FOR DYSPEPSIA OR WEAK DIGESTION DRINK ST. LEON MINERAL WATER AFTER EACH MEAL. FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE IT BEFORE BREAKFAST.
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Opposite Archbishop's Palace.
y 16, 1886. feb11Lm

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

SI VOUS SOUFFREZ D'INDIGESTION, BUVEZ L'EAU ST. LEON APRES CHAQUE REPAS, ET A JEUN POUR LA CONSTIPATION
GINGRAS, LANGLOIS & CIE.,
Vis-à-vis l'Archevêché.
February 16, 1886. eb11Lm

VOL. XL. QUEBEC, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1886. No. 14,405

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. m,w,f&w

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

DEATH OF HOBART PASHA.

MARRIAGE OF ARCHIBALD FORBES.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, June 19—Hobart Pasha, Hon. August Charles Hobart, Marshal of the Turkish Empire is dead.

Portions of Armagh and Tyrone counties in the Province of Ulster have been proclaimed under the Peace Preservation Act.

The London *Times* and the English papers comment upon the abolition of imprisonment for debt in New York, and draw attention to the fact that an amendment of such importance to the laws of the country has resulted from the efforts of a Canadian-British subject resident in New York, Erastus Wiman, to whom they give much credit for the accomplishment of a most humane and timely reform.

MADRID, June 19—The Cortes by a vote of 197 to 9 rejected Senor Robledos protection against prolonging the existing treaty of commerce.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Archibald Forbes, of England, and Miss Lulu Meigs, daughter of Gen. Meigs, were married this morning.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, June 19—A meeting of the citizens was held this morning, Mayor Beaugrand in the chair, for the purpose of organizing relief for the sufferers at Vancouver, B. C. The Mayor announced that the City Council would vote $2,000, and Mr. H. Shorey stated that his son had collected $1,285 for the purpose. A committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to alleviate the sufferings of the citizens of Vancouver, and the Mayor was authorized to notify the authorities there to draw upon him to the extent of $3,000 for the present.

Olivier Verdun, aged 24 years, a resident of Cote St. Paul, has been missing from his home for several days, and the police have just found his body in the canal.

OTTAWA, June 19.—A largely attended meeting was held here last evening for the purpose of taking steps to raise a contribution in aid of the Irish Home Rule. At the meeting, $463 was collected in cash and committees were appointed to canvass the city.

The Department of Public Works has awarded the contract for placing an elevator in the new public building, Hamilton, to Messrs. Miller, Bros. and Mitchell, Montreal, and to Mr. John Fensim, Toronto, for an elevator in the Winnipeg Post Office. Messrs. J. B. Rolland & Fils, of Montreal and St. Jerome, have secured the contract for supplying the Dominion Government with tub sized, air dried and loft dried paper. This class of paper has heretofore been imported from Great Britain and the United States.

The *Canada Gazette* to-day contains the following appointments:—Benjamin V. Naylor, to be a wharfinger at St. John, N.B.; F. Crooker, to be ditto at Hopewell, Cape Albert County, N.B.——A special meeting of the Pictou Bank has been called for the 28th of July, to dispose of agencies and to decide whether to carry on or wind up the business of the Bank.——A charter has been granted the British and Canadian Mica and Mining Company with a capital of $33,000.——The marine light at Oakville Point has been changed to the inner end of east pier. A fixed white light has been stationed at Dorval instead of the old one. At Quacco Ledge, Bay of Fundy, a red bell buoy has been established, and at Gibraltar Point, Toronto Harbour, the fogbell has been replaced by a foghorn.

TORONTO, June 19—The vital statistics registered here during this week were: Births 67, marriages 14, death 36.

The dead body of infant was found early this morning in the grounds of the Agnes street Methodist Church. An inquest will be held.

The total receipts for the four concerts of the Toronto musical festival will amount to about $14,800. The total attendance was about 12,000, not including 1,000 who paid 50 cents each to hear the rehearsals.

A number of bussmen quit work yesterday owing to a disagreement between them and Executive Committee regarding the rates of wages. Very few busses are running to-day as the Exceutive want to keep out of debt and thereby save disgracing their assembly. The backward turn affairs have taken has had depressing effect upon the other men, who condemn the seceders for deserting them at a moment when everything seemed in the most favorable condition for the future.

SPECIAL FROM ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE GREAT BANKS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 19—The French brigantine "Michael" sank on the Great Banks on Thursday and nine of her crew were drowned. The bark "Christibel" found a dory (No. 5) containing the bodies of two dead fishermen floating about 50 miles off Cape Ballard. No identification of the men was possible. They were buried at sea.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 19—Burglaries continue to be rife here, three more being reported during last night. Several burglars have been sentenced to terms of from three to five years in the penitentiary.

A man named James Williamson was arrested to-day charged with forging the name of D. Somerville to a note as an endorser.

The Ontarios defeated the Shamrocks in the championship lacrosse match this afternoon by three games to one.

Mgr. Fabre has just received official notification of his promotion to the rank of Archbishop. The presentation of the ensign of office will take place on the 20th of July, and on the same evening a grand banquet will be tendered to Cardinal Taschereau and Archbishop Fabre. Mgr. Fabre has been invited to attend the induction of Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore on the 30th inst.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I never felt so much ashamed in my life of being a Quebec citizen as I did a few days ago, when conducting an American friend around our city walls, to see the disgraceful state of these beautiful structures, the "Lewis" and "Kent" gates, especially the latter. My friend was astonished that the citizens or corporation could allow so discreditable a state of affairs to exist, or, that a people should have erected such ornaments to their city, and then neglect to keep them in a decent condition. The immediate surroundings of some of our public buildings appear also to be neglected, and the approaches and adjoining grounds especially of our Custom House, would bear great improvement. It is no credit at all to our Ottawa Government to see the surrounding grounds of this fine buildings left so unimproved, and in such strong contrast to the appearance of the grounds and buildings of our Quebec Government.

IMPROVEMENT.

Quebec, June 19th, 1886.

SPORTING NEWS.

YACHTING.

NEW YORK, June 19—In the yacht race today for the $1000 cup, the "Puritan" took the first place, "Priscilla" second, "Atlantic" third and "Mayflower" fourth.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites
Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emaciation than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable specifics is largely increased. It is also very palatable.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

Debate on the French Expulsion Bill.

KING LUDWIG'S FUNERAL.

The New York Debtors—The Apaches, &c., &c., &c.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 19—The marriage of Lord Cairns to Miss Adele Grant will not take place. The lady's father has found unanswerable reasons for refusing to permit it.

Mr. Gladstone, returning from a visit today, alighted a mile outside Edinburgh, his intention being to walk the remainder of the distance. He was recognized by the people along the road and soon had such a crowd at his heels that he was compelled to take refuge in a train car. He could not escape the crowd, though 2,000 women cheering and yelling followed him until he entered his hotel and disappeared.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 19—The French newspapers urge the Government to maintain the occupation of the New Hebrides Island.

June 20—In the Senate, yesterday, M. Beranger read the report of the Committee on the Expulsion Bill. The report recommends the rejection of the measure on the ground that it is incompatible with liberty and prejudicial to the existence of cordiality with foreign powers. It further declares that the subject is not one for the decision of Parliament, but for the judicial authorities. The debate on the matter was fixed for Monday.

ITALY.

ROME, June 19—The Pope has indirectly notified Don Carlos that the Vatican will disapprove of any attempt to disturb Spain.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 19—The Belgian miners strike has ended.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 19—Prince Brismarck will soon go to Kissingen; his wife will accompany him. His son, Count Herbert Bismarck, will summer at Hamburg. The Emperor goes to Ems shortly.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, June 19—King Ludwig's funeral took place to-day, a great crowd witnessing the cortege. Many foreign representatives were present, among whom were the Crown Princes of Germany and Austria. Great sympathy was shown by the populace, crowds of people sobbing aloud. The King's mother was informed of her son's death to-day, and fainted at the intelligence, and has remained in a pitiable state ever since.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 19—The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn branch of the Irish Parliamentary Fund, to-day, forwarded $5,000 to the treasurer of the Parnell fund in England.

Argument was heard to-day by Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court in the *habeas corpus* case of the prisoners confined in Ludlow street jail, who demand release in conformity with the new law as to imprisonment for debt. The creditors of prisoners claim the law unconstitutional, and all the prisoners' lawyers uphold its constitutionality. Decision was reserved.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20—Advices from Magdalena Sonora state that ten Mexicans attacked fifty Apaches in Zeospodepo pass near Sarache. The Indians were defeated and several bucks were killed and carried off. The Mexicans lost three killed and one wounded.

THE CAMPAIGN IN BRITAIN.

LORD SALISBURY AT LEEDS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

His Address on the Irish Question,

MR. GOSCHEN'S MANIFESTO.

LONDON, June 19—Lord Salisbury made a campaign speech at Leeds yesterday. Enormous crowds awaited his arrival and cheered him loudly. The hall was packed, there being 5,000 persons present. Fully double that number of tickets had been applied for. The audience whiled away the time by singing the National Anthem, "Auld Lang Syne," and various patriotic songs until Lord Salisbury appeared. Upon his arrival there was an outburst of vigorous cheering and the crowd sang "He is a jolly good fellow." Lord Salisbury in his address said: Much has been made of Parnell's recent protestation in debate, but it should be remembered that Mr. Parnell said that America would not be satisfied until she had destroyed the last link that keeps Ireland bound to England. This statement had been questioned, but it has been proved to have been uttered in Cincinatti. The Government's paper safety guards would be worthless and with no force in them. They would be destroyed in the first five years of an Anarchist Government. The moment a demand is made for their repeal, they must be repealed or be simply swept away. Do not imagine that it affects Irishmen alone. It affects England in every way. A separate Ireland would mean a country possibly hostile which in a foreign crisis would join our enemy. It would mean a constant additional burden upon the already over burdened tax payers of this country. You would have to guard your western coast, where some of the most flourishing and populous works of industry exist, and where our workmen have great interests at stake. If capital is withdrawn, employment ceases, and wage earners must find a living elsewhere. I have been denounced by the labor candidates as a would be exterminator of millions of the horney-handed sons of toil from the mother land. I confess I am surprised that my simple suggestion that the state should assist emigration met such opposition. Surely lessening the number of workingmen, at home, increases the chances of good wages. The more you can enable willing emigrants to go where they may become more prosperous, the greater you will benefit those remaining here. At the same time they tell me, even Liberals like Mr. Tuke, that in some districts in Ireland, if you give land, they must still starve. This is a ridiculous contention. It must be understood that I mean willing immigrants. But the last thing I wish is to draw a large migration of the pauperized Irish population, as it is neither good for them or good for us, and they would only demoralize the labor market, which is already overstocked. If not assisted to go abroad they inevitably come here. The workmen then should feel afraid of the Irish poliey. You ask me whether I am prepared to answer the demand for local government in Ireland. My reply is that local government and Home Rule have nothing whatever to do with each other. I always advocated a good

SYSTEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

for England, Scotland and Ireland. The essence of this is thus under the control of the central Government, which undertakes the duties consigned to it, that it passes by-laws, not laws, and should not be independent. Men can manage their local affairs better, or at least more to their taste, than those at a distance can manage for them, and they also can learn in the practice of Local Government their duties to the Imperial Parliament. I thoroughly admit all this in the case of Ireland, but unfortunately Ireland is in a diseased state and the powers given her for government might be used for oppression, to give her possession of powers.

His Lordship concluded as follows:—Lord Hartington (applause) and Mr. Chamberlain (applause) have resisted the temptation of flowing with the easy stream of party discipline. They have stood up for their conscientious convictions, and have rested much of their own political position and career by doing so. In doing so they have given us an augury which I welcome as a happy one, of the fibre and robustness and honesty, which still belong to the English race. (Loud cheers.) They negatived the pusillanimous doctrine that we were bound to yield to immoral blackmailers, and that we have not the strength to resist their solicitations. I would only ask you now, you and all other Conservatives in this struggle on which we are entering, to meet them in the spirit in which they have acted. Do not let any inferior consideration prevent you from giving them all the assistance which their sacrifice has deserved. (Cheers.) Especially where a Liberal Unionist is standing, I would adjure all the Conservatives not to allow the circumstance that he is not a Conservative to diminish the earnestness of their support or warmth of their enthusiasm. (Cheers.) I would earnestly beg them to make every exception for him, just as much as if he were one of their own trusted leaders, to remember that there is a time for all things, that there will be a time for discussing other issues upon which we differ with them, and that nothing which we do now will prejudice those ulterior decisions. But there is now before as one great issue by which all others are overshadowed, and that we have to determine whether this great Empire that we have inherited from our fathers and forefathers, which is the glory of us all is to exist or be destroyed, and it will depend on the self-sacrifice, self-control and determination of the two parties who are joined together in this noble strife whether we are able to hand down to posterity the splendid gift which we received from those who have gone before. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

LONDON, June 19—A meeting held in Islington last night to support a Conservative candidate for a seat in the House of Commons ended in a riot, and the furniture of the room in which the meeting was held was smashed by the mob. Several women were badly frightened by the uproar and fainted. One lady had an arm broken, and was conveyed to the hospital. The speakers' platform was stormed by the crowd, and the Duke of Norfolk, who is a Whig, and was an occupant of the platform, was roughly seized by the neck and jammed up against the wall and hustled off the stage. A number of his companions who were with the Duke were badly handled. The police were summoned and succeeded in stopping the rioters.

MR. GOSCHEN'S MANIFESTO.

Mr. Goschen has issued a manifesto to the electors of Edinburgh. He says: "I have said nothing in my speeches which I wish to retract. I deny there is no alternative between Mr. Gladstone's scheme and coercion. I deny that the Parnellites must be the sole arbiters, or that a separate Irish Parliament and Executive is the only feasible solution of the Irish question. I favor large measures of decentralization, relieving the Imperial Parliament of a portion of its work, but these should always be subject to the control of the Imperial Parliament. I especially object to giving a Dublin parliament control of the police magistracy, because a long-standing difference of race, creed and class unfits a partisan government for exclusive and unrestricted power. The Imperial Parliament would not be authorized in handing a minority amounting to one-third of the population of Ireland over to a government against which that minority has made a passionate protest. The autonomy of other homogeneous colonies

PRESENTS NO ANALOGY TO IRELAND,

where the important portion of the people, including the best energies of the country, prefer the imperial connection. Justice to Ireland must not include injustice to one-third of her population. Mr. Gladstone's scheme is indefensible in principle and unworkable in practice. It only reserves to the Imperial Parliament a paper supremacy. The adherents of Mr. Gladstone do not defend the details of the scheme; they simply maintain the abstract principle of home rule. Therefore, their accusation that the opponents of the scheme have no definite alternative recoils on their own heads. But the Unionists are willing to extend local powers of self-government equally applicable to England and Scotland, such powers to be always subject to imperial control. No desire for momentary relief, no appeal of party or class ought to divert the people from defending the supremacy of Parliament, which is the real issue at stake. Therefore, I ask you, electors of Edinburgh, to return me to Parliament, and thus indicate your desire for the defense of its supremacy."

Current Notes.

(London Canadian Gazette, 3rd June.)

From the very interesting and able paper on "Imperial Federation," read by Captain J. C. R. Colomb at the United Service Institution on Monday afternoon, before the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and a very distinguished audience that completely filled the theatre, a great deal of matter was necessarily omitted by the lecturer, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, which, by command, was altered to enable the Prince, who had been holding a levée, to be present. There was one point, however, which the lecturer was specially careful not to omit, but to which the summary given in the daily papers unaccountably makes no reference, viz., the extreme importance to the question of Imperial Defence of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It will be remembered that the Deputy Whewell Professor of International Law, as mentioned some time ago in these columns, laid particular stress on the vast change brought about by the opening of this alternative and essentially British route to the East, which will enable the representatives of England to take a different and higher position whenever the question of the Suez Canal, and of international obligations in connection therewith, are again discussed by the Great Powers. To Professor Lawrence's opinions Capt. Colomb heartily subscribed, going, however, more into detail, and dwelling on the importance to the Empire of the fleet of first-class steamers which the Canadian Pacific Railway has offered to place on the Pacific, an offer which the Government unaccountably seems to hesitate to accept. Captain Colomb protested vigorously against Imperial being always postponed to postal considerations, or, as he contemptuously put it, against the defence of the Empire being weighed in the scale with some question of a twopenny-halfpenny stamp. In the case, however, of the Canadian line to China and the East, it is clear to all who have looked into the matter that postal and Imperial interests would both be promoted by its adoption; and, indeed, the postal advantages that are offered by it are too obvious to be overlooked.

On another point Captain Colomb laid great stress, viz., the absolute necessity of establishing, somewhere in the Pacific, an arsenal and factory, from which guns, ammunition, and stores could be supplied in time of war, to our fleets and armies. The more elaborate and expensive are our arms of precision, and the quicker is the firing, the more important does it become that a supply should always be forthcoming; and, with our vast Imperial and commercial interests in all quarters of the globe, it is absurd that everything should be jeopardised by the chance of capture by an enemy, or loss from a storm, of a storeship whose precious cargo could only be replaced from Woolwich. Some point in Australia, or Vancouver, were suggested as suitable for such a depot. The latter place has enormous advantages in its favor. It might easily be made impregnable. It is close to the Nanaimo coal mines. It is reachable through British territory, and by the safe North Atlantic, within a fortnight from England. It is connected by rail with the existing dockyard and garrison at Halifax. From it supplies could be readily sent to all points—Port Hamilton, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, and also India.

Mr. Goldwin Smith lectured to a very large audience at Oxford, on May 26th. His subject was the "Political History of Canada." He traced the course of political parties, the process of Confederation and its results. He denied that Canada had ever been provoked to rebellion by the tyranny of the Mother Country, maintaining that the rising in 1837 was less of a rebellion than of a petty civil war. He denied also that Canada had been satisfied with the same measure of Home Rule now offered to Ireland. He said that Imperial Confederation, so far as Canada was concerned, was a dream. The concluding passage of his lecture, was "Whatever may happen to the political connection, your nobler dominion over British Canada and over all the English-speaking part of the Continent is safe. The flag of conquering England still floats over the citadel of Quebec. But it seems to be waving a farewell to the scenes of its glory, to the historic rock and the famous battle-field, to the grand river which bore the fleet of England to victory, and the monument on which the chivalry of the victor has inscribed together the names of Wolfe and Montcalm. For no British redcoats muster round it now. The only British redcoats now left upon the Continent are the reduced garrison of Halifax. That morning drum of England, the roll of which, Webster said, went round the world with the sun, has become, so far as Canada is concerned, a memory of the past. But in race and language, in laws and institutions, in history and literature, in all that makes national character and the higher life of a nation, England, without beat of drum, is there. Nor—believe one who has lived much among the Americans, and found them kind—is the day distant when the last traces of the revolutionary feud will have vanished, when the hatred which the descendants of British Colonists were taught to cherish against their Mother Country will be cherished no longer, even in the most ignoble breast, and when Americans will regard Westminster Hall and Westminster Abbey as the sacred centre of their race. This is that realm of England beyond the Atlantic which George III. could not forfeit, which Canadian Independence, if it ever comes, cannot impair, upon which the star of Empire, let it wend as far westward as it will, can never shed a partial ray." On the conclusion of the lecture the Vice-Chancellor rose and thanked the lecturer, paying a tribute to his former services to the University, and ascribing to him the initiation of the movement which had made Oxford national

SPECIAL FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 20—John Quinlan, 14 years of age, one of the boys of St. Nicholas Home, was drowned while bathing in the River Don, this morning. His body was recovered shortly afterwards.

An inquest was held last night on the body of the infant found on the grounds of the Methodist Church, Agnes street, and a verdict of murder returned against some person or persons unknown.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, June 19—It is reported in the city that Senator Plumb is about to be called into the Cabinet and replace Hon. J. A. Chapleau as Secretary of State, while the latter will become Postmaster-General *vice* Sir Alexander Campbell, to become Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in an interview this afternoon, neither confirmed nor denied the report; he said he was unaware that there was any truth in it.

A telegram received in this city announces that the Roman Catholic diocese of Ottawa has been created an Archbishopric, and that Bishop Duhamel has been elevated to be the first Archbishop.

Sheriff's Sales for the District of Quebec.

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

John McCune vs. Thomas Meagher.—No. 151 of the official cadastre of the parish of St. Gabriel de Valcartier, County of Quebec, being a land of 3 arpents in front, by 30 arpents in depth, situate in the third concession of the seigniory of St. Gabriel, north-west of the River Jacques Cartier, circumstances and dependencies. Sale at the church door of the parish of St. Gabriel de Valcartier, on the 22nd of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Thomas Lariviere vs. Narcisse Legare.—Lot No 181 of the official cadastre of the parish of Charlesbourg, County of Quebec, being an emplacement situate in the seigniory of St. Ignace, concession St. Bernard, with buildings. Sale at the church door of the parish of Charlesbourg, on the 25th of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

St. Romuald and Sillery Ferry.

Steamer "LEVIS,"
CAPT. DESROCHER,

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 12TH May, will leave (weather and circumstances permitting), as follows:—

NEW LIVERPOOL.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
SUNDAYS:	
2.0 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M.

☞ Calling at St. Romuald and Bowen's Wharf, Sillery, going and returning.

Every Saturday the Steamer will make a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec a 7 o'clock P.M.

May 14, 1886.

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY

STEAMER "ORLEANS,"
CAPTAIN BOLDUC,

ON AND AFTER THE 12TH MAY, until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting:

WILL LEAVE

ISLAND.	QUEBEC.
5.15 A.M.	6.15 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M
1.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M
SUNDAYS	
11.30 A.M.	.00 P.M
1.45 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M.	

☞ Calling at St. Joseph up and down. ☜ On Sundays the fare to St. Joseph will be the same as to the Island.

Every holiday the Steamer will make a trip from the Island to Quebec at 8 o'clock A.M.

May 14, 1886.

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 Servic Gazette.*

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

October 6, 1885. t,th,sat-30w-d&w

CURE FITS!

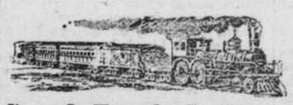
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

April 1886. th&sat&w-Fm

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure 10 days, and never returns No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau st., N.Y.

March 22, 18 fri-Fm



Grand Trunk Railway.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE!
—BETWEEN—
Quebec and Portland, Boston. New York, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Toronto. Chicago, and all points in the United States and Canada.

Leave Quebec (G.T.R. Ferry) at.....1.45 P.M. and 8.00 P.M
Leave South Quebec at...2.20 P.M. and 8.30 P.M

Trains from the West arrive at South Quebec at.... 7 A.M. and 1.59 P.M.
Mixed from Richmond only at.....6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Quebec about 15 minutes later.

☞ Baggage Checked through to and from Quebec.

Information about rates, &c., can be had at the Ticket Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Stations in Quebec and South Quebec.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

June 14, 1886.

Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.

ON AND AFTER THE 14th JUNE, the Ferry Steamer

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC.	SOUTH QUEBEC.
	A.M.
P.M.	7.00 Mail from the West.
1.45 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
	2.00 Lightning Express from the West.
8.00 Mail to the West	6.30 Mixed from Richmond.

☞ Intermediate trips for Freight.

June 12, 1886.

Intercolonial Railway.

1886.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—1886.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 14th, 1886, the Trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

For Halifax and St. John	8.15 A.M.
For Riviere du Loup	2.30 P.M.
For Riviere du Loup	5.05 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	7.25 P.M.

The Sleeping Car leaving Levis on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, runs 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, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

T. LAVERDIERE,
49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., June 8th, 1886.

June 15, 1886.

The S.S. "Otter,"
Capt. G. M. MAY,

WILL SAIL THIS SEASON AS FOLLOWS from QUEBEC on SATURDAY, 3rd July, and every alternate Saturday at 9 A.M., and from RIMOUSKI, with the Mails, on MONDAY, 5th July, and every alternate Monday, at 2 A.M., calling at MURRAY BAY, also at BERSIMIS and other places on the North Shore as far as ESQUIMAUX POINT. Returning, will leave ESQUIMAUX POINT on THURSDAY, 8th July, and every alternate THURSDAY, at NOON, with the Mails for RIMOUSKI, thence to Quebec, calling as before.

For Freight or Passage, apply
At Rimouski to JOS. ST. LAURENT,
At Murray Bay to ELIE MALTAIS,
Or, to
A. FRASER & CO., Quebec.

June 21, 1886. apl12

FOR SALE,

THE PASSENGER STEAMER "BIENVENU," Hull thoroughly repaired, will be sold cheap.

For particulars apply to the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

June 9, 1886. Am

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED AT ABOUT HALF TIDE, and that the position is shown by A GREEN BUOY.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.,
AMOS BOWEN,
Manager.

April 29, 1886.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER "STAR Dimensions: Length of Keel, 146 ft. t Breadth of Hull, 25 ft. Engine, 10 feet stroke, 32 inch cylinder. Draft of water, 5 t

For further particulars, apply to
J. ALEX. STEVENSON,
20 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.

May 24, 1886. m,wed&fri-Am

TAKE THE CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y
—FOR—
Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, January 4th, 1886, Trains will run as follows:—

STATIONS.	Winnipeg Express.	Sunday Express	Mixed.	Local Express.	Local Express.	Through Express.	Through Express.
Leave Quebec	10.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Arrive Three Rivers.	1.30 A.M.	6.48 "	2.15 P.M.	1.50 A.M.	1.50 A.M.	5.17 "	5.17 "
Leave Three Rivers.	1.55 "	7.03 "	7.45 A.M.	1.55 "	1.55 "	5.32 "	5.32 "
Arrive Montreal.	6.30 "	10.35 "	3.30 P.M.	6.30 "	6.30 "	9.10 "	9.10 "
Leave Montreal.	9.00 "	2.00 P.M.	6.00 "	9.00 "	6.00 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.
Arrive Ottawa.	7.15 "	5.26 "	10.15 "	7.15 "	10.15 "	8.27 A.M.	8.27 A.M.
Arrive Toronto.	11.35 "			11.35 "		9.50 "	9.50 "
Arrive Port Arthur.	12.23 P.M.			12.23 P.M.			
Arrive Winnipeg.	9.50 "			9.50 "			
Leave Winnipeg.		12.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.		4.40 P.M.	8.35 A.M.	8.35 A.M.
Leave Port Arthur.		8.10 A.M.	2.00 "		8.55 "	12.35 P.M.	12.35 P.M.
Arrive Toronto.					10.00 "	5.00 "	5.00 "
Arrive Ottawa.					2.35 A.M.	9.45 "	9.45 "
Arrive Montreal.		12.30 P.M.	6.15 P.M.		6.30 "	8.05 A.M.	8.05 A.M.
Leave Montreal.		8.10 A.M.	2.00 "			11.25 "	11.25 "
Arrive Three Rivers.						2.35 A.M.	2.20 P.M.
Arrive Quebec.		6.15 A.M.	6.15 P.M.			6.30 "	

THE CANADIAN ALL RAIL ROUTE
TO THE NORTHWEST.

Connections at Toronto for all points West, South and North-West.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains

Five Trains Daily from Montreal to Ottawa.

For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the Company's City Ticket Offices.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL St. Louis Street,
and PALAIS STATION, QUEBEC.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.
W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt.
GEO. OLDS, Gen. Traffic Manager.
East. and Ont. Div.
D. McNICOLL, General Passenger Agent.

Quebec, January 1, 1886.
February 1, 1886.

Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, 10th June, 1886, Trains will run to and from Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

Going North.

6.35 A.M. MIXED daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 10 a.m. and running through to Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday, arriving at 11.45 a.m.

10.00 A.M. EXCURSION for Lake St. Joseph on Tuesday and Thursday, arriving at 11.00 a.m.

1.30 P.M. EXCURSION for Lake St. Joseph on Saturday, arriving at 2.30 p.m.

5.30 P.M. MAIL daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 7.10 and at Riviere a Pierre at 8.00 p.m.

Going South.

6.00 A.M. MAIL leaves Riviere a Pierre daily, (St. Raymond 7.10 a.m.) for Quebec, arriving at 8.40 a.m.

3.00 P.M. MIXED leaves St. Raymond daily (Riviere a Pierre on Wednesday and Friday at 1.15 p.m.) for Quebec, arriving at 6.00 p.m.

Mail Train connects at St. Ambroise with Stages for Indian Loretto, at Valcartier Station with Stages for Valcartier Village, at St. Gabriel with the new road for the River aux Pins settlements, at Riviere a Pierre with colonization road for Notre Dame des Anges, and with Contractor's Trains daily—Passenger Car attached—for Batiscan Bridge, (circumstances permitting), returning to Riviere a Pierre next evening.

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

Steamer "Ida" will run on Lake St. Joseph, in connection with Trains, daily, as follows:—Leave Lake View House 7.10 a.m., 3.30 p.m.; leave Station Wharf 8.45 a.m., 11.15 a.m. (Tuesday and Thursday) 2.45 p.m., (Saturday) 6.45 p.m. Steamer fare, 15 cents; return ticket, 25 cents. Trip around the Lake, 25cts. Monthly ticket, $3.00.

J. G. SCOTT,
Sec. & Manager,
Commercial Chambers.

June 9, 1886.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quebec, Boston, New York and White Mountain Line.

The Only Line running through Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and New York Without Change.

Direct and best route to Boston and all New England Points *via* Sherbrooke and Lake Memphremagog.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 14th, Trains will leave Quebec:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.15 P.M. Leave Levis 2.45 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 4.40 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8.40 P.M. Arrive Newport, Vt., 10.30 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.45 A.M.

Monarch Buffet Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through to New York without change.

MIXED—Leave Quebec by Ferry 2.30 P.M. Leave Levis 3.00 P.M. Arrive Beauce Jct. 6.45 P.M. Arrive St. Francois 7.45 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.30 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.00 P.M. Leaving

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—M P Cross.
Point aux Ougrioux Hotel—Mrs Cross.
Stadacona Rifle Association—R J Le Sueur.
Fancy Goods, Berlin Wools, Stationery, &c—Mrs J W Phillips.
Agent Wanted—P O Box 1155, Montreal.
For the North Shore—A Fraser & Co. See 1st Page.
Quebec Roller Skating Rink.
Fireworks—Prof W Hand.
Apollinaris Water.
Cunard Line—Vernon H Brown & Co. See 1st Page.
Bailiff's Sale—Ulderic Desroches.
Gents' Underclothing—John Darlington.
Fishing Tackle, &c—S J Shaw & Co.
Valuable Properties for Sale or to Let—John Hearn.
Summer, 1886—D Morgan.

TO BOARDERS.

Large & Elegantly Furnished Rooms,
WITH BEST OF TABLE.
Residence and Location Unsurpassed
Parties desiring such will please address
P. O. BOX 805.
March 30, 1886. jan19-Lm-p

FANCY GOODS,

—ASSORTED—

Berlin Wools, Stationery, &c.

MRS. J. W. PHILLIPS BEGS TO INform her friends and the public that she has commenced business in the above lines at

169, ST. JOHN STREET,

near Y. M. C. A. Buildings, where she hopes to receive a share of their patronage.
June 21, 1886. F

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DAY

THISTLE LACROSSE GROUNDS,
Grande Allee, Quebec,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.
Second Grand Annual Display of
FIREWORKS
—BY—
Prof. W. Hand, of Hamilton, Ont.,
WEATHER PERMITTING

PROF. HAND, by Special Request of numerous citizens, has consented to appear for the first time in this Province as the

FIRE KING!

In his world-renowned
FIERY DRAGON AND CHARIOT
suspended from a cable at an altitude of 300 feet, down which he will make his terrific descent, surrounded by a blaze of fireworks. This will be, without exception, the grandest and most bewildering sight ever witnessed. Prof. Hand is the inventor and patentee of this wonderful piece of mechanism, and is the only individual in the world who has the daring and courage to perform the feat. Don't fail to see it, as the opportunity may never occur again in a lifetime.

In order to place the price within reach of all, it has been decided to charge only admission 25 cts., Children 10 cts. Grand Stand 10 cents extra. Gates open at 7.00. Concert and fireworks commence at 8.00.

8th Royal Rifles' Band will be in attendance during the evening.
June 21, 1886. D

Quebec Roller Skating Rink.

Open Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

ATTRACTIONS.

