

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Four-Wheeled Dog Cart for Sale—M Bell Irvine. Junior Clerk Wanted—This Office. New Spring Goods—J. Simeon & Foulds. Oil, Paints, &c.—Jesse Joseph, Jr. In re, J. B. Martel—H. A. Turcotte. Estate of the late Honorable Justice Thomas McCord—C. Tessier. Auction Sale—J. Maclean & Co. Auctioneers Capitan Porous Plaster. Kid Gloves—Behan Brothers. Ramsay's Ready-Mixed Paints, &c.—Herman Young. Seeds—J. Simeon & Foulds. Waterproof Coats—G. R. Renfrew & Co. Dress Materials—Glover, Fry & Co. Wanted—Geo. A. Ross. Notice to Contractors—A. Gobal.

TO BOARDERS.

Large & Elegantly Furnished Rooms, WITH BEST OF TABLE. Residence and Location Unsurpassed. Parties desiring such will please address P. O. BOX 905. March 30, 1886. jan19-1-m-p

Four-Wheeled Dog Cart FOR SALE.

IN THOROUGH ORDER AND REPAIR may be seen at CHARLES HARDY'S, Wheelwright, corner of Scott and St. Gabriel Streets, near St. John's Church. Apply to M. BELL IRVINE, P. O. Box 905. April 19, 1886. C

JUNIOR CLERK WANTED.

WANTED, FOR AN OFFICE IN Lower Town, a respectable youth to act as Junior Clerk. Apply for address AT THIS OFFICE. April 19, 1886. ap19-1-m-p

JESSE JOSEPH, JUNR., 59 & 61, DALHOUSIE STREET.

Oil, Paints, Colours, Mixed Paints ready for use. Window Glass and Mirrors, Artist's Materials. Use the celebrated Basklake Furniture Polish and make your old Furniture look like new. Telephone communication. Orders promptly attended to. April 19, 1886. ap19-1-m-p

In re, J. B. MARTEL.

ON THE PETITION OF MESSRS. THOMPSON, GODVILLE & CO., it is Ordered by the Honorable the Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec, that the late JEAN BAPTISTE MARTEL, in his lifetime of Quebec, trader, to appear before one of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court sitting in chambers, at the Court House at Quebec, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the Twenty-First April instant, at TEN o'clock A.M., in order to proceed to the appointment of a Curator to the Vacant Estate of the said late J. B. Martel. Quebec, 17th April, 1886.

H. A. TURCOTTE, Atty. for Petitioners.

Estate of the late Honorable Justice Thomas McCord.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Creditors of this Estate, and others interested, that on SATURDAY, the Twenty-Fourth of April instant, at TEN o'clock in the Morning, at No. 33, St. Genevieve Street, in this City, at the request of Mrs. Marie-Marcelle-Caroline DesRivieres McCord, beneficiary legatee, it will be proceeded, by the undersigned Notary, to the Inventory of the said Estate. Quebec, April 17th, 1886. CY. TESSIER, Notary. D

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

CHANGE OF TIME. THE TIME FOR RECEIVING TENDERS for the construction of A WHARF At Cape Tormentine, Westmoreland Co., N.B., is hereby extended to SATURDAY, the 5th day of May next. By Order, H. GODEL, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 15th April, 1886. April 19, 1886. C

WANTED,

A FEW LADY QUAFFERS TO assist in a popular work. Call between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m., at No. 33 Conilland street. GEO. A. ROSS. April 19, 1886.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

On Saturday our Local Legislature telegraphed its Irish Home Rule resolutions to Mr. Gladstone, and by the mail leaving for England to-day, we presume, the customary letter of advice will be sent. After this magnificent moral support, the British Premier ought to experience no difficulty whatever in getting his measure safely through Parliament. The second reading of the bill was originally announced to take place on the 6th of May, but in view of the fact, doubtless, that the Quebec House of Assembly was grappling with the question, the Prime Minister of the Empire very wisely delayed action on his bill until the 10th of May, in order to give our Legislature a chance to send him its resolutions.

But the good work of legislating for the earth ought not to stop here. His Highness Prince Bismarck is playing the very mischief with the Poles. It would only be right, under the circumstances, if our astute law-makers would send a few sympathetic observations to the Reichstag on the subject. The czar of Russia, every now and then, expels some unpleasant Jews from his dominions. What is the opinion of the Quebec Legislature on the Jews? A consolatory message to his Imperial Majesty might have a good effect, it would at least make our Parliament

known to the Russians. A member of the local Government established the principle last Friday night, that such questions may with perfect right be dragged into our Legislature for discussion. After such an argument, there can be no harm, we presume, in bringing in resolutions on the Irish execution? Mr. MEXICER and Mr. BEADREN will not be slow to take advantage of such ruling.

Mr. GLADSTONE'S Land Bill is short and sweet, and though it provides ample relief in certain directions, it does not give satisfaction altogether. The Premier, in introducing it, was careful to say that it was not his intention to ask the Scotch and English to run pecuniary risk on account of the landlords of Ireland. After a severe arraignment of England for the manner in which she had acted towards Ireland, in which the Premier said even stronger things than one may find in the columns of the Boston Pilot, he proceeded to give an outline of the measure, which will be distributed to members to-day. The Land Bill, he maintained, could not go without the operation of the Home Rule Bill. The two must go into effect on the same day. The purchase of the lands, as proposed in the measure, will be made through the issue of £180,000,000 of three per cent stock at par. These new Irish consols may with the consent of the Treasurer be commuted for stock of a lower denomination. If the stock cannot be issued forthwith, scrip of equal value will be issued for the same purpose. The act is to give the landlords the option to sell out, under its terms. Its enactments are confined to agricultural holdings and does not include manor houses having demesnes and woods. The State authorities, acting between the peasant and land-owner, will purchase the land from the latter and put the peasant in possession as absolute proprietor, subject to an annual rental charge until the total payments equalled the purchase money. In further explanation of his bill, Mr. GLADSTONE said: "The state would not force the small occupiers to become proprietors. In districts where the population was congested the state would have the power to decide whether expropriation of the too crowded lands should be compulsory. Nobody except the immediate landlord would have the option to sell to the incumbent, and then he must sell by foreclosure and not on option for himself. Applications to sell would have to be made by all the tenants on an estate, and all these applications and sales would be registered.

"Applicants would be required to give security for costs in certain cases. The Land Commission would be empowered to refuse applications. The bases of prices would depend upon the rental for a fixed period. The judicial rental of 1846 would be the standard in all cases where the rent of the land to be sold was then fixed. In all other cases the Land Commission would have the power to arrive at a price by comparing the other judicial rentals with GRIFFITH'S valuation. The Land Commission would also be allowed to examine the state of the books concerning estates for ten years back. Twenty years rental would be a normal purchase. In exceptional cases 22 years rental would make a purchase. Applications for sale would not be received after March 31st, 1880. Ten millions of the stock would be issued during 1887, £20,000,000 in 1888, £20,000,000 in 1889 and £20,000,000 in each of the two succeeding years.

"When the proposals were placed before the speaker's colleagues, he proposed to raise £130,000,000 immediately. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and Mr. TRÉVELYAN both objected to this as a wholesale issue which would depreciate values. The speaker therefore thanked both gentlemen for having given him occasion to reconsider that original proposition. He now thought it was an error to ask for anything like the outside estimate, and believed by appointing a receiver for the general rents, armed with sufficient authority to collect them, but without coming into contact with the new proprietary, the repayment of the purchase money would be amply secured. The charge upon the Irish Exchequer would be £2,000,000 per annum, to meet which it would be able to levy rents amounting to £2,500,000 per annum, and this sum would be the first charge on rents and taxes raised by the Irish Government. Adding to this the Imperial contribution, the sum paid by England to Ireland would be £6,242,000 per annum, secured on a revenue amounting to £10,850,000, no portion of which would be applied to any purpose until £3,000,000 was paid into the English Exchequer. The present contribution of the Irish tax-payers to England was £6,980,000, of which England paid back in the Irish civil service, and in the service of collection £2,840,000; the residue, which seemed to represent an Imperial contribution for the army, navy, national debt and Imperial civil charges, was £2,085,000. What did England do with it? As an instance, she sent an army of twenty-six thousand men to Ireland and kept them there, at an annual cost of £3,000,000, £295,000 more than the balance mentioned. This was a specimen of the economy of the system the speaker wanted to root up. The scheme was commended to the strict, jealous, careful, unbiased examination of Englishmen. It would be recognized as a fitting part of the great auspicious effort to sustain the plans of the British Legislature for the welfare of what had long been, and the speaker hoped would ever be, under the circumstances, far happier than heretofore, an integral part of Her Majesty's dominions.

The bill does not seem to meet with general approval. Mr. FARMEL is distinguished with the Receiver-General, and thinks that the appointment of such an officer would prove highly offensive to the Irish. He is apparently of the impression that if the bill were thrown out no great loss would occur, and he expressed the hope, that no matter what its fate might be, that the measure for the Government of Ireland would be pressed forward by itself. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN explained his position again, and made the significant remark that "so far as was concerned, he was not an irreconcilable opponent of Mr. GLADSTONE'S policy, and if the land proposals should be sufficiently modified, he would be happy to be relieved of the duty of continuing his present attitude of opposition." Mr. FERBERT GLADSTONE, speaking at St. Pancras, on Friday night, said that the hope might be cherished that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN would see his way to support the Government, which was certain to do everything possible to meet his views. This looks very much as if the Right Honorable JOSEPH would step into the Cabinet again. The London Daily News says in this connection:—

"We hope that Mr. Chamberlain and his friends will make a further approach on the other side and the Ministry will make further concessions on theirs in order to meet on a basis that would facilitate the success of the scheme."

All this talk about Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and his probable return to Mr. GLADSTONE'S side must mean something. THE MONTREAL WARD ELECTION. The voting for the election of two Councillors to represent Montcalm Ward in the municipal Corporation will commence this morning and continue throughout the entire week. By general consent, the three different elements comprising the population of this ward have arranged, for some years past, that each of them would respect the rights of the others and that the whole three should have separate representation in the City Council. The CHRONICLE does not believe in any man's politics, nationality or religion as a qualification for office, whether municipal or otherwise, and there is of course no law to provide for such an arrangement as that to which we have above referred. But when the various elements of our population are so desirous of living on terms of mutual regard as to act up to such a contract for a number of years, we think it would be very unfortunate if anything were to be done towards violating it. If the same good understanding is to prevail, it should be borne in mind that out of the three candidates now before the electors, an Irish Roman Catholic and an English speaking Protestant have to be selected; a French-Canadian gentleman, with the person of Ald. Delille, having been already returned. There would appear to be no difference amongst the Protestant element in Montcalm Ward as to the choice of a candidate, since only one candidate belonging to that element has been put in nomination. Two Irish Catholic gentlemen are seeking election at the hands of the ratepayers, but one of them, Mr. R. H. McCreery, as appears by his letter in another column of the CHRONICLE, is the nominee of seven-eighths of his own fellow-countrymen in the ward, and therefore entitled to the support and confidence of those who desire to live on terms of peace and good will with their Irish Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. Every qualified voter in the ward may vote for two of the three candidates now in nomination. Unscrupulous attempts have been made to destroy the existing arrangements in Montcalm Ward, not only by soliciting votes for two Irish Roman Catholics, but also, on the other hand, by urging Protestants to cast one vote only, and that one for a Protestant candidate. Such tactics cannot be too strongly condemned, and we are glad to find that Mr. McCreery has written a letter to the CHRONICLE embodying the same views. This gentleman does not seek to entrap votes that should be cast for the representative of another element, and we hope that Mr. Aylwin will be equally frank in calling upon all his friends to divide their votes fairly between the representatives selected by each of the two elements entitled to representation in the City Council.

MEDALS.

An Ottawa despatch says:— "His Excellency the Governor-General, through Captain Streetfield, Military Secretary, has handed over for distribution to the officers and men of the 1st Battalion of the late Ottawa contingent of the Nile voyagers, and the balance of the medals will be sent to Winnipeg, Three Rivers and other points where the voyagers were disbanded. The medals are of silver, and bear on their face a vignette of Her Majesty, with the legend 'Victoria Regina Imperatrix.' On the reverse side appears a sphinx with the words 'Egypt' and 'Nile' on either side. The medals are engraved on the rim of the medal. The clasps are of silver and bear on the bar the words, 'The Nile, 1884-85.' Those voyagers who were present at the battle of Kiribek have a second bar, with the words 'Kiribek.' The ribbons are blue and white silk. Twenty-three of the Ottawa men wear Kiribek's."

NOTES AND NEWS.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

A DELICIOUS SMOKE.—S. Davis & Son's El Padre, Queen's Own and Cable are the best Havana made Cigars in the Dominion. Equal to the best imported Cigar. Try them. 5m

English Cathedral. During the present week there will be morning prayer, with ante-Communion service, daily (except on Good Friday) in the Cathedral at 11 o'clock.

Until Thursday (inclusive) there will be evening service daily in All Saints' Chapel at 8 o'clock, when addresses suitable to the holy season will be given.

It is the intention of the Lord Bishop to hold a Confirmation in the Cathedral at the morning service on Thursday next.

Good Friday the services will be the same as on Sundays, viz., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Easter Eve (Saturday) morning prayer with ante-Communion service in the Cathedral at 11 o'clock, and evening prayer with ante-Communion at 8 o'clock.

Easter Day there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. the morning service.

Personal Intelligence. Col. Irvine, late Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police, was at the Queen's yesterday, and left this morning for the East. He has just returned from Fort McLeod, where both civilians and police in a public demonstration expressed the sincerest regret at his resignation from a position which he had for many years filled so creditably to himself and so satisfactorily to both the force and the citizens. In referring to Col. Irvine's successor, the Fort McLeod Gazette says:—"Under the circumstances we can only reserve our opinion of his appointment until we have witnessed the working of the force under his command. If he proves as courteous and capable a commander as has Col. Irvine, he will be sure of a warm reception in this district, where the people have the habit of saying just what they think."—Toronto Globe.

Hon. G. Oulmet has left for England to superintend the educational exhibit of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. F. X. Garneau, of the firm of Garneau, Sons & Co., sailed on Saturday from Halifax by the "Parisian" for England.

The Daily Transcript, of Holyoke, Mass., says:—"Mr. G. T. Cary, editor and proprietor of the Quebec Daily Mercury, with his family, is visiting his daughters and friends in this city."

Bishop's College School, Lennoxville. THE PROPOSED SCHOOL WILLING WING. The following is a copy of a circular which has just been issued and which cannot fail to interest the friends of this deserving institution:—

At the Alma Mater Society's annual dinner in Montreal on January 7th last, a suggestion was made and afterwards adopted that a wing should be added to the school building.

This wing would contain a hall, a library, a reading room, a gymnasium, and also be available for convocation of the University, and also a recreation room, a gymnasium, laboratory and a school workshop.

The wing is to be called the Bishop Williams Wing and is to be regarded as a memorial to the tenure of the office held by the present Bishop of Quebec from 1857 to 1885.

The old boys are themselves, through committees at Quebec and Montreal, working for

subscriptions from their own number, and all old boys would see the general circulation of the paper, and with either E. J. Hale, Esq., Quebec, or Amice Nicoll, Esq., Montreal, on the subject.

The Rectory of the school, who are not old boys, on the ground of increasing the efficiency of the school premises for the purpose for which they are designed.

THE RECTORY APPEALS FOR HELP TO 1. Those who would wish to have naturalized and fostered in this Province and Dominion schools of the highest grade, which shall efficiently perform for Canada what the English school does for England.

2. The friends of scientific education, not only in colleges but also in schools.

3. The friends of religious education and culture, who value the services of the Bishop of Quebec to education and his efforts for the general well-being of this Province.

4. All friends and supporters of Bishop's College and its School other than the old boys themselves.

Subscriptions are payable in one sum or in two or three annual instalments as may be desired. The amount of any such instalment is gladly welcomed before April 28th, when the Corporation of the College meets.

THE FOLLOWING SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN ALREADY PROMISED, (MARCH 31ST, 1886.)

Promises of various old boys at the Montreal and Quebec centres, including A. Nicoll, \$150 in 3 years; G. Gibb, T. Hall, T. Hall, H. Abbott, Hooper & J. Hamilton, \$100 each; and Montreal, including C. A. W. White, Peck, G. R. White, Peck, C. A. W. \$200 each, with about 20 other subscriptions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PROMISED TO THE RECTORY PERSONALLY.

The Hon. John Hamilton, in two years, \$250; Robert Hamilton, Esq., in two years, \$100; A. F. Gault, Esq., in two years, \$100; G. A. Drummond, Esq., in two years, \$100; R. W. Smecker, Esq., besides \$100 for his own share, in two years, \$100; A. Lady, Montreal, in two years, \$100; Captain Molson, Lennoxville, in two years, \$100; The Rev. Canon Norman, D.C.L., in three years, \$100; The Rev. Canon Norman, D.C.L., in three years, \$100; James Holman, Esq., Montreal, \$50; Hector McKenzie, Esq., Montreal, \$50; L. A. Stephens, Montreal, \$50.

THOS. ADAMS, Principal of the College and Rector of the School.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE LODGE, Lennoxville, P.Q., March 31st, 1886.

Court of Queen's Bench.

SATURDAY'S SITTING.

At the opening of the Criminal Court on Saturday, Joseph Therberge and Felix Larocbe were charged with robbery of twine and other goods, and were pleaded guilty, but Larocbe asserted his innocence and stood his trial.

At the request of the Court, Mr. J. A. Tessier appeared for the accused, who had no counsel.

The first witness was Mr. Alfred Sanfey, from whom the twine was stolen. Having had occasion to go out into his yard he found his effects missing, and on the street he overtook two men with a small sled dragging the twine, and followed them for some distance and then informed the police. He was not able to say that he saw the twine being dragged by the twine.

Constable Cameron described the arrest of Therberge while dragging along the twine. Larocbe was a new face in advance of him. After the Crown had examined a number of other witnesses, Therberge, for the defence, said that he alone was the author of the robbery that he met Larocbe while dragging along the twine, but never told him that the effects were stolen. The twine was taken from the twine.

Messrs. Bilevean, and Leandre Larocbe, father of the prisoner, testified to show that it was impossible for prisoner to have been with the twine when the robbery was committed.

One Blondin said that Therberge had told him in prison that he would plead guilty to save his friend, Cross-examined by the twine. He admitted that he had been twice in prison for the twine.

That gentleman said Blondin had a bad reputation and he would not believe him on oath. Cross-examined by the twine. He admitted that he had been twice in prison for the twine.

After the address of Counsel and of the Court the jury retired and at 2 p.m. returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Larocbe.

Montcalm Ward.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.) Sir,—My attention has been called by several of the electors of Montcalm ward to a very improper liberty to use a mild term, which has been taken by me by one of my adversaries in the present municipal election in Montcalm Ward.

(Bulletin having Mr. Molony's name printed and mine written in, as well as others bearing the name of the party, have been distributed to the voters, with the request that they signed and duly sworn to before the proper officer they should be returned to Mr. Molony. That apparently good will, and two reasons, one being to secure the control of one of my voters and the other to give effect to a rumor Mr. Molony was circulating in certain quarters, that he had formed an alliance with me in the contest. I desire to say that my supporters against such rumors, and to say that I have no alliance of any kind with Mr. Molony in this contest, and that I am not a candidate in this contest, and it is at the solicitation of fully seven-eighths of the electors of one class entitled to representation in Montcalm Ward that I am in the field. Though I have not formed any alliance with Mr. Aylwin, he has my support and cooperation, as the choice of another class in the ward entitled to representation in the City Council.

I remain yours, etc. Quebec, April 16th, 1886. R. H. McCREERY.

The Montreal Election.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.) DEAR SIR,—Would you allow me through your columns to request those of my friends who are desirous of voting, to have their names in writing before the election, and to sign and duly sworn to before the proper officer they should be returned to Mr. Molony. That apparently good will, and two reasons, one being to secure the control of one of my voters and the other to give effect to a rumor Mr. Molony was circulating in certain quarters, that he had formed an alliance with me in the contest. I desire to say that my supporters against such rumors, and to say that I have no alliance of any kind with Mr. Molony in this contest, and that I am not a candidate in this contest, and it is at the solicitation of fully seven-eighths of the electors of one class entitled to representation in Montcalm Ward that I am in the field. Though I have not formed any alliance with Mr. Aylwin, he has my support and cooperation, as the choice of another class in the ward entitled to representation in the City Council.

I remain yours, etc. Quebec, April 16th, 1886. R. H. McCREERY.

3 CASES DRESS MATERIALS BY "PARISIAN."

NOW SHOWING THE LARGEST assortment and the Cheapest Goods ever offered. Inspection invited to the following prices:—

French Beiges, 18c. or 12½c. net, with Fancy Stripe, to match, 15c. or 14½c. net.

Foule (newest shades) 17c. or 16c. net, with Fancy to match for Trimming.

Fancy Delains, for Summer Dresses, 16c., 20c., 28c.

Also—A choice selection of Higher Class Fancy Dress Materials, at moderate prices.

Fancy Tassore Silk, 38c. or 36c. net.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

S. J. SIMON & CO., St. John Street, Upper Town, and South-Island Street, Lower Town.

General Hardware Merchants.

FOLLOWING AT LOW PRICES: WHITE LEADS, Gen. & No. 1 PAINTS, all colors, LINED OIL and TURPENTINE. ENGINEER'S and RUBBER PACKINGS and ENGINE PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WATERPROOF COATS

From the celebrated London manufacturers. ANDERSON, ABBOTT & ANDERSON, Which we are offering at LOW PRICES. April 19, 1886.

THE MONTREAL FLOODS.

GREAT DAMAGE BY THE INUNDATION. MONTREAL, April 17.—The ice began to move slowly about 11 a.m. until 12.30, noon, when the ice got jammed and the water rose very rapidly, flooding the cellars along Commissioners, St. Paul and adjoining streets. Vehicles were engaged to convey workers in the street, and the water was very deep. A Bonassours market merchant said to your correspondent that he has not seen the water so high for 33 years. The Custom House is completely surrounded, and the pumps are stopped, as they are useless.

2.30—the water is slowly receding, but the damage is not so great as another flood. All points of vantage are covered from which a view of the river can be obtained, crowded with anxious watchers.

The water rose so suddenly that numerous merchants were unable to leave their places of business. The damage will be considerable.

AT POINT ST. CHARLES The inundation is very serious, and in the G. T. R. works much damage done. In the Time Office eight inches of water had found admittance. The pattern, paint, wheel, turning and erecting shops and car department were completely surrounded, and the water rose to the height of 18 or 20 inches in the freight car repairing shops, and the water still rising. The manager's office, and some two feet above the level, was still dry, and the water was only 12 or 15 inches high. The chairs placed on the tables and books and papers removed above the highest water mark. The chairs were covered and 120 men are still until the water subsides.

embankment proved entirely useless, being swept away at the first rush of water. The water is now several feet over the embankment. A visit to the tender shop, unassisted by the assistance of a boat, one plying inside for the use of the officials. The water covered up through the foundations and boilers at the foundry had the fires extinguished. The G. T. R. switch to the elevator has been demolished. The following streets are flooded at Point St. Charles:—Bourgeois, Magdalen, Congregation, Grand Trunk, Wellington, Selinger, Selinger and others. Much suffering exists among the residents. In St. James street there is no water in the cellars, but on Wellington street many of the cellars are flooded. There is a depth of five or six feet of water. The Canada horse rail works are under steam power. All the work is stopped in the warehouses of Peck, Bunney & Co., Pellow, Hersey & Co., Ira Gould & Sons and others.

ON THE SOUTH SHORE The ice has been shoved up on the road more completely, and the water has flooded the fields to a great extent and has rendered communication very difficult. In order to reach St. Lambert station a wide detour is necessary. A large quantity of water is pouring under the road bridge in the dump. The village of Laprairie is extensively flooded, and the water is very high. A farmer's house half way to Laprairie is in imminent danