

DAILY EVENING MERCURY

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV 5.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

76TH YEAR.—NO. 100

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1880.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT AND THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

It is no secret that many of the supporters of the Dominion Government from the Province of Quebec voted with very great reluctance against Mr. Blake's motion to postpone for the present the construction of the British Columbia section of the Pacific Railway and more than one remark dropped during the debate tended to arouse suspicion as to the means by which their scruples were ultimately overcome. Neither is it any secret that the Quebec Government are anxious to get rid of the North Shore Railway connecting Ottawa with Quebec, for the sale of this road to the Dominion constituted the chief plank in Mr. Chapleau's published platform when he took office. It is not surprising therefore, that an impression has gone abroad that the Dominion Government have promised to purchase the North Shore Railway, and thus at once relieve the Chapleau Government from their financial embarrassment, and at the same time secure a solid vote from their Quebec contingent in the House of Commons. That such an impression prevails not only in the west but amongst the people of Quebec is undeniable, and, therefore, the sooner the policy of the Government is announced the better. If this is the price the country has to pay for ministerial unanimity it is time the truth were known.—Globe.

THE NEW CABINET.

London, April 27.
The following appointments have been finally made:—
Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal; Earl Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department; John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; the Marquis of Ripon, Viceroy of India. He was offered the Viceroyalty either of Ireland or India. Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India; H. C. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War; Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor; Wm. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Lord Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty.
The report that Lord Derby was offered a seat in the Gladstone Cabinet is untrue. The absence of advanced Liberals, after long negotiations, has been met by conceding a seat in the Cabinet to Mr. Chamberlain, who will probably be President of the Board of Trade. Sir Charles Dilke accepts the position of Under-Secretary of the Foreign Department. Earl Spencer will be Lord President of the Council instead of the Duke of Argyll as reported.
The Times states that Earl Kenmore has been appointed Lord Great Chamberlain; Earl Sydney, Lord High Steward; Earl of Cork and Orrery, Master of the Horse; Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Secretary to the Admiralty and W. P. Adam, Chief Commissioner of Works.
Beaconsfield took leave of the Queen yesterday. The other late Ministers went to Windsor by the 12 10 p. m. train, and the new Ministers by the 1 10 train.

OBITUARY.

Halifax, N. S., April 24.
Colonel J. W. Lovell, whose death has been hourly expected, died this morning at 4.15. Colonel John Williamson Lovell, C.B., commanding the Royal Engineers at Halifax, N. S., received his commission as second Lieutenant, June 19th, 1841; Lieut., 16th August, 1843; Captain, 6th December, 1851; Brevet-Major, 12th December, 1854; Lieut Colonel, 15th December, 1871; Colonel, 5th January 1879. Col. Lovell went to Turkey on service in March, 1854, and was employed surveying the position at Bupak Tehekmidje; was appointed a division engineer to the 2nd division of the Army of the East which he accompanied through Bulgaria and the Crimea; was the Royal Engineer officer appointed to attend Sir Geo. Brown and Marshal Canrobert in the reconnaissance of the West coast of the Crimea previous to the landing of the Allied Armies, landed with the army at the old fort, and was present at the affairs

at the Bulgunso and McKenzie's farm; battles of the Alma (mentioned in despatches) and Inkerman and siege of Sebastopol, whence he was invalided while Brigade Major of the Royal Engineers, in November, 1854. Medal with three clasps, Brevet of Major C.B., fifth class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal.

CANADIAN ARMY RESERVE.

The Toronto Mail says:—"The London despatch concerning a Canadian militia reserve for Imperial service in case of war, is, if not quite a mistake, at least premature. There is no present need of such a force, but the grants of the past two years have shown that if the necessity arose, a force of 10,000 men could be raised in Canada more quickly than in any other part of her Majesty's dominions."

COAL OIL TESTS AT OTTAWA.

One Gallon Canadian Oil Burns 145 Hours to United States Oil 110 Hours.

For some time past Mr. J. D. Noble, of Petrolia, has been at Ottawa pursuing certain scientific tests in petroleum oils, with the view of showing the superiority of Canadian burning oil both in its illuminating and lasting qualities. In this he has been very successful. The article produced from the wells, at Petrolia, is found not only to afford as good, but a far more durable and a safer light than that imported from the United States. At the same time it has been understood that considerable quantities of the latter have been used in the eastern section of Canada. Why this is the case is stated by Mr. C. S. Shaw, of Ottawa, in a recent interview with a reporter of the Citizen. He sells a great deal of coal oil, and keeps both American and Canadian oil in stock. The proportion he has been selling is about two barrels of American at 40c. a gallon to three of Canadian at 39c. He finds no difficulty whatever in the fire test, being able to get any fire test American oil he requires. Mr. Shaw said he had witnessed the tests made by Mr. Noble at Custom House; they were very interesting, and proved that "Canadians can make good oil, if they want to." He had made simple tests in the lamps in his store of the burning qualities of the best Canadian and American oils. These extended over eight nights. He used different burners and wicks each night, but always with the same result—the American lamp burned out first; the Canadian oil lasted the longest every time. He found that a gallon of Canadian oil will burn over one-fifth longer than the same quality of American oil. The reason is that the American is more volatile. An Imperial gallon of the best Canadian oil will burn 145 hours, which is equal to one lamp burning six hours each night for twenty-four nights. This is about the average time lamps are burned during the winter months. In summer, a gallon of the best Canadian oil will burn in a lamp for about forty nights at the usual rate of common use. An Imperial gallon of American oil will burn for 110 hours only.

Some customers prefer American oil because, as compared with a poor sample of Canadian, it gives a better light. But if the standard of Canadian oil was raised it would give even more satisfaction, and the use of American oil would be discontinued. The best Canadian oil will give as good a light, and at the saving of about one-quarter in cost. Mr. Noble has been doing an excellent and valuable service in bringing this phase of the matter before the notice of Parliament by means of his experiments, which will doubtless result in the passage of such regulations as will insure for Canadian oil a better character and larger home consumption than hitherto. It is believed, although not as yet demonstrated, that the candle power of our best Canadian oil is even superior to American. Should this prove to be the case, there is a probability that Canadian oil may yet prove a strong competitor with American in the foreign markets.

The work of changing the gauge of the Canada Central Railway was commenced on Saturday night and completed yesterday.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR.

On Sunday, January 6th, 1878 a mob of Newfoundland fishermen attacked the crews of several American fishing smacks in Fortune Bay and compelled them to desist from seining for herring. In the course of the row the tackle of the strangers was injured, and some fish that had been surrounded by nets were allowed to escape. The actual damage to property amounted at most to a couple of thousand dollars. The American fishing fleet engaged at Fortune Bay at once left for home, and the owners and captains of the craft laid their case before the United States Government. They were instructed to draw up a claim for damages, and by reckoning the value of fish that they might have caught during the season, together with the cost of their equipment and the actual loss of tackle destroyed by the mob, they brought in a bill for over \$103,000. This was formally presented to the British Government, and we now learn that Lord Salisbury definitely refused to consider it. In any case the bill was greatly in excess of the loss to American fishermen, but that matter has not been discussed by the Imperial authorities. Payment of any part was refused on the ground that no legal claim for damages can arise from losses incurred by parties engaged in illegal acts.

