

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY CHRONICLE.
Agents Wanted: "R. S." 391 St. Dominique Street, Montreal.
Quebec Horticultural Society—F. C. Wurtelle, Notary—Capitaine O'Malley and Hughes.
Dyer's Improved Food for Infants.
Oakey's Wellington Kilde Polish.
Booth's Pills.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.—Julien Chabot. See 3rd Page.
McLaren's Celebrated Cook's Friend Baking Powder.

THE "Weekly Chronicle"

will be ready THIS DAY, (Wednesday), at 11 A.M. It will contain The Week of the "Circus"—As Told by Some of the Survivors; A Visit to La Bonne Ste. Anne; Frightful Railway Disaster in France; News from the North Shore; Wakeman's Wanderings; The U. E. Trade League; "Nicky's" Japanese Adventure; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reply to a False Report; Literary Notices; Chess Column; Notes and News; Sporting News; Editorial Matter; Local, Shipping and Telegraphic News. Price, FIVE CENTS. For sale at THIS OFFICE, and at all the News Depots.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED
Masters will not pay any debts whatever contracted by their respective vessels while in this port.
Bark "Prince Rupert," O'Malley, Master.
Bark "Iris," Hughes, Master.
July 28, 1891.

WANTED,

AN ENERGETIC PUSHING PARTY AS
Agent for Quebec and vicinity, for a well introduced "vintage" manufacturer.
Address: "R. S.," 391 St. Dominique Street, Montreal.
July 28, 1891.

Quebec Horticultural Society.

A PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE
FLOWERS AND FRUIT, &c., of the District of Quebec, will be held in the
SKATING RINK, GRAND ALLEE,
On the 8th & 9th Sept. Next,
at which all Flower and Fruit Growers of this District are invited to compete.
Schedules, forms of application, &c., can be procured from the Secretary, 128 St. Peter Street.
R. CAMPBELL, President.
F. C. WURTELLE, Secretary.
July 28, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED
will not be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the Crew of the "Sistris."
THOMAS McLEAN.
July 27, 1891.

NEW NOVELS!

THE MASTER OF ETTESBERG, by G. Werner; What's In the Bone, by Grant Allen; Donald Ross, of Helms, by Wm. Black; The Katherine, by the Tower; Walter Besant; Paul Paton, by F. Marion Crawford; Quits, by Cecil Dunstan, and a number of others.
A Lot of Second Hand Novels For Sale Very Cheap.
Our Special July and August Sale of COMMERCIAL STATIONERY, is in full swing. Get your supply as early as possible.

T. J. MOORE & CO.,

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.
July 28, 1891.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

BARGAINS!
WE HAVE LAID OUT
"Cheap Lots" of the undermentioned to clear, viz:
Remnants of Dress Goods, Half-Price.
Remnants of Prints, Half-Price.
Remnants of Tweeds, Half-Price.
Sunshades and Umbrellas, Half-Price.
Thread and Cotton Hosiery, Half-Price.
Regatta Shirts, Half-Price.
Bargains in Waterproof Cloaks and Coats.
Bargains in Underwear.
Bargains in Umbrellas.
Bargains in All Departments to clear for Fall Importations.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

July 28, 1891.

DIRECT FROM PARIS!

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING the arrival of our first shipment of
FALL TAILORING GOODS!
COMPRISING
The Choicest French
Suits and Trousers,
DIRECT FROM PARIS.
These Goods cannot be duplicated in this city at Any Price.
Also a new supply of Yachting, Sporting, and Negligé Shirts, &c. Caped Waterproof Coats. New Styles of Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

W. Vincent, 38 Fabrique St.

July 28, 1891.

ANTIQUE SILVER WARE

- 1 Tray, 38 oz. 7 dwt., London, 1741.
- 1 Verge Watch, London, 1774.
- 1 Soup Ladle, 6 oz. 12 dwt., Edinburgh, 1794.
- 1 Soup Ladle, 8 oz. 5 dwt., Glasgow, 1835.
- 1 Claret Jug, 36 oz. 15 dwt., Birmingham, 1844.
- 1 Pair Gravy Spoons, 14 oz., London, 1851.

ALSO—

Antique Spanish and French Cups and Saucers, Tea Pot, Cream Jug, Sugar Bowl, Hot Water Kettle, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.



HERE AND THERE.

The smugglers of the St. Lawrence are keeping it up. Dealers are now being used in the shape of old, worn-out schooners, which are sent along laden with a small quantity of the contraband stuff. These craft are seized by the officers, and while they are being carried off, the more richly laden vessels, following carefully in their wake, are taking the opportunity to put down the seizure. The law should order the liquor to be destroyed on the spot, the vessels to be broken up, and the men engaged in the traffic imprisoned in the penitentiary for a good long term, without the option of a fine. When garrotting raged so violently in England that men and women feared to walk the streets, the law introduced the lash as the only punishment for convicted rogues. In a short time the toughs ceased to torment the people. So if smuggling is to be stopped, let the smugglers get a taste of Kingston or St. Vincent de Paul. The crime has grown to fearfully large proportions, and the only way to put it down is to resort to stern and stringent measures.

This is a sample of the sensational and untrustworthy "news," which is daily sent over the wires, to the Ontario press, from Ottawa. The Mail, of Toronto, in its telegraphic correspondence, by its own correspondent, contained on Monday morning, the following paragraph:—"Mr. THOMAS McGREVY has left town. The report to-night is that he is so ill at Quebec that he may not live. The week before Mr. McGREVY went home to sort out his papers in obedience to the order of the Committee. Then he took ill, and was not able to return until Thursday night last. He remained till Friday, when, as he showed symptoms of a relapse, he took the train for Quebec, where he now is. To-night's reports are of the gravest nature. It is stated that the rites of the Church have been administered. When Mr. McGREVY left it was his intention to return on Tuesday, when the Committee reassembles. Unless he surprises his physicians he will not be able to carry out this part of his programme. Another purpose he had given was to write the resignation of his seat in the House."

Of course, this silly yarn was made out of whole cloth, without a tittle of evidence to back it up. For a man who had received the "rites of the Church," on Sunday evening last, the member for Quebec West, certainly, exhibited on Monday last a wonderful amount of vitality and energy, as he stepped on board the Montreal steamer, at five o'clock in the afternoon of the first day, on his way to Ottawa.

A Western journal observes:—"The average death rate of eight cities and towns in the Province of Quebec for last month was 2.32 per thousand, while in sixteen Ontario cities and towns the average was only .67. The showing for Quebec is worse than that of any other city in the Province, but there is always a marked difference between the two Provinces in this respect. There may be various causes for this state of affairs, but chief among them is undoubtedly the neglect of sanitary precautions against disease in Quebec."

In this statement true? Very much doubt it. But, all the same, it is being widely circulated. The health officers ought to answer the slander. They have, doubtless, correct figures at their command.

This item from Washington, will interest Canadian grain shippers:—"The United States Treasury Department is informed that large quantities of grain from the Province of Manitoba are shipped by way of Duluth, Minn., under American railroads for the purpose of facilitating the re-entry of grain entering into Canadian territory. It is said that at the time of shipment from Manitoba the destination of the grain is unknown and to be determined only on arrival at Duluth. The privilege is desired of re-entering such grain at Duluth for transportation and exportation via New York and Boston in cases where a market is found for the grain in Europe. It is also represented that unless this privilege is granted exportations must be made from Montreal, thereby causing a serious and unnecessary injury to the business of American railroads. The difficulties complained of by the persons affected arise, it is said, from the construction placed on the communication sent by Assistant-Secretary of the collector at Duluth on May 20 last, in regard to the diversion in transit of unprocessed merchandise. In a letter to the collector, dated 23rd July, Assistant-Secretary Spaulding says that after a full consideration of the case the department is of the opinion that the Canadian grain arriving at Duluth in transit may be re-entered at that port for transportation and exportation via another port on the Atlantic seaboard in the same manner as though imported at Duluth directly from Canada, whenever it is the desire of the owner of the grain or their authorized representatives that this be done. The instructions of May 20 have been modified accordingly, with the distinct understanding, however, that such modification applies solely to grain arriving under the above stated conditions."

No More Broken Glass.

A well-known scientific report says that to prevent the breaking of windows and mirrors from vibrations caused by the firing of cannons and mine explosions in close proximity, it is only necessary to paste strips of paper on the fragile articles, crossing them in opposite directions from where the firing proceeds. But to prevent a serious illness, the use of Electric Magic Oil, an indispensable family remedy.

THE TARTER-McGREVY CASE.

OTTAWA, July 28.—The cross-examination of Mr. Robert H. McGreivy resumed by Mr. Stuart at the meeting of the Privileges and Elections Committee this morning. He was asked how it came that several entries in the journal marked posted to page 5 in the ledger did not appear, and witness could give no explanation of how this occurred. He could not say that they were entered anywhere else and he knew of no other ledger. Mr. Stuart said these entries seemed to prove that there was another ledger not produced.

Further cross-examination was deferred until Mr. Stuart should have an opportunity of examining the diaries produced. Mr. Laforce Langevin was called and examined by Mr. Geoffroy. Being asked to state his experience as an engineer, he stated that he had been employed by the Secretary of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. The Chairman told him he would have to give the information himself.

He was told of a couple of private parties for whom he had worked in various minor offices while a student of engineering, and said he had been several years employed on the Laval University. He had studied elementary engineering at the Laval University under Father Lafamme and had afterwards taken a special course in the same. This was eight or nine years ago. When he went to work for the Harbor Commissioners, several years ago, his salary was \$75 a year and a half after it was made \$90 and since Mr. Boyd died he had been appointed Assistant Engineer. It had been raised to \$150 a month. He had last year done some special work for the Public Works Department by permission of his chief, Mr. Boswell, and at the request of Mr. Geste, in charge of the Engineers of the Public Works Department. The Harbor Commissioners were aware that he was doing the work, or at least he was always believed to be doing it.

In September last he was called before the Harbor Commissioners on a charge made up by Captain Bernier that he had been put out of the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He was asked as to his connection with the election proceedings in 1887, already reported to the Committee. He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

as their share, \$735,061; as salaries \$48,466, and as extraordinary expenditures charged to voters' accounts, \$170,000. By voting the sums paid to the firm were: 1878, \$18,137; 1879, \$38,907; 1880, \$65,342; 1881, \$93,769; 1882, \$72,069; 1883, \$174,758; 1884, \$29,559; 1885, \$425,208; 1886, \$247,408; 1887, \$5,422; 1888, \$466,774; 1889, \$284,183; 1890, \$73,602; 1891, \$10,183. The profits received by each of the partners were: P. Larkin, \$10,000; M. Connelly, \$18,172; M. Connelly, \$125,422; O. E. Murphy, \$10,704; R. N. McGreivy, \$187,800. Only three of the partners drew salaries, viz: N. K. Connelly, \$10,000; M. Connelly, \$18,172; and O. E. Murphy, \$10,800. Schedule "B" deals with the irregular amounts charged to the Laval Graving Dock. These amounted to \$45,033, the majority of which were already explained. The sum of \$31,000 was charged to the expense account of the Quebec Dock Schedule "B" contains some interesting items, such as the following: April, 1883, bonus to editor Mercury, \$10; July and November, 1884, election donations, \$400; February, 1885, donation to Orange men, \$20; February, 1885, donation to St. Patrick's Society, \$20; November, 1885, donation, \$500; December 3rd, 1885, election, \$100; January 1st, 1886, election, \$100; P. V., \$100. The expense account of the Quebec docks totals up \$70,618, but the greater part of this sum has already been explained by witnesses. The donations on the Quebec Harbor dredging account amounted to \$8,000, the greater part of which appeared in the Larkin-Connelly-Boswell account. The expense account of the Equivalents amounts to \$80,946; out of this sum R. H. McGreivy drew \$33,185, in 1887, \$28,000 more than his share of the one-fifth profit. The donations in the Equivalents account were \$27,085. The other schedule shows that in 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891, the total amount of the dredging was \$220,000, of which \$100,000 was paid to the contractors. He did not know that the inspectors had received payments from Larkin, Connelly & Co. He never knew of their being employed on the docks.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

He knew one Onesime Thibault, who was associated with him in building a fire escape ladder, and stated that if he had not been \$4,000 he would not have been in the office of Dock Master. The Commissioners seemed to be aware then that he had been engaged in other work. Mr. Geste had expressed into these charges at the request of witness.

Pominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, July 28.—In the House this afternoon, the Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The debate on the Budget was resumed by Mr. White (Cardwell). Mr. Allan followed and spoke for three hours. It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Allan continued. Mr. Allan, Spohn, Henderson, Murray, McDonald, Legris, Watson, Frechette and Proulx also spoke. The House then divided on Sir Richard Cartwright's motion. The vote stood 88 yeas and 115 nays. A majority of 27 for the Government.

Lend Me Ten Dollars.

The Tricks of Some Civil Service Clerks To Extort Money.

A Montrealer who has done much Government contracting, referring to one of the incidents in the McGreivy-Tarte investigation, says that the practice of borrowing, so far as will serve the contractor, is no new one. He has to go to Ottawa sometimes, and has to meet Civil Service clerks on business. Sometimes he is beholden to them in getting his papers pushed through in the departments, so that he can get away without staying in Ottawa three or four days at great expense. Thus it is that Civil Servants have a hold upon them and will ask for loans. Not long ago one of them met him in Montreal and said: "I am a little short. I have stayed in Montreal a little longer than I intended. Can you lend me ten dollars?" "Of course I loaned it to him at once," said the contractor. "It was to my interest to do so. But why should it be so?" "Did you ever get the ten dollars?" "No, the man never so much as mentioned the ten dollars to me again." Other instances were given by this contractor of how Civil Service clerks made their positions a means of plundering not only contractors but the country.—Witnes.

TOURISTS!!

(ESTABLISHED 1842.)

LATEST NOVELTIES WEEKLY IN
Fancy Dress Goods, direct from the best European Houses.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS—Dress-making, Mantles and Millinery.
Always a choice selection of New Dress Materials, Silks, etc.
Travelling and Wrap Shawls.
Ladies' Cravettes Waterproo Mantles.
Best makes of Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' Hosiery, Calicoes and Natural Wool Underwear.
Ladies' Cotton Underwear.
Umbrellas, Lacis, Frillings.
Lace Trimmings Cambric Handkerchiefs, etc.

Dresses and Mantles made to order in two days' notice.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

Gentlemen's Clothing.

CHOICE SCOTCH AND WEST OF
England Coatings and Trousers.
Standard makes in Natural Wool and Merino Underwear.
An experienced Cutter from London on the premises to carry out all orders for Clothing in 48 hours.

Glover, Fry & Co.,

WID-SUMMER

GOODS!

Subjoined is a List of Goods that will be found Suitable for the Present Time.

- Ladies' Merino Vests—In White, 35c., 40c., 50c.
- Ladies' Summer Wool Vests—Light make, \$1.00.
- Ladies' Cashmere Vests—Fine Ribbed, in White and Grey, 60c., 65c., 70c., 80c., and \$1.10.
- Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests—In White 85c., 90c., and \$1.30.
- Ladies' India Gauze Vests—Only 28c.
- Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests—Soft make, only 20c.
- Men's Natural Summer Shirts—Light make, only \$1.10 and \$1.38.
- Men's Merino Shirts—In White, 75c., 80c. and \$1.00.
- Men's Gauze Shirts—In White, only 25c.
- Cream Twill Flannel—Fine make, for Blouses, 32c., 35c. and 42c.
- Lawns Tennis Flannel—In Cream, 50c. and 55c.
- Flannellettes—English make, fast colors, only 12c. and 13c. Extra fine quality, 15c.
- Navy Serge—For boy's suits, 52c. and 55c.
- Wool Serge—For girls' wear, 24c. and 28c.
- Wool Serges—In White, Sky and Cardinal, 78c., 80c., \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.38 and \$1.50.
- Bathing Pants—Only 7c., 9c., 10c. and 12c.
- Mosquito Net—One hundred inches wide, only 80c.
- Flannel Collar—In white, 15c., 18c. and 20c. In Green, 17c., 18c. and 20c. In Sky, 22c. In Pink, 19c., 22c. and 25c.
- Ladies' Night Dresses—At 55c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.10. Extra quality, 25c. and 30c.
- Chemises—At 47c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 75c., 90c. and \$1.10. English make, \$1.50.
- Corsets—English, American and Canadian 45c., 48c., 70c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.05, \$1.15, \$1.50.
- Thread Hose—For ladies; fast black, 50c. and 75c. In Black Cotton, 30c. and 40c. In Black Spun Silk, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
- Black Cashmere Hose—Best English make, 30c., 45c., 47c. and 54c.
- Children's Thread Sox—At 21c., 24c., 27c. and 32c. Some of these are embroidered in Silk.
- Black Lace Sox—Three yards long and 18 inches wide. All Silk, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$4.25.
- Pongee Ribbons—For Sashes, in Cardinal, Sky, Buttercup, New Gold, Old Rose, etc. 14 inches wide and all pure silk, only 80c.
- Setts—In colors, best quality, only 35c. and 40c. per set of collar and cuffs.
- Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—In Pure Linen, only 15c., 16c. and 20c. each.
- Silk Gloves—In Black, all pure silk, 50c., 55c., 60c. and 80c. In Tan 50c. and 75c.
- Towels—For seaside, in White, 2 yard wide and 14 yards long, only 48c. In Grey Linen, (rough), 36c., 42c., 50c. and 65c.
- Wine Wraps—For carriages, only 98c.
- White Embroideries—Only 5c., 8c., 9c. and 13c.

Seized in Behring Sea.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 28.—Two schooners have just arrived from the North. They are the "E. B. Marvin" and the "Walter L. Rich." The former received a copy of the proclamation from the United States on the 24th of June, and on the 8th of July he displayed the order and sailed into Behring Sea. The schooner "Marvin" was seized and seized her. She sailed in her company for six hours, till she fell in with H. M. S. "Thetis" and turned her over to Commander Fyfe of the "Thetis." She was once ordered the "Marvin" to proceed forthwith to Victoria, and told her captain to regard his vessel as confiscated. He also ordered her to return to port to report on her arrival. This will be done on Monday morning.

It is the capture of the season. The "Marvin" had no skins aboard at the time of her capture, having just previously forwarded all she had caught to date by steamer to Victoria. The schooner "Thetis" was a catch of five hundred and forty skins. She was found about sixty miles from the entrance to Behring Sea by the United States schooner "Thetis." She was once ordered the "Marvin" to proceed forthwith to Victoria, and told her captain to regard his vessel as confiscated. He also ordered her to return to port to report on her arrival. This will be done on Monday morning.

The "Marvin" brought news that on July 7 the schooner "La Nymphe," of San Francisco, was fired on by the "Thetis" while between St. George and St. Paul Islands. She tried to escape from the "Thetis," but was brought by a shot. Another schooner, name unknown, was also fired on, but escaped. At one o'clock this morning (July 28) the schooner "Alaska" entered the harbor here. The captain reported that seventeen British and American sealing schooners were caught June 20 off Alaska Bay by the United States steamer "Thetis" and warned not to enter Behring Sea on pain of instant seizure. The Captain of the "Alaska" decided to abide by the order and returned to Victoria, but some of the schooners intended to try and enter Behring Sea and haul seals on the Russian side. The "Alaska" left Alaska Bay June 23.

Her Majesty Engaged.

She is Mrs. Strickland. "Did you see the queen when you was in England?"
"Yes, Gaswell."—"No! I called on her, but she told me she was engaged. It never occurred to me till then that it was wacky."
—New York Weekly.

S. CARLEW, Montreal, has a manufacturer's stock of Flannellette while, which are now being sold at 50 per cent. off. Call early to make a good choice while there is a variety of patterns.

FOR ONE MONTH.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

ON ALL

Our Summer Stock.

10 Per Cent Discount

ON WHITE DRESS SHIRTS,

BOYS' LACED SHIRTS,

Men's Laced Shirts,

Two Cases Latest Novelties in

Waterproof Cloaks and Coats.

ALL WITH 30 INCH WAIST.

THE LARGEST VARIETY SHOWN.

A First-Class Tailor on the premises

COTE & FAGUY,

27 ST. JOHN STREET.

OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.

July 16, 1891. Jan 22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Sous-

lo-Fort Street, Lower Town.

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

FISHING TACKLE,

SALMON

—AND—

TROUT RODS

REELS.

CASTING LINES,

LANDING NETS,

BASKETS,

—AND—

A FULL LINE OF

—ANGLERS' REQUISITES—

Upper Town, 573.

Lower Town, 44.

SUMMER HATS.

LINCOLN & BENNETT'S

BEST SATIN

—AND—

Felt Hats

IN ALL THE

New Colors.

Straw Hats.

Genuine English

Waterproof

Clothing

Best Qualities

LOWEST PRICES.

G. R. BENFREW & CO.,

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

S. CARSLEY'S ANNUAL

July Cheap Sale!

Begins every morning at 8.30 o'clock.

July Cheap Sale.

Dress Goods Department.

New Dress Goods, all shades	10c
New Dress Goods, reduced to	12c
Plain Dress Goods	15c
Fancy Dress Goods	15c
Varied Colors in Dress Goods	15c
Varied Patterns in Dress Goods	15c
All-Wool Dress Goods	25c
All Shades in Dress Goods	25c
New Dress Materials	25c
All Designs in Dress Goods	35c
Elaborate Designs in Dress Goods	35c
Elaborate Shades in Dress Goods	35c
All-Wool Foulle Serge	15c
All-Wool Foulle Serge	15c
All-Wool Foulle Serge	25c

July Cheap Sale.

Good Plain Dress Materials	85c
Fancy Striped Dress Materials	85c
New Checked Dress Materials	85c
Spotted Dress Materials	85c
Nun's Veiling, all shades	25c
Double-Width Nun's Veilings	25c
All-Wool Nun's Veiling	30c
All Shades in Nun's Veiling	30c
All-Wool of Beiges	25c
All Colors in de Beiges	25c
Peuple Width de Beiges	25c
Grey de Beiges, in various shades	25c
Challies, New Stripes	6c
Figured Challies	85c
Double Width Challies	18c

July Cheap Sale.

Cashmere-Beiges, All Shades	60c
All-Wool Cashmere Beiges	60c
Colored Cashmires, All-Wool	45c
Every Shade in Cashmere	50c
Good French Cashmires	75c
Best Quality Cashmires	85c
Henrietta Cloth, All Shades	15c
Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloth	15c
Fancy Striped French Delaines	35c
All-Wool French Delaines	35c
Cheriot Tweeds, Double Width	35c
New Designs in Cheriot Tweeds	35c
Cheriot Tweeds, Fancy Patterns	35c
Cheriot Tweeds, for Tailor Costumes	54c
Cheriot Tweeds, for Travelling Dresses	72c

July Cheap Sale.

Black All-Wool Serge	25c
All-Wool Black Dress Goods	40c
Black Dress Goods, double width	40c
Black Nun's Veilings, all-wool	35c
Double Width Black Nun's Veilings	35c
Black Grenadine	9c
Black Checked Grenadine	12c
Perfect Black Grenadine	14c
Black Grenadine, all-wool	30c
Double Width Black Grenadine	60c
Silk and Wool Grenadines	70c
All-Silk Grenadines	85c
All-Wool Cashmires	35c
Blue or Jet Black Cashmires	50c

July Cheap Sale.

Silk and Beaded Capes	\$1.00
Silk and Beaded Capes or Vests	\$2.15
Black Beaded Capes, 25 percent discount	\$2.25
Nun's Beaded Black Capes	\$2.35
Silk Vests, handkerchief-beaded	\$2.35
Latest Styles in Beaded Vests	\$2.35
Very Fine Beaded Vests	\$4.20
Ladies' Black Summer Jackets, 33 1/2 percent discount	\$3.40
Black Beaded Jackets, 33 1/2 percent discount	\$3.40
Valvet Shawls, 25 percent discount	\$3.40
Chudash Shawls, 25 percent discount	\$3.40
Waterproof Shawls, 25 percent discount	\$3.40
Scotch Towel Shawls, 25 percent discount	\$3.40
China Silk Shawls, 25 percent discount	\$3.40

July Cheap Sale.

New Tweed Ulsters	\$1.69
Chapman Ladies' Ulster in City	\$1.69
Numerous Patterns of Colors	\$1.69
Striped Dolman Ulsters	\$1.69
Ladies' Dolman Ulsters	\$1.69
Dusters, all Ladies' Sizes	\$2.50
Traveling Dusters, all Sizes	\$2.50
Numerous Patterns in Dusters	\$2.50
Stylish Travelling Dusters	\$3.50
Large Stock of Ladies' Dusters	\$3.50
Latest Assortment of Dusters	\$3.50
Special Seaside Ulsters	\$4.95
With Capes, worth \$10.00 for	\$4.95
Ladies' Black Ulsters	\$4.15
Long Black Ulsters	\$4.85

July Cheap Sale.

Waterproof Cloaks	\$1.04
Chapman Ladies' Cloaks, New Shapes	\$1.04
Misses Waterproof Cloaks	\$1.14
Waterproof Cloaks, Guaranteed	\$1.14
Striped Cloaks in Waterproof	\$1.14
New Styles in Waterproof Cloaks	\$1.14
Waterproof Cloaks, various lengths	\$2.60
New Patterns in Waterproof	\$2.60
Waterproof, Perfect Goods	\$2.80
Tweed Covered Waterproofs	\$3.30
Tweed Covered Waterproofs	\$3.30
Well Ventilated Waterproofs	\$4.00
Waterproof, Sewn Seams	\$3.15
Scotch Weighted Waterproofs	\$3.15
Best Quality Ladies' Waterproofs	\$3.15

July Cheap Sale.

Plain Cloth Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Plaid Cloth Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Striped Cloth Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Branded Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Fancy Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Very Stylish Perimeters, 25 percent discount	
Colored Melton Mantle Cloths	40c
New English Ulster Tweeds	65c
64-inch Ulster Tweeds	85c
64-inch English Ulster Tweeds	85c
Stylish Patterns in Cheriot Tweeds	\$1.20
All-Wool Scotch Tweeds	\$1.17
64-inch Costume Tweeds	\$1.17
Costume Tweeds, for Seaside	\$1.20
Costume Tweeds, for Holidays	\$1.35

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777
NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Always use Clapperton's Thread.
You are sure of the best Thread in the market.
Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for
CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

July 28, 1891 cpl-1m

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION.

Minister of Public Works, was the first witness examined by the Public Accounts Committee this morning.

He was questioned by Col. Angell re the contract for the Kingston graving dock contract. He remembered, he said, that three gentlemen came to sign the contract; and he knew that the three gentlemen, the third, introduced to him as Mr. Bancroft, he did not know. Mr. Gobell said that as far as he knew no cheques for tenders were received by telegram.

Mr. J. R. Arnold was then called.

To Mr. Lister, he said that he was Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Public Works Department. He was in charge of the repairs of the public buildings at Ottawa and the dredging.

Mr. Lister drew his attention to the account of \$500 sent to the Department by J. Wilson, for the services of the survey steamer "Joe" for the seasons of 1889-90.