Monday Night—Half Mile Foot Race for a Gold Medal.
Wednesday Night—Musical Chair Tournament.
Thursday Night—One Mile Bicycle Race and Grand Banner March.
Friday Night—Hanlan and Hosmer reception.
Saturday Night—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, which will be the event of the season, Bicycle and Skating Races, Fancy Skating, Grand Procession and Banner March, Illuminated by Colored and Calcium Lights, Band Concert by full 8th Battalion Band.

ADMISSION.

Regular Admission, 10 and 15 cts.
Hanlan and Hosmer Reception, 25 cts. All regular Rink Tickets not good.
Carnival Night, Spectators, 15 cts.; Skaters, 25 cts. All regular Rink Tickets not good.
June 21, 1886.

Point aux Ougrieux Hotel

River Ouelle Wharf.

THIS HOTEL HAVING BEEN ENtirely refurnished and fitted up with all modern improvements, will be opened to the public at the beginning of July next.

The management will be under the direction of MRS. CROSS, late manager of Blais' Hotel, Kamouraska.

N.B.—To rent, near the Hotel, a first-class Cottage.

THE MANAGER.
June 21, 1886. Fp

CANADA,
Province of Quebec,
District of Quebec,
City of Quebec. } Recorder's Court.

No. 1556 Civil.
The Corporation of the City of Quebec, vs. Plaintiff,
François X. Granier, Defendant.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias de Bonis* issued in this cause, the Goods and Chattels of the above named Defendant, consisting of Groceries, &c., &c., seized in this cause, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTIETH day of JUNE instant, at TEN o'clock, in the Defendant's domicile in du Pont Street.

Quebec, 21st June, 1886.
ULDERIC DESROCHES, B.R.C.
June 21, 1886. A

WANTED,

AN AGENT FOR QUEBEC TO REpresent a Manufacturer of

Shirts and Overalls.

Good connection with the retail trade essential.

Apply, giving references, experience, and commission expected, to
P. O. BOX 1155,
Montreal.
June 21, 1886. B

WANTED.—Carpenters to stay away from Chicago until the short hours movement is settled. M. P. CROSS, Sec. Union 21.
June 21, 1886. A

Stadacona Rifle Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBers of the Association, for the Election of Officers and other business, will be held at the Brigade Office, on TUESDAY EVENING, 22nd June, at 8 o'clock.

R. J. LE SUEUR,
Hon'y. Sec. Treas.
June 21, 1886. Bp

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"Pure water should be available at all times, but this is especially necessary in warm weather." Lancet.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
June 21, 1886. mon&wed-Fm

QUEBEC, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1886.

THEY HAVE VOTED.

The Mayor of Montreal has been shamed into calling a meeting of the citizens, to take steps for the relief of the Vancouver city sufferers, and at the meeting held on Saturday he promised that the Council would vote $2,000. The Council in 1877 voted $10,000 to the St. John sufferers, but not a dollar of the money was paid over. We hope that in this instance the people of Vancouver will get the money, and that Montreal will not again stultify itself by, at the last moment, repudiating its gift.

PROROGATION.

The CHRONICLE has been requested to state that the session of the Local Legislature will terminate this afternoon. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will come down at 3 p. m. and prorogue the House.

THE IMPERIAL BANK.

Elsewhere we print to-day a report of that well-managed institution, The Imperial Bank of Toronto. The dividend this year is 8 per cent, and at the close of last year $20,000 were added to the "rest" and $68,000 to the contingent account. The "rest" now amounts to half a million of dollars. The Imperial is under the management of an old Quebecer, Mr. D. WILKIE, who is fast rising to an enviable position among the leading bankers of Canada.

RACE.

The last fyles of the *Times* bring us a report of an interview between a *Times* correspondent and the Premier of Servia. M. Garashanine concluded as follows:—"As for a confederation of the Slav States, I do not believe in it, for the word Slav is an idea, without anything tangible. *If any nation has a right to consider itself Slav, it is the Servian*, which has more Slav blood in its veins than any other. It was also the first to free itself from the Turkish yoke, and that without foreign help; *yet if we had to cease from being called Servians, and had to select some other nationality, our people would choose any name sooner than that of Slav.* I consider that if any one can speak on this subject in the name of the nation it is I, for I represent the Servians, with all their characteristics, good and bad. I have not risen from the official ranks, but am a man of the people, one who has lived among them and know their thoughts and desires." Here, then, we find M. Garashanino, himself a Servian and a man of the people, asserting that although the Servian is a Slav if he is anything, the name of Slav is the very last that he would adopt for choice. We western people are certainly more enlightened that the Servians, but perhaps we are equally prejudiced on the question of race.

DEATH OF E. P. WHIPPLE.

The death of EDWIN PERCY WHIPPLE, which occurred at Boston, on Wednesday night last, is a real loss to the letters of the United States. Mr. WHIPPLE was one of the most brilliant of living essayists. Forty years ago his writings attracted the attention of Lord MACAULAY who saw in them real greatness, and his prediction was that Mr. WHIPPLE would make a splendid name for himself. That prediction he has abundantly fulfilled. He was a fine, scholarly man, genial in disposition, warm-hearted to a degree and full of generous impulses. He was a keen critic, and his sagacity, acuteness and rich natural gifts always made him a formidable antagonist. He belonged to the famous Boston coterie of distinguished literary men, now rapidly passing away, and though much younger than his fellows, his name will always stand among the first of the group. At six years of age, he was a student of the masters of English prose and poetry, and talked as fluently of GOLDSMITH'S "Citizen of the World,"—which he read with rare delight,—as his companions discoursed of their A B C's. His humour was delicious, and much of it found its way into his books, but it was as a literary critic that he made his strongest mark. Mr. WHIPPLE lectured over a thousand times on such subjects as SHAKESPEARE and the literature of the ELIZABETHAN age, he wrote frequently for the magazines, and his essays, if all collected, would fill more than a dozen volumes. Of late years, his health has not been good, but few of his intimate friends felt that the end was so near. At the last, he passed away very suddenly. Only five months ago, the writer of these lines spent a few hours with him at his pleasant home in Pinckney street. He was then, not very strong, but his spirits were as gay as ever, and he talked with all his old-time brilliancy and ease. He leaves a wife and one son, his only daughter having died twenty years ago. Mr. WHIPPLE was a member of the famous Saturday Club, of which Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, now in England on a visit, is the President.

THE SITUATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Premier of Nova Scotia has been receiving congratulations from the members of his party, residing in Quebec, St. John and Fredericton. Mr. MERCIER and his friends, who sign the joint telegram, say that they expect to accomplish similar results here, in a short time. That remains to be seen. It remains, to be seen also, whether the RIEL question is to be made the issue in our general elections, and also, how far the Liberals of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will go with the *rouges* and radicals of Quebec. The mixture will hardly hold.

Premier FIELDING talks of secession from Canada, and prays that the Maritime Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island may be united in one common union. Legislation between the three Provinces could easily be had, and much saving would be made, were it to ensue. But secession from the large Federal Union is not to be thought of, nor would it be allowed

The Boston *Advertiser* thus comments on the situation:—

"Nova Scotia having elected a provincial legislature which is practically unanimous in support of the Liberal party, and of which a large majority is pledged to favor separation, it remains to be seen what will come of it. The Opposition organs have already begun to taunt the leaders of the successful party with their powerlessness in the matter, to ask what they will do to carry out the pledges they have made, and whether they are ready to "go out with a gun after repeal." In reply it is claimed that Nova Scotia is now in a position to make her demand for separation with such force that it cannot be resisted, and that "if the Dominion Government should still persist in turning a deaf ear to the remonstrance, the case will not meet a similar reception by the Imperial Government."

This threat of appeal to Great Britain is the only novelty which distinguishes the present situation. The year following that in which Nova Scotia was tricked into a fictitious consent to the confederation, a provincial legislature was elected that was even more nearly unanimous for separation than that which was chosen last Tuesday. At the same time, the delegation to the Ottawa parliament was almost unanimous in the same view. Nothing followed except agitation, and if anything more follows the present demonstration, it must proceed from the Imperial Government, and not from that of the Dominion.

In this case, it is a matter for consideration whether the purposes of the secessionists of Nova Scotia are such as the home Government will approve, or such as they can realize with its approval. The grievances against which they protest are stated by the Halifax *Chronicle*:—

'They have heaped up a huge debt upon us; they have forced our trade to conform to a cast iron mould in the interests of themselves; they have flooded our Province with their manufactures and robbed our merchants of their markets; they have killed our fish trade and our coal trade with the States. Our ship building has declined with our commerce. They have beguiled our people into investing hundreds of thousands of dollars by the fallacy of protection in enterprises which have gone under altogether or which struggle along with dividends insufficient to pay the salaries of their managers. They have increased our annual expenditure with a rapidity and with a recklessness unprecedented among modern states, and to maintain that expenditure they have imposed huge taxes upon every necessary of life that we consume.'

"As a remedy, they look for a treaty of reciprocal trade with the United States to follow immediately upon separation, with a free market here for their products. 'Remember, repeal means reciprocity,' was the rallying cry of the Secessionists at the late election; 'our market is in the States, and we can get that market open to us by repeal.' But this implies also the consent of the United States Government, which may be more difficult to obtain than that of Great Britain, and leaves the Liberals of Nova Scotia in the situation of victors who, after the battle, must go into camp within their own lines."

We must return to our own opinion. The Premier of Nova Scotia will make a demand on the treasury of Canada, for more money.

ENGLISH CAVALRY HORSES.

The Commission of British officers sent out to report on the prospect of obtaining suitable horses in Canada for war purposes, arrived in the s.s. "Parisian," yesterday, and are staying at the St. Louis Hotel. The most important are Colonel Ravenhill, Royal Artillery, and Colonel Philips, late 4th Hussars. There is a complete staff besides, including a veterinary surgeon, etc.

Magnificent Presentations.

Fortunate Dignitaries of Church and State.

Cardinal Taschereau and Speaker Wurtele the Recipients of Valuable Testimonials.

Presentations have been the order of the day in town for two or three days past.

HIS EMINENCE THE CARDINAL

was the object, yesterday, of a magnificent demonstration, which must have proved abundantly gratifying, not only by the proportions which it assumed, but also because it came from those who best know His Eminence,—the people amongst whom he has spiritually labored, and over whom he has for many years past exercised Episcopal supervision.

Four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, was the hour fixed for the presentation of the citizens' testimonial to the first Canadian Cardinal. It consisted of a cheque for upwards of $4,000, and was made on behalf of the people of Quebec by the Mayor, who accompanied it with a suitable address. His Eminence replied, but the throng was so great that the subdued tones of Mgr. Taschereau's voice were not audible at a short distance. The presentation was made in the large yard of the Seminary, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion with flags, etc., the dais occupied by the Cardinal being surmounted by a crown. His Eminence drove up to the dais in a carriage drawn by two black horses. The enthusiasm of the populace was immense.

It may be stated that in addition to this subscription of the citizens of Quebec, the clergy of the diocese have already subscribed upwards of $11,000, which amount has actually been paid over.

TESTIMONIAL TO SPEAKER WURTELE.

It is not often that our legislative halls are the scene of incidents as agreeable as that which marked Saturday afternoon's sitting of the Legislative Assembly. The occasion was the presentation of a handsome testimonial to Speaker Wurtele by his colleagues of the House. The gift consisted of a richly decorated and valuable epergne and a solid silver goblet bearing a suitable inscription, and was presented by Hon. Mr. Taillon, in a speech which recounted the able and impartial conduct in the chair of the Hon. Mr. Wurtele, and the charming hospitality of Mrs. Wurtele.

Hon. Mr. Mercier followed in equally sympathetic remarks, and a few pleasing words were added by Hon. Mr. Lynch, Hon. Mr. Marchant, and Mr. Poupore.

Hon. Mr. Wurtele replied in appropriate language, dwelling upon the importance of the Speaker's duties, and thanking the members for their valuable gift and unvarying courtesy to him. He signified his intention of withdrawing from politics and not offering himself for re-election.

A STICK FOR A WHIP.

The friends and admirers, in the Legislative Assembly, of Dr. Martel, M. P. P. for Chambly, and the Government whip, presented that gentleman, on Saturday, with a very beautiful gold-headed ebony walking stick. The gift bore a suitable inscription, and although the Doctor was considerably surprised at receiving such a splendid token of respect and esteem from his *confreres*, he expressed his gratification in a neat little speech.

NOTES AND NEWS,

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Speakership.

Hon. J. S. C. Wurtele is about to accept the Aylmer Judgeship of the Superior Court. He will also retain the Speakership of the Legislative Assembly until the next session of the Legislature. A report of the presentation made him on Saturday by his fellow-members is printed elsewhere in this paper.

The Robin Estate.

The following Jersey gentlemen are registered at the St. Louis Hotel, having arrived out by the English mail steamer:—Messrs. Elias Collas, J. J. Aubertin, G. Legros and Edouard de la Perrille. They are all trustees of the Robin estate, and their trip to Canada is understood to be connection with the continuance of the firm's business in Gaspe and elsewhere. This intelligence will be hailed with satisfaction by hundreds of fishermen and others in the Gaspe district.

The Queen's Accession.

Special reference was made in most of the Anglican churches yesterday to the fact that it was the anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The collect for the Queen's accession was used in the course of morning and evening prayer. In some instances, sermons appropriate to the anniversary were preached, and in St. Matthew's, the choir sang the National Anthem at the close of the service last night, producing thereby quite a striking effect.

Yacht Race.

The first yacht race of the season, under the auspices of the Quebec Yacht Club, took place on Saturday afternoon, the course being round Madame Island buoy and back. Three yachts started in the first-class, viz:—"Curlew," "Hirondelle" and "Guinevere," the former winning. In the second-class the starters were: "Iolanthe," "Duchess," "Montagnais," "Wanderer," "Iris" and "Ripple." The "Montagnais" took first place, the "Ripple" being second. There was only a difference of a few seconds between the time of the "Curlew" and the "Hirondelle." Great interest was manifested in the race.

Personal Intelligence.

The London *World* of the 9th says:—Col. Philips, late of the 4th Hussars, and Colonel Ravenhill, R. H. A., sail on Thursday in the "Parisian" for Canada, where they will make large purchases of horses for the Cavalry and Artillery, and report on the capabilities of the Dominion as a source of supply in case of war.

A very large number of non-resident members of the Legislature have already returned to their homes, and after to-night, it is probable that very few will be found remaining in town.

Mr. Onderdonk, of New York, the well-known contractor, is at the St. Louis Hotel.

A Counterfeit Note.

A POOR IMITATION OF A MERCHANTS BANK TEN DOLLAR NOTE.

A ten dollar counterfeit of the Merchants Bank is in circulation. The bill is a photograph of the bank bill, but the green tint on its face and back instead of being produced by fine green lines on a white ground is hand painted over a picture printed in dark colors. This and the yellow tone of the green tint are the best means of detecting the forgery.

Speaking of the counterfeit, Mr. Hague, the General Manager, said to a *Star* reporter: "The imitation is a very poor one and the colors have been hand painted. This is the first attempt at counterfeiting our bills, and only one note has been received at the Bank. If people will only exercise a little care, there is no need that any of the notes should be passed on them."

A great number of counterfeit $2 Dominion bills are still being received at the office of the Receiver-General.

Mr. G. B. Burland, who does a large amount of Government engraving, and who takes a great deal of interest in the matter, states that in his opinion, were the Government to authorize the Bank to cancel all counterfeits presented by stamping them cancelled across the face, that this would have the effect of stopping the circulation. At present the teller of a bank on a counterfeit being presented to him, hands it back to the party with the information that it is a counterfeit. The first thought of the party on leaving the bank is how to get rid of the bill, and so the circulation is continued. Were the tellers instructed to cancel them, the circulation would very soon be stopped, he thought.—Montreal *Star*.

ROUND TOWN.

The Latest Local Intelligence.

—Close and warm.

—Prorogation to-day.

—Trinity Sunday yesterday.

—Yesterday was the 49th anniversary of the Queen's accession.

Several members of the Press Association went on an excursion to Murray Bay on Saturday.

PROVINCIAL.—We are compelled to hold over our report of Saturday's sitting of the Legislature.

NEW STORE.—We beg to draw attention to Mrs. Phillips' new store for fancy goods, and wish her every success in her undertaking.

A FINE SALMON.—A splendid salmon was recently killed in the neighborhood of Gaspe, weighing 45½ lbs., 26½ inches in girth, and 4 feet 3½ inches in length.