The American fisherman committed four distinct breaches of the law. First, they disregarded a Provincial Act which prohibits the sending of herring on the coast between the 20th of October and the 26th of April; second, they violated a special clause in the law which provides for the observance of Sunday by coast fishermen; third, they were "barring" fish in violation of the Act, which demands that seines shall be immediately hauled; fourth, they were interfering with the rights of private property by drawing seines from the shore, in direct contravention of the terms of the Washington Treaty.

Mr. Everts contended that the rights which American fishermen had gained by the treaty could not be limited by provincial statutes, that they had, in fact, been placed in possession of privileges denied to the inhabitants of Newfoundland. He admitted that restrictions might be applied to American and Canadian fishermen alike, but asserted that these restrictions could only be legally contrived by the joint action of the two principals to the treaty. Lord Salisbury in his note of Nov. 7th, 1878, held to the opinion that the local authorities had power to make laws applying to visiting as well as to native fishermen. He admitted that there were subtle questions of law to be debated in this regard, and any one can see that there is something to be said on both sides. For instance, it is out of the question that foreign fishermen should be permitted to violate Sunday laws. It is also evident that the Local Legislature could not be allowed to defeat the intention of the treaty by laws bearing more onerously on American than on native fishermen. The assertion that the United States can do exactly as they please the year round in British waters because they have been given a right to fish therein, is, however, entirely untenable.

But it appears that Lord Salisbury has refused to consider the American claim for a reason which does not bring up the question as to the powers of local British Legislature. He rests his case on the fact that the Americans at Fortune Bay were drawing seines from the shore and interfering with private property in contravention of the terms of the Washington Treaty. Leaving local laws out of view, the visiting fisherman set at naught the provisions of the instrument on which they found a claim for damages. The British case can only be weakened by proof that the facts were not in accordance with the statements of Captain Sullivan, who was commissioned to inquire into the Fortune Bay affair. Even the Washington Government will hardly have the face to assert that men violating the plain provisions of the Washington Treaty itself have a claim to damages because they were assaulted in the act. And if it could be shown that the American fishermen were not infringing the treaty itself, the British Government would still have the violation of the local laws to fall back on. It is very much to be regretted that the residents at Fortune

Bay took the law into their own hands and destroyed property, but the fact that they did so does not give the foreigners who acted illegally any fair claim to damages.

UNLOADING THE CONSTELLATION.

Queenstown, April 25.
The U. S. ship Constellation lies surrounded by English gunboats. About eleven o'clock in the forenoon the Duke of Edinburgh, with the captains of the gunboats, arrived on the Constellation, and was received by Captain Potter and all his officers. After the distinguished visitors had been shown through the ship, the whole party returned to the deck when they had their pictures taken. Details of the distribution so far as the fleet was concerned were settled at a conference held on board the Lively on Friday night at which the Duke, Captain Morant, of the Valorous; Captain Hughes, of the Imogene; Mr. Hepworth, Colonel King-Harman, and Major Gaskell were present. The discussion lasted till one in the morning. The officers said that some parts of Galway have food for only five days, and that it was necessary to send thither at once. It was finally arranged as follows:—The Imogene is to go to North Donegal, the Hawk to West Donegal with the islands and headlands, the Goshawk to Sligo, the Amelia to North-west Mayo, the Bruiser to the West Galway coast, the Orwell, the West Galway Islands, the Valorous and Lively to South Galway and its islands. The object of the committee is to give the greater part of the food to those places where it is difficult to find provisions at any price, such as on the islands. It is evident that where meal may be bought it is better to send money. This is what the committee is doing. Unloading began to day. The Imogene, coming alongside about one, took aboard 150 assorted barrels and started for Skibbereen, Cork. She will return for another cargo for Donegal. As she departed her captain ran the American flag up the foremast. The other gunboats, including the Lively, did the same. It was a neat compliment to the American visitors and a recognition that the vessel had American stores aboard. The most cordial feeling exists between the representatives of both navies. The Duke's sailor like and unostentatious bearing has won the admiration of the Americans, while equally warm praise is given to Captain Potter and his gallant officers and men. After the fleet has been loaded the remainder of the cargo will be distributed by rail. It is expected that the Constellation will be entirely cleared out by May 15th or 20th.



ESTABLISHED 1812

GEORGE THOMPSON,

TAILOR,

NO. 31 BUADE STREET.

(Late W. B. Vallean and George Thomson.)

FALL—1879

Received, ex SS Circassian, our usual FALL IMPORTATION, comprising the latest and most select goods in English, Scotch and Parisian manufacture. OVERCOATINGS.

FANCY SUITINGS.

FANCY TROUSERINGS Broadcloths, Doakings, Riding Tweeds, Oxford and Bedford Cordis and Livery Cloths.

All orders made up in the best style. Perfect fit guaranteed. October 21, 1879

OYSTERS!

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS, First Quality. Recovering every morning.

25 Cents per Can.

Liberal conditions to Grocers.

E. ROUMILHAC,

90 St. John Street,

Upper Town.

February 14, 1880.

M. RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Neuralgic Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address: D. VIDON & CO., 75 Nassau St., N. Y. October 27, 1879.



A Splendid Opportunity to win a fortune. Fifth Grand Distribution, Class E, at New Orleans, Tuesday, May 11th, 1880—120th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1864, for the term of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D., 1879, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000.

Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following Distribution

Capital Prize, \$30,000

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars each.

Half-Tickets, one Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	.....	\$30,000
1 Capital Prize	.....	10,000
1 Capital Prize	.....	5,000
2 Prizes of \$2,500	.....	5,000
8 Prizes of 1,000	.....	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	.....	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	.....	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	.....	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	.....	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	.....	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Approximation prizes of \$100	.....	2,700
do do 200	.....	1,350
do do 100	.....	675

1,857 Prizes, amounting to.....\$119,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom a liberal commission will be paid.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. GAUPHIN,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

Or same person at

No. 319 Broadway, New York

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

N.B.—T is Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so a soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS

April 12, 1880.

4w-eod

JOHN S. BURFORD,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

Graining, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Zinco and tinting, promptly and satisfactorily done.

Low Rates and First Class Work.

Green Blinds a specialty.

Patronage solicited.

35 SCOTT STREET.

March 25, 1880.

3m

GEORGE GRENIER,

BAILIFF OF THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Collector & Real Estate Agent.

No. 4 St. Peter St., L.T., Quebec,

[Office of Messrs. Nolet & Aubert.]

ST SAUVEUR—ST JOSEPH STREET,

[Office of Mr. J. B. Hamel, Notary.]

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

March 11, 1880.

4



For sale by all grocers.

February 3, 1880

3m

For Sale or To Let.

The Commodious Dwelling House, No. 153 Scott Street, Montreal Ward. There is a Large Stable capable of holding six horses, a Coach House, splendid large Yard, Cellar and other conveniences attached. Apply to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Jan. 26, 1880

For Sale or To Let.

Three Cottages at Lake Beauport, with or without furniture, and with immediate possession, if required.—AL—

For Sale, with easy terms of payment, a number of Building Lots on the Lake side, of various sizes. Apply to the proprietor, J. N. SAUNDERS, A.M., M.D. Place d'Armes, Quebec, 14th Feb. 1880.

ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND, or travel less than Canada, will find a complete list of the Mercury from 1805 in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W.C., London.



The Quebec Mercury.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1880.

The latest rumor at Ottawa is that the Dominion Government will ask Parliament to empower them to appoint a commission for the construction of the Pacific Railway.

It is said that the Conservative party will take the unparalleled course of opposing the re-election of the new Ministers, Sir Wm Harcourt and Sir H. James being two immediately selected. It is even contemplated to run the Earl of Dalkeith against Mr. Gladstone, though it is not thought probable the former would consent.

The Government Bill relating to the North Shore Railway, only provides for granting to the Quebec Provincial Government certain minor powers which were not clearly defined in the original charter, and has no relation at all to the negotiations which have been pending for some time between the two Governments affecting the contemplated sale of the road to the Dominion Government.

The time was, as we have already remarked, that the Americans boasted of their Government as the cheapest in the world. They also boasted that the United States had no debt, which was their answer to all comments on the repudiation of public debt by individual States. Putting aside the financial results of their war, let us go back to the period which preceded it, and ask, Was the American Government ever in truth as cheap as it was supposed to be?

An entertaining American writer in a serial work under the title of "Recollections of Richelieu," has just given to the American public an account of a long buried scandal, of which he states only a portion. In 1837 the leading Liberal of Upper Canada, by name William Lyon McKenzie, headed an unsuccessful insurrection and fled to the United States, where, after suffering imprisonment for breach of the American Neutrality Laws, he received a berth in the Customs. In that situation he lit upon an immense bundle of letters which greatly disgusted him with that Democratic Republicanism, of which he had been previously enamoured,—like Mr. Perrault and Goldwin Smith at the present day. "Richelieu" taking only and wisely that portion of these letters published by McKenzie, which from historical names and other circumstances was likely to interest his readers, has just given a dose of Republicanism to its admirers in the letters of Van Buren (whose father was then President) well calculated to sicken them of it, but left out some facts which lovers of economy in the Government ought to find even more interesting. By these McKenzie showed a degree of dishonesty existing in the Empire State which the world could hardly equal, and in his various exposures of public men, he proved that the American system was infinitely more costly than the British.

The Americans had been proud of the absence of a pension list in their system and their admirers were never tired of quoting the small salaries they paid to public men. The facts unearthed by McKenzie led to the inference that government in America was the most expensive thing upon earth. Among other items it appeared that the trade of New York supported a law office almost ten times as costly as the same department for all England! That the Attorney-General and two coadjutors pocketed seven or eight times as much as the salaries of the same functionaries for England. And that in short there was no need in the United States for pensions to

functionaries, who in a few months could retire on fortunes. Such facts, corroborated as they are by multitudinous discoveries of defalcations, extravagance, malappropriations, embezzlement, and waste of officials and administration in the United States even without its more public and more creditable causes of outlay as now existing, sufficiently dispose of the old argument of their greater frugality and cheapness.

The time was that men spoke of the virtue, economy and simplicity of Republican existence, and Mr. Willis was careful to tell us of the "simple dignity" with which General Jackson (in a night cap) drank milk out of a slop basin. The same General, of his own motion, enhanced punishment decreed by a court-martial (an act never committed by a European commander) and "took the responsibility" of deeds of a higher handed kind than were ever perpetrated or over attempted in England by James who lost his crown, or Charles who lost his head, and could not have been exceeded even when Seward touched "the bell." Where is now the simplicity, virtue and frugality of their Republican life? Let the American press answer.

England is now at last, indeed, but very effectually, giving its people a real and thorough education. America educates them by a system which pretends to instruct them and cannot even yield efficient copying clerks to the Foreign Office at Washington. For public and private morality in the great Republic let the curious consult the American press from Maine to Florida. For respect for personal liberty let them look up the Blue Books and Reports of American legislation; and for their advance in literature and art it is proved only by exceptions. On view of the whole prospect we are entitled to ask the disruptionist, where do they see the benefits of Annexation?

PILOTAGE—The Government, it appears, have not sanctioned the rates of pilotage for the Lower St. Lawrence, and profess an intention to examine the whole subject. Sir Alex. Campbell, however, was not sufficiently informed to say that they would not assent to the change until the intended consideration shall have taken place.

THE BANKING RESOLUTIONS.—It is to be regretted that the Government's Banking and Currency Resolutions have been so long delayed, which may possibly have the effect of their not receiving that attention which they require. The Resolutions make Bank notes the first charge upon the assets, and among other things provide for amendments in the Bank Returns, such as it is deemed the experience of the Consolidated Bank has shown to be necessary.

GOVERNMENT'S CURRENCY PROPOSALS.—As introduced, in the House of Commons, Sir Leonard Tilley's currency proposals, if carried out, will have the effect of preventing banks issuing anything but \$5 bills, under them, whereas we now have 28 per cent. of a gold reserve for all notes circulated up to nine millions of dollars, with 50 per cent. in gold for all notes between nine and twelve millions and over that a gold reserve of dollar for dollar, we shall have twenty millions of currency, 15 per cent. of which only will be provided for by a 15 per cent. reserve in gold, and 10 per cent. in Dominion securities, guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

The system of registering the yeas and nays by electricity, which is in use in some of the legislative bodies in Europe, is being considered in this country. A committee of the Ohio Legislature has inquired into the matter and reported its approval of a plan and it is probable that it will be introduced and fully tested. Wires are run from the members' seats to the speaker's desk, and as the votes can be recorded almost simultaneously without the call of the roll, much time is saved.—*Philadelphia Times*

FIRST MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR THIS PORT.—The mail steamship Polynesian is reported off Cow Bay, Cape Breton. The Gulf is full of ice.

The rumored assistance from the Federal Government to this Province is not to be given. From the reply made by Sir Alexander Campbell to a question, not only no promise of any such aid has been given but the Government of the Province has not even asked for it. Mr. Chapleau, at Point Lévis in his great speech announcing his policy, on the 4th of November last, stated as the first, as it certainly was the most important point in his programme, that he would apply to the Government at Ottawa for pecuniary aid. This, however, he has not done. It was thought that the notice of the Minister of Justice respecting a Bill on the subject of the Provincial Railways had reference to this assistance. We believe the Bill in question only disposes of a difficulty respecting the act under which the Quebec & Ottawa Railway has been constructed, and really concerns only some questions about right of way.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—CROWN SIDE

Before Justices Tessier and Cross.

The Court sat at 10.20 a.m. After routine, the Grand Jury presented "true bills" against Xavier Houle, Edouard Cretien, Chrysologue Gaboury and Philippe Lebeuf, all for larceny. Chrysologue Gaboury was placed at the Bar, charged with having stolen two sheep and a ram, the property of Louis Lambert, of St. Nicholas, on the 25th February. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty," and his trial was fixed for Friday.

Xavier Houle pleaded "not guilty" to a charge of the theft of certain articles of clothing, the property of Victorine Chartrain, of St. Flavien. His trial was fixed for Friday next.

Julie Morin, was arraigned for bigamy. The indictment against her set forth that on the 26th November, 1877, she had illegally married William Henry Russell at St. Roch de Quebec; her husband Edouard Robitaille, to whom she had been married on the 8th January, 1855, being yet alive. The prisoner is defended by Messrs. Charles Fitzpatrick and F. X. Lemieux.