He recognized the account and remembered that the money had been paid to Mr. Wilson in cash. Mr. Wilson had paid the money back to him, sometimes at once sometimes later. He went through the account and taking it back, so as to be able to say on such occasions as this that Mr. Wilson had received the money. Mr. Arnold said that he had been for about six or seven years. He had purchased the boat from Mr. Medlie, of New York, and he was a brother-in-law of his. The transaction was nominally for about \$6000. The boat at the time was new but was not fitted out. Practically, Mr. Medlie had made him a present of the boat, with consideration for other private matters. He bought the boat because he believed her suitable for the service. The boat was brought to Ottawa from Lockport, and registered at the Custom House in the name of W. A. Allan, of Ottawa. He gave Mr. Allan the duty money, some \$950 or \$750 and Mr. Allan went through the form of paying. There was no certificate or bill of sale presented to the Custom House here.

Mr. Lister asked how the Custom House people here came to accept the duties without a bill of sale.

Mr. Arnold replied that he did not know. Later on the "Joe" was put into the name of Mr. Jos. Wilson. He told Mr. Wilson that the "Joe" was put in his name to avoid newspaper notoriety, for since 1874 the newspapers had been very attentive to him. It got out that he was a yacht in the Government service it would cause talk. It was generally known in the Department that he owned the boat.

Mr. Lister asked the witness did not have dredges built for the Government at Lockport, where the "Joe" was built.

He admitted that it was so, but denied that Mr. Medlie had any share in the building of the ship yards. The crew of the "Joe" consisted of one man as engineer and himself.

Mr. Lister then questioned witness as to length as to the charges made by Mr. Arnold for travelling expenses in the dredging season of 1889-90, and drew attention to the fact that he had gone by rail to all points that he used to visit, while the "Joe" had gone by water, and asked where was the necessity under the circumstances for the "Joe" or any other boat.

Mr. Arnold replied that while he could get by rail to the various points, it was, he thought, necessary to have the boat carry the instruments and a staff with him. Mr. Arnold denied that the "Joe" had ever been used for carrying private pleasure parties.

Mr. Lister asked how it was that Mr. Allan's name came to be used.

Mr. Arnold replied that Mr. Allan was a personal friend of his and they had extensive transactions together, amounting probably to \$20,000 or \$30,000. These transactions were of a purely private nature and were apart from the Department. Mr. Allan had had several dredging contracts on the St. Lawrence.

In the course of his cross-questioning on this subject, Mr. Arnold said, with a laugh, that he was not a beggar on the street.

Mr. Arnold, said Mr. Lister, "and further, I am told that you live in one of the finest mansions in the city."

He answered to Mr. Arnold for the storage of dredging supplies on the lot on Victoria street, in the name of J. Merritt, was then brought up, and Mr. Arnold was asked if he got the land in the name of J. Merritt. He admitted that he had received the money and volunteered the information that he had put in another bill on the first of May, this year. This bill was in the name of J. Merritt, and the title in the name of Merritt. He said that he had since completed the title to the property.

Mr. Lister remarked that it was just previous to the 1st May that it became known that there was going to be a fuss about this matter.

Asked if the lot in question was ever in the possession of Mr. Merritt.

Mr. Arnold replied that it was not. Mr. Arnold continuing, explained that some two years ago the property in question had been bought at a tax sale by Senator Clemons, from whom he had bought it at a low price to keep undesirable parties from building on it and spoiling the street. He had received his tax sale certificate at the time.

Mr. Lister remarked that therefore his right to the property was then as good as it was on the first of May last, and he might just as well have put it in his own name at first.

The witness was asked if he remembered a hotel keeper named Ellis, at Lacolle, and the purchase of a horse from him (Ellis) by Mr. J. R. Wilson for him, the witness.

Mr. Arnold replied that one night, about three years ago, at Lacolle, he bought a horse from Ellis. Mr. Wilson was present, and paid the money for him, but the horse was not a present; he was to repay the money.

Dr. Sproule and other members of the Committee objected to the question, as it was a private matter.

Mr. Lister asked how it was, if Mr. Wilson had paid Mr. Arnold \$1000 every month on dredge accounts that he had not kept out the pay for this debt.

Mr. Arnold replied that they had many transactions together and there was no special hurry in the settlement of this account. He wanted \$5000 this afternoon from Mr. Wilson he could get it.

Mr. Arnold was asked if it was true that he had stopped the "Joe" from manufacturing Montreal, had not dealings with the Government.

He replied that he had.

He was then asked if it was not true that Mr. Chanteloup or Mr. Hurtubise had made him certain presents. Mr. Chanteloup, he replied, had on one occasion given him the gold watch (the witness was now wearing). Mr. Chanteloup took off the chain Mr. Arnold was then wearing and put on this one. Mr. Chanteloup, he might explain, was an old personal friend of Mr. Chanteloup's. He gave him a pipe on another occasion. Mr. Arnold admitted that he had received other presents from Mr. Chanteloup, but none of them costly. He had never received any diamonds.

Asked if Mrs. Arnold had received any diamonds.

Mr. Arnold replied, "I am able to buy Mrs. Arnold diamonds myself."

Mr. Lister pushed the question, when the witness positively denied that Mrs. Arnold had received presents of diamonds from any one.

Mr. Lister asked if Mr. Chanteloup had not made him a present of a dining table.

He replied no, but that while in Montreal on one occasion he had taken a fancy to a table and asked Mr. Chanteloup to buy it for him and that it was in Ottawa he had done so. Mr. Arnold admitted that he had yet paid for the table, but denied that it was a gift.

Mr. Lister asked if the witness knew the firm of Mitchell, Vance & Co., metal workers, New York.

He did, but denied that he had a large business connection with that firm.

Mr. Lister asked if it was not true that it was through his (Arnold's) influence that the American electric light system in the public buildings here was transplanted by the Edison Company's system.

Mr. Arnold replied that it was and he had used his influence in that direction because he believed that the Edison system to be the best and his view was borne out by the best electrical experts in Canada.

Mr. Lister asked if he knew one Charles Benson, of Montreal.

He replied that he did and they were very friendly.

Mr. Lister asked if the witness had not received a present of a pair of bronze dogs from this Charles Benson.

He replied that he had not to his knowledge, but he had received the dogs but did not know where they came from.

Questioned further by Mr. Lister, he said that one day while in New York he had seen the dogs in Mitchell, Vance & Co.'s store and later, speaking to Benson about them, said, "I wonder, Charlie, if you could find a way of stealing those dogs and dropping them in my house." Mr. Benson said that he would take care to his house. The witness did not pay any duty on the dogs and did not know

whether it had been paid or not.

Mr. Lister asked Mr. Arnold what he valued the dogs at.

He replied—About \$300.

Mr. Lister asked if he would be astonished to know that the dogs were worth \$500.

Mr. Arnold (laughing)—Then I am richer than I thought I was.

Mr. Arnold admitted that the electric light system in the public buildings had been considerably extended since the Edison Company put in the original plant and the addition of the electric light system had been in connection with the competition for the work of lighting the buildings between the two companies. Mr. Arnold declared that it was the American Company that had turned out the Edison Company's plant in the buildings just after they had started. Mr. Arnold also charged that Mr. Wood, of the American Company, had tried to buy him. Just after the contract was given to the American Company he (the witness) was in Montreal, and going into Mr. Chanteloup's, Mr. Chanteloup said: "Look, there was a man in here asking about you." Mr. Chanteloup then went on to say that the man was Mr. Wood, of the American Electric Light Company, and that he had asked him what kind of a man he (Mr. Arnold) was, and how much it would take to buy him. Later on Mr. Wood came to his (Arnold's) office in Ottawa and got talking about electric lighting; he was a very gentlemanly man but he knew nothing about electric lighting, he was, in fact, the financial man of the firm and did all the bookkeeping. After conversation Mr. Wood said "we have got the contract, Mr. Arnold." He then went on to say that sometimes they found it difficult to work, things satisfactorily. Mr. Wood was not aware that he knew the questions that had been asked Mr. Chanteloup. Mr. Arnold replied that he supposed his (Wood's) experience had been that in matters of this kind they had to buy their way in at the front door and out at the back. Mr. Wood laughed and said that was because he (Arnold) then said that if he (Wood) knew any one in his Department that he could do that with, to tell him and he would kick him out before him (Wood). The matter ended here.

The witness went on to say that he had, in his opinion, done no wrong and had precedents for every action he had taken. When Mr. Alexander Mackenzie was in power, R. Steel, of Sarnia, was asked to make a report on a dredge and afterwards given the contract for rebuilding the work, being done by John King, a relation of Hon. A. Mackenzie's. He mentioned other instances of the kind.

Mr. Lister denied that the parties mentioned were in the Civil Service, therefore, he asked, where was the wrong done? He also asked where Mr. Arnold got his precedents for taking presents of bronze dogs, horses and other such items.

Mr. Arnold retorted that he would pay for the horse and other such items.

About this point Dr. Sproule interjected a remark and Mr. Lister promptly initiated him in a gruff voice, causing roars of laughter. Immediately there was a scene, the Chairman, Dr. Sproule and others jumped to their feet.

The Chairman said that such undignified and ungentlemanly conduct could not be allowed.

Mr. Lister jumped up, leaned over the table and looking at the Chairman, said that Dr. Sproule had no right to interrupt him and he had no right to call his action ungentlemanly.

A lot of hot talk took place, till finally Mr. Mulock and Hon. G. E. Foster intervened in the course of peace and harmony was gradually restored.

Mr. Mulock brought up the charges of Jas. Stewart, of Winnipeg, for alleged doctored accounts in connection with the expenses of the yacht "Kewatin," on Government service or Lake Kewatin, and said that as Stewart was a reliable man, he should be summoned to give evidence.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked that the matter be left over a week for the Government to investigate, and if anything was found to be the matter he would then be summoned, but there was no use summoning a man when expenses were so high should there be nothing in the charges.

The Committee then adjourned.

The Liebig Company

Have for twenty-five years been putting up the famous product which stirred the world's interest and has been given to the world by the renowned chemist, Justus Von Liebig.

Is known around the world and has lately been carried into "Darkest Africa" by Stanley. It is unsurpassable for purity, flavor and strength. It is the best Tea, delicious and refreshing. Indispensable in Improved and Economic Cookery.

with signature Justus Von Liebig
July 8, 1891. Jan 14-wed-Fm

Extract of Beef

ONLY 2 WEEKS TO WAIT FOR THE KIDNERS! SOMETHING NEW.

July 25, 1891. m.w.8at-1f

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLIC, OR ANY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, will find it a most valuable remedy as he would take a pleasant and healthy food. Take no other. All Druggists, Grocers, and Purveyors of Food.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Ltd., London.

July 15, 1891. m.w.fri&w-Ln3

City Engineer's Office, CITY HALL, QUEBEC, July 15th, 1891.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the exclusive right of ferrying passengers, merchandise, and other property whatsoever, between the City of Quebec and the Town of Lévis, during a period of nine years, to be computed from the 1st day of May next, and twenty-two hundred and ninety-two, shall be sold and adjudicated, by public auction, to the highest and last bidder, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of AUGUST next (1891), at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, at the City Hall, in the City of Quebec, the upset price being the sum of five thousand dollars, and that no bid shall be accepted from any person who shall not have deposited in the hands of the party conducting the sale, the sum of one hundred dollars, which sum shall be forfeited if the party to whom the contract shall be awarded should refuse to sign the contract, and the amount of the price of the sale and adjudication of the said ferry shall be paid by the purchaser thereof, to the Treasurer of the City of Quebec, at his office in the City Hall, in two equal payments, on the first day of

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS, EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS.
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Suffering after Meals, Dizziness, and Headaches, Cold Chills, Flushing of the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
FOR SICK HEADACHE, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, DISORDERED LIVER, ETC., the ATOMIZED BECHAM'S, Strengthening the muscular system, restoring lost energy, and supplying the blood with the purest of the blood, the BECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOMAS BECHAM, St. Helena, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Aug. 20, 1890. wed-1&w-1

FROST & WOODS "New Model Mower" for One Horse. "New Model Mower" for Two Horses. "Tiger" Reel, Self Dumping. "Ithaca" Reel, Hand Dump Two Horses. Hay Tedders, Horse Hay Forks, Mower Knife, Grinders, and a full line of extra parts and repairs.
Prices to suit the times. Every Machine guaranteed. Call and examine the largest stock in the city.

WM. A. ROSS, 78 St. Paul Street, City.
N.B.—Our Treatise on Ensilage and Silos, and Catalogues in French or English mailed free on application.
July 3, 1891. me9-Lm

TEAS! TEAS! CROP 1890-91.

First Hand Direct From the Mincing Lane Market.

Is Under the Management of a Professional Tea-Taster.

For Quality, Few Equals, None Exceeds!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

The Great Tea Depot, 22 Fabrique Street.

Good Sound (Demi-Leaf) Black Tea, Wonderful Value	12c
Good Sound Black Tea, full rich liquor	15c
Choice Black Tea, full body, intense strength	20c
The Surprise Tea, at 30c per lb., worth 50c., a magnificent Indian and China blend, absolutely pure and fragrant	30c
Specialty selected Ceylon, China and Darjeeling blend	40c
Extra Choice Indian and Ceylon blend, the finest and most delicious tea in the Dominion	60c
Good sound broken leaf uncolored Japan	10c
Good sound (Demi-Leaf) uncolored Japan, full bodied	12 and 15c
Good Japan, sweet and fragrant	20c
Oolong (Formosa)	30c
Extra Choice Ceylon, Pekoe Oolong	60c
Assam Extra Choice Hyson	50c
Namuna, Assam, Darjeeling, Ceylon and Siam, Kongra (Himalayas) No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	

A. WATERS.

May 23 1891. A1



The Queen's Hotel, - Toronto, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Patronized by Royalty and the best families. Prices graduated according to rooms.

The Queen's Royal, - Niagara, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

Tecumseh House, - London, Canada.

McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

April 1, 1891. Fm

CITY OF QUEBEC.

City Hall, City Clerk's Office, QUEBEC, July 3rd, 1891.

Ferry Service Between the City of Quebec and the Town of Lévis.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the exclusive right of ferrying passengers, merchandise, and other property whatsoever, between the City of Quebec and the Town of Lévis, during a period of nine years, to be computed from the 1st day of May next, and twenty-two hundred and ninety-two, shall be sold and adjudicated, by public auction, to the highest and last bidder, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of AUGUST next (1891), at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, at the City Hall, in the City of Quebec, the upset price being the sum of five thousand dollars, and that no bid shall be accepted from any person who shall not have deposited in the hands of the party conducting the sale, the sum of one hundred dollars, which sum shall be forfeited if the party to whom the contract shall be awarded should refuse to sign the contract, and the amount of the price of the sale and adjudication of the said ferry shall be paid by the purchaser thereof, to the Treasurer of the City of Quebec, at his office in the City Hall, in two equal payments, on the first day of

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg.
And Immense Reserve Funds
Absolute Security to Assured.
Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Ins. Co. in the world,
And Largest Business in Canada.
Insurances taken at current rates.
Policies issued here.
Losses promptly paid.
C. P. Champion,
Agent.
No. 66, St. Peter Street, Quebec.
TELEPHONE No. 75.
Over 50 Different Styles of Buggies, Wagons, Phaetons, Carts, Etc.
Latimer & Legare,
273 St. Paul Street, Quebec.
March 31, 1891. Fm

Lyman's Fluid Coffee!

The Great Convenience and Luxury of the Day.

Rich and Full Flavored, Wholesome, Stimulating, Easy on the Stomach, the General Favorite, no Cheap Substitute of Peas, Wheat or Barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Government Java.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists in lb., 3lb and 10lb bottles.

TRIAL SIZE 5 CENTS.

A Twenty-Five Cent Bottle Makes Twenty Cups.

June 8, 1891. nov 14-m, w&fri-1f

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS

Nerve Beans are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; cures the weakness of the body, or the errors of the system, or the excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., interfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner to the system.

Sold by druggists at \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of the address of the James Medicine Co., Canada Agency, St. John, N.B.

Write for pamphlet.

For sale by the Post Office and by Dr. E. Morin & Co.

April 20, 1891. mon, wed, fri&w-Lm

INVALIDS' PORT WINE!

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labeled "Invalids' Port," and from the results of my analysis, as stated in the appended analytical report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration, and is a good, sound and wholesome Port.

(Signed) CHARLES E. CARRAS, F.G.S., F.C.S., Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George's, Hanover Square, Member of the Society of Public Analysts, and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

Every Bottle Bears Shipper's Name, Clode & Baker, Oporto.

Price \$1.25 per Quart. \$14 per Case.

ASK YOUR GROCER OR WINE MERCHANT

WHOLESALE AT

WHITEHEAD & TURNER, QUEBEC

March 30, 1891. mon&wed-30

SPRING 1891.

200 Rings Pure Camphor, 1 Keg Dalmatian Insect Powder, 1 Case Moth Balls, Moth Paper, Moth Wax.

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL