up the St. Lawrence route, at against the routes to United States ports. A few short years, and the immense development of the trade of the North-West will tax both ports to their utmost capacity to take care of it. (Applause.)

Mr. RINFRET said he agreed with what Mr. Beaubien had said but differed from Mr. Carbray. He opposed the construction of the interior or Great Northern Line.

Mr. RICHARD (Montcalm) thought there had been too much consideration shown for private interests and private corporations. He desired to see public affairs conducted with a view to the public interest alone.—(Applause).

Hon. Mr. FLYNN dwelt upon the importance which the Government attached to this matter. He explained the nature of the correspondence demanded, at considerable length, and promised that it would be brought down. Moreover, he said that the Government would, later in the session, take the House into its confidence, and enunciate a policy of dealing with the matter, which would be formulated with the object of compelling on the part of the North Shore Railway, a fulfilment of the conditions under which it acquired the North Shore Railway.—(Loud applause).

Mr. OWENS differed entirely from the opinions expressed by the members for Montcalm and Quebec West in so far as they urged the building of the Great Northern Railroad. The objection which had before been made to the pretension that it was the duty of the Provincial Government to go into the business of railway construction possessed additional force in this instance, where the proposed new road was destined to compete with existing lines. He agreed entirely with the member for Hochelaga (Mr. Beaubien), in urging the fulfillment of the conditions of sale of the North Shore Railway to the company which now controls it. Some hon. members had contended that the Canada Pacific should take steps to compel the fulfillment of the conditions in question, but he spoke of the impracticability of a private company going before the Courts to enforce them with each car of freight, which they desired to ship over the line. Such duty must devolve upon the Government, and he was content to leave it in the hands of the Government and of the Minister of Railways. He believed that the North Shore Railway Co. had not intended to carry out the conditions imposed upon it by the deed of sale, and did not pretend to have done so. Such was evident by the correspondence now before the House. The Grand Trunk said it would ruin them to carry out the terms of the contract, and this was the very best answer to the statements of the Opposition, that the Government had sold the line at too cheap a price. He concluded by expressing his willingness to leave the matter in the hands of the Government.

Mr. BEAUBIEN repeated his former arguments in favor of compelling the fulfillment of the obligations imposed upon the North Shore Railway Co., and said that if the company refused to execute them, the Government should take back the road.

The motion was carried.

Mr. FAUCHER DE ST. MAURICE moved for copies of the catalogue of the documents, books, manuscripts, etc., deposited in the Department of the Registrar of the Province of Quebec.

In support of his motion he spoke of the valuable services of those who occupy themselves with historical researches, and eulogised Hon. Mr. Blanchet for his publication of the Provincial collection of manuscripts.

Hon. Mr. MARCHAND followed in a similar sense, contending that it was the duty of the Government to print the documents in question.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET, in the course of his remarks, mentioned that the fourth and last volume of the Provincial manuscripts would be published in the course of a few days.

The motion was carried.

Mr. GAGNON moved for an alphabetical list of the Registrars of the Province.—Carried.

The following bills were read a second time:—

To amend the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the jurisdiction of Commissioners' Courts.—Mr. Spencer.

To extend certain provisions of the Act 38 Vict., chap. 13, respecting the Cadastre.—Hon. Mr. Taillon.

To amend article 494 of the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada.—Hon. Mr. Blanchet.

The House adjourned at 6.15.

News of the City and District.

Y. M. C. A.—The members of the Y. M. C. A. are reminded of the business meeting to-night at eight o'clock.

9TH BATTALION.—The Voltigeurs held a Church parade on Sunday and marched in good force to the Church of Notre Dame de la Victoire, in the Lower Town market place.

JOURNALISTIC.—Mr. Joseph E. Roy, of Levis, has resigned the editorship of the *Quotidien*, and will devote his energies entirely to the practice of his profession.

OBIT.—In another column will be found a notice of the death of Mrs. John Flynn, of St. Paul street, who has been a resident of Quebec for almost 60 years.

THE LATE J. G. SCOTT, ESQ.—The citizens of Chicoutimi, in public meeting assembled, have passed resolutions of regret at the decease of the late Mr. J. G. Scott of that place.

COUNTY OF LEVIS.—Mr. I. Belleau and Dr. Guay announced their candidature on Sunday, in the interests of the Government and the Opposition respectively, for the representation of Levis in the House of Commons.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A workman belonging to Rimouski, has been so seriously injured by the fall of a tree at Lake Simon, on the Lake St. John Railway, that he has been removed to the Marine Hospital in a supposed dying condition.

ACCIDENT.—A report is current that a fireman on the Intercolonial Railway, named Laurent Levesque, was killed instantly, on Saturday, near Assametquagan, by the derailing and overthrow of an engine which was attempting to clear the line of snow.

THEATRICALS.—On Thursday next a grand dramatic entertainment with music and recitations will be given at the St. Patrick's Hall, Anne street. A great deal of pains has been taken in getting up the drama and a large house is promised. Programme tomorrow.

WEDDING PRESENTS.—Mr. G. Seifert, of Fabrique street, has just opened eight cases of the finest quadruple electro-plated ware, to which the attention of those desirous of making wedding presents, &c., is directed. He has also in stock genuine English plated-ware.—See advt.

THE DAIRY BUSINESS.—The firm of Gillender & Co., has been formed for the purpose of carrying on this business on an extensive scale on their splendid dairy farms, La Canardiere, under the efficient supervision of Mr. Geo. Gillender. Their card will be found in another column.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The inquest on the body of the unfortunate man Charles Robert, whose sudden death at No. 1 Police station has been already reported in the CHRONICLE, terminated yesterday and resulted in a verdict of death from congestion of the lungs and brain, brought on by alcohol and exposure to the cold.

COLONIZATION.—A lecture on colonization was given on Sunday evening, at St. Raymond, by Mr. Guertin, of Montreal, and was attended by a large number of people. The farmers of that parish take a great interest in that subject, intending to send their surplus population to the new settlements to the north, which are being formed along the line of the Lake St. John Railway.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.—We take pleasure in drawing attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Maxham & Co. of an important sale of pianos and organs by auction on Friday, the 27th inst., at three o'clock p. m., at 28 Fabrique street (R. Morgan's old stand). As the entire stock will either be sold or removed prior to renovation of building, great bargains may be expected on liberal terms, to be made known at time of sale.

AN OLD QUEBECER.—Old students of the Commercial Academy and our citizens generally will be pleased to hear that Brother Potamian, for many years Assistant-Director here, has been appointed Rector of St. Joseph's College, a large educational institution at Clapham, London, England. Brother Potamian is well known in scientific circles in the old country, and is a Doctor of Science of London University, as well as the author of several works on engineering and electricity.

ORGAN RECITAL TO-NIGHT.—We beg to remind our readers of the recital to be given by Mr. Bishop in the English Cathedral at eight o'clock this evening. The seats will be free, and a collection will be taken up. The following is the programme:—

Overture—Samson	Handel
Lorghetto—(Symphony in D)	Beethoven
Wedding March	Mendelssohn
Invocation	Guilmant
Fantasia	Sir R. P. Stewart
Offertoire in F minor	Batiste
Serenade	Schubert
March	Scotson Clark

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.—Two arrests which were made at Levis on Sunday excited considerable interest in town yesterday, in consequence of reports in some of the French papers that the prisoners were suspected dynamiters. One of the two was arrested by the Levis Chief of Police as he was on the point of leaving for Montreal. The other was arrested on the arrival of the train from Montreal by Mr. Bureau, Government Detective, of this city. Suspicion is said to have fallen upon the first man because of his peculiar movements. A telegram is believed to have led to the second arrest. The charge against the prisoners is kept secret, and both accused were before Judge Chauveau for an investigation with closed doors yesterday.

SKATING RINK.—By permission of the commandant and officers, the Band of "A" Battery, R.S.A., will perform at the Rink, Grande Allee, this (Tuesday) afternoon from 3 to 5. The following is the programme:—

1	Quick March	Brace Up	Schlepgrett
2	Quadrille	Enchantress	Smith
3	Valse	Casino Tanze	Gung'l
4	Lancers	Festival	Coote
5	Valse	See Saw	Godfrey
6	Galop	Far and Near	Faust

Vive La Canadienne.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

We are requested to state that visitors will require to have spectators' tickets, which can be obtained from members of the Club, the Secretary or the Rink-keeper, and that none but subscribers will be allowed to skate. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

A SAD CASE.—The community was very much shocked, yesterday, on learning of the sad fate of the body of the late Mr. Provan, who died on Saturday night at the advanced age of ninety years. The deceased was for a lengthened period a well-known citizen of Quebec, having been in business as a confectioner on St. Anne street. For some time past he had occupied a small lodging on St. John street, his only companion being a semi-idiotic son. The remains of the old man were found to have been attacked by rats, which have knawed away portions of the hands, ears and toes. On this discovery being made, the body was removed to the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, whence it will be taken today for interment in Mount Hermon Cemetery. The coroner will hold an inquest on the remains in consequence of reports that the death of the deceased was hastened by want of proper care. It seems that no medical man was called in until a couple of hours before death ended the old man's sufferings. The story is also current that the poor old fellow was attacked by the vermin while still alive. What a commentary upon the charity of our nineteenth century civilization!

THE SNOW-SHOE CLUB CONCERT.—The Music Hall was well filled last night, with a large and fashionable audience, on the occasion of the annual concert of the Quebec Snow-Shoe Club. An attractive programme had been prepared, and the performers are to be congratulated upon the manner of its execution. "A" Battery band was present and played the overture from "*Dieu et Bayadere*" at the opening, and a couple of very pretty items—the Casino Tanze valse and Chinese Patrol, at the commencement of the second part of the programme. The concert was rich in solos,—all of a high order of merit. The contributions by ladies were the songs of Miss Rowand and Miss B. Schwartz, both of which were beautifully rendered and loudly applauded and encored. Mr. Claude Wheeler scored quite a success by his singing of "The Diver," and Mr. A. E. Bell in his "Harbor Lights at Sea," fully sustained his previous reputation as a vocalist of a very high order. The hit of the evening in the way of a solo was Mr. J. B. Peters' "Moriarity," in costume. Mr. Peters is "hard to beat" in the comic business, and as the "mashing" policeman was simply side-splitting. The same gentleman completely brought down the house by the movements of his Full Moon, first degree, in costume. Artistically speaking, the success of the evening was Miss Amy Henry's pianoforte solo, Scottish airs, by Desivrai. Miss Henry's ability as a pianist is too well known to need any further reference at our hands. A very beautiful item, too, was the quartette of male voices, "How Can I Leave Thee," by Messrs. A. E. Bell, C. C. Hampshire, R. Barrow and H. Forrest. The tableau and chorus, "Climbing up the Golden Stairs," was a grand success and was loudly and deservedly encored. The members of the club, in costume, sung with splendid effect a couple of choruses, "The Old Brigade" and the Club song, Mr. Bell taking the solos. The different accompaniments were played by Mrs. Beaubien, Miss Henry and Mr. Hampshire. The hall was neatly decorated for the occasion with snow-shoes, &c. The members of the club are to be warmly congratulated upon the success which attended their efforts, more especially the Concert Committee, Messrs. R Campbell, R. Harcourt Smith, R. C. Welch, A. Peters, L. Bruneau, and C. C. Hampshire.

An Arab Charge and a British Victory!

BURLEIGH'S ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT AT ABU KLEA!

ONLY ONE UNWOUNDED ARAB PRISONER!

(*Burleigh's Letter to the London Telegraph.*)

But what of the square? We had fallen back 100 yards, and the foremost Arabs were driving their spears at our men's breasts. They were yet too few, however, to make any serious break in our ranks, and, desperately as they charged and fought, rifle and revolver bullet, and more rarely bayonet point, stopped their career. Then the great onrush came, and with spear poised and sword uplifted, straight into our left face, rear corner, the Arab horde struck us like a tempest. The Heavies were thrown into confusion, for the enemy were right among them, killing and wounding with demoniacal fury. Backward from the left face, the square fell, staggering and irregular. Officers exerted themselves to keep their men together, and General Stewart himself rode to the broken corner to assist. His horse was here killed, and he himself was with difficulty extricated and saved from Arab spears. Lord Airlie received two slight spear wounds and so did Lord Charles Beresford. The enemy's rush swept clean over where the Gardner gun had been placed, and the small Naval contingent lost two officers and six men killed, defending their gun as at Tamai. It was actually one of the same weapons that was used in that equally terrible fight. Confusion for the instant reigned supreme as the men fell back towards a long circular mound. The charge of the Arabs carried many of them into the centre of our square and among the camels. There death and havoc rioted for two or three minutes, whilst our men moved off from the inextricable mass of wounded, dying and dead camels. It was

AN AWFUL SCENE,

for many, alas! of the wounded left behind on the cacolets and litters perished by the hands of the merciless Arabs, infuriated by their sheikhs, whose wild hoarse cries rent the air, whilst the black spearmen, entangled among the animals, ran hither and thither thirsting for blood. Amid the general calamity there were many providential escapes. Lord St. Vincent, who, with another wounded man, was being borne upon a pair of camel-litters, was overwhelmed with his camel, and fell underneath; the wounded man, who was on the opposite side, was killed, and Airlie owed his life to the accident. Trifling as the obstacle offered by the heaps of helpless animals, it was enough to break and disorganize the rush of the Arabs. So great at this moment was the peril of the situation that officers in the Guards and mounted infantry placed their men back to back to make a desperate battle for life. The Martini-Henrys had never ceased, for hundreds of men kept firing steadily and with good aim at the enemy. There were others, I regret, who were neither discreet nor careful as to the direction of their fire. Possibly much of

THE WILDNESS OF AIM

was occasioned by the excitement of finding that hundreds of the cartridges jammed fast after the second or third shot. I have since been told by officers that this year our mongrel cartridge sticks worse than ever. Positively at Abu Klea, and later at Metemmeh, I saw scores of weapons rendered temporarily useless. At this stage, seeing the Arabs were no respectors of persons, I myself took up a Martini-Henry, but the third cartridge stuck, and I had to resort to my revolver. Our men were now nearly all clustered around the circular mound, with a swarm of Arabs fighting upon what was originally the left and rear faces of the square; the others were still hanging back undecided among the wreck of camels. The column kept backing with their faces outward towards the top of the low mound, until they were wedged in a compact mass. To me, who was outside on the right face, they appeared to spin and turn slowly around the mound, a whirlpool of human beings. The position luckily enabled them to deliver a heavy and withering fire into the dense mass of Arabs. Soon the enemy showed signs of wavering, and

WITH CHEERS AND SHOUTS

our men redoubled their fire. A young officer, whose name I did not learn, rallied a number of men on the right rear, and these being soon joined by others were able to deliver an excellent and most telling transverse fire into the enemy's ranks. The strained tension of the situation had lasted nearly ten minutes, when at last the Arabs, twoor taree at first, then in twenties and fifties, began to trot off the field. In five minutes more there was not an enemy to be seen standing within three hundred yards of us. With cheer upon cheer shouting ourself hoarse, we hailed our victory, dearly won as all knew it to be. Parting volley after parting volley was sent into the now flying foemen, and we had the satisfaction of noting that all round they were taking ground to the rear. Colonel Barrow, who had been holding the enemy about three-quarters of a mile on our left rear, was now able to push on, and soon three long streams of Arabs, afoot, and on horse, camel and donkey back, were making off, one in the direction of Berber, another towards Metemneh, and a third for Khartoum. Our skirmishers were again pushed forward, and the screw guns brought into action to

QUICKEN THEIR FLIGHT.

Details of men were sent out to search for our wounded among the heap of slain lying to our left face. As at Teb and Tamai, the wounded Arabs refused to be made prisoners, and great caution had to be exercised in moving about the field, not only to avoid the covert stabs dealt by the bleeding Arabs, but the rushes and cuts of the fanatics who shammed death in order that they might the more surely get a chance of burying their weapons in one of us. Our men were drawn forward one hundred and fifty yards from the battle field, and then, after great delay in getting the soldiers into their proper places the square was reformed. We found our losses during the day were, roughly, including native camel drivers, over one hundred killed and about two hundred wounded. Of the enemy, five or six hundred lay heaped in front of and around our dead camels, and I think nearly as many more fell on the hill sides and in the wady. Our greatest sufferers were the Heavy Cavalry regiment, which had six officers and over fifty men killed, whereas the Guards and the Mounted Infantry had each but five men killed. It took till ten minutes past noon to get the force again in order. Our

ADEN CAMEL DRIVERS,

many of whom were killed and wounded, and who displayed a loyalty, courage and pluck conspicuous alongside the few cowardly Egyptians, scoured the battlefield, and brought in such of the camels as were able to travel. Cacolets and litters were put upon the animals, and the lost baggage was left to be recovered later on. The reserve ammunition, which could not then be transported, as over fifty camels were killed, was set fire to and destroyed. While this was taking place the Hussars came up and opened communications, and were sent ahead to take possession of the wells and hasten the enemy's evacuation of their camp.

Meanwhile small knots of dervishes hung about, longing to charge the square. I was unfortunate enough to precipitate one of these rushes on the part of six concealed fanatics. Riding one hundred yards to our left, in a little hollow I saw some men stretched on the ground in attitudes not assumed by the dead. A soldier fired at one of the half dozen, who moved his head to peep, missed him, and brought five Arabs to their feet, who rushed for the square. There was a rattle of many rifles. None of them ran

MORE THAN EIGHTY YARDS!

About 1 p. m. the force received orders to again advance. As we descended into the wady on our left we saw hundreds of Arabs dead and dying. In the dry watercourse they left behind them many water skins, water bottles, earthenware pots and bags of dhoora. There were even a score of tom-toms, the heads of which were instantly burst in. On the northern side of the shallow khor they had dug numerous rifle-pits and trenches. There were one or two castaway Mahdi uniforms and lots of flags, but no shields, for the false prophet had bade his adherents neither wear their ancient chain-armour nor seek the protection of thick rhinoceros hide bucklers. Exploring along this wady a party of our men came upon six dead and four wounded Arabs lying under a bushy dwarf mimosa tree. The soldiers had an interpreter with them, and the Arabs were called upon to surrender and come out. That they said they could not do; would the soldiers, therefore, come and take them. The four wounded men still held

THEIR SPEARS IN THEIR HANDS.

"Very good," said our soldiers, "put down your spears, and we will see you are well treated, and do all we can to cure your wounds." The answer of the four Arabs came fierce and concise. "Put down our spears, Infidel dogs! By God and the prophet, never!" There was a crack of Martini-Henrys. You can guess the rest. It was again, as at Teb and at Tamai, almost impossible to take prisoners, and we secured but two of their wounded alive. The third prisoner I assisted to bring in, but he was hardly a capture, for the man gave himself up. He had a Remington and over 100 rounds of ammunition. His story was that he had been one of the Berber Egyptian garrison, and since the fall of that place had been forced into the Mahdi's army. He was glad to escape from them, he declared, and I must say the fellow looked cheerful at being taken. A trooper of the 19th conducted him to Gen. Stewart. He was our one unwounded prisoner!

Choked and parched with thirst after the day's turmoil, we got to the wells at four p.m., delighted to find an inexhaustible supply of cold pure water. Men and horses gathered around some one or other of the fifty wells sunk in the level plain, quenching their thirsts by deep draughts. An hour later fires were being lit to prepare our evening meal. Hands were sent to cut bushes and construct a small zereba, and a detachment of troopers was ordered to occupy the hill on our left front. Rifle firing had ceased, and the doctors, who had shared, with a courage and zeal beyond all praise, in the dangers of the day, had got a temporary hospital in order, and were each doing their utmost to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded.

A Way to Save Gas.

To the Editor of the New York Sun—SIR:—After a year's trial, the writer finds he saves 20 per cent of gas by reducing the pressure at the meter. The shut-off valve at the meter should be turned down nearly to the point where it would cause the gas to burn less brightly than usual. On any occasion when an unusual amount of gas is to be consumed the full pressure should be restored for that evening. Every consumer trying this plan will find a gratifying diminution in his gas bills.

CONSUMER.

New York, March 14.

The Marriage Vow.

Is it really chivalrous and high-minded to omit from the marriage vow the promise of obedience on the part of the wife? There must be a head of the family. There must be a right of final decision when questions arise affecting the welfare of its members. The decision should rest with the one upon whom the greatest responsibility of support and defence devolves; and that is upon the husband. God has placed it there. Man achieves and woman cherishes. Man has the strength of muscle and power of will; woman has the strength of patience and the power of love. We do not question which are the nobler endowments. Patience and love are revered by men; strength and courage are admired by women. But when it is a question as to headship in family or society, there can be no hesitation in saying that it must be with man.—*The Living Church.*

A Simple Remedy.

There is no remedy of such general application, and none so easily attainable as water; and yet nine persons in ten will pass by it in an emergency to seek for something of far less efficiency. There are but few cases of illness where water should not occupy the highest place as a remedial agent. A strip of flannel or a napkin folded lengthwise, and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has croup, will usually bring relief in ten minutes. A towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water and quickly wrung and applied over the seat of the pain in toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic acts almost like magic. I have seen cases that have resisted other treatment for hours yield to this in ten minutes.

There is nothing that will so promptly cut short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism, as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly. Pieces of cotton batting, dipped in hot water and kept applied to old sores or new, cuts, bruises or sprains, is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals. I have seen a sprained ankle cured in an hour by showering it with hot water, poured from a height of three feet.

Tepid water acts promptly as an emetic; and hot water taken freely half an hour before bed time is the best of cathartics in the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels. This treatment continued for a few months, with proper attention to the diet, will cure any curable case of dyspepsia. Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck. It is an excellent plan to record facts like these in a note book, which should always be at hand when wanted. In the anxiety caused by accident or sudden illness in the family, one becomes confused and is not apt to remember quickly what should be done; hence there may be prolonged and unnecessary suffering before proper remedies are applied.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* recalls a reminiscence of the visit of the Princess Louise to Victoria, B.C. One morning, as she was passing by a little toy shop, she saw two poorly clad urchins gazing longingly at the many dazzling allurements displayed in the show window. She stopped and inquired what it was they particularly wished, adding that if they would tell her she would buy it. Two cheap and gaudily bedizened dolls had attracted the children's attention, and the Princess stepped inside the shop to make the purchase. The amount was twenty-five cents, but alas, the Princess had left her purse at home, and the little children's faces began to fall as they saw their prospect growing fainter and fainter. Annoyed and vexed at the oversight, she turned to the shopman and asked him if he would trust her for a little while. The old shopkeeper, all unaware of the identity of his royal customer, scanned her over carefully, and finally remarked: "Well, yes. You have an honest face, and I guess it it safe enough."

The first clock which appeared in Europe was probably that which Eginhard (the Secretary of Charlemagne) describes as sent to his Royal master by Abdallah, King of Persia. "A horologe of brass, wonderfully constructed for the course of twelve hours, answered to the hour-glass with as many little brazen balls, which drop down on a sort of bells underneath, and sounded each other." The Venetians had clocks in 872, and sent a specimen of them that year to Constantinople.

A man never knows what it is to be struck with happiness and lightning at the same time until he has had a pretty girl as his partner at whist and she has leaned over the table and, with a delirious love light in her eye, whispered loud enough to be heard all over the room:—"Say, dear Mr. Smith, I haven't got a single trump. Do tell me what to play."—Fall River *Herald.*

An intrepid courage is at best but a holiday of virtue, to be seldom exercised, and never but in cases of necessity. Affability, mildness, tenderness and a word which I would fain brink back to its original signification of virtue, I mean good nature, are of daily use; they are the bread of mankind, and staff of life—*Dryden.*

"Aunty, please, mayn't I have another lump of sugar in my tea?" said a little girl. "Why, you've had three already," replied her aunt. "Yes, but they do melt away so, Aunt Georgie," pleaded the child.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Is the BEST ILLUMINATOR, and in every respect the SAFEST and MOST RELIABLE OIL for FAMILY USE. It is folly to risk life and property by using inferior OIL when PRATT'S ASTRAL can be obtained at its present low price. Be sure you get the genuine.

C. PEVERLEY,
Dominion Agent,
68½, St. Peter Street.

March 2, 1885. mar10-Lm

For Sale or to Let.

To Let,

THAT FIRST-CLASS SPACious and elegant Cut Stone residence, 378, St. John Street, (without), heated by Steam, Hot and Cold Water, Bath, Water-Closets, &c., commanding a view of the Harbour and over fifty miles of country, from Lorette to St. Anne and Island of Orleans.

Possession 1st April next.

P. O. Box 805, or on the Premises.

March 14, 1885. Am-p

Houses to Let.

UPPER PART OF No. 2, ST. Antoine Street, Lower Town, now occupied by Mr. James Walsh.

NO. 20, ST. DENIS STREET, CAPE, heated with hot water, now occupied by J. Geggie, Esq. To be seen from 1 to 3 P.M.

Apply to

WESTON HUNT & SON,
69, Dalhousie Street, L.T.

March 24, 1885. tf

To Let,

THAT DESIRABLE DOUBLE Offices, No. 76, St. Peter Street, Quebec, at present occupied by Messrs. E. Sanderson & Co. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to

JOHN STRANG,
Notary,
118 St. Peter Street.

March 21, 1885. C-co

House to Let,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLing containing Seven large Rooms, with large Hall, painted and papered throughout, Garden and Stable attached—situated on Maple Avenu close to St. Foy Road—for the last 8 years occupied by Mr. H. T. Jackson. Possession 1st May. Rent $160. No taxes.

Apply to

DAVID SMITH,
119, Peter Street.

March 20, 1885. tf

To Let,

THE HOUSE No. 9, ST. Angele Street, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, a most desirable residence, comprising 10 Rooms and Basement, all in perfect order. Possession on 1st May.

For particulars, apply to

E. G. CANNON,
N. P.

March 20, 1885. 20,21,23,26,27,28-F

To Let,

HOUSE No. 552, ST. JOHN Street, without, (Mount Pleasant), heated with hot water, at present occupied by A. W. Leitch, Esq. No Corporation taxes.

Apply to

MEREDITH & COUTURE,
Notaries Public.

March 18, 1885. G

For Sale or to Let,

THAT LARGE FOUR-STORY Stone House, now occupied by Mr. Joly, 16, St. Denis Street, Cape. The house is heated with a Furnace, contains Bath-Room and other conveniences, with an extensive Yard, Stables for several Horses, Coach-House, Harness-Room, Woodsheds, &c., &c.

Apply to

AUGER & CAMPBELL,
Notaries,
St. Peter Street.

Or, to H. G. JOLY.

March 12, 1885. Am

To Let,

THAT COMFORTABLE ONE Story House, corner of St. Dominique and DesPrairis Street, with yard and hangard.

Apply to

L. P. VALLEE,
39, St. John Street.

March 10, 1885. tf

To Let,

THE TWO SPLENDID WINE VAULTS under Shaw's Buildings, corner Notre-Dame Street and Mountain Hill, well suited for storing Wines, Liquors, Fish, Oils, &c. Good entrance on Mountain Hill.

Apply to

BEDARD, GIRARD & CO.

March 10, 1885. L

To Let,

THE HOUSE, GARDENS and Land formerly occupied by the late John Meagher, Esq., M.P., at Carleton, Baie des Chaleurs. The house, gardens and lot on the beach may be rented separately from the land and barns. The place is quite suitable for a hotel, boarding house or summer residence.

Apply to C. P. BEAUCHESNE, Esq., N.P., Carleton, or to the undersigned, Montreal,

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU.

March 5, 1885. bo

FARM FOR SALE.

A MOST DESIRABLE PROPerty, situate in the Township of Ireland, County of Megantic, 4th and 5th Ranges, containing 478½ acres, more or less, comprising farming lands in the highest state of cultivation, wood lands with a variety of timber, Dwelling House, Barns, Blacksmith's Forge, and other buildings. To be sold on easy terms of payment.

For further information apply to

J. B. PARKIN,
N.P.

February 12, 1885. co-tf

To Let,

EAST INDIA WHARF WITH STORE, occupied by Messrs. John MacNaughton & Co.

WELLINGTON AND ATKINSON'S Wharves, with Office, Shed and Store.

MARMETTE'S WHARF WITH STORE, occupied by Messrs. Philippe Gingras & Co.

Possession on 1st May next.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

A. H. VERRET,
Sec.-Treas.

Office of the Harbour Commission, Quebec, 11th February, 1885.

February 12, 1885. tap11

TO THE ENTERPRISING!

A LEASE FOR A TERM OF years may now be secured of that splendidly situated Three-Storey House, 313-315, St. Paul Street, and the extensive premises in rear, at present and for many years past occupied by the Drum Cabinet Manufacturing Co'y. The proximity of this FINE PROPERTY to the North Shore and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Depots, and the extensive accommodation it affords, render it particularly suitable for a Hotel, Factory or Wholesale Business Establishment.

Apply to JOHN HEARN,
13, Sault-au-Matelot Street.

February 9, 1885. mar7

To Let,

THE HOUSE No. 22, ST. URsule street, occupied for several years by the late Dr. R. H. Russe

—ALSO—

To let, FURNISHED, No. 47 Esplanade. Apply on the premises between two and five o'clock, or to

J. E. C. PELLETIER,
Notary Public,
28 St. Peter street,

Or, to 105, ANN STREET.

February 2, 1885. jan17 tf

CARD.

Andrews, Caron, Pentland & Stuart,

ADVOCATES,

VICTORIA CHAMBERS,

QUEBEC.

March 23, 1885. C



Quebec Steamship Company.

QUEBEC, 20th March, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the paid-up Capital Stock has been declared and will be paid at the Head Office of the Company, in Quebec, on the 1st May next.

ARTHUR AHERN,
Secretary.

March 21, 1885. 21,24&my1-C



ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETing of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, for the Election of Members, for deciding as to the celebration of St. George's Day, and for general business, will be held at the Society's Room, MASONIC HALL, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 25th instant, at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

A full and punctual attendance is especially desired.

By order,

JAS. R. H. WHITE,
Secretary.

March 20, 1885. td

Estate E. O. Brunet

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Estate of the late OVIDE ETIENNE BRUNET, in his lifetime of Quebec, Druggist, or having claims against the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment, or to present their accounts at my office without delay.

By order.

J. E. BOILY,
Notary,
21, St. Joseph Street,
St. Roch's.

Quebec, 12th March, 1885.

March 16, 1885. L

DOMINION Safety Fund Life Association.

THE CHEAPEST! THE SAFEST! THE BEST SYSTEM OF LIFE INSURANCE EVER DEVISED!

INSURANCE IS PURELY MUTUAL, BUT THE BUSINESS IS CONDUCTED BY A Responsible Stock Company as Trustee.

ALL POLICIES INDISPUTABLE AFTER 3 YEARS.

Full Dominion Deposit. A Dominion License. Official Inspection.

ADVISORY BOARD:

J. B. FORSYTH, Esq., W. N. CAMPBELL, Esq. | P. VALLIERE, Esq., J. AUGER, Esq.

E. H. DUVAL,
AGENT,
83, St. Peter Street.

March 14, 1885. oct30-Lm

SPRING HATS!!

FULL STOCK IN AT PRESENT FROM the following renowned makers:—

Lincoln, Bennett & Co.,
L. R. Carrington & Sons,
Woodrow & Sons,
J. E. & W. Christy,

To which I invite inspection. Prices very low.

L. A. BERGEVIN,

35 to 45, NOTRE DAME STREET.

March 14, 1885. jan21Fm

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE—

MEDICAL HALL,

INDIA RUBBER WATER BOTTLES.
do. do. Air Cushions.
do. do. Air Pillows.
do. do. Sheeting.
do. do. Spinal Ice Bags.
do. do. Bandages.

—ALSO,—

Seigle's Atomizers.
Murdock's Liquid Food.

—AND—

Reed and Carnick's Peptonized Cod Liver Oil and Milk.

RODERICK McLEOD,
16, Fabrique Street.

March 13, 1885.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE AND LIFE,

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

AUTHORISED CAPITA

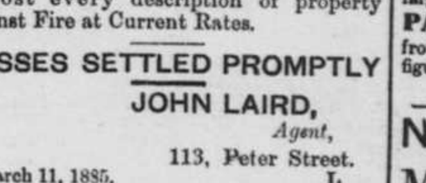
THREE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

The subscriber, as Agent for the ABOVE RESPONSIBLE COMPANY, continues to insure almost every description of property against Fire at Current Rates.

LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY

JOHN LAIRD,
Agent,
113, Peter Street.

March 11, 1885. L



Quebec Steamship Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Quebec, on TUESDAY, 24th March next, at THREE o'clock P.M.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 13th March to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

Quebec, 7th March, 1885.

ARTHUR AHERN,
Secretary.

March 7, 1885. 7,12,14,17,19,21,24-G

FOR PURE DRUGS

—AND—

CHEMICALS

—GO TO—

MORRISON'S DRUG STORE, 31, BUADE STREET.

Prescriptions prepared with the greatest care and despatch from PUREST MATERIALS.

March 12, 1885.

No Snow delivered with Our Coals.

Chesnut Size, Best Anthracite
Stove do.
Egg do.
Furnace do.

Delivered all over the City at BOTTOM PRICES.

GEORGE M. WEBSTER & CO.

March 7, 1885.

EGYPT!

THE LIFE OF CHINESE GORDON, by Forbes, including a double-page Bird's Eye Map of the Nile and the Egyptian Soudan.

Egypt under its Khedives, or the Old House of Bondage under New Masters, by E. de Leon, ex-Agent and Consul-General in Egypt. With illustrations.

A Strange Journey, or Pictures from Egypt and the Soudan.

Soudan Map, 10 cents.

Miss Brown, a Novel by Vernon Lee.

A Man of His Word and other stories, by W. E. Norris.

Oliver & Boyd's New Edinburgh Almanac for 1885.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as Apprentice to the Book-Binding.

DAWSON & CO.

March 2 1885.

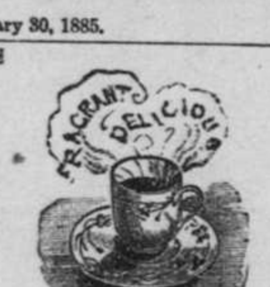
Great Bargains in Dry Goods

IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT the remainder of our FALL and WINTER STOCK we have made Sweeping Reductions in each department, and are now offering

Great Bargains in Dress Goods of every description.
Great Bargains in Scotch and English Tweeds, Serges and Heavy Woollens.
Great Bargains in Ladies' & Gents' Scotch Wool Underclothing.
Great Bargains in White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Sheetings, &c.
Great Bargains in Linen Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Glass Cloths, Linen Sheetings, Tickens, &c.
Great Bargains in Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Matting, Matts, Hearth Rugs, &c.
Best English Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums.
Brass & Iron Bedsteads, Children's Cots, Folding Chair Beds.
Woven Wire Mattrasses, all sizes, best quality.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

January 30, 1885.

HOT  **COFFEE**

A DELICIOUS TREAT!

—FOR—

FROSTY WEATHER.

Coffee of the BEST QUALITY and FLAVOR can be made instantly by using

Lyman's Concentrated Extract of Coffee

For sale in lbs., ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs., by

Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.

January 26, 1885. oct14 tf

SAMUEL MAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES



With May's latest Improved Steel Combination Cushions and Monarch Cushions.

Manufacturers and Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Billiard Materials.

MONTREAL: 1610, Notre Dame Street.
TORONTO: 81, 89, Adelaide Street.
WINNIPEG: 50, Portage Ave.

QUEBEC: **JOS. E. VINCENT, Agent**

STATIONER AND PRINTER,

St. Paul Street, and 224, St. John Street.

January 21, 1885. Cm

PIANOS and ORGANS

A GOOD MANY CAREFULLY SELECTed PIANOS from the manufactories of KRANICH & BACH, McCAMMON, WHEELOCK & CO., WILLIAMS, &c., &c., are presently to be disposed of at the Music Warerooms of

A. LAVIGNE,
55, Fabrique Street.

ORGANS

AMATEURS WILL FIND AT THE Palace of Music, 55, Fabrique Street, the largest stock of

PARLOR and CHAPEL ORGANS,

from different first class makers, at very low figures, and easy terms of payment.

55, FABRIQUE STREET.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

MUSIC STANDS, COLLECTIONS OF Vocal and Instrumental Music, Artist's and other celebrities' Photographs, Electrical Preceptors, Orguinettes, &c., &c., at

A. LAVIGNE'S MUSIC STORE, 55, FABRIQUE STREET.

December 27, 1884. an26Lm

BLANCARD'S IODIDE OF IRON PILLS,

Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofula, (tumors, King's evil, etc.) the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating its periodic course. None genuine unless signed "Blancard, 40 rue Bonaparte Paris."

E. Fougera & Co. N.Y., Agents for the U. S. and CANADA.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

December 22 1884. Lm-ao tues

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I think you must be in ignorance of the fact that in one county in our own Province, and two counties and one city in Ontario, the Scott Act was to be voted upon on Thursday, the 19th inst. I waited the advent of your paper yesterday morning, thinking you would have some returns from the different polling places to present to your readers, but on looking in vain, supposed you had delayed so as to give the whole result in the next issue. This morning again I have looked up and down every column, but not one word of the three elections. I see a fling at the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, which is rather more forcible than gentlemanly, considering that those alluded to are *ladies*, and amongst the noblest and best in the neighboring Republic. I am one who always stand up for old Quebec, but when we see the most important English newspaper in it apparently oblivious in regard to a question which is of sufficient importance to claim the attention of our rulers in Parliament, as well as a majority of the best men and women in the Dominion, we must confess to being behind the age. A well conducted journal should give the news of the day irrespective of the private opinion or prejudice of its editor, and certainly should keep pace with all the great movements of the times. Wake up, Mr. Editor, and let us not have to wait again the arrival of the Montreal mail to learn the events transpiring around. The day is coming when you will have to acknowledge the power of

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Quebec, 21st March, 1885.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—It appears that a deputation from the temperance ladies has waited on the new President, with the avowed object of soliciting his co-operation in their scheme of setting a worthy example to the nation by having wine and all alcoholic drinks excluded from the public dinners to be given by the President. Although we are somewhat left in doubt as to the success of their mission, yet all right minded people must honor these noble ladies for the timely action they have taken in the cause of temperance,—"It is not for kings to drink wine nor princes strong drink, lest they drink and forget the law and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted." If the example of temperance be set by the chief ruler there will be an inducement for the underlings to follow in his steps.

It is a noted fact that the king or prince may use his influence for the good or for the destruction of his subjects. Throughout the Old Testament scriptures we find that under a goodly king the nation prospered, and *vice versa*. If the fountain be polluted the streams issuing from it cannot be pure. If the Chief Magistrate of the United States indulge himself in sipping his choice wines and giving free scope to his guests to follow his example, it is to be feared that results will follow which must be destructive to the principles of total abstinence. The influence will descend downward, so that those who cannot have their wine at dinner will have their beer. It is a well known fact that cider, beer and light wines soon create an appetite for stronger drinks, and many a man who sipped wine at dinner has indulged in rum, gin or brandy before he retired to rest. The President may have the right to regale his friends with wine. But for the sake of example I think he should deny himself and refrain for the sake of others. Notwithstanding the abuse heaped on those noble ladies by the enemies of temperance, they are to be commended for their zeal in the cause they have at heart and should have the thanks of all sober men for the action they have taken.

I am, &c.,
VERITAS.

Quebec, 21st March, 1885.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—Relying on your promise addressed to the Secretary of the W. C. T. U. of this city, dated 24th March, 1884, "I shall be happy at any time to insert matters of interest affecting the noble cause you advocate," I venture to claim insertion for the following remarks on an editorial in your paper of the 21st inst. headed: "The Usual Washington Craze," which editorial I am sure is only yours in the legal sense which makes a principal responsible for the act of his agent.

The opening phrase:—"It is surprising to note the amount of effect which people will sometimes expend on matters which scarcely concern them at all"; may be answered by asking another question in the Scotch fashion: Does not the public good concern *every one?* The writer of the article himself acknowledges that it does so to a certain extent, by the use of the words "scarcely" and "at all," thus nullifying his whole sentence. Surely he cannot call into question "the right, moral or otherwise, of these people to interfere with the social usages of another person's dinner table" when that table is paid for by the nation, its host is the elect of the nation, and the liquor to be drunk by the nation—among others husbands, brothers, sons and lovers of "these people," who though they number some of the best in the land are not deemed worthy of more polite designation. Miss Cleveland is a member of the W. C. T. U., and as such pledged "by all lawful means to discourage the use of alcoholic liquors," and Mrs. Hayes is revered as having established a precedent in the White House which our sisters were justified in attempting to have followed.

As to "troubling the President," it is doubtful if such care will be taken or such a fuss made when he is besieged by place-hunters, of the usual kind, as is now made about the visit of these "holy women" as it is deemed necessary to stigmatize us. Let me say that we of the W. C. T. U. make no pretence to holiness; we confess our own faults, but in the holiness of the cause we advocate we do firmly believe—and therein lies our strength.

It is next alleged that the light quality of the wines, combined with small quantity imbibed, the presence of ladies, and the mature age and judgment of the drinkers, all combine to prevent excess, which rarely happens even at dinners for men only. All this reasoning is very much like "the house that Jack built," and any one can see its sophistry.

Again if the writer will excuse a flat contradiction, I would say:—A gentlewoman *never* "insists," "demands" or "forbids" (outside of her own home, *bien entendu*); and the members of the W. C. T. U. know well that in gentleness and womanliness only can their influence avail; and certainly the "ruler of their country" bullied by female tramps is a thought suggestive of mirth. He should—had their language been of such an authoritative character—have established a valuable precedent, not only refusing compliance with their request, but by ordering them out, even had he been weak enough to accord them an audience in the first place. That the President "treated them pleasantly" is the best proof that their request was couched in fitting terms.

It may also be in order to ask it drunkenness and kindred vices have *never* invaded the sacred precincts of the White House or the Capitol; if guests there have never behaved as guests at Rideau Hall and the Lieutenant-Governor's have sometimes done? If not then annexation is to be heartily desired. As to the abolition of the "outrageous habit of eating walnuts and raisins," we all know how brutalizing and disgraceful that habit is—how it causes a man (or a woman either) to lose all sense or feeling, to steal, murder, or commit suicide. In that last sentence the root of the matter is certainly struck, and in the noble effort to make war on nuts and raisins whenever and wherever they appear, no one can be more determined than

Yours gratefully,
ONE OF "THESE PEOPLE."

Quebec, 22nd March, 1885.

P.S.—Since writing the above Mr. Terhune's letter has appeared; however, being one of the women sneered at, and dealing with the question of *fact*, I still urgently claim a hearing to vindicate our sisters from the charge of gross rudeness and impertinence reiterated in the CHRONICLE's explanation to Mr. Terhune. I cannot find an account of the interview anywhere.

[We print this letter to shew how intemperate and unjust even a Christian woman can sometimes be. There was nothing in our remarks on the Washington craze to call forth such an exhibition of pepper as the reader will find in the above, and we must decline to discuss the subject with "One of these People," until she can approach the topic in a frame of mind more in accordance with the principles which she professes. It is clear to us that she does not understand the point made by us last Saturday, and repeated yesterday in the few remarks that we addressed to the polite remonstrance of Mr. Terhune. In our editorial column to-day, "One of these People," will see how sadly Miss Cleveland has behaved at the very time that she had been placed in a position to do good.—ED. M. C.]

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

In Acute Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. F. H. Strickland, New York, says: "I find your Emulsion very beneficial after all acute pulmonary attacks in adults, and in children during and after such diseases"

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circular and testimonials sent free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185, Race St., Cincinnati, O.

October 1, 1884. Fm-cod&w

Sheriff's Sales for the District of Quebec,

MONTH OF MARCH.

William Venner vs. Felicite Noel—1st. Lots Nos 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250 and 1251 of the official cadastre of Notre Dame Ward, of the town of Levis, circumstances and dependencies; 2nd. Lots Nos. 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259 and 1260 of the official cadastre aforesaid, with a house, barn and stables thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies; 3rd. Lot 1266 of the said official cadastre of the parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, circumstances and dependencies; 4th. No. 76 of the official cadastre of the parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, being a lot of land containing eight perches and a half in front by 17 arpents and 2 perches in depth, circumstances and dependencies; 5th. No. 117 of the said official cadastre, being a lot of land containing in superficies 4 arpents and 76½ perches. Sale at the church door of the parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, on the 26th of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Corporation of Quebec vs. Pierre Laroche. —The central third of lot No. 3470 of the official cadastre of St. John's Ward, of the city of Quebec, being an emplacement of 26½ feet in front by 77 feet in depth, with buildings, subject, 1st, to a rent of $6, payable annually to the representatives of the late Pierre Deligny up to the 1st May, 1889; 2nd, to a rent of 2s. 6d., payable annually to the Hotel Dieu of Quebec up to the 1st September, 1889; 3rd, another rent of $8, also payable annually to the Hotel Dieu of Quebec from the 1st May, 1889, perpetually. Sale at the Sheriff's office, on the 27th of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Corporation of Quebec vs. Louis Carrier.—Lot No. 3,405 of the official cadastre of St. John's Ward of the city of Quebec, being an emplacement of 26 feet in front by about 65 feet in depth, situate on St. Olivier street, subject to a rent of $6 payable annually on the 29th of September to the Ursuline nuns of Quebec. Sale at the Sheriff's office, on the 27th of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Pierre Emond vs. Edouard Dombroski *et al.*—No 1.582 of the official cadastre of Jacques Cartier Ward of the city of Quebec, containing 69 feet in front (English measure), by about 55 feet 4 inches in depth, with buildings. Sale at the Sheriff's office, on the 28th of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Joseph G. Paradis vs. Joseph Auclair *et al.* —1. No. 1.464 of the official cadastre of the parish of St. Ambroise, being a lot of land situate to the south-west of Lake St. Charles, containing in superficies 46 arpents and 50 perches. 2. No. 227 of the official cadastre of the parish of Charlesbourg, being a lot of land situate on the Charlesbourg highway, containing in superficies one arpent and 20 perches, with buildings. 3. No. 186 of the said official cadastre, being a lot of land situate on the St. Bonaventure road, containing in superficies 6 arpents and 75 perches. 4. No. 929 of the official cadastre of the parish of St Ambroise, being a lot of land situate in the third concession of St. Barthelemi, containing in superficies 16 arpents and 90 perches. To be sold as follows: lots Nos. 2 and 3 at the church door of the parish of Charlesbourg, on the 30th of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and lots Nos. 1 and 4, at the church door of the parish of Charlesbourg, on the 30th of March, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock get him to procure it for you. d&w

Adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.—*Plutarch.*

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced. d&w

The greatest pleasure I know is to do a good action by stealth and to have it found out by accident.—*Lamb.*

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, Druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: One man was cured of sore throat of 8 years' standing with one bottle. We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.

March 21, 1885. Jm-d&w

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears. Add to this that the used key is always bright, and, if wise, you will eschew idleness.

—American women are said to be the most clever, active, and energetic to be found; and well they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by modern schools, housekeeping and society. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, in preparing her celebrated Vegetable Compound, had in mind all these countless demands on a woman's strength and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special needs.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish coloured expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kind of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield:—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 55, Highgate, Kendal:—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have sold many grosses.

Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland:—I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicines than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop:—All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, A. P. S., Kingsbridge:—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Armstead, Market Street, Dalton-in-Furness:—It is needless for me to say that your valuable medicines have great sale in this district—greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction.

Robt. Laine, Melksham:—I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself.

Friockheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1882. Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recommending Mother Seigel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and is still in as great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

A certain minister in my neighbourhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other case, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constipation, finds that Mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service you can publish it.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) William S. Glass, Chemist.

A. J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly,
(Signed) N. Webb,
Mr. White. 3 Chemist, Calne.

For sale by W. BRUNET & CO., 139 and 14, St. Joseph Street, St Roch's, and A. J. WHITE, Limited, Branch Office, 67, St. James Street, Montreal P.Q.

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	*Steamship*	*Arrived at*	*From.*
March 23	—Denmark	New York	London
"	—Celtic	Queenstown	New York

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

TORONTO, March 24, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—South-west and south winds and fair weather to-day, with light falls of snow to-night or to-morrow with higher temperature.

Arrival of the Mail Steamship.

The Allan Line Royal Mail steamship "Parisian," Captain Wylie, from Liverpool, March 12, via Derry, the 13th, arrived at Halifax, N.S., at 6 p.m. on Sunday, with the mails, 85 cabin, 72 intermediate, 265 steerage passengers, and a general cargo. Her mails are due here this morning.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamer "Trinidad" arrived at New York from Bermuda, at daylight yesterday.

Halifax, NS, March 19—Bark "Earl of Devon" (Br), Ward, sailed from Halifax Jany 27 for New York, in ballast, and has not since been heard of. It is feared that she is lost with all hands. The "Earl of Devon" was built at Plymouth, E, from which port she hailed, in 1876 and registered 441 tons.

London, March 18—Steamer "Drachenfels" (Ger), Tarrec, which arrived at Antwerp recently from New Orleans, had her decks swept on the passage. Her engine room skylight was carried away and the engine room was filled with water.

Ship "Warrior" (Br), Kitchin, from Cardiff for Montevideo, which put into Queenstown last month with rudder head gone and leaking, has been ordered to Liverpool to repair.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FISHING FLEETS.—The number of fishing arrivals at this port the past week has been 51, as follows:—

Fares.	Grounds.	Codfish. lbs.	Halibut. lbs.	Fr Herring
31	Georges	1,145,000	29,200	....
4	Shore	40,000	......	....
5	Bank halibuting	......	195,000	....
9	Grand Manan	......	......	2,105,000
2	Fortune Bay	......	......	450,000
51	Total	1,185,000	224,200	2,555,000

Other receipts, 10,000 pounds haddock. For the corresponding week of last year the receipts were 941,600 lbs codfish, 41,700 lbs halibut, and 920,000 frozen herring, and 600 qtls cured fish. Last week the receipts were 1,425,000 lbs codfish, 141,100 lbs halibut, 1,990,000 frozen herring, 12 brls salt herring, 10,000 boxes smoked do, and 750 qtls cured fish.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

Collision at Sea.

New York, March 23—The steamer "Wieland," which sailed for Hamburg on the 19th, returned to-day. The bark "Cornwallis" collided with her in a gale and stove her in above the water line, making a hole five feet square. The bark was damaged but not seriously.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 23—The propellor "Michigan," valued at $145,000, which has been ice locked in mid-lake the past month, sank on Thursday. The crew were rescued by a tug in the vicinity.

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

March 23, 1885.

	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
C. B. & Quincy	122½	122	122½	122
N. Y. Central	88⅝	89¼	89¼	88¼
Can. South				
Del. & Hud	77⅝	76⅞	77⅝	76
Del., L. & W	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛	102¼
Erie	13½	13⅜	13⅜	13¼
Do. 2nd	55⅝	56	56	55⅝
Jersey Central	34½	34⅞	35¼	34½
Kansas & T.	17¾	18	18¼	17⅞
Lou. & Nash	30⅞	31⅜	31⅜	30⅞
Lake Shore	62⅝	62⅞	62⅞	62⅜
North Pacific	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝
Do. Pref	41	40⅞	41⅝	40⅞
Mich. Central				
North-West	93½	93½	93⅝	92⅞
Do. Pref	130⅞	130	130⅞	130
Pullman Car	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Cent	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Ont. & West				
Pacific Mail	48¼	52⅜	52⅜	48¼
Reading	....	16½	....	....
St. Paul & M	88	88	88	88
St. Paul	70⅞	70⅞	71⅛	69⅝
St. Paul & Sioux City	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
St Paul & Omaha	84¼	85	85	84⅜
Texas Pacific	11⅛	11	11⅛	10⅞
Can. Pacific				
Union Pac	41⅞	43⅜	43⅞	41⅞
W. U. Tel	56½	56⅞	56⅞	56¼
West S. Bds	34	34¼	34⅞	33⅞
Cen. Pac	30½	31⅞	31⅞	30
Or. Trans	13⅞	12⅞	14	13
Mo. Pacific	90	90	90¼	90
Denver & Rio Grande	7⅞	7⅞	....	....
Ill. Central	125	125	....	....
Rock Island	114	114½	114½	113⅞

SPECULATION.

WE EXECUTE ORDERS FOR SPECULATORS in New York stocks, wheat, corn, &c, at prices as they come over wires on the instant. The advantage is that customers have no delays, both the opening and closing of transactions are done on the spot and margins and profits paid on the instant deals are closed. From a small beginning, we are safe in saying that we now transact the largest business in the above line of any firm in Canada. The quotations received are all from official sources over wires of a public company and obtained by them from the Gold and Stock Exchange, so that there can be no partiality, and the market as seen by our reports can be depended upon as accurately represented. As prices don't pass through our hands or those of parties interested in our business, we can in no way manipulate them to our advantage, which is quite possible were they supplied by "private" wires. All stocks can be bought or sold in our office from 10 shares upwards, and wheat or corn from 1,000 bushels to 100,000, on as small a margin as the customer chooses from 1 per cent. upwards. These markets have been very active for some time back and fluctuations are becoming wider and more frequent, so that money-making opportunities have been frequent.

T. E. HANRAHAN & CO.,
13, St. James Street,
Quebec.

HEAD OFFICES,—36, 38 & 40 St. Francois-Xavier Street.

BRANCH OFFICES,—Old Stock Exchange, 58, Xavier St., Place d'Armes Square, and Corn Exchange, Montreal.

March 14, 1885. Cm

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 23, 11.00 a.m.—American Gold, 4.86¼. Sterling Exchange, 4.84½.

1.40 p.m.—American Gold, 4.87. Sterling Exchange, 4.84½.

Montreal Stock Market—March 23.

FIRST BOARD

Bank of Montreal, 194⅝ to 194¼; sales, 8 shares at 194½.
Ontario Bank, 111½ to 110.
Banque du Peuple, 57½ to 50.
Molson's Bank, 115 to 113½.
Bank of Toronto, 182½ to 179½.
Banque Jacques-Cartier, 55 offered.
Merchant's Bank, 112¾ to 112¼; sales, 69 shares at 112½.
Bank of Commerce, 121⅞ to 121.
Federal Bank, 47 to 45.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 121 to 120; sales, 50 shares at 121½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56 to 55½.
City Passenger Railway Company, 121 to 120.
Montreal Gas Company, 184½ to 183⅞.
Canada Cotton Company, 50 asked.
Dundas Cotton Company, 35 asked.
North-West Land Co., 38s to 38s.
Canada Pacific Railway, 39 to 37.

SECOND BOARD.

Bank of Montreal, 195½ to 194⅞; sales, 5 shares at 194⅞; 25 shares at 195.
Ontario Bank, 111½ to 110.
Banque du Peuple, 57½ to 50.
Molson's Bank, 114½ to 113.
Bank of Toronto, 183 to 181½.
Merchant's Bank, 113 to 112½.
Bank of Commerce, 121⅞ to 121½; sales, 18 shares at 121½.
Federal Bank, 47 to 45½.
Montreal Telegraph Company, 121 to 120.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 56 to 55.
City Passenger Railway Company, 121 to 120.
Montreal Gas Company, 184½ to 184.
Dundas Cotton Company, 35 asked.
North-West Land Company, 38s to 37s 9d; sales, 400 shares at 38s.
Canada Pacific Railway, 38½ to 37½.

FAILURES.

ELGIN, ILL., March 23—Charles H. Gould, proprietor of eighteen cheese factories, has assigned; liabilities $100,000. The failure has paralized the dairy interests in this section.

BOSTON, March 23—Wortley, Down & Co., the Austin Rubber Company, are insolvent; liabilities $101,000; assets nominally $60,000.

Latest Montreal, New York, and Chicago Prices

MONTREAL, March 23—Flour—receipts, 1300 brls; sales 750 brls. Market quiet and steady at generally unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents, 4,00 to 6,00; superior extras, 4.05 to 4,10; extra superfine, 3,90 to 3,95; spring extra, 3.65 to 3,70; superfine, 3,35 to 3,45; strong bakers, 4,00 to 5,00; fine, 3,15 to 3,25; middlings, 2,90 to 3,00; Pollards, 2,75 to 2,90; Ontario bags, 1,50 to 2,00; city bags, 2,20 to 2,25 for strong bakers. Sales, 250 brls patent superior at 4,10; 120 do extra at 3,90; 250 Ontario bags at 1,75; 250 do Pollards at 2,90. Grain—Wheat—red winter, 92c to 93c; white, 91c to 92c; spring, 92c to 93c. Corn, 56c to 61c. Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 32c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 60c to 61c. Oatmeal, 4,25 to 4,50. Cornmeal, 3,00 to 3,10. Provisions—Pork, 15.75 to 16,00. Lard, 9½c to 10½c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. Cheese, 9½c to 10½c. Butter—Townships, 13c to 18c; Morrisburg, 13c to 16c; Western, 9c to 12c.

Stocks—Wheat, 180,037 bus; corn, 2,257 bus; peas, 124,224 bus; oats, 15,961 bus; barley, 32,793 bus; rye, 17,555 bus; flour, 52,224 brls; oatmeal, 352 brls; cornmeal, 125 brls.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, March 23, 1 p.m. —Stocks generally strong; American Express, 91; Canada Southern, 31⅜; Delaware & Lackawana, 102⅞; Lake Shore, 62⅞; Michigan Central, 54; Northern Pacific, 17⅞; do preferred, 41⅞; New York Central, 89¼; St P M and M, 88; Western Union Telegraph, 56⅝.

NEW YORK, March 23—Cotton dull and unchanged; futures easy; sellers March at 11,32; sellers April at 11,31; sellers May at 11,43; and sellers June at 11,34. Flour dull; receipts 29,000 brls; sales 10,000 brls, at 2,65 to 3,10 for super State and western; 3,00 to 5,50 for common to choice extra State and western. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat opened higher, later lost advance; receipts 48,000 bus; sales 1,000,000 bus, No. 2 red sellers April at 88⅝c to 88¾c; sellers May at 89⅝c to 90⅛c; sellers June at 91⅝c to 91⅞c; sellers July at 92¾c. Rye dull and nominal. Corn dull; receipts 266,000 000 bus; sales 160,000 bus, at 48¾c to 50¾c for spot, and 49c to 51c for futures. Barley dull and unchanged. Oats quiet; receipts 164,000 bus; sales 90,000 bus, at 37c to 38c for mixed; 38c to 42c for white; No 2 sellers March at 36½ 37c. Pork dull at 13,00. Lard easier, at 7,10. Butter at 10c to 27c.

NEW YORK, March 23—Railroad Bonds and Stocks closed feverish but generally strong

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and closed ⅛c higher than Saturday; sellers March closed at 75⅛c; sellers April at 75⅝c; sellers May at 80⅛c; No 2 Chicago spring at 75⅛c to 77c. Corn firm; cash at 37⅝c to 39⅞c; sellers March closed at 37⅝c; sellers April at 37⅞c; sellers May at 41⅝c to 41⅞c. Oats firm; cash at 28⅞c to 30⅛c; sellers March and April at 27⅞c; sellers May at 31⅝c to 31⅛c. Rye and Barley nominal. Pork active and steady; cash at 11,75 to 11,80; sellers April at 11,77½ to 11,78; sellers May at 11,87½ to 11,90. Lard active; cash and sellers April at 6,72½ to 6,75; sellers May at 6,82½ to 6,85; and sellers June at 6,92½. Boxed Meats quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm. Receipts—22,000 brls flour; 58,000 bus wheat; 137,000 bus corn; 74,000 bus oats; 3,000 bus rye; 38,000 bus barley. Shipments—26,000 brls flour; 31,000 bus wheat; 165,000 bus corn; 129,000 bus oats; 8,000 bus rye; 29,000 bus barley. At the afternoon board, Wheat closed ⅛c to ⅜c lower.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 23, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton unchanged.

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

DEATHS.

On the 21st instant, John Provan, aged about 90 years, a native of Scotland, and for a great many years a respected resident of this city. Funeral will take place from the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, this day (Tuesday), at 3 p.m. Friends are respectfully requested to attend without further notice. 2

On the 22nd March, 1885, Mary O'Connor, widow of the late Edward English, aged 64 years, a native of Glyn, county Limerick, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 10 Antoine street, Lower Town, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

At Levis, on Monday, 23rd instant, Charles, aged 18 years and 8 months, eldest son of George T. Davie.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, Levis, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th inst., to St. Michael's Church, and Mount Hermon Cemetery. 3

On the morning of the 23rd March, Catherine Darcy, beloved wife of John Flynn, batteau proprietor, native of Queen's County, Ireland, and a resident of Quebec since 1829, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place from her husband's residence, No. 79 St. Paul street, on Thursday morning, the 26th instant, at 8.30 a.m., for St. Patrick's Church, and thence to Woodfield Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 2

A Dangerous Case.

* * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and —*Kidneys*

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony.

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!

"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

I called the doctors again and after several weeks, they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

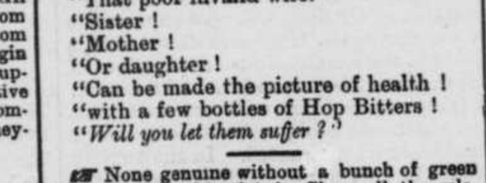
It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children, well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife.
"Sister!
"Mother!
"Or daughter!
"Can be made the picture of health!
"with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!
"*Will you let them suffer?*"

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

March 14, 1885. apl14-Lm-co-d&w

266th EDITION. PRICE ONLY $1.00, BY MAIL POST-PAID.



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A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. **HEAL THYSELF.**

April 28, 1884. Lm-cod &w

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JOB MOSES' PILLS.

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

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

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 6 cent for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

December 15, 1884. Lm-d&w

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

November 29, 1884. sep13 Lm-co-d&w

THE LAND GRANT
—OF THE—
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y

Consists of the finest WHEAT, MEADOW and GRAZING lands in MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

LANDS AT VERY LOW PRICES within easy distance of the Railway, particularly adapted for MIXED FARMING—Stock raising, dairy produce, &c. Land can be purchased

With or Without Cultivation Conditions,

At the option of the purchaser. Prices range from $2.50 per acre upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation, and without cultivation or settlement conditions, at liberal figures, based upon careful inspection by the Company's Land Examiners.

When the sale is made subject to cultivation **A REBATE** of one-half of the purchase price is allowed on the quantity cultivated.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Payments may be made in full at time of purchase, or in six annual instalments, with interest. Land Grant Bonds can be had from the Bank of Montreal, or any of its Agencies, and will be accepted at 10 per cent. premium on their par value, and accrued interest, in payment for lands.

Pamphlets, Maps, Guide Books, &c., can be obtained from the undersigned, and also from John H. McTavish, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, to whom all applications as to prices, conditions of sale, description of lands, &c., should be addressed.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

March 14, 1885. Dm-co&w

BOSTON DAILY POST,

Containing Market Reports, Ship News, Financial News, Hotel Arrivals and General News

$9.00 per year.

BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY POST,

Issued Mondays and Thursdays; three days Ship News in each paper, Market Reports and General News,

$3.00 per year.

Boston Weekly Post,

Issued Fridays; contains all of the important events of the week, also correct market quotations. Clubs of six for $5.00 per year.

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These papers are valuable mediums for advertising, reaching as they do a large class of business men,

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February 10, 1885.

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Three and a Quarter Thousand

double-column octavo pages of reading-matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its amount of matter, and with a combined freshness and completeness nowhere else attempted,

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FOREMOST LIVING WRITERS

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It is therefore Indispensable to every one who wishes to keep pace with the events or intellectual progress of the time, or to cultivate in himself or his family general intelligence and literary taste.

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"It has now for many years held the first place of all our serial publications. The only possible objection that could be urged to it is the immense amount of reading it gives. There is nothing noteworthy in science, art, literature biography, philosophy, or religion, that cannot be found in it. Its readers are supplied with the best literature of the day."—*The Churchman, New York.*

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Published WEEKLY at $8.00 a year, *free of postage.*

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Address,
LITTELL & CO., Boston.

November 25, 1884.

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December 6, 1884. Lm-d&w

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December 6, 1884. Fm d&w

Scientific American.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

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January 1, 1885

1885.

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An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—*Christian Advocate N. Y.*

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November 27, 1884.

1885.

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Every one who desires a trustworthy political guide, an entertaining and instructive family journal, entirely free from objectionable features in either letter-press or illustrations, should subscribe to HARPER'S WEEKLY.

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1885.

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With the new volume, beginning in December, HARPER'S MAGAZINE will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a *new magazine*, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine-making. In a word, the MAGAZINE becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: new serial novels by CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON and W. D. HOWELLS; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. MILLET, R. SWAIN GIFFORD, E. A. ABBEY, H. GIBSON, and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by ABBEY; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

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CARE AND PROMPTNESS

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Orders from the Country immediately attended to at the

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ST. NICHOLAS
—FOR—
YOUNG FOLKS.

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