POSTPONED.—The cricket match between the 8th Royal Rifles and the Quebec Cricket Club is postponed until to-morrow, from 5 to 8 p.m.

—The steamer "Canada" arrived here yesterday morning with a large number of pilgrims for La Bonne Ste. Anne, and returned to Montreal last night.

THE MEDALS FOR THE NINTH.—The distribution of the medals to the Ninth Battalion for their recent services in the North-West, takes place on the Esplanade on Thursday next, at four o'clock.

SALE OF JUSTICE MCCORD'S LIBRARY CONTINUED.—This important sale, commenced Saturday evening last, will be continued and closed this evening. The law books offered are of great value. The sale is without reserve.

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX.—It is reported that either Dr. Clement, of Baie St. Paul, or Mr. Simon Cimon, son of Mr. S. X. Cimon, M.P., will be the candidate for the representation of the County of Charlevoix in the next Parliament of the Prince of Quebec.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In this Court on Saturday, Councillors McWilliam and Chambers presiding, a green grocer who has been drinking hard for some time past and neglecting his family and business, was sent to gaol for a month in default of paying a fine of $10 for drunkenness. It was mentioned that although three of the prisoner's children had recently died of diphtheria, he never went to see them while they were ill.

GRAND PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.—The grand display of fireworks on the Thistle Lacrosse Ground by Professor Hand on Thursday night next, promises to render memorable to Quebecers the evening of the 24th June, 1886, as the date of the finest pyrotechnic display ever witnessed in the city. By the advertisement which appears in another column, some idea may be formed of the treat in store for our people. The children are already more excited than if a circus was coming.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR JULY.—"Camping Out" is an attractive subject in this weather, whether you try the experiment yourself or visit more heroic friends who tell you that it revives Paradise. W. P. Stephen's article in the *Popular Monthly*, with its breezy pictures, certainly tempts one to try it. Liszt, the great pianist and composer, is so widely known that this sketch of him comes in very aptly as an introduction to the article by Dr. Pierce on "Modern Music Schools," full of notes of the past and suggestions for the present. "A Turkish Dinner on the Nile" is a pleasant traveler's sketch. In "Old Wells" W. E. McCann discourseth like an olden essayist on the charms of pure water, though he censures poets for preferring wine and ale. "A Tour Through Normandy" is one of the home like bits of travel just suited to the season. Ricaurte, a South American hero, finds a fitting niche. "Higher Education in Indiana," a very interesting account of four great institutions in that State, shows that it ranks high indeed in its University life. Ernest Ingersoll takes us to the "Headwaters of the James," and the charming series of pictures tempts one to their cool and breezy realities. "Weighing Machines," by Abbott, will give much curious information so most readers. The stories in the July number of Frank Leslie's *Popular Monthly* are like the articles—bright, breezy, just suited to reading in the sultry days.

ROLLER SKATING still continues to be very popular. The banner march Saturday afternoon was won by a little girl about 12 years old. There was a large crowd present on Saturday night to see the race between Manager Moultrop and Harrison. Mr. Moultrop was ill in the afternoon and was advised by his friends to postpone the race, but being a very plucky fellow he laughed at their advice and said he would start the race even if he got left behind. After the amateur race Messrs. Moulthrop and Harrison came out upon the course and took a couple of turns before the race. Both men showed considerable speed, but Moulthrop's right skate seemed to be out of order and continually tripped him on the turns. The contestants were called to the starting line by Mr. O'Connor, who gave them the start at once. Moulthrop forged ahead on the start, but tripped on the corner and was passed by Harrison, who kept a good lead to the finish. Moulthrop was ill after the race and was taken home in a carriage but recovered during the night. This week the attractions are immense at the Rink. On Monday night there will be a half mile foot race for the championship of Quebec. Much interest is taken amongst the snow-shoe clubs as nearly every club has a representative in the race. On Wednesday night there will be a musical chair tournament. On Tuesday and Saturday nights there will be the first two of a series of five bicycle races for a diamond medal and the championship of Quebec. All the flyers have entered and the races will be very exciting. On Friday night there will be a reception tendered to Messrs. Hanlan and Hosmer, at which all the prizes won at the races at Lake St. Joseph will be presented by His Worship the Mayor. There will be a large number of distinguished persons present and music will be furnished by the full band of the 8th Battalion. Admission to the reception 25 cents. Saturday night will be the event of the week, the grand carnival of nations, which all should see, as nothing so grand has ever been given in the city before.

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Province of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

LEASES OF THE ANGLING PRIVILEGES pertaining to the ungranted Lands bordering on a few Salmon Rivers, on the North and South sides of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and a number of Lakes situated, for the most part, along the Line of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, will be offered to public competition, at the Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, on

Wednesday, 30th June next, 1886,

At ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

A list of the said Rivers and Lakes is published in the "*Quebec Official Gazette*" of this date.

For further information, address the under signed.

W. W LYNCH,
Commissioner Crown Lands.
Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, 29th May, 1886.
May 29, 1886. bo

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
February 17, 1886. m.w&fri-Lm&w

GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS'

Summer Clothing, Hosiery, &c

THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMers and the Public is invited to the above Goods, the Stock being very complete with the Latest and Cheapest Goods ever offered.

Gentlemen's White Vests.
Gentlemen's Alpaca and Drill Coats.
Gentlemen's Tweed Suits, from $6.75.
Gentlemen's Waterproof Coats, from $6.00.
Boys' Jersey Suits, from $1.50.
Boys' Brown Drill Suits, from $2.00.
Boys' Colored Washing Suits, from $1.25.
Boys' Serge Sailor Suits, from $2.25.
Boys' Tweed Suits, from $3.25.
☞ Newest Patterns in Colored Regatta Shirts, from $1.00.
White Long Cloth Shirts, from $1.00.
Linen Collars, from $1.50 per dozen.
Gauze, Merino and Summer Cashmere Vests and Pants.
Cotton, Merino and Summer Cashmere Half Hose.
Bathing Drawers, from 10c.
Bathing Suits.
Colored Silk Scarfs, from 20c., best value ever offered.
Washing Scarf and Ties.
Braces, Gloves, &c., &c.

Clothing and Shirts made to order at short notice. First class style and fit guaranteed.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

GOODS

—FOR—

MID-SUMMER TRADE.

WE AGAIN INVITE THE ATTENtion of our numerous patrons to the following New and Fashionable Goods which we are showing for the Mid-Summer Trade.

So as to to sell goods at the lowest possible prices our sales are necessarily

STRICTLY CASH

Hours of Business: 8 A.M. to 6.30 P.M.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS—Small, Medium and Outsizes, also with High Neck and Short Sleeves and High Neck and Long Sleeves, 48c., 58c., 73c., 98c., and many other prices.

LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS—White and Grey fine ribbed and very soft, specially adapted for hot weather. Prices, $1.00, $1.13, $1.25.

LADIES' VESTS—In India Gauze, Gauze, Cashmere and Elastic Merino.

BOY'S MERINO SHIRTS, 43c. and 48c. Pants 53c. and 75c.

MISSES' VESTS—In India Gauze and Merino, 38c., 48c., 58c.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING—In Cotton, Merino, Cashmere, India Gauze, Llama, and Mohair. Best quality at low prices.

WHITE SKIRTS, richly tucked and Embroidered, 67c., 85c., $1.10, $1.58 and $1.98.

NIGHT DRESSES, made of soft finish Cotton, 92c., $1.10, $1.32, $1.68.

CHEMISES—Plain and trimmed, 65c., 78c., $1.10, $1.48.

CORSET COVERS, 36c., 43c., 56c. and 78c.

KNITT SKIRTS—For Children, 16c., 20c. For Ladies 40c. made of Cotton.

INDIA MUSLIN—Cream and White, 16c., 22c., and 25c. Coffee, Sky and Pink, 18c. and 23c.

MADRAS MUSLIN—Pink, Sky, White, Cream and Coffee 24c.

FANCY SPOT MUSLIN—In Cream and White, 20c. and 22c.

COFFEE SPRIG MUSLIN, 23c.

CHECK LAWNS, 10c., 15c. and 21c. These are very suitable for Children's Dresses.

WHITE STRIPES—Sateen finish, 12c. and 16c.

INDIA LINENS—A new material in White and Coffee for Dresses and Aprons, 12c., 14c. and 18c.

VICTORIA LAWNS, 12c., 15c., 20c. and 26c.

CORDED LAWNS—In White, Coffee and Cream, 16c.

WHITE EMBROIDERIES—All widths and qualities.

EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS, 65c., 68c. and 73c

MUSLIN FLOUNCINGS—Very wide, 88c., $1.38

EMB. ALL-OVER—For yokes of Dresses and Sleeves, 48c., 62c., 87c., $1.23, $1.88. Ecru, $1.34

LACE FLOUNCINGS—In Cream and Beige.

MOSQUITO NET, 100 inches wide, 33c and 44c.

NUNS VEILING—In Cream, White, Sky and Pink, 22c. and 24c.

DRESS GOODS—Lately received. New, all Wool.

JERSEY CLOTH—In Tan and other shades, 22c

BALDWIN'S BEST FINGERING—Imported last month only, $1.27, bright colours 15c. extra.

BATHING PANTS—Fancy colours 8c., 10c., 14c. and 22c.

LEATHER BELTS—Black and Tan, 17c., 20c., 35c. and 45c.

KNIT WOOL SQUARES—For Seaside, large size, $1.88.

SIDEBOARD COVERS—Fringed 58c., 75c. and 95c.

CARRIAGE WRAPS—Twilled Linen, $1.09.

TURKISH TOWELS (large sizes) 53c. and 68c.

HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 19c., 23c. and 27c. Pure Linen.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA CLOTHS—Pure Flax, and fine knotted fringes, 45c., 80c. and 95c.

BLUE SERGE—For Boy's Suits, 48c., 50c. and 78c.

GOLD AND SILVER BRAIDS for trimmings.

GAUZE FLANNEL—All Wool, and very light 54c.

SHAWL FLANNEL, 1¼ yds. wide, fine make, only 88c.

UNION FLANNEL—In Navy, for Bathing Gowns, 21c.

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
June 18, 1886. jan15

LAWN-TENNIS!

Ex S.S. "Vancouver":

ONE CASE F. H. AYRE'S LAWN-Tennis Goods.
Tennis Court Markers.
Book of Tennis Rules.

RACQUETS—The Acme, Triumph, Alexandra Egyptian, Seco, Zingari, Champion, &c. Racquet Gut Reviver, Rubber Covers for Handles, Nets, Poles, &c.

BALLS—Twill Covered, Canvas Covered, The Wimbledon and Championship.

CHESS—F. H. A. Loaded Staunton.

☞ Pic-Nic and Lunch Baskets, Telescopic Cups, Hammocks, &c.

G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN BAZAAR
34, Fabrique Street, 34.
June 9, 1886.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR IMPORTAtions for the Spring Season being full and complete, they respectfully invite an inspection of the largest Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS,
WARRANTED WATER-PROOF CLOTHING
London Made Umbrellas,

to be had in the Dominion. All of which are offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

35 BUADE STREET,
UPPER TOWN.
May 8, 1886.

Montreal Announcements.

Use RAMSAY'S
MIXED PAINTS
For Blinds, Villas, Barns, Roofs, and Floors. Sold everywhere.
A. RAMSAY & SON,
MONTREAL.

NESTLÉ'S

MILK FOOD.
For Infants and Invalids.
Ready for use at a moment's notice. No milk required.

PLATE GLASS.
FRENCH MIRROR PLATE.
Insurance against Breakage. Orders Solicited.
MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO.
MONTREAL.

H. Jonas & Co.
GROCERS' SUNDRIES.
Essential **OILS** and FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

MOXIE
NERVE FOOD.
THE over-worked man and woman's best friend, cures the tired out nervousness, nervous and mental exhaustion at once without stopping to rest. Is a harmless and luscious food, endorsed by the clergy. Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Restaurants, in quart bottles, price 40 cents.

THE CHAMPION SAFE.
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF.

The Very Best,
Small size for Farmers at bottom prices.
Send for Circular before buying.
S. S. KIMBALL, MONTREAL.

DR. SEY'S REMEDY.
A SURE CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Constipation, &c.
Sold Everywhere.

MONTREAL
WALL PAPER FACTORY.
COLIN McARTHUR & CO.
Manufacturers of WALL PAPERS of all grades have gained the highest awards wherever their manufactures have been exhibited. Samples and price lists for the trade on application.

The most popular Summer Beverage
MONTSERRAT
LIME FRUIT JUICE & CORDIALS
180,000 Gallons Sold last year.

A. D. PORCHERON,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CANADIAN GROWN
TOBACCOS.
(SMOKING AND CHEWING.)
Orders solicited from the Trade.

DAVID REA, Jr.
MONTREAL,
IMPORTER OF
FINE LEATHERS
FOR
Bookbinders, Upholsterers and Shoemakers.

May 27, 1886. 1m

"Economy" Wrought Steel Furnaces
10 sizes for warm air
5 sizes for steam and warm air combined
Estimates furnished on application.
J. F. Pease Furnace Co. Sole Manfrs.
251 to 255 Queen St. East, TORONTO
Also SYRACUSE, N.Y.

THE MAIL NEWSPAPER
Advertising Agency
Inserts Advertisements in Newspapers all over the world at Publishers lowest rates.
Special rates on Canadian Papers.
THOMAS W. DYAS, - MANAGER
TORONTO, CANADA

Nixey's Black Lead
CLEANLINESS RESTORED
USED WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST
POLISHES EQUAL TO BURNISHED STEEL
MANUFACTORY: SOHO SQUARE
SOLD EVERYWHERE LONDON

June 15, 1886.

S. J. SHAW & Co.

13, St. John Street, Upper Town, and 37, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town,

House Furnishing Hardware

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
QUALITY, "THE BEST."

FISHING TACKLE

Every description, among which will be found very fine **RODS**, and some good

KILLING
TROUT AND SALMON
FLIES!

—ALSO—
Refrigerators, Improved Water Filters,
—AND—
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Herman Young,

106, BRIDGE ST.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
FISHING TACKLE
—AT—
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
—ALSO—
FULL LINES OF
Building, Cabinet and General Hardware,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes,
&c., &c., &c.
June 8, 1886. jan8Lm

SUMMER, 1886.

Fashionable Summer Tweeds for Gents. D. MORGAN.
Fashionable Summer Coatings. D. MORGAN.
Fashionable Summer Trousering. D. MORGAN.
Fashionable Summer Vestings. D. MORGAN.
Fashionable Summer Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Mcintoshes, &c., &c.

—ALSO—
One Lot of Londor Boy Suits.
☞ The above to be sold cheap.
D. MORGAN.
June 8, 1886.

The World-Widely Celebrated
PIANOS
—OF—
Messrs. HEINTZMAN & CO.

WE NOW WISH TO CALL SPECIAL attention to; we having been informed by the Manufacturers that they have taken FIRST PRIZES for

SQUARE & UPRIGHT PIANOS

In competition with the Knabe Pianos, at St. Catherines Exhibition, one of the Directors of which purchased the

HEINTZMAN GRAND

We desire our numerous friends to give us a call and examine our Extensive Stock of

Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments of Every Description, Book and sheet Music, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.

We are the only Music Dealers in town with telephonic communication.

BERNARD & ALLAIRE,
77-79 ST. JOHN STREET.
February 25, 1886. jly6 Lm

J. R. HARPER & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
255, ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL,

Have constantly on hand a fine lot of
Gold and Silver Medals for all Sporting Events, Also Cups of Every Description,
WHICH THEY MAKE A SPECIALTY.

Diamonds Mounted in all the Latest Styles of Lace Pins, Rings and Bracelets.

DESIGNS GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.
May 15, 1886. Am

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

QUEBEC, CANADA.

THIS HOTEL,
—WHICH IS UNRIVALLED FOR—
**Size, Style, and Locality in Quebec,

SEASIDE SUPPLIES!

FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO THE different seaside resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence cannot do better than send us in their lists at the

EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

We are prepared to fill all orders entrusted to our charge, with Promptness and Despatch, and give them every attention.

☞ Careful and Experienced Packers. Everything of the very Freshest and Best, in

CHOICE GROCERIES of every description.

PROVISIONS of all kinds.

ALES and STOUT.

WINES and LIQUORS.

The Cottagers of Tadousac, Cacouna, Riviere du Loup, Murray Bay, Metis, Kamouraska, etc., etc., supplied with the very

Finest English Breakfast and other Teas,

Pure Mocha and Java Coffees,

DAVIS' Diamond Brand Hams,

LAWRY'S Crown Brand Hams and Boneless Breakfast Bacon.

Canned Meats of all kinds,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams and Table Delicacies,

FINEST PASTRY FLOUR,

in Brls., Hlf.-Brls., 50, 25 and 14 lb. bags

FINEST ROYAL ROSE and GRANULATED OATMEALS,

&c., &c., &c.

Supplies for the well known and popular hotels at Tadousac, Cacouna, Dalhousie, etc., have already gone forward.

READY FOR ALL COMERS!

FRASER VIGER & CO.,

Family Grocers and Wine Merchants,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

199, ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL.

☞ Complete lists and Catalogues furnished on application.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

June 19, 1886. apll-Fm

CARD.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Robert W. Behan, and in order to wind up the affairs of the Estate, we have decided to sell off the "ENTIRE STOCK" (including this season's importations) "AT AN ENORMOUS SACRIFICE," "FOR CASH ONLY."

☞ Parties indebted to the firm are requested to settle.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

May 1st, 1886.

We are offering this week Great Bargains in

Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Serges,

CANADIAN TWEEDS!

A splendid assortment of the Newest Goods from 35c. per yard. Warranted ALL WOOL. The cheapest goods ever shown.

French Serge Suitings!

BLACK AND BLUE NAVY SERGES, FOR SUMMER WEAR.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

June 19, 1886.

FRIDAY, June 25th, 1886

SPLENDID EXCURSION!

ON THE RIVER

— WITH THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER —

"CANADA."

— AND —

GRAND CONCERT

— DURING THE EXCURSION BY THE —

MONTREAL CITY BAND, 65th

Under the Leadership of E. LAVIGNE.

TICKETS, 25cts., to be had at A. Lavigne's Music Warerooms, 55, Fabrique Street, and at the Steamer.

The Steamer will leave the Richelieu Company's Wharf at 1½ o'clock precisely, and will be back for 5 o'clock.

☞ For details see programmes.

June 19, 1886. F

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE WATER will be turned off all that portion of the City comprised between Crown, Joseph, St. Ours and Arago Streets, on MONDAY, the 21st instant.

CHS. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.

June 15, 1886.

Freight Room Wanted,

FOR ABOUT 200 Loads Timber to London.

About 50 Petersburg Stand and Deals to Glasgow.

SMITH, WADE & CO

June 16, 1886. Cco

C. E. HOLIWELL,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

2—NEW NOVELS—2

The Heir of the Ages, illustrated, by James Payn, 20cts.

Her Own Doing, by W. E. Norris, 25c.

5,000 NOVELS IN STOCK. 5,000

NEW ALBUM!

VIEWS OF QUEBEC,

33 Views and Map, only 50 cents.

New Guide to Quebec with Two Maps.

NEW YORK DAILY PAPERS.

C. E. HOLIWELL,

☞ Opposite the Post Office. ☜

June 19, 1886.

TENT FOR SALE.

J. & W. REID, St. Paul Street.

June 19, 1886. B

SHIPPING

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE "TIME BALL" AT THE CITADEL, each day (Sundays excepted) will be hoisted

	H	M	
Half-Mast at	12	30 P.M.	Standard
	H	M	Time of
To the Mast-Head at	12	55 P.M.	the 75th
	H	M	S
And will be dropped at	1	00 00 P.M.	Meridian

A Chronometer, keeping Greenwich Mean Time, should then show 6h. 00m 00s.

Should the "Ball" drop at the wrong instant, it will be immediately hoisted half-mast and kept there half an hour.

W. A. ASHE, Director Quebec Observatory.

April 30, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship	Arrived at	From.
June 20	Assyrian Monarch	New York	London
"	—City of Chester	"	Liverpool
"	—Celtic	"	"
"	—Gilbert	"	Hamburg
"	—Eider	"	Bremen
"	—Parisian	Quebec	Liverpool
"	—Aurania	Queenstown	New York
"	—Adriatic	"	"

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

TORONTO, June 21, 1 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate winds and fine moderately warm weather.

Arrival of the Mail Steamer.

PARISIAN.—The Allan Royal Mail steamship "Parisian," Capt. J. Wylie, from Liverpool, June 10, via Moville, 11th, with 77 cabin, 76 intermediate, and 493 steerage passengers, besides a general cargo for Quebec, Montreal and the West, having landed the mails at Rimouski, arrived in port at 5.40 a.m. yesterday. After landing passengers, and Quebec and Western goods, the "Parisian" proceeded to Montreal at 2 o'clock Sunday. Her list of Quebec goods will be found under the usual heading. Capt. Wylie reports:—"Left Liverpool at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 10th, via Moville, at 4 p.m. on Friday, the 11th instant. On the Atlantic, had strong westerly winds, off the coast of Newfoundland, strong south wind and fog, and was detained 13 hours by fog. Landed mails at Rimouski at 5 p.m. on Saturday, and arrived in port at 5.40 a.m. on Sunday, 20th inst. Vessels passed:—June 11th, as "Devonia," bound west off Tory Island. 16th, an Allan Liner bound east, lat 47 20 N, 50 39 W. 18th, brigt "James Miller," bound west, 47 32 N, 60 30 W. 19th, as "Ashburne," bound east, off Sec. Point; as "Lake Huron," bound east, off Martin River; as "Circassian" bound east, eight miles west, Cape Chatte. The pilot reports passing two inward vessels, both of which have since arrived and several outward-bound. The following is the list of the "Parisian's" saloon passengers:—Mr Arrol, Mr J J Aubertin, Mrs Becher, Miss Batchelder, Miss Becher, Miss M Becher, Mrs Birt, Miss Birt, Mr Edward Black, Mr John Black, Mr R Bowman, Miss Amy F S Burr, Miss L M Burr, Revd E A P Campbell, Mr F A Chicester, Mrs Chicester, Mr F Chilcott, Mr John W Craighead, Mr A G Crawford, Mr E Collas, Mr W J Dixon, Mr Drummond, Mrs Clare Fitzgibbon, Mr C V Gitzgibbon, Mr W G Galloway, Mr F X Garneau, Mrs Greenshields, Miss Greenshields, Miss Jane Greenshields, Mr G LeGros, Miss Howie, Miss Harris, Mr S Hird, Mr J H Horsey, Mr Hunter, Mr J Jaques, Dr Jones, Mr John H Jones, Mrs Kennedy, Misses Kennedy (2), Miss Leighton, Lt Mackey, RE, Mr R Mackay, Mr F Mapping, Surgeon Matthews, Mrs Dalton McCarthy, Mr John McGillivray, Mr Robt McKechnie, Mr J C McLimont, Dr Miller, Mr D U Morris, Master Owston, Mr A Pain, Mr De la Pennelle, Col G Phillips and servant, Colonel Porter, Mrs Porter, Master Porter, Col F G Ravenhill, Mr W H Robinson, Mr F Rooper, Mr Austin E Scott, Mr Secord, Mr R Harcourt Smith, Mr W F Skeats, Mr H Spurrier, Mr D A Stanley, Miss Van Straubenzie, Miss Straubenzie, Mr A J Troup, Mrs J Vooght, Miss Vooght, Mr A Walrond, Mr J M Watt, Mr Jno Wright.

ALCIDES—The ss "Alcides" arrived from Montreal at 2.30 p m on Saturday and proceeded to Glasgow.

BONAVISTA—The ss "Bonavista" arrived from Montreal at 10.30 p m on Saturday and proceeded to Newfoundland, etc.

BATAVIA—The ss "Batavia," from Liverpool for Montreal, arrived in port at 9 p m on Saturday and proceeded.

CONCORDIA—The ss "Concordia," Capt McLean, of the Donaldson Line, from Glasgow June 9, arived in port at 6 a m yesterday and proceeded to Montreal, having come via the Straits of Belle Isle. Capt McLean reports:—Sailed from Glasgow June 9th. Encountered very unsettled weather for several days in the Atlantic. On the 16th and 110 miles east of Belle Isle met a considerable quantity of detached ice, but passed through it without losing time, it being very much broken up; also a great number of very large icebergs, one of which was the largest I ever saw, 90 miles off Belle Isle and about 10 miles south of the track. Between Belle Isle and the Labrador coast counted ten large bergs. Passed Belle Isle light house at 6.30 p m; they signaled Straits clear and also wished to be reported all well. Off Cape Norman a dense fog set in, and saw nothing more until off South Point of Anticosti, at 10 a m on the 18th. Cannot say whether there is ice west of the Straits or not. Lowest temperature of sea surface in the Straits was 38 degrees. Arrived at Father Point on the 19th at 3 p m, embarked pilot and proceeded to Quebec, where we arrived on the 20th at 6 a m. Detained with fog in the Straits 12 hours.

CARMONIA—The ss "Carmonia," Capt Halcrow," of the Thompson Line, from Shields, June 8, arrived in port at 7 a m yesterday and proceeded to Montreal. Capt H. reports:—Left the Tyne June 8th and passed through the Pentland Firth on the 9th. Had fine and changeable weather crossing the Atlantic. 150 miles east of Belle Isle met the ice; passed through fields of small broken up ice and saw many icebergs. June 16th, 6 p m, passed Belle Isle. Had thick weather in the Straits and Gulf to S.W. Point Anticosti, thence strong N.W. and westerly gale and clear weather to Bic. 18th, 7 p m, passed Fame Point and signaled. 19th, 3.30 p m, took the pilot at Father Point; in the river had light westerly winds and clear weather. 20th, 7 a m, arrived at Quebec, changed pilots and proceeded. Off Gaspe saw a fleet of mail vessels bound out. Above and below Pointe des Monts quite a number of sail vessels bound up. Off Cape Chatte passed ss "Lake Huron"; off Mistane an Allan liner, both outward; also the ss "Concordia" inward. The "Carmona" brings a cargo of general goods for Montreal and the West.—J. A. HALCROW, Master.

CAIRO—The ss "Cairo," from Newport, for Montreal, arrived in port at 8:30 p m on Saturday and proceeded.

CACOUNA.—The ss "Cacouna" arrived from Montreal, at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, and proceeded to sea.

CARTHAGENIAN.—The Allan mail ss "Carthagenian," from Liverpool, via St John's, NF, arrived at Halifax, at 4 a m on Saturday.

DOMINION.—The ss "Dominion," of the Dominion Line, arrived from Montreal on Saturday, and proceeded to sea.

EASTERN STAR.—The ss "Eastern Star" arrived from Montreal at 4.30 a.m. yesterday, and proceeded to sea.

GRANDHOLME—The ss "Grandholme" arrived in port at 5.00 a.m. yesterday, and proceeded to Montreal.

GULNARE.—H. M. surveying v. 'Gulnare' arrived from below on Saturday, and anchored in the stream.

LAKE NEPIGON.—The ss "Lake Nepigon," of the Beaver Line, from Liverpool, passed Fox River, at 1 p.m. yesterday. Due here to-day.

MATTHEW BEDLINGTON.—The ss "Matthew Bedlington" arrived from Montreal, at 4 30 p.m. yesterday, and proceeded to sea.

NAPOLEON III.—The Government steamer "Napoleon III." left port on Saturday afternoon, with supplies for the lighthouses.

TROJAN—The ss "Trojan" arrived from Montreal on Friday night, and proceeded to sea.

SAILING VESSELS.

AMICUS—The bark "Amicus" arrived in port last evening in tow of tug "William."

CAROLUS MAGNUS—Queenstown, June 17—Ship "Carolus Magnus" (Br), Daigleish, from Liverpool for Quebec, put in here to-day leaky and with pumps chocked.

DEODATA.—The brig "Deodata," from Sydney, CB, arrived in port on Saturday morning, in tow of tug "Izobel."

FALCON.—The bark "Falcon" left for sea on Saturday, in tow of tug "Ida."

GULDEEGN.—The bark "Guldeegn" left for sea on Saturday in tow of tug "Florence."

LYDIA—The bark "Lydia" arrived in port yesterday morning in tow of tug "Izobel."

MARTIN LUTHER.—The bark "Martin Luther" left for sea on Saturday, in tow of tug "Victor."

NORTHUMBRIA.—The bark "Northumbria" left for sea on Saturday morning, in tow of tug "Aurelia."

SIGRID—The bark "Sigrid" arrived in port yesterday morning in tow of tug "Dauntless." The tug reports leaving the bark "Savlen" at St. Thomas, where she will load. Passed the bark "Helene" inward bound.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOCKED.—The ship "Kate C Maguire" was placed in Russell's Dock, on Saturday, to undergo repairs.

GAS BUOYS.—The ss "Parisian" brought out two new gas buoys to be placed in the Lower St. Lawrence.

RAFTS.—The steamer "Boston" arrived in port on Saturday, with a raft of square timber, for Messrs. McLaughlin Bros. in tow.—The steamer "Anglesea" arrived in port in port yesterday, with a raft square timber, for Mr. Alex. Fraser, in tow.

Tow.—The tug "Albion" left for Montreal yesterday, with a tow of barges.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Barcelona (s), Simpson, Shields, June 17

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Galego, Layarraga, Liverpool, June 16

Lucerne (s), Mayne, London, June 17

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

June 19—Brig Deodata, Hansen, North Sydney, CB, June 2, Carbray, Routh & co, coal.

SS Cairo, ——, Newport, June 3, for Mont'l

SS Batavia, Hohman, Liverpool, June 8, for Montreal.

Barge Jet, Perron, Kingston, Ross & co, deals.

June 20—SS Parisian, Wylie, Liverpool, June 10, via Moville, Allans, Rae & co, 646 passengers, and general cargo for Quebec Montreal and the West.

SS Concordia, McLean, Glasgow, June 9, John Ross & co, general cargo, for Montreal.

SS Carmona, Halcrow, Shields, June 8, for Montreal.

SS Greenholme, ——, Sydney, for Montreal.

Sigrid, ——, Dieppe, May 12

Lydia, Gillenkeen, Barrow, May 14

Amicus, Dunn, Barbadoes, May 8

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

June 19—Sleipner, 472, Dublin, J S Murphy & co, Indian cove.

CLEARED.

June 19—Bark Northumbria, Bramner, Liverpool, W & J Sharples.

— Martin Luther, Aimeson, Leith, McArthur Bros.

— Mary K Campbell, Thibault, Buenos Ayres, D & J Maguire.

— H B Cann, Cann, Liverpool, Jno Burstall & co.

Schr Ste Marie, Scheyer, Esquimaux Point, J B Renaud & co.

— Etoile du Matin, Garrett, New Carlisle, Whitehead & Turner.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1886

June.	Morning.	Evening
Monday	21 9 18	9 37
Tuesday	22 9 53	10 11
Wednesday	23 10 32	10 52
Thursday	24 11 14	11 37
Friday	25 0 02	0 28
Saturday	26 1 00	1 33
Sunday	27 2 05	2 38

N.B.—The stream of tide runs up forty-five minutes after high water.

MOON'S PHASES

Last Quarter, Thursday, 24th.....11.50 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Reported by T. E. Hanrahan & Co.

Chicago Markets.

June 19, 1886.

		July.	Aug.	Sept.
WHEAT.	Opening	73½	74¾	76
	Highest	74	75½	76¾
	Lowest	73¾	74⅝	75⅝
	Closing	74	75¼	76¾
CORN.	Opening	35¼	36¼	37
	Highest	35⅜	36½	37⅛
	Lowest	35¼	36¼	37
	Closing	35⅜	36½	37⅛
PORK.	Opening	8.82	8.92	9.02
	Highest	8.85	8.95	9.02
	Lowest	8.82	8.92	9.02
	Closing	8.82	8.92	9.02
LARD.	Opening	6.17	6.27	6.35
	Highest	6.20	6.20	6.37
	Lowest	6.17	6.27	6.35
	Closing	6.20	6.30	6.35

Petroleum

Opening	68½	.....	.....
Highest	70½	.....	.....
Lowest	68½	.....	.....
Closing	69⅞	.....	.....

Stock Market.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
C. B. & Quincy	136½	136⅞	136½	136⅞
N. Y. Centra	107⅞	108	106¾	107⅞
Can. South	44	44¼	44¼	44¼
Del. & Hud	99⅜	100⅛	99⅜	100⅛
Del., L. & W	130½	132⅜	130⅞	131⅜
Erie	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	28¼
Jersey Central	54⅞	55	54⅛	54⅝
Kansas & T	29⅞	31	29⅜	30⅛
Lou. & Nash	39¼	41	39	40¼
Lake Shore	86	86⅝	82⅜	86⅜
Mich. Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Pacific (Com)	27½	28	27½	28
Do. Pref	60½	61⅜	60⅛	61½
North-West	115½	116¼	115½	116¼
Pullman Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, Ont. & West	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	25⅝	26⅜	25⅝	26⅛
Reading	25½	25½	24⅝	25½
Erie Seconds	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	94½	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝
St. Paul (Pfd.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	49⅜	50	48⅝	49½
Omaha (Pfd.)	115	116	115	115⅝
Texas Pacific	11	11¼	11	11⅜
Can. Pacific	66⅜	67⅜	66⅜	67⅜
Union Pac	56⅞	58	56⅞	57⅞
Wabash (Com)	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8⅛
Do. (preferred)	17	19⅜	16⅞	19½
W. U. Tel	62⅜	64	62⅜	62⅝
West S. Bds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Can. Pac	42½	43	42½	43
Or. Trans	34½	35¾	34½	35
Mo. Pacific	108½	109¾	108¾	109½
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated Gas Company	76½	77	76½	76⅞

NOTICE.

Any of the above Stocks can be bought or sold at our office, at prices as they arrive by wire. Deal from 10 shares upwards, on as low a margin as $1.00 per share, upwards. All trades can be concluded and settlements obtained immediately on the spot; or, we are prepared to deliver scrip to investors after 48 hours' notice, and payment in full.

Custom Duties.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, Quebec, on the 19th May—$500 03.

Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 19. 11.00 a.m.—Americas Gold, 4.90 Sterling Exchange, 4.88.

Latest European Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 19, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton dull. Uplands, 5½d. Orleans, 5 3-16.

Latest Produce Markets.

MONTREAL, June 19—Flour—receipts, 500 brls; sales reported 300 brls. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Transactions—150 brls Canadian patents at 4.65; 300 bags Canadian strong bakers at 1,90 per 100 lbs. Grain and Provisions unchanged.

IMPORTS.

June 19—Per bark Deodata, Hansen, Sydney, CB—560 tons coal to Carbray, Routh & co. Per barge Jet, Perron, from Kingston—7926 pcs pine deals to Ross & co.

June 18—Per ss Ocean King, Denham, from London—2 hhds claret to E LeMesurier. 1 box, 12 cases tea to A Joseph & Sons. 50 cases bath bricks to Thompson, Codville & co. 3 do mdse to P Garneau, Fils & co. 3 do cocoa to J Ross & co. 1 csk, 3 cases colours to H S Scott & co. 2 cases, 2 bales mdse to order. 125 bales hemp to order. 3 bells to J A Langlois. 4 bales pasteboard to order.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

June 20—Per ss Parisian, Wylie, from Liverpool—1 pkge to F Gourdeau, 10 do to order. 69 bdls wire to Beaudet & Chinic. 3 pkgs to Glover, Fry & co. 45 bdls sheet iron to Chas Samson. 2 pkgs to P Garneau, Fils & co. 1 do to McCall, Shehyn & co 1 do to Gauvreau, Pelletier & co. 11 do to J E Bigaouette. 1 do to Beaudet & Chinic. 3 do to C Laveau. 2 do to C & W Wurtele. 17 do to John Giroux. 20 do to R Barden. 2 buoys, 2 turrets to J U Gregory. 23 pkgs to W C Scott. 5 do to McCall, Shehyn & co. 53 do to J R Clogg & co. 10 do to Wm McLimont & Son. 31 do to Thibaudeau, Freres & co. 2 do to W C Scott. 30 do to H Beauty. 1 do to Gauvreau, Pelletier & co. 1 do to P Garneau, Fils & co. 1 do to J B Laliberte.—Remainder of cargo for Mont'l.

PER RAILWAYS—60 cases candles to J Amyot & Frere. 2 bxs, 4 kegs emery wheels to Price, Bros & co. 4 cases to Thibaudeau, Freres & co. 1 brl oil to Carbray, Routh & co. 200 pails refined lard to Armour & co, 4 cases h'hold goods to Wm Laver. 30200 lbs corn to order C F Listman & co.

EXPORTS.

June 11—Per bark Brilliant, Hansen, for Dublin—22 pcs oak, 47 do red pine, 16 do square pine, 35 do waney pine, 600 do pine deals, 13306 do spruce deals, 594 do ends, by J S Murphy & co.

June 12—Per bark Juno, Iversen, for Liverpool—99 pcs oak, 288 do waney white pine, 352 do square white pine, 125 do elm, 2027 do deals, 33 do ends, 1200 pipe staves, by McArthur Bros.

June 14—Per bark Carmel, Anderson, for Troon—162 pcs oak, 12 do maple, 11 do hickory, 12 do ash, 65 do birch, 25 do red pine, 149 do square pine, 411 do waney pine, 909 do pine deals, 400 do ends, 1992 do spruce deals, 901 do ends, by J S Murphy & co.

Per bark Svadilfare, Hoyer, for Sharpness—223 pcs birch, 46 do waney bright pine, 16,398 do pine deals, 1501 do ends, by J S Murphy & co.

Per bark Elphinstone, Olsen, for West Hartlepool—77 pcs oak, 56 do elm, 12 do ash, 148 do birch, 168 do waney pine, 17260 pine deals, 2100 do ends, by J S Murphy & co.

June 15—Per bark Royal Visitor, Dahl, for Greenock—733 pcs waney white pine, 910 do pipe staves, 1200 W I staves, 229 do square pine, 56 do elm, 88 do ash, 27 do hickory, 88 do oak, 3250 do pine deals, by McArthur Bros.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The eleventh annual general meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, 16th June, 1886. There were present:

Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines), P. Hughes, T. R. Wadsworth (Weston), Robert Jaffray, Hon. Alex. Morris, Rev. E. B. Lawlor, Anson Jones, David Kidd (Hamilton), H. C. Hammond, George Robinson, William Wilson, W. T. Kiely, John Foy, William Ramsay, Jos. Ketchum, John Fisken, jr., Robert Mulholland (Cobourg), Henry Pellatt, Robert Carswell, James Mason, John Smart (Port Hope), O. Gilpin, Thos. Walmsley, Robert Thompson, R. Wickens, D. R. Wilkie, etc., etc.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. H. S. Howland, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie was requested to act as secretary.

The Secretary, at the request of the Chairman, read the report of the Directors and the statement of affairs.

THE REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders their eleventh annual balance sheet and statement of profits for the year ended 31st May, 1886.

Balance at credit of account, 30th May, 1885, brought forward		$ 44,888 86
Profits for the year after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and writing off all losses		172,387 82
		$217,276 68
From which has been taken:—		
Dividend No. 21, 4 per cent (paid 1st December, 1885) 5 months.	$50,000 00	
Dividend No. 22, 4 per cent., payable 1st June, 1886	60,000 00	
		110,000 00
		$107,276 68
Carried to contingent account	$68,937 55	
Carried to rest account	20,000 00	
		88,937 55
Balance of account carried forward		$18,339 13

REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of account, 30th May, 1885	$480,000 00	
Transferred from profit and loss account	20,000 00	
Balance of account carried forward		$ 500,000 00

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit account, 30th May, 1885		$100,000 00
Written off for ascertained losses		29,148 42
		$70,851 58
Transferred from profit and loss account		68,937 55
Balance of account carried forward		$139,789 13

The profits of the Bank for the year compare favorably with those of the year previous, but have been affected by the low rates obtainable for money, coupled with an active competition for deposits outside of chartered banks at abnormally high rates of interest.

After providing for a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and appropriating sufficient of the net profits of the year to make the rest account $500,000, your Directors have considered it prudent to transfer a portion of the profits to contingent account.

There has been during the year an improvement in the condition of affairs in Manitoba, and, with the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the construction of branch lines of railway, an increased immigration, and the prospect of an early and excellent harvest, the realization of assets in that Province is more assured.

The policy of investing a portion of the funds of the Bank in Government and other first-class securities, inaugurated in the early history of the Bank, has been maintained, as evidenced by the item representing such investments, and which now amount to $721,474.02.

Branches of the bank have been opened during the year at Niagara Falls and Galt, and arrangements have been made to open at an early date a branch office on the corner of Yonge and Queen streets, Toronto.

A by-law will be presented for your adoption, authorizing the incoming board to appropriate out of the profits of the current year the sum of $5,000 to establish a guarantee and pension fund for the officers of the bank.

The head offices and branches of the bank have been carefully inspected, and your directors have much pleasure in recording their satisfaction at the manner in which the officers of the bank have performed their respective duties.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST MAY, 1886.

Liabilities.

Notes of the bank in circulation		$ 898,122 00
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)		3,333,743 44
Deposits not bearing interest		1,094,237 64
Due to other banks in Canada		2,588 57
Due to agents in United Kingdom		102,485 26
Total liabilities to the public		$5,431,176 91
Capital stock paid up		4,500,000 00
Rest account		500,000 00
Contingent account		139,789 13
Dividend No. 22, payable 1st June, 1886 (4 per cent)		60,000 00
Former dividends unpaid		1,089 27
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward		18,339 13
		$7,650,394 44

Assets.

Gold and silver coin current		$ 276,859 99
Dominion Government notes		359,701 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks		218,547 64
Balance due from other banks in Canada		174,963 24
Balance due from agents in foreign countries		50,471 07
Dominion of Canada debentures	$202,008 88	
Province of Ontario securities	131,831 68	
Municipal and other debentures	387,633 46	
		721,474 02
Total assets immediately available		1,802,016 96
Loans on calls		120,429 11
Loans, discounts, or advances on current account to municipal and other corporations		861,686 07
Other current loans, discounts, and advances to the public		4,505,724 57
Notes discounted overdue, secured		67,836 29
Notes discounted overdue, unsecured		46,763 87
(Estimated loss provided for.) Real estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank premises)		60,379 29
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank (all bearing interest)		43,429 80
Bank premises, including safes, vaults and office furniture, at head offices and branches		130,103 97
Other assets, not included under foregoing heads		12,024 51
		$7,650,394 44

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

The report was adopted.

The usual votes of thanks were passed to the president and directors; also to the cashier and other officers for their attention and zeal in promoting the interest of the bank.

A motion authorizing an appropriation of $5,000 to a guarantee and pension fund for the officers of the bank was adopted.

The ballot was then taken for the election of directors, which resulted in the election of the following shareholders, viz:—Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, Wm. Ramsay, P. Hughes, T. R. Wadsworth, Hon. Alex. Morris, Robt. Jaffray.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. Henry S. Howland was elected president, and Mr. Thomas R. Merritt, vice-president, for the ensuing year.

"I left a little check for $10,000 among the wedding gifts," said the girl's father to his prospective son-in-law, "and after the ceremony is over we will quietly tear it up. See? That's the style, now-a-days, George." "Ye-es," hesitated George, "that's the style, but I am afraid it's too late to tear it up now." "Why?" "Because I went down to the bank and got it cashed."

Paul H. Hayne, the Southern poet, as pictured by an admirer:—"Of slight build, and a figure below the medium height, he stands straight as an arrow, and every gesture and motion is a poem in itself. The smooth, rather pale face, cleanly shaved, except the bristly moustache of mingled grey and brown, is lit up by a pair of brown eyes that gleam with the light of geniality."

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

FIRST CLASS PROVISIONS!

FOR SALE,

300 BLS. HEAVY MESS Pork, Selected Brand, 10 to 11 Pieces (Inspected).

Prime Mess Pork.
Extra Plate Beef.
Extra Mess Do.
Prime Mess Do.
Rolled Spiced Beef.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.

(All the above in Bond or Duty Paid.)

Choice Dairy Butter, daily receiving.

☞ At Lowest Wholesale Price ☜

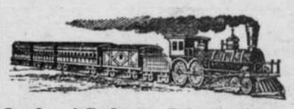
—BY—

JAS. SHEA & BRO.,

SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET,

QUEBEC.

May 31, 1886. m,w,fri-Fm



Quebec & Lake St. John Railway

HANLAN-HOSMER

INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE

ON THE OCCASION OF THE BOAT Race on Lake St. Joseph, on

FRIDAY, 25th JUNE, 1886,

Local Trains will run as follows between Quebec and Lake St. Joseph:—

Leave Quebec.....A.M. 8.10 10 15 11.45

Leave Quebec.....P.M. 1.15 2.00 2.45

Leave Lake St. Joseph, P.M. 6.00 6.40 7.00

Arriving 1 hour 15 minutes later.

Tickets, for all trains before Noon, 75 cents; " for all trains after Noon, $1.00 on open flat cars; $1.00 for Ladies in covered passenger cars; $1.25 for Gentlemen in covered passenger cars, good to go and return on same or following day.

Annual or periodical passes will not be good for passage on these trains.

The ordinary Mixed Train between Quebec and Riviere a Pierre will be cancelled for that day, Mail Train will run as usual.

Competitors' Boats and Baggage will be carried free, but must be shipped on or before the 24th, and will be brought back on the 26th.

J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager.

June 19, 1886. F

FRESH SEA TROUT! FRESH SEA TROUT!

☞ Caught inside the three mile limit, all cleaned, ready to use, Received this day.

Fresh Moisie Salmon,

Fresh Saguenay Salmon,

Fresh Haddock.

—ALSO—

ONTARIO STRAWBERRIES!

Large Consignments expected this week.

☞ SUGAR LOAF PINE APPLES ☜

&c., &c., &c.

M. HOGAN,

Montcalm Market & Garden Street.

June 17, 1886. mar9-Lm

S. READ,

146, ST. JOHN STREET,

IS NOW OFFERING THE WHOLE OF his well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS,

—AT—

VERY LOW PRICES!

A LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,

From 5 cents up.

A Splendid Assortment of

Ribbons, Feathers, Hats and Bonnets, Ornaments.

Gents' Black and Colored

NECK-TIES!

From 5 cents up.

Dress Goods, New Styles, from 10c. per yard up.

Very Cheap Dress Prints.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery in all sizes, and a variety of other Goods.

☞ All to be sold Cheap.

A rare opportunity to purchase a large quantity of goods with little money.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE. ☜

Mantles, Jackets, etc., etc., Made to Order.

S. READ,

146, St. John Street, Quebec.

June 16, 1886. Am

WANTED,

BY DR. MONTIZAMBERT, A COACHman.

Apply to JOHN BURSTALL, Peter Street.

June 19, 1886. C

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19, Centra Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170.

June 5, 1886 Am

Auction Sales

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Important Underwriters' Sale

— OF NEW IRON —

S. S. "TITANIA,"

— WITH —

Boilers, Engines, 4 Steam Winches, Steam Windlass, Steam Steering Gear and Outfit.

MESSRS. A. J. MAXHAM & CO. ARE instructed to sell, at the

QUEBEC EXCHANGE,

— ON —

WEDNESDAY,

The 30th June Next,

The HULL of the New Iron S.S. "TITANIA," 2,397 Gross Tons; Length, 329 feet; Breadth, 36 ft. 8 in.; Depth, 25 ft. 1 in.; with Compound Surface Condensing Engines and Boilers Complete. Built in 1884, and classed 100 A1, by Messrs. D. & W. Henderson, of Glasgow.

The Engines have 2 Cylinders, 36 and 68; 80 pounds pressure, and are 460 nominal horsepower, with very moderate consumption. She will be sold as she may lie on the day of sale ashore at Charleton Point, north shore of Anticosti, with such of her Stores and Outfit as are now on board and in store on the Beach, near the ship, in charge of two watchmen.

— AFTER WHICH —

A few Stores brought up last Fall will be sold at the Store, on the Commissioners' Wharf.

The "TITANIA" was built under special survey at Lloyds for the Montreal Trade, with Double Bottoms fore and aft; also, water ballast capacity for

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents. m,w,f&w

ELECTRICITY.

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—pain cannot stay where it is used!

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six to eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and sores, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

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.

May 6, 1886. Lm-f&w

A. LEARMONTH & CO.,

ENGINEERS AND FOUNDERS,

ST. PAUL STREET,

QUEBEC.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Hoisting Engines for Discharging Ships, &c., Steam Pumps, and a Variety of other Pumps.

Propeller Engines for Yachts & Tow Boats.

☞ Iron Railings, Hoisting Machines for Stores, Jack Screws, Bark Mills and all kinds of Machinery for Mines, Saw Mills, Flour Mills and Agricultural Implements.

Pullies, Hangers and Shafting. All kind of Casting of Brass or Iron made to order, and all kinds of Blacksmith Work.

☞ REPAIRS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. ☜

May 3, 1886. Fm

INKS AND MUCILAGE.

JUST RECEIVED, ASSORTED SIZES of DAVID'S combination WRITING FLUID. Copies perfectly and will not mould. Twenty Medals and Twenty-One Diplomas have been awarded to the proprietors for the best Writing Inks.

—ALSO—

Assorted sizes of TREASURY MUCILAGE, manufactured by W. A. Davis, Boston. For Banks, Railroads, and general use. ALSO, TREASURY BLACK INK by the same maker. We have also in stock the Inks of Couter, Stafford, Perth, Stephens, Lyman, &c., &c., &c.

PENS!

Heath's Elongated J Pen; Mitchell's Smooth Gilt J; Jacob's Aluminium; Gillott's Nibs an Barrel Pens; Esterbrook; Falcon and Blackstone Pen; Mitchell's Pens of all grades. Swan Quills and Quill Nibs always on hand. The celebrated Dufferin Pen, writes as smooth as a Quill. Pens on hand to suit all writers. Cork, Ebony, Alluloid and Rubber Pen handles, and Nervous Penhandles, &c., &c. Pocket Pencils, &c.

DAWSON & CO.

June 2, 1886

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once ALBANY SUPPLY CO., Albany, New York, U.S.

June 2, 1886. Am

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late ISAAC DORION are required to file their accounts, duly attested; and those indebted to the Estate to make payment without delay, at the office of A. J. AUGER, No. 125, St Peter Street, Lower Town.

Quebec, 2nd June, 1886.

JULES DORION,
A. J. AUGER,
Testamentary Executors.

June 3, 1886.

CITY OF TORONTO

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED on or before twelve o'clock noon of FRIDAY, the 2nd day of JULY, 1886, addressed to the undersigned, from Engineers of the highest professional standing, to fill the office to be created in the City of "Commissioner of Public Works and Health," who shall act as Consulting Engineer, and direct and supervise all matters pertaining to the various public works of the City at present under the consideration of the following Committee, viz: Works, Water, Health, Property and Exhibition; the present officers in charge of the several departments referred to, or of others to be appointed in their place, to act as his assistants in carrying on the various works of the city.

The salary of the said Commissioner to be determined by the Council, shall not exceed $6,000 per annum. He shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council. The remuneration, however, shall be fixed for a period of five years from the date of his appointment.

The acceptance of any application to be entirely in the discretion of the Council, and the names of unsuccessful applicants will not be made public.

D. M. DEFOE,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Executive Committee Chamber,
City Hall, Toronto, May, 1886.

June 14, 1886.

—AS—

CONSCIENTIOUS DRUGGISTS

We would recommend for

DYSPEPSIA! INDIGESTION!

And kindred diseases, the use of

MALTOPEPSYN!

—FOR—

Consumption and All Wasting Diseases

The use of

MOISE'S CARBOLATED NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL!

For Teething Infants and Nervous Troubles, the use of

GLYCEROLE OF CELERY COMPOUND

CONTAINING NO OPIUM.

You probably ask why we recommend these remedies!

It is because we know them to be *reliable medics, endorsed by leading physicians* throughout the Dominion, for the cure of *specific diseases*, and not claiming to cure *everything*. Also because they have the *exact formula* printed on each bottle label, thereby enabling the purchaser to know just what he is taking.

The time is rapidly approaching when intelligent people will refuse to take *quack cure alls*, the ingredients of which are kept *secret*, but will insist upon knowing just what they are taking.

We have on hand constantly a fresh and complete stock of

DRUGS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,

Etc.; also all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

Good value guaranteed.

Favor us with a call.

R. McLEOD,
16, FABRIQUE STREET,

E. MORRISON,
31 BUADE STREET

Druggists Quebec

Out-

St. Gregory's Guest.

[*From "St. Gregory's Guest and Recent Poems.*]

A tale for Roman guides to tell
To careless, sight-worn travellers still,
Who pause beside the narrow cell
Of Gregory on the Cœlian Hill.

One day before the monk's door came
A beggar, stretching empty palms,
Fainting and fast-sick, in the name
Of the Most Holy, asking alms.

And the monk answered: "All I have
In this poor cell of mine I give,
The silver cup my mother gave;
In Christ's name, take thou it, and live."

Years passed; and, called at last to bear
The pastoral crook and keys of Rome,
The poor monk, in St. Peter's chair,
Sat the crowned lord of Christendom.

"Prepare a feast," Saint Gregory cried,
"And let twelve beggars sit thereat."
The beggars came, and one beside,
An unknown stranger, with them sat.

"I asked thee not," the Pontiff spake,
"O stranger; but if need be thine,
I bid thee welcome, for the sake
Of Him who is thy Lord and mine."

A grave, calm face the stranger raised,
Like His who on Gennesaret's
Or His on whom the Chaldeans gazed,
Whose form was as the Son of God.

"Know'st thou," he said, "thy gift of old?"
And in the hand he lifted up
The Pontiff marvelled to behold
Once more his mother's silver cup.

"Thy prayers and alms have risen, and bloom
Sweetly among the flowers of heaven,
I am The Wonderful, through whom
Whate'er thou askest shall be given."

He spake and vanished. Gregory fell
With his twelve guests in mute accord
Prone on their faces, knowing well
Their eyes of flesh had seen the Lord.

The old-time legend is not vain;
Nor vain thy art, Verona's Paul,
Telling it o'er and o'er again
On gray Vicenza's frescoed wall.

Still wheresoever pity shares
Its bread with sorrow, want and sin,
And love the beggar's feast prepares,
The uninvited Guest comes in.

Unheard, because our ears are dull,
Unseen, because our eyes are dim,
He walks our earth. The Wonderful,
And all good deeds are done to Him.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Literary Notices.

THE ART GALLERY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Toronto, have published in a neat crown octavo volume, a thoughtful essay in five chapters entitled "The Art Gallery of the English Language," from the pen of Mr. A. H. Morrison, of the Brantford Collegiate Institute. The study is exceedingly well-conceived, and all lovers of literature and art will find much in it that is to their liking. It is a suggestive book, and opens up a chain of thought which is well worth following. The author describes language as verbal architecture, verbal sculpture, verbal painting, and verbal music. Words, he says, are ideas crystallised, and from the premises emphasized by these phrases he bases a most ingenious and interesting argument, which is well thought out and developed to the end. The author has a large acquaintance with English literature, and he draws liberally on his knowledge for illustration and allusion. In this way we get many masterpieces of poetry and prose, with the additional advantage of Mr. Morrison's criticisms and notes thereon. The views are very clearly expressed, and if we concede at the outset, the very reasonable proposition that language is verbal architecture, sculpture, painting and music, it must be admitted that our author has established his case. Certainly, as we have said, his argument is ingenious and original, and we have much pleasure in commending his book to the close examination of all thoughtful readers. It is a pity that so admirable a work has no index. Should a second edition be called for, which is very likely, we hope that this omission will be supplied. The book is full of references and quotations. An index would be very helpful to those who would like to renew their acquaintance with certain passages here and there.

(Official.)

Special Meeting of the City Council.

FRIDAY, 18th June, 1886.

Present:—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Beland, DeLille, Demers, Hearn, Miller, W., Rheaume, Rinfret, and Councillors Aylwin, Barbeau, Bouchard, Chambers, Duquet, Kaine, McGreevy, Miller, M., Murphy, McWilliam, Peachy, Plamondon, Tessier and Vincent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Presented, a petition of Napoleon Bergeron, praying to be remitted the balance he still owes on a judgment rendered against him by the Recorder's Court on the 26th day of May last, for selling spirituous liquors on a Sunday for the reasons stated in his said petition. —Referred to the Finance Committee.

Presented, a letter from Mr. S. Mohr, general manager of the Quebec and Levis Electric Light Company, submitting, in conformity with the request of His Worship the Mayor, a statement of the cost of placing electric lights along the ramparts and selection of sites.—Referred to the Road Committee.

Presented, a letter from the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, in answer to a telegraphic message conveying to him the Resolution of the Council on the subject of the Irish measures of Her Majesty's Government;

Honorable Alderman Hearn, seconded by Councillor Kaine, moved, and it was

Resolved,—That the said letter be inserted at full length in the minutes of the Council, which reads as follows:

10, DOWNING STREET, WHITEHALL,
May 14th, 1886.

SIR,—I am desired by Mr. Gladstone to acknowledge the receipt of your telegraphic message conveying to him the resolution on the subject of the Irish measures of Her Majesty's Government, passed by the Quebec City Council. He begs to return the Council his best thanks for the kind and appreciative terms in which they speak of those measures and of his own share in them. He regards such an expression of favorable opinion from a body of the weight and importance of the Quebec City Council as a valuable testimony on behalf of the policy of his colleagues and himself.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obd't servant,
H. W. PRIMROSE.

The Hon.
The Mayor.

Presented, a petition from a large number of ratepayers of the city of Quebec, calling the attention of the Council to the unbecoming condition of the surrounding grounds of the terminus at the Palais of the North Shore Railroad now owned by the Canadian Pacific, and praying that His Worship the Mayor do kindly correspond with the President of the said railroad, in order to improve the said locality, in the interest of the said road as well as of this city.

Presented, a letter from Mr. H. J. Beemer, inviting the Council to a trip to the Chateau d'Eau and there have the pleasure of their company at a lunch on Tuesday or Wednesday next, the 22nd or 23rd, and inform him at once which of those days will be convenient.

Presented, a petition from proprietors and residents of that portion of Grande Allee near the Toll Gate, praying that they may have the benefit of daily watering opposite their houses at the upper part of the said street.—Referred to the Fire Committee.

Presented, the 425th report of the Water Committee.

Presented, the 712th report of the Road Committee.

By consent of the Council,

Councillor Duquet, seconded by Councillor Peachy, moved, and it was

Resolved,—That these two reports be taken up as the first and second orders of the day.

The orders of the day being called,

Read, the 425th report of the Water Works Committee, which being put to the vote was carried, and it was

Resolved,—That the tender of Jacques Buteau, for the cleansing out of the Queen street sewer, be accepted as the lowest and most advantageous.

Read, the 712th report of the Road Committee, which being put to the vote was carried, and it was

Resolved,—That the tender of Francois Parent, for paving Grande Allee by square or superficial yard, be accepted as the lowest and most advantageous.

Read, the 709th report of the Road Committee, which, being put to the vote, was carried, and it was

Resolved,—That, to prevent the frequent accidents and damages to be paid, in consequence of the bad state of the sidewalks in divers wards of this city, all the defective sidewalks in all the parts of the city be immediately repaired; that all the macadamized streets in the city be kept in repair from year to year, as is done on the turnpike roads; that certain streets and parts of streets, in St. Lewis Ward, Palace Ward, Montcalm Ward, St. John Ward, Jacques Cartier Ward, St. Roch Ward, St. Peter Ward and Champlain Ward, as described in the said report, be repaired in the manner set forth therein.

Read, the 602nd report of the Market Committee, which, being put to the vote, was carried, and it was

Resolved.—That the tenders of Felix Mongeau, for sundry lots on Jacques Cartier market, and of Joseph Hubin, for stalls on Finlay market, be accepted as the lowest and most advantageous.

Councillor Vincent, seconded by Alderman W. Miller, moved, and it was

Resolved,—That the City Clerk be requested to furnish for the ensuing meeting of the Council explanations of his refusal to give a member of the Council copies of certain documents, and even to give communication of them in his office.

Honorable Alderman Hearn, seconded by Councillor Kaine, moved and it was

Resolved.—That the Reverend W. S. Burke, C.S.S.R., Pastor of the St. Patrick's Church, be and he is hereby re-appointed Commissioner of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the City of Quebec from and after the first day of July next, when his present term of office will expire, under the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, passed in the 32nd year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the law respecting education in this Province."

Councillor M Miller, seconded by Honorable Alderman Hearn, moved, and it was

Resolved,—That William Hossack, Esquire, be, and he is hereby re-appointed Commissioner of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the city of Quebec, from and after the first day of July next, when the present term of office of the said William Hossack expires, under the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, passed in the 32nd year of Her Majesty's reign intituled: "An act to amend the law respecting education in this Province."

Honorable Alderman Hearn, seconded by Councillor Kaine, then moved, and it was

Resolved,—That this Council do now adjourn for a fortnight, 2nd July next, at 7.30 p. m. Adjourned.

GLADSTONE IN SCOTLAND.

HIS SPEECH AT EDINBURGH.

Vote of Confidence Passed by the Assemblage.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVATIONS EVERYWHERE.

The Press on the Premier's Address.

(*Conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's Speech.*)

Now, mark the coming words: "Safe self-government for Ireland is the one thing most desirable in Mr. Gladstone's bill, but there is another most undesirable feature." I now make the *Scotsman*, and all agreeing with the *Scotsman*, a very handsome offer, I am sure. When they mention safe self-government they don't mean by safe to emasculate the substantiative. They mean that, with reasonable precautions, the Irish ought to have a real

EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF IRISH AFFAIRS.

That is all we want. (Cheers.) All we ask of you! We never asked Parliament to tie itself to the details of the bill. There is no part of it that Parliament is not perfectly free to change if the change is compatible with a principle likely to forward the application of the principle better than the provisions embodied in the bill. We would come to accept the change in this as no novelty.

I MAKE THIS DECLARATION

on behalf of the Government. The case is this: We had before us a principle to establish an Irish statutory legislative body or parliament to manage exclusively Irish affairs. We laid down several conditions essential to a safe application of that principle. It must be compatible with and conducive to the union of the Empire, must be founded upon political equality, embrace an equitable distribution of Imperial burdens, and reasonably safeguard the minority, to afford any rational prospect of being accepted as a settlement of the question. Nobody questions those conditions. They are admitted to be just and rational. The principal has been reiterated over and over again. It is now idle to say that the country will be asked to

VOTE ON THE DETAILS OF THE BILL.

The bill is dead with Parliament. (Cheers.) The principle of the bill survives. (Loud cheers.) I will never be guilty of dishonesty in promising to you without reflection a new plan to give effect to the principle. I never will accept a new plan unless I believe it to be better than the old one. I have been grievously disappointed at the barrenness and sterility of mind the critics have shown concerning our plan when they have raised objections. The last thing they have shown themselves competent to do has been to suggest improvement. (Cheers.) Perhaps they thought they would not waste the treasures of their minds on such an unprofitable audience as the present Government. Perhaps when they are returned to Parliament such of them as get there—(laughter)—will produce one or more excellent plans. They will find us the first and most eager to hail and welcome them and we will promise, in the name of our colleagues, to cast our own bill to the winds the moment we are shown a better plan to give effect to our principles, provided it is not an evasion of the subject or artificial machinery

DEVISED TO DEFRAUD THE IRISH

of their hope of justice. Ministerial candidates must not be tested by the bill we introduced in Parliament, because it was the best we could frame. Doubtless they are better men than we, and, if so, they will frame a better bill or put us in a way of doing it, and if they do this they will not be more happy than we, perhaps not quite so happy. The *Scotman* says every Ministerialist must be considered as pledged to support the bill. He can hardly be pledged to support the bill as a Ministerialist when the Ministry itself do not ask or expect it. We expect him to act in good faith, knowing the meaning of his words and not using others as feints, screens or stratagems to escape from it, but that he shall in the meaning of his words give Ireland real and effective control of local affairs. If he is ready to do that he is

A GOOD MINISTERIAL CANDIDATE,

If he pledges himself to do that let him speak by the hour, or yard if he likes, to the satisfaction of Scotchmen against the vice, defects, weaknesses, and the follies of the bill. What the nation has to decide is not a clause, detail or the method of the bill, but the policy and principle embodied in it. He who accepts them is our brother in arms. He who repels them, shirks them, and uses fictitious means to falsify them, is an adversary in the fight whom we must, without injury to his life, limb, or reputation, endeavour to defeat. I read in London that

SCOTLAND WAS DOUBTFUL,

or adverse to home rule. I answered that I did not believe it. (Cheers.) I hoped for an opportunity to test it, and I saw enough in my progress yesterday to show me that the heart of Scotland is more deeply and profoundly touched than Scotland's will, and that Scotland was never more earnestly bent on a work of policy and justice than it is to accomplish the present enterprise. (Loud Cheers.) Regarding

THE PARNELL-CARNARVON INCIDENT,

I blame neither. It is extremely important to know what happened. Mr. Parnell said that Earl Carnarvon offered, if the Conservatives were successful in the elections, to grant a home rule measure and to protect Irish industries. Earl Carnarvon denied the accuracy of this statement, but Mr. Parnell adheres to it. I believe that both had spoken with perfect veracity, whatever may be the point of dispute between them. But Earl Carnarvon has told us what he did not say. He said he did not report the conversation in the Cabinet. Earl Carnarvon explained his views as lord-lieutenant and as a cabinet minister. Lord Carnarvon told his colleagues that he favored a plan that would fully

MEET THE WANTS OF IRELAND

in respect to local self-government, and would to some extent satisfy her national aspirations. Lord Carnarvon may dislike it, but in substance he is our man, not theirs, if he is ready to meet the wants of Ireland and local self-government (disturbance, and cries of "turn them out"), and also in some degree to satisfy the national aspirations of Ireland. There is no room for dispute between him and us. The Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain carefully avoided expressing a readiness to satisfy, in some degree, the national aspirations of Ireland. This, and no other,

IS THE TURNING POINT.

These are Lord Carnarvon's opinions, and this is what he said; but I call his attention, and shall call it repeatedly, if necessary, to what he did not say. He has not stated what he did say to Mr. Parnell. I shall believe until he contradicts it that he told Mr. Parnell he favored satisfying the wants of Ireland fully with regard to local self-government and that he desired to satisfy Ireland's national aspirations. Why did not the Cabinet expel the disunionist for his misdeeds, but for the fact that they were sorry to lose him?

I BELIEVE EARL CARNARVON'S STATEMENT

that he never told the Cabinet, but I feel sure he told Lord Salisbury, because it was his absolute duty and because he was not entitled to make such a statement to Mr. Parnell and withhold it from the Premier, if he did so. We know that Earl Salisbury until August knew that his colleague was in communication with the great "disintegrator" and "dismemberer." I do not find fault with Lord Salisbury if he entertained a wish in the same direction as Earl Carnarvon. It think it

VERY WISE OF LORD SALISBURY.

The summit of my ambition would have been to support him and give effect to his wise inclinations. If Lord Salisbury faltered and acquitted with that subject before the election was over and forty seats secured he has fully concealed his opinion, that satisfying the national aspirations of Ireland is disintegration and dismemberment. If such is the case he has a serious responsibility resting upon him and a difficult account to render. The course he then pursued is placed in contrast with his conduct now. After giving the pretences of Lord Hardington and Mr. Chamberlain a scoring, Mr. Gladstone continued: "At another time I will discuss the plan of local government for England, Ireland and Scotland, as a mode of dealing with the great and crying subject of social disorder in Ireland. The one broad, blazing, glaring difference between these countries is that whereas these are well governed, well constituted and contented communities, Ireland has not attained the primary purposes of civilized life. I ask whether

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTIONS

can be taken as a substitute for the Government plan. Well, gentlemen, the real rival policy is coercion. We won't quarrel about the word, but it means a policy of special repressive criminal legislation for Ireland to the exclusion of the remainder of Great Britain. You must choose between a policy of coercion and a policy of conciliation. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury describes my reference to his policy of twenty years' coercion as one of the most deliberate mis-statements on record. Well, I hold by it, I mean to hold by it, I mean to repeat it, I mean to impress it upon the country and I mean that the country shall fairly have the means of coming to an issue on it and know whether it is true or false. (Prolonged cheers.) There are

ONLY TWO POLICIES BEFORE THE COUNTRY

and it remains with you to decide between them. Reflect each one of you, in the name of Almighty God, each one in the sanctuary of his chamber, in the sanctuary of his heart, his soul, what it is in the year of 1886—after nearly a century of continued coercion becoming weaker and weaker, more and more odious and less and less effective as we go along, repudiated by a large majority of the Irish members—what it is to propose coercion as an alternative to Local Government in Ireland. (Cheers.) Do not allow yourselves to be carried away by craven fears, but believe that by acting justly you will act strongly. (Cheers.

JUSTICE IS ALWAYS STRONG.

Join us in our effort to close this painful, terrible, awful chapter of the relations between England and Ireland, which for centuries and centuries has been the opprobrium of our country in the eyes and judgment of the world. Join us in this happy, yea holy, effort, and rely upon it if we attain our end, it shall be done more perhaps to the honor of Great Britain than even the happiness of Ireland. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour and a half. At the end of his speech a vote of confidence in Mr. Gladstone was carried unanimously and great enthusiasm.

EDINBURGH, June 19—The *Scotsman*, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, says: —"Gladstone has sent the Liberal party, and he is keeping it under. If he would accept Lord Hartingtons's four conditions a large Liberal measure of Home Rule would be granted. Gladstone cannot be trusted now as unreservedly as he would have been six months ago to embody the Home Rule principle on a plan that would be acceptable to the Liberals."

The scene in the Music Hall on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's speech last night was impressive and memorable. The hall was packed to its extreme limit, and the audience, when the word was given of the Premier's advent, commenced singing the chorus, "See the conquering hero comes." Mr. Gladstone came upon the stage accompanied by his wife. When they saw Mr. Gladstone, the audience to a soul rose to their feet and let their lungs fully out in repeated, ringing cheers, accompanying the applause with wild wagging of canes, hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Gladstone wore a full evening dress with flowers on his lapel. His exordium was most effective. To-day Mr. Gladstone has spent the greater part of his time driving about the city. He is everywhere followed by crowds of Scotchmen, cheering and holiday making in his honor. He is simply receiving an ovation wherever he appears.

LONDON, June 19—The *Times* says:—"If we had to describe Mr. Gladstone's remarkable speech in a single phrase we would say: 'It is too clever by half.' He has surpassed himself in audacious quibbling with plain speech, in juggling with empty phrases, in ignoring and perverting notorious facts, and setting at defiance the logic of common sense. After begging in the last election for a majority with which to resist Parnell, he is now asking for a majority with which to effect the surrender that Parnell dictates. He poses as a model of constancy and thanks God he is not as that "publican and sinner,' Hartington. There is nothing finer in the long annals of phariseesm.

NEW YORK, June 19—The *Telegram* says Gladstone struck the key note when he said, "this election is the people's election. The question resolves itself into Home Rule versus Coercion." The people will not be easily frightened by the bug bears of Lord Salisbury and his allies.

The *Standard* blames Gladstone for dishonesty in declaring that the Home Rule Bill is dead—when a few weeks ago he believed he would never reconstruct it. The so-called principle, continues the *Standard*, might mean anything. Gladstone does not give any details of his contemplated scheme, because he is unable to defend them. He gives instead empty platitudes. Salisbury on the other hand offers a well defined extension of local self-government, coupled with the continued supremacy of the Imperial Parliament."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Give it a trial and be convinced. d&w

Among the wonderful products of art in the French Crystal Palace was shown a lock which admitted of 3,647,285 combinations. Heuret passed 120 nights in locking it. Fichet was four months in unlocking it; afterward they could neither shut nor open it.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns. d&w

As to the relative merits of hard and soft steel rails, the investigation in Germany seem to leave the matter of wear indeterminate, with the conclusion that the wear of the rails depends more upon the impurity of the steel than upon its hardness of softness.

Orpha M. Hodge, Battle Creek, Mich., writes: I upset a tea-kettle of boiling hot water on my hand. I at once applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the effect was to immediately allay the pain. I was cured in three days. June 19, 1886. d&w

The Vermont town of Rutland has a street railway trouble of a new kind. One line, built last fall, does not pay expenses, and the owners want to abandon it, but the charter provides that the public must first give them the right to do so, and there they hang.

Hall's VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

Hall's Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its original color; makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors; prevents the hair from falling out, and renders it soft and brilliant. The editor of the "Ocean Foam," Cape May, writes: "We speak knowingly, when we assert that Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best of its kind. The article is an elegant and cleanly one, without which we think no toilet complete." Thos. D. Jones, Middle Granville, N. Y., writes: "I have used

Hall's Hair Renewer,

Renewer about ten years, with satisfactory results." E. G. Perkins, Oberlin, Ohio, writes: "I consider Hall's Hair Renewer the best hair preserver in use. I have used it for the past twenty years, and my hair is in as vigorous and healthy a condition as when I was 30 years of age. Not a sign of gray hair to be seen anywhere." Dwight L. Chamberlain, Oakland, California, writes: "My hair, which was nearly white, has been restored to its original color and luxuriance by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer."

The advance of time is heralded by bleached, thin, and falling hair. By the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, the hair may be restored to its original color, lustre, and vitality. M. N. Johnson, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: "My hair was weak, thin, and full of dandruff. Hall's Hair Renewer has removed the dandruff, and caused a vigorous growth of new hair." Abel H. Smith, Portsmouth, Va., writes: "My hair had nearly all fallen out, and that which was left was dry and dead. I used one bottle of Hall's Hair

Renewer,

and now rejoice in the possession of hair as abundant as ever." E. J. Adams, St. Paul, Minn., writes: "A diseased scalp caused my hair to fall out, and, after using a number of preparations without avail, I finally tried Hall's Hair Renewer, which caused a vigorous new growth. I am still using it, and could ask for no better results." Mrs. R. H. Corning, Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "By the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, my head, which was quite bald, has been covered with a fine growth of young hair."

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., U. S. A.

Sold by all Druggists.

June 18 1886 Lm-mw&fri-d&w

to make such a statement to Mr. Parnell and withhold it from the Premier, if he did so. We know that Earl Salisbury until August knew that his colleague was in communication with the great "disintegrator" and "dismemberer." I do not find fault with Lord Salisbury if he entertained a wish in the same direction as Earl Carnarvon. It think it

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can be taken as a substitute for the Government plan. Well, gentlemen, the real rival policy is coercion. We won't quarrel about the word, but it means a policy of special repressive criminal legislation for Ireland to the exclusion of the remainder of Great Britain. You must choose between a policy of coercion and a policy of conciliation. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury describes my reference to his policy of twenty years' coercion as one of the most deliberate mis-statements on record. Well, I hold by it, I mean to hold by it, I mean to repeat it, I mean to impress it upon the country and I mean that the country shall fairly have the means of coming to an issue on it and know whether it is true or false. (Prolonged cheers.) There are

ONLY TWO POLICIES BEFORE THE COUNTRY

and it remains with you to decide between them. Reflect each one of you, in the name of Almighty God, each one in the sanctuary of his chamber, in the sanctuary of his heart, his soul, what it is in the year of 1886—after nearly a century of continued coercion becoming weaker and weaker, more and more odious and less and less effective as we go along, repudiated by a large majority of the Irish members—what it is to propose coercion as an alternative to Local Government in Ireland. (Cheers.) Do not allow yourselves to be carried away by craven fears, but believe that by acting justly you will act strongly. (Cheers.

JUSTICE IS ALWAYS STRONG.

Join us in our effort to close this painful, terrible, awful chapter of the relations between England and Ireland, which for centuries and centuries has been the opprobrium of our country in the eyes and judgment of the world. Join us in this happy, yea holy, effort, and rely upon it if we attain our end, it shall be done more perhaps to the honor of Great Britain than even the happiness of Ireland. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour and a half. At the end of his speech a vote of confidence in Mr. Gladstone was carried unanimously and great enthusiasm.

EDINBURGH, June 19—The *Scotsman*, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, says: —"Gladstone has sent the Liberal party, and he is keeping it under. If he would accept Lord Hartingtons's four conditions a large Liberal measure of Home Rule would be granted. Gladstone cannot be trusted now as unreservedly as he would have been six months ago to embody the Home Rule principle on a plan that would be acceptable to the Liberals."

The scene in the Music Hall on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's speech last night was impressive and memorable. The hall was packed to its extreme limit, and the audience, when the word was given of the Premier's advent, commenced singing the chorus, "See the conquering hero comes." Mr. Gladstone came upon the stage accompanied by his wife. When they saw Mr. Gladstone, the audience to a soul rose to their feet and let their lungs fully out in repeated, ringing cheers, accompanying the applause with wild wagging of canes, hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Gladstone wore a full evening dress with flowers on his lapel. His exordium was most effective. To-day Mr. Gladstone has spent the greater part of his time driving about the city. He is everywhere followed by crowds of Scotchmen, cheering and holiday making in his honor. He is simply receiving an ovation wherever he appears.

LONDON, June 19—The *Times* says:—"If we had to describe Mr. Gladstone's remarkable speech in a single phrase we would say: 'It is too clever by half.' He has surpassed himself in audacious quibbling with plain speech, in juggling with empty phrases, in ignoring and perverting notorious facts, and setting at defiance the logic of common sense. After begging in the last election for a majority with which to resist Parnell, he is now asking for a majority with which to effect the surrender that Parnell dictates. He poses as a model of constancy and thanks God he is not as that "publican and sinner,' Hartington. There is nothing finer in the long annals of phariseesm.

NEW YORK, June 19—The *Telegram* says Gladstone struck the key note when he said, "this election is the people's election. The question resolves itself into Home Rule versus Coercion." The people will not be easily frightened by the bug bears of Lord Salisbury and his allies.

The *Standard* blames Gladstone for dishonesty in declaring that the Home Rule Bill is dead—when a few weeks ago he believed he would never reconstruct it. The so-called principle, continues the *Standard*, might mean anything. Gladstone does not give any details of his contemplated scheme, because he is unable to defend them. He gives instead empty platitudes. Salisbury on the other hand offers a well defined extension of local self-government, coupled with the continued supremacy of the Imperial Parliament."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

What Everybody Should Know.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Give it a trial and be convinced. d&w

Among the wonderful products of art in the French Crystal Palace was shown a lock which admitted of 3,647,285 combinations. Heuret passed 120 nights in locking it. Fichet was four months in unlocking it; afterward they could neither shut nor open it.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns. d&w

As to the relative merits of hard and soft steel rails, the investigation in Germany seem to leave the matter of wear indeterminate, with the conclusion that the wear of the rails depends more upon the impurity of the steel than upon its hardness of softness.

Orpha M. Hodge, Battle Creek, Mich., writes: I upset a tea-kettle of boiling hot water on my hand. I at once applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the effect was to immediately allay the pain. I was cured in three days. June 19, 1886. d&w

The Vermont town of Rutland has a street railway trouble of a new kind. One line, built last fall, does not pay expenses, and the owners want to abandon it, but the charter provides that the public must first give them the right to do so, and there they hang.

For constitutional or scrofulous catarrh, and for consumption induced by the scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It stops catarrhal discharges, and removes the sickening odor—indications of scrofula.

An experiment was made at Pavia, in Italy, with two swallows, to determine their speed. Two hen birds were taken from their broods, carried to Milan, and there released at a given hour. Both made their way back to their nests in thirteen minutes, which gave their rate of speed at eighty-seven and a half miles an hour.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favourite with ladies and children.

June 19, 1886. d&w

Hugh McIntyre, it is said, apparently died in Chicago last week, and was buried in a vault in the Catholic cemetery. A few days later his uncle visited the place and found McIntyre sitting in the coffin, very pale and weak from his long fast. His hands were badly lacerated by the glass. He was taken to his friends in Toledo, and is recovering.

The meed of merit for promoting personal esthetics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair. Harmless, effective, agreeable, it has taken rank among the indispensable articles of the toilet. To many locks it gives luxuriance; and withered hair it clothes with the hue of youth.

"Hello, Bill, what ye doin' here? How's all my folks in Philadelphy?" "Your folks is appearin' well, Mike; that is, them wat's out o' jail. I got 'spicioned of a burglary job, and thort I'd come to Chicago for a spell." "Say, Bill, burglaring is played out for a safe busines. Come around to the ward meetin' to-night; may be ye can git 'lected to something. Us Philadelphians is just a running things here."—*Chicago News.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Notable Facts—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin disease, and encourages the development of febrile disorders; wherefore they should, as they may, be removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's Ointment well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhœa and averts incipient cholera. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes, eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations betoken the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

June 19, 1886. L

A STORY FOR THE FRONT RAN