A French and English jury having been empanelled, the Crown Prosecutor stated the case to the jury, the main facts of which are that after prisoner's marriage with Robitaille, he went to the States and there remained until last year when he returned to Quebec, identified his wife and made a deposition in the case, showing that his wife was illegally married to one Russell, formerly a pilot, a man of some means, and with whom she had lived after Robitaille's departure for the States, as housekeeper. The Crown Counsel told the jury he would prove the first marriage of the prisoner with Robitaille and also her marriage with Russell, Robitaille being yet alive, thus constituting the bigamy.

Michel Robitaille, of Chateau Richer, farmer, deposed that he was the father of prisoner's husband. His son was married 24 years ago at St. Rochs, where they kept house. His son went to the States and witness had not seen him for 13 years until last year when he came to Court. He identified the prisoner as his son's wife. Some 8 or 9 years ago he had been told that his son was dead, but it was subsequently contradicted. Had another son, Cleophas, who was in the States and three years ago he came to town and told witness that his brother Edouard was working in the States.

George Lemelin knew the prisoner and Edouard Robitaille. Visited them when they lived in Crown Street; They had no children; knew that the prisoner went to live with Mr. Russell, about two years and a half ago; every six months or so the family had news from Robitaille in the States by people who came through Milwaukee and Saginaw and had worked with him, he thought Mrs. Robitaille heard as much of her husband as the rest of us. (Cross-examined)—Took steps to have Robitaille brought down from the States; Robitaille was a carpenter when in Quebec, not a laborer. (Re-examined)—After prisoner's marriage with Russell, Miss Russell came to me and asked if I thought Robitaille was living; I told her I thought so, but there was a man named Simonneau who could tell her, and I went to Simonneau's with her. Simonneau and others told me Robitaille was alive; when Robitaille came to town last fall he came to my house, the same man who had married the prisoner several years previously.

The Revd. James Patrick Sexton, of St. Roch's Church, deposed to knowing Wm. Henry Russell for the last eight years; also to knowing the prisoner whom he married together three years ago. They were both parishioners of his. The copies of the register produced were perfectly in order and established the marriage of prisoner with Wm. Henry Russell. As Russell had been married twice previously, banns were not published, but he was

married by the Archbishop's dispensation. As prisoner was always considered in the parish as the Widow Robitaille and known as a widow, and as prayers had been said in St. Roch's Church for the repose of the soul of Edouard Robitaille, witness did not consider it necessary to make very particular enquiries whether she were a widow or not. The Court took recess for an hour at one o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.—A Gaboury
For Sale—See Advt
Fossil Man—Dawson & Co
Church Society—M. M. Fothergill
Bank of Montreal—Charles F. Smithers
Shirts—A. F. Banfield
Public Notice—Ross, Stuart & Stuart

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT BAY HORSE, nearly 16 hands, good in saddle and harness. Also, a double seated covered wagon, to be sold cheap. Apply to No. 10 ANN STREET, U.T. April 28, 1880



THE St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co

The Steamer "SAGUENAY,"

CAPT. LECOUCS,

Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAY, the 11th May next at 8 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, and will stop at Baie St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadoussac and L'Anse St. Jean, both going and returning.

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

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

April 28, 1880

FOSSIL MAN!

MESSRS. DAWSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

FOSSIL MEN AND THEIR MODERN REPRESENTATIVES—An attempt to illustrate the Character and Condition of Pre-Historic Man in Europe by those of the American Races, by J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.
Prince Hugo—A Bright Episode, by Marie M. Gra. t.
The Life of Wm. Evar. Gladstone, M.P., by George Burnett Smith.
Memoirs of Madame DeRemusat—Library Edition in one volume.
From Generation to Generation—A Novel, by Lady Augusta Noel.
For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill.

April 28, 1880.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

A Stated Meeting of the CENTRAL BOARD of the Church Society will be held on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 28th instant, in the National School, at 10 o'clock.

M. M. FOTHERGILL, Secretary

April 28, 1880.

Bank of Montreal.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after

Tuesday, the First day of June Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

CHARLES F. SMITHERS, General Manager.

April 26, 1880.

Try Our Partly Made Shirts,

The Cheapest Way to get a Good and Perfect Fitting

SHIRT,

(Boys' 80 ct.; Men's \$1.)

CUT TO ORDER, ALL SIZES,

The Largest Stock in the City to choose from.

WHITE SHIRTS from 85c. up.

OXFORD SHIRTS, } CHEAP
REGATTA SHIRTS, }

New Scarfs and Collars.

ARGONY BRACES
Splendid Stock of Gents' Goods at

A. F. BANFIELD'S,

28 MOUNTAIN HILL.

April 10, 1880.

HATS!

OUR STOCK OF

Gentlemen's Satin and Felt Hats

— IS THE —

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE DOMINION.

An Extensive Variety to Select From,

G. R. REWFREW & CO.

April 2, 1880.

Seeds! Seeds!

Received at the Quebec Dispensary.

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

Warranted the Growth of 1879

Catalogues may be had on application and sent Post Free to any part of the Dominion.

Also, from the "Hibernian,"

A CHOICE SELECTION

—OF—

Dahlia Roots!

From the celebrated House of Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co's, Paris.

JOHN E. BURKE,

QUEBEC DISPENSARY.

April 19, 1880

LOST.

Last week between No. 1 St. Lewis and Rampart streets, a Silver Locket with Monogram, also a L-dies pair of Shoulder Straps. The finder will oblige by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE.

April 22, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, at its next session for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Quebec Racquet Club."

48, 55, STUART & STUART, Solicitors for Application.

April 20, 1880

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARD.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board will take place at the City of Montreal, in the Rooms of the Medical Faculty of Laval University, No. 134 Notre Dame Street.

Wednesday, the 12th May, 1880

At Ten o'clock A.M.

Candidates for the Professional Examination or the License must deposit all their certificates (admission ones to study included) and fee (\$20) with one of the undersigned secretaries, at least ten days before the meeting. The Board of Examiners for the Diploma of Midwife (City of Montreal) will meet at the city, date and hour above mentioned.

A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec, } Secretaries.
A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal, }

April 12, 1880.

**CANADA, } SUPERIOR COURT,
Province of Quebec, }
District of Steauque, }**

Ann Milburn, widow of the late William Poser, in his lifetime of the Parish of St. George, Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia, and seigneur of the seigneurie of St. Etienne and Aubert Gallion; William Milburn Poser, gentleman; the Honourable Christian Henry Poser, advocate and senator; Mary Magdalen Poser, spinster; David Gordon Poser, gentleman; John Adolphus Poser, gentleman; all of the aforesaid Parish of St. George, and Dame Barbara Johanna Poser, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Charles Brown Laoglet, Esquire, advocate, both of the bar of the city of Quebec, and the said Charles Brown Laoglet, do assist his said wife in so far as may be required, Plaintiffs.

The St. Lawrence Mining Company, a body corporate, whose last known chief place of business was in the city of Quebec, but who have none at present, Defendants

In Chambers before the Honourable Judge Joseph Neel Bossé.

The second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Whereas it appears by the return of the bailiff, bearer of the writ of summons in this cause issued, and by the affidavit filed by the Plaintiffs, that the Defendants have no office or known place of business, nor a president, secretary or agent, it is ordered, on petition of Plaintiffs through their attorneys, Messrs. Rossé & Languedoc, that by an order to be inserted during a month in the newspaper called *The Daily Mercury* and in the newspaper called *Le Nouvellion*, both published in the city of Quebec, the Defendants be summoned to appear before this court and to answer the action in this cause, and in default of the r so doing at the expiration of the said notice, the Plaintiffs are permitted to proceed to judgment against the defendants as in a cause by default.

A true copy,

Z. VEZINA, P.S.O.

April 12, 1880.

MR. FREDERIC A. SELF,

(Organist of St. Matthew's)

Is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-forte, Organ, Harmonium, and in singing. Terms Moderate. Special arrangements for Schools and Classes. Apply at 415 ST. JOHN STREET (without).

August 12, 1879.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

April 6, 1881.

50 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5, free. Address Strickson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Nov. 29 1877

This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

London, April 28—11.30 a.m. Consols—Money, 99 11/16; account 99 1/2.

THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.

Buena Vista, Col., April 28. Policeman Tom Perkins was fatally shot by three bunko-steerers yesterday, while attempting to arrest them.

San Francisco, April 28. In the De Young case, the jury returned a verdict charging Kallioch with murder.

Shelbyville, Tenn., April 28. While Geo. Compton, wife and four children were attempting to ford Okowa River in Holland Township on Sunday, their wagon upset and three children were drowned.

New York, April 28. The Herald's cables say the Empress of Russia is kept alive by the use of oxygen and ether and is a mere skeleton. Emperor Alexander is in such a state of prostration that he is almost incapable of transacting any business. He is crushed by terror.

Yesterday Geo. Galland, mechanic, hung himself because he was made to pay alimony to his divorced wife.

The managers of the Hahnemann fair will establish free beds to the memory of Mrs. Hegeman, a victim of the late disaster, with an endowment of \$50,000. Gifts to the Association since the disaster aggregate \$30,000.

Legal counsel for the foreign banks confer to-day with the Governor regarding recent legislation enactment taxing foreign capital employed in this State, which is now before the Governor for signature.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt sails for Europe on Saturday for a three months' trip; Wm. K. Vanderbilt follows soon for a six months' stay, and Cornelius Vanderbilt sails this summer for a year's trip.

Arrived, the steamships England, from Liverpool, and Bristol City, from Bristol.

Washington, April 28. The facts concerning the report on Hurd's bill—to prevent Canadian railways doing business in the United States—as stated by Conger, member of the Ways and Means Committee, show that the report was never before the Committee at all. It was drawn by Wood and given out for publication, as Conger stated before the Committee yesterday, for the evident purpose of promoting a giant stock jobbing scheme in New York. He did not know how many members of the Committee were in the ring. No names were signed to the report. It had not been even formally presented to the Committee.

LATEST FROM RIVER PORTS.

St. Nicholas, April 28. The ice has just started again and is moving down.

Cap Rouge, April 28. The ice has not moved this morning.

Magdalen River, April 28. Clear and cold; light wind; no shipping. The schooner Mermaid at anchor here.

Father Point, April 28. Clear; light S.W. breeze; thermometer 38; no shipping.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES FOR THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 28 } Moderate to fresh winds; partly cloudy and warmer weather. C. CARPMAEL, Supt.

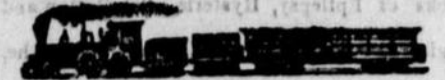
SMALL POX AT COURT.—As if sufficient disease could not be communicated from the old hospital used as a Court room, where the present term of the Court of Queen's Bench is being held, a fresh importation of malignant contagion has been made there during the last two days. One of the Grand Jurors, Joseph Plamondon, of St. Sauveur, has three children ill with the smallpox at his house and yet he has been boxed up with the other jurors and rubbing shoulders with people in the crowded Court House in a way highly prejudicial to the peace of mind of any citizen but an undertaker. Fortunately during this forenoon the obnoxious juryman was sent home. Plamondon should have produced a medical certificate that such a dangerous malady existed in his house and not endangered the lives of hundreds by mixing indiscriminately in public gatherings. By such heedless mortals are dreadful epidemics carried through our midst.

DeYoung of the San Francisco Chronicle, who last August shot Mayor Kallioch, though not fatally, was himself shot and killed by Mayor Kallioch's son on Friday evening, a cowardly and cold-blooded assassination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW FAMILIES. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The CHARGE for INSERTION in the DAILY MERCURY of PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding three lines in length, referring to Situations, Houses and Persons Wanted, Property to be sold or Let, Apartments, and all the Miscellaneous "Want" of the Community, is FIFTEEN CENTS. The charge for THREE COLUMNS DAILY INSERTIONS is TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Advertisements of this class that are booked will be charged the usual scale price. Business announcements charged scale price. April 10, 1880.



Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.

Commencing MONDAY, 2nd February Trains will be run on this Division as follows:—

Table with columns for MAIL, MIXED, and TRAINS, listing departure and arrival times for routes like Quebec to Montreal, Montreal to Quebec, and Boston to Montreal.

Starnes, Leve & Alden, Ticket Agents, opposite St. Louis Hotel. For further particulars apply to J. T. PRINCE, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Jan. 31, 1880.



GOVERNMENT RAILWAY WESTERN DIVISION.

Shortest and Most Direct Route to Ottawa.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 12th, Trains will leave Hochelaga Depot as follows:—

Table with columns for A.M. and P.M. listing departure and arrival times for routes like Hull to Montreal, Montreal to Hull, and Aylmer to Montreal.

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains.

GENERAL OFFICE—13 Place d'Armes square. STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents, Offices: 207 St. James and 158 Notre Dame Streets. C. A. SCOTT, General Superintendent Western Division. C. A. STARK, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Jan. 13, 1880.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARD

The PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION for the Study of Medicine and Surgery will be held at the City of Montreal, in the Rooms of the Medical Faculty of Laval University, No. 134 Notre Dame street.

FRIDAY, the 7th MAY, 1880. At Ten o'clock A.M.

The Certificates and fee (\$10) must be deposited with one of the undersigned Secretaries at least ten days before the examination. A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec, Secretary. A. DAGENAIS, M.D., Montreal, Secretary. April 7, 1880. 1m

HATS!

James C. Paterson, 27 BUADE STREET, —IS NOW OFFERING—

A Well Assorted Stock —OF ALL THE—

MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 3, 1880

DIVIDEND No. 10.

Artisans' Permanent Building Society. A Dividend of six per cent. per annum, for the six months ending the 31st March last, will be paid to the Permanent Stockholders on and after the 1st May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th April. A. J. AUGER, Sec.-Treas. April 10, 1880.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE

—REMOVED TO—

NO 30 ST. ANN STREET.

January 3, 1880.

66 weeks in your own town. Address H. HALBERT & Co., Portland, Maine, Nov. 29, 1879.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

The Quebec Mercury.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1880.

It is stated that the Queen requested that Mrs. and Miss Gladstone should accompany the new Premier to Windsor Castle.

It will be remembered that some days ago a rather sensational account of the narrow escape of Lady Dufferin from a bear which attacked her in a Russian forest was received. The St. Petersburg Novoski gives the following particulars of the incident:—"Lord Dufferin had invited the Diplomatic Corps and a large party to a bear hunt. Lady Dufferin and several ladies were present, and while the sportsmen were trying to find the bear it suddenly appeared and made a dash on Lady Dufferin's carriage. Happily, one of the Embassy hastened up and riddled it with balls until it fell dead at Lady Dufferin's feet.

The Moncton Times accuses us of seeking to favor Ontario at the expense of the rest of Canada because we object to the coal tax. The accusation is absurd. We object to the coal tax as part of a protective tariff which is crushing out the commercial and industrial life of the Maritime Provinces, and we object to it as a source of revenue, because we hold that under no circumstances should a revenue be raised from the necessities of life so long as enough can be raised by other means. The Tilley tariff, including the coal tax, does the coal mine owners as much harm as good, and it is positively mischievous to everybody else both in Nova Scotia and outside of it. —Globe.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, April 28. Twenty-six thousand weavers employed in 118 mills in Blackburn district, to-day gave notice of their intention to strike in a fortnight hence, unless their wages be advanced in the same proportion as conceded to the spinners and card-room hands recently.

Paris, April 28. The long talked of resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico seems settled. France and Mexico will simultaneously nominate representatives at their respective capitals.

Due de Padou, known under Napoleon III., will be prosecuted for voting twice at different places. The offence involves imprisonment and suspension of civic rights.

St. Petersburg, April 28. Workman Shevitch, arrested for causing the explosion in the Winter Palace, and who it is reported would confess, left St. Petersburg University in 1870 and was known there as entertaining visionary schemes. After leaving the University he associated with Revolutionists, and in accordance with their frequent habits, learned how to more readily influence the working classes. He was known at the Palace as a clever carpenter. The churches of the Old Believers, closed for forty years, will be now opened in consequence of a measure removing the disabilities of religious dissenters in Russia.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

Galena, April 28. Last evening Grant received a congratulatory visit from a large number of citizens at his home in honor of his fifty eighth birthday. He left for Chicago this a.m.

Keokuke, Ohio, April 28. On Monday night Wm. McKee, the son of a well-known citizen, while intoxicated, entered the house of A. L. Hickman, near Montrose. Hickman mistook him for a burglar and beat him fatally.

Washington, April 28. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the purchase of three million bonds to-day.

Albany, April 28. In the Senate, on motion of Forster, the bill in relation to the taxation of stockholders in banks doing business in this State, was recommitted with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

Lambertville, N.J., April 28. The Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops, with its contents and several offices and one locomotive, was burned to-day. Loss, heavy.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," is to be the editor of a new illustrated daily paper in London. It is to be of a satirical turn and its Parliamentary reports are to come through a telephone.

From Toronto this Evening.

Mr. Brown, Still Improving. (By Montreal Telegraph Line.)

Toronto, April 28. Mr. Brown, had about six hours sleep last night and is somewhat stronger this morning.

Yesterday a meeting was held at an office in this city to consider the advisability of republishing the Liberal newspaper in support of Mr. Blake. Mr. Metcalf, ex-M.P. for East York, is at the head of the movement along with Messrs. Blake, Kerr, and Boyd.

From Ottawa this Evening.

Ottawa Steamers to Run on Monday. (Per Montreal Line.)

Ottawa, April 28. The lower Ottawa steamers will commence making their regular trips on Monday next. The first steamer of the season arrived to-day with a tow of lumber barges to load at the Chaudiere docks.

From Montreal this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.) Montreal, April 28.

The market steamers are now making their regular trips to this city from the various points in the St. Lawrence.

A lady named Mrs. Racette, who was attacked by two ruffians on the street a few nights since, is seriously ill from excitement and nervousness.

There has been no further disturbance at Valleyfield since yesterday. The police give the following account of the riot in which they were engaged at the mills:—"On Tuesday morning at five o'clock the police were ordered up on the mill dam, to protect the non-strikers from the interference of the strikers. Large crowds of the latter took possession of the road and endeavored to persuade the non-strikers to join them. No violence had been resorted to thus far, and the little patrol of six men kept the passage clear. At length an Alderman named Laberge came along and addressed some words to the strikers in the French language, which seemed to infuriate them. The policemen Quinn and Hurley at that time were on the village side of the dam, and seeing the prospect of a riot, Mr. Whittaker ordered them to be withdrawn to the mill. This was done and the rioters, seeing the policemen move, attacked them with sticks, stones and firearms. Arnold and O'Neil were surrounded and a man named Gadbois, with a stone in each hand, assaulted the latter who received from him a gash, cutting through the lip and an inch in length and also an ugly wound on the forehead, laying bare the skull. At the same time a stone struck him on the ankle. Arnold hurried to the rescue and was attacked by Gadbois, whom he knocked down with a blow from his baton, but not before he himself received a blow in the eye. Shots were then fired from both sides and the police withdrew in side the mill. At 9 o'clock the machinery shut down, the managers having determined to stop work rather than be dictated to by the mob. As the policemen used their batons at close quarters there must have been some very sore heads among the strikers. Dr. Sutherland was called in and dressed the wounds of Gadbois, O'Neil and the man who was shot in the shoulder, and says none of them are dangerous, though all are severe enough. The man who was shot took out a warrant for the arrest of the clerk, Barry, and last night the latter was arrested and gave bail. Messrs. Grenier, Gault and other directors are at Valleyfield endeavoring to come to some arrangement. Until this is done the mill will remain idle.

Paris, April 28. The long talked of resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico seems settled. France and Mexico will simultaneously nominate representatives at their respective capitals.

Due de Padou, known under Napoleon III., will be prosecuted for voting twice at different places. The offence involves imprisonment and suspension of civic rights.

St. Petersburg, April 28. Workman Shevitch, arrested for causing the explosion in the Winter Palace, and who it is reported would confess, left St. Petersburg University in 1870 and was known there as entertaining visionary schemes. After leaving the University he associated with Revolutionists, and in accordance with their frequent habits, learned how to more readily influence the working classes. He was known at the Palace as a clever carpenter. The churches of the Old Believers, closed for forty years, will be now opened in consequence of a measure removing the disabilities of religious dissenters in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 28. Workman Shevitch, arrested for causing the explosion in the Winter Palace, and who it is reported would confess, left St. Petersburg University in 1870 and was known there as entertaining visionary schemes. After leaving the University he associated with Revolutionists, and in accordance with their frequent habits, learned how to more readily influence the working classes. He was known at the Palace as a clever carpenter. The churches of the Old Believers, closed for forty years, will be now opened in consequence of a measure removing the disabilities of religious dissenters in Russia.

Galena, April 28. Last evening Grant received a congratulatory visit from a large number of citizens at his home in honor of his fifty eighth birthday. He left for Chicago this a.m.

Keokuke, Ohio, April 28. On Monday night Wm. McKee, the son of a well-known citizen, while intoxicated, entered the house of A. L. Hickman, near Montrose. Hickman mistook him for a burglar and beat him fatally.

Washington, April 28. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the purchase of three million bonds to-day.

Albany, April 28. In the Senate, on motion of Forster, the bill in relation to the taxation of stockholders in banks doing business in this State, was recommitted with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

Lambertville, N.J., April 28. The Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops, with its contents and several offices and one locomotive, was burned to-day. Loss, heavy.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," is to be the editor of a new illustrated daily paper in London. It is to be of a satirical turn and its Parliamentary reports are to come through a telephone.

THE HARBOR PIERS.

Opinions of the People.

To the Editor of the Mercury: Sir,—Having yesterday met Mr. Gzowski accompanied by Mr. Dobell and Mr. Pilkington on the walls of the harbor piers, I am able with much satisfaction to inform your readers and the public, that Col. Gzowski—who is well known to be one of the most experienced and reliable engineering authorities in this country—carefully examined the masonry, concrete and cribwork, and that in the presence of Mr. Browne, our Engineer, he gave it his opinion "that the work so far finished was all that could be desired, and better work of its kind than he had seen anywhere."

Your obt't serv't., SIMON PETERS. Quebec, Wednesday, April 28, 1880.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CROWN SIDE.

Coram: Mr. Justice Tessier and Mr. Justice Cross.

Quebec, April 28, 1880. AFTER RECESS.

John Dickey deposed—I know Ed. Robitaille very well since 1835; I had no knowledge of his marriage, but knew of him as a married man in 1855 and 1856 in St. Roch living with his wife, the prisoner at the bar. Remember Robitaille leaving Quebec about 12 years ago, but do not know where he went to. I wintered with him at Saginaw in 1870 and 1871. At that time there were some 50 or 60 St. Roch and Point Levis people at Saginaw. I know Robitaille was there last summer. Each year I heard of him through Quebecers who had returned from there. Prisoner in 1876 or 1877 was living. I believe, in Petite Hermine street with one Rancours. I do not know where she lived after that, nor know that she ever lived with Mr. Russell, the pilot, whom I know well.

Cross examined,—I was sent to the States by Miss Russell to fetch Robitaille down here, she paying my expenses (\$100). I was a fortnight away. I brought Robitaille down to Quebec and paid his fare. He was sober when he left Saginaw, but was pretty drunk when he arrived in Quebec.

Miss Ellen Russell deposed;—I have known the prisoner for about 12 or 14 years; she was ladies' maid on board the steamer Union, of which Mr. Russell was the captain; Mr. Russell was not then a widower; after that, the prisoner was a seamstress and resided with my uncle as housekeeper about three months before her marriage with my uncle. After they had been married about thirteen months prisoner sent my uncle to the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, where he remained about nine months. I know Edouard Robitaille; I saw him for the first time last year, and first heard of him last May. The prisoner told me in 1873 that her husband Robitaille was living in the United States; that she had not heard directly from him but she heard through others of him and added that he was a good workman. I do not consider the state of my uncle's mind to be such as to make him fit to give evidence in this Court at present.

Cross examined—My uncle is well, corporally, but his mind is deranged; though he is perfectly sane except on questions of money and his marriage. The reason I sent for Robitaille was that I wanted my uncle brought from the asylum, as I believed that prisoner would then have no control over my uncle. I always supposed that Mrs. Robitaille had "everything to do" with putting my uncle in the asylum. The case was still proceeding when our report left.

The Rev. Father Vigoureux, of the Dominican Convict of Paris, was just arrived in town from New Orleans, where he was preaching on Lent.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—Only two drunks—one was discharged and the other got eight days' jail.

MARRIED.

On the 26th instant, at St. James R.C. Church, Montreal, by Rev. Canon Lussu, cousin of the groom, L. A. Lessage, Assistant Department of Canada, second son of F. Lessage, Esq., N.P., to Miss Virginia Josephine royal eldest daughter of Hon. Joseph royal, M.P., of Manitoba.

DIED.

On the 28th inst., Henry Case Webster, of this city, aged 57 years and 11 months, after a lingering illness. The funeral will leave his late residence, No. 45 Lachevrotiere street, on Friday, the 30th instant, at 3.30 p.m., for Saint Matthew's Church and Mount Heron Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. On Sunday, the 29th inst., at his residence, in Montreal, George Fair, aged 54 years 1 month, and 19 days.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
First insertion, 6 lines and under, 50 cents
7 lines to 10, 80 cents
Over 10 lines, per line 8 cents
Subsequent insertions, 4 cents

All advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Tri-weekly, semi-weekly and weekly insertions are charged 8 cents per line each insertion.

One Square, yearly, not to exceed 22 lines \$30, with the privilege of changing quarterly Half-square, not to exceed 14 lines, \$20, with the same privilege. Professional and other Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, \$10 per annum. No Advertisement to be considered as by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements be charged extra.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Terms.—Yearly, \$4. Half-yearly, \$2. Quarterly \$1, in advance.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

New York.—S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York and Boston.
Chicago.—Cook, Coburn & Co., Office, 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.
London.—F. Algar, 8 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, and G. Street, 30 Cornhill London, E. C., England, are authorized to receive advertisements for THE MERCURY.

FOR SALE.

A BUGGY. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS.

[Patented 1874 and 1877.]



MAGNETIC TERMINALS.

This method of treatment surpasses all others. It is an infallible remedy for the cure of all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Physical Prostration, Kidney Complaints, Impotency, and all functional derangements. They impart new life and strength to the waning organism, and imbue the system with a vitalizing current.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

It is a perfect substitute for Medicines. It will cure when all other means fail. The results are entirely satisfactory, and frequently marvellous; we trust you will read the following extracts from letters received by us:—

Dwight King, Esq., Albany, N.Y., says "I feel that it has saved my life."—George A. Preston Esq., Binghamton, N.Y., says "It has stopped the principal trouble."—Edward Wilkins, Esq., Newark, N.J., says "It has acted soothingly and removed the debility." It has entirely cured me.—Wm. F. Gilchrist, Esq., Union, N.Y., says "It has made a new man of me."—W. S. Smith, Esq., Toronto, says "It has had a good effect already" (two days).—E. McLeod, Esq., Halifax, says "I shall recommend it to my friends; I am now quite well."—Mrs. M. J. Parker, Oswego, N.Y., says "It has done me a great deal of good; I have gained eight pounds of flesh and my dyspepsia is removed."—J. Sperry, Buffalo, N.Y., says "I am gaining strength rapidly, and the belt will effect a cure."

We can show hundreds of Testimonials, all speaking in the highest terms of our treatment. Dr. Bryan's are the only Genuine Electric, Voltaic and Magnetic Belts and Appliances in the world. They are an absolute cure for Brain Troubles, prostration, constitutions and nervous exhaustion.

BRYAN APPLIANCE CO.,

147 East 15th Street, New York.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

Dr. Bryan's Electric Belt

(and Suspensory.)

act in harmony with Nature's Laws, and are especially beneficial for recuperating the system, in restoring the prostrated powers when injured by imprudent habits or excesses, or when impotency is threatened by sickness or old age.

Persons desiring a consultation by letter, may do so in perfect confidence. Illustrated pamphlets sent free. The Genuine Belts can only be obtained from the above address. We pay Custom duties and freight.

Dec. 3, 1879.

The Quebec Daily Evening Mercury

Printed and published for the Proprietors at the office of GEORGE T. CARY, 11 and 13 Beaudry Street, in the City of Quebec, in the Diocese of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ALVICE TO INVALIDS. If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating system of the body you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, Member of the College of Physicians, London, to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague. CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From LORD FRANCIS CONYNGBAM, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th December, 1868. "Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consulate at Manila, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See Lancet, 1st December, 1864.

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

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1ld., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the Words, "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER.—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 St. Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Quebec, Jan. 15, 1880 26-law

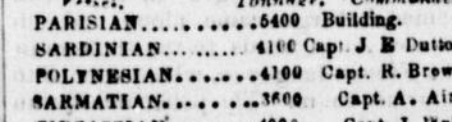
Morant's Morant's!! Morant's!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WISSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2s. cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

Brown's Household Panacea is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly relieve Pain, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN. "Brown's Household Panacea" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD 25 cts. a bottle.

MUCH SICKNESS, undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box Jan 22-ly

Allan Line



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian & United States Mails

780—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—7-80

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-engined iron steamships:
PARISIAN.....5400 Building.
SARDINIAN.....4100 Capt. J. E. Dutton.
POLYNESIAN.....4100 Capt. R. Brews.
SARMATIAN.....3600 Capt. A. Airo.
CIRCASSIAN.....4000 Capt. J. Wylie.
MORAVIAN.....3650 Capt. Graham.
PERUVIAN.....3400 Capt. Smith, R.N.
NOVA SCOTIAN.....3700 Capt. Richardson.
HIBERNIAN.....3434 Lt. Archer, R.N.
CASPIAN.....3200 Capt. Trocks.
AUSTRIAN.....2700 Capt. Barrett.
PRUSSIAN.....3700 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
SCANDINAVIAN.....2000 Capt. H. Wyllie.
BUENOS AYREAN.....4200 Capt. N. McLean.
GRECIAN.....4200 Capt. LeGallais.
MANITOBAN.....3150 Capt. McDoogal.
CANADIAN.....2600 Capt. C. J. Menzies.
PRINCIPIAN.....2800 Capt. Jas. Scott.
WALDENSIAN.....2000 Capt. Moore.
LUCERNE.....2800 Capt. Kerr.
AGADIAN.....1200 Capt. Cabot.
NEW FOUNDLAND.....1500 Capt. Myllic.
EGYPTIAN

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE (sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and from HALIFAX every SATURDAY sailing at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland,) are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX
HIBERNIAN.....Saturday, March 14th, 1880
SARDINIAN....." " 13th, "
MORAVIAN....." " 20th, "
POLYNESIAN....." " 27th, "
PERUVIAN....." " 27th, "
NOVA SCOTIAN....." " April 3rd, "
SARMATIAN....." " 10th, "
CIRCASSIAN....." " 17th, "
CASPIAN....." " 24th, "
SARDINIAN....." " 24th, "
PERUVIAN....." " May 1st, "

Rates of Passage from Point Levi:
Cabin.....\$27, \$17 and \$67, according to accommodation.
Intermediate.....\$45
Steerage.....\$31

THE STEAMERS OF THE Halifax Mail Line will leave Halifax for St. John's Nfld, and Liverpool as follows:
HIBERNIAN.....10th Jan., 1880.
NEWFOUNDLAND, Tuesday, 16th March.
Do. " 30th "
Do. " 13th April.
SARDINIAN.....27th "

Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's.
Cabin.....\$30
Steerage.....6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
For further particulars apply to ALLANS, BAE & CO., Agents.
Quebec, March 4, 1880.

NEW OIL NEW LIGHT!!

FAMILY SAFETY Brand XXX refined, brilliant and non-explosive, manufactured by special process. Surpasses any Oil hitherto offered in Canadian market. It is more durable than American oils, and sells for 25 cents a gallon.
F. O. VALLEBAND, Nos. 92, Mountain, and 22, Notre Dame Street, Quebec, Dec. 16, 1879.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

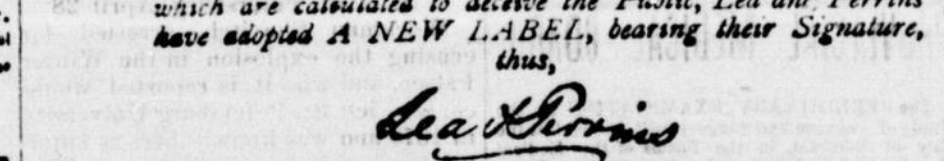


FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES. CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES IMPROVES THE APPETITE Increases Strength and Weight. SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL NURSERIES. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. CONTAINS THE HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NUTRIMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM. In Tins 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s.

143, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &c., everywhere.
Asthma & Difficult Breathing promptly relieved and paroxysms averted by Datura Tatula Inhalations. Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Pastilles. Tins, in the economical form of tobacco, and also in powder form, from 2s. 6d. to 21s.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,



which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Glass. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. Dec 18 1879. 17-law

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FERRY

On and after the 15th instant, the Ferry Steamer will
LEAVE QUEBEC. LEAVE LEVIS.
A.M. A.M.
7.15 Express to Halifax. 7.40 Market Train from R. du Loup and Mail from the West.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond and Mail to River du Loup.
P.M. P.M.
6.30 Market Train to R. du Loup and 3.45 Mail from River du Loup.
Mail to the West, du Loup.
Weather and ice permitting.
Intermediate Trips for Freight January 15, 1880. 12

A GREAT OFFER. FOR \$10.50

we will send you bound in full sheep as un-abridged Worcester's Dictionary, and the Fort nightly Review for one year. Retail price Worcester's Dictionary...\$12.00 Subscription price per annum Fort-nightly.....5.00 Or we will give an un-abridged, bound in Sheep, WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY for five yearly subscribers to THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, Or for four yearly subscribers to the FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW we will give a copy of that same work bound in two vols., SUPERNATURAL RELIGION, AGENTS WANTED, to whom we will pay a good commission to canvass their locality. For particulars, order books, specimen copies, address the publishers, BELFORDS, CLARK & CO., 60 York Street, Toronto.

WANTED.

500 AGENTS to sell an article of general wants. Any active man can make \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day. Address: Post Office Box 843, Quebec. Furnished Room To Let. A Large Furnished Front Room in Beaudry Street, No. 15, on the "Second Flat."

LATENT SHARE LIST.

Table with columns: BANKS, List of Shares, Last Dividend, Buyers, Sellers. Includes Montreal, Merchants, Commerce, Ontario, Toronto, Wolsons, Du Peuple, Jacques-Cartier, Union, Madocena, Quebec, Eastern Townships, Nationale, Dominion, Hamilton, Federal, British North America, Miscellaneous, Montreal Telegraph, Montreal Gas Co., Dom'n. Telegraph, City Pass, Railway, Eick. & Ont. Nav., Co., Quebec and Gulf, Ports S.S. Co., Quebec Gas Co., Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Quebec Fire Assn Co., Dominion Stock.

P. A. SHAW, Gowen's Building.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing disease and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, debilitated condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves circulation, and aids the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC routes and develops the nervous system, cures the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs, is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic; the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottle, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. The name of J. Pepper, Esq. for Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and POD-PHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain between the shoulders, head ache, drowsiness, no appetite, hurried tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, sickness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It acts the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. Pepper, Esq. for Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days compel it to bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its prime colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER.—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulating, cleansing, and its action on the hair glands, Lockyer's Restorer is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is so just. Large bottles 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINTS. J. B. KING'S LION AND QUININE LIVER PILLS (Without Mercury.)

The best remedy for biliousness, stomach derangement, flatulence, pain between the shoulders, bad appetite, indigestion, acidity, headache, heartburn, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the best and safest pills for every constitution. In boxes at 1s., 1ld., 2s., 3d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by James King, London. By post, 11s. 6d. for residents abroad and travellers. February 6, 1880.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly, outside free. Address: Tass & Co., Augusta, Maine. Nov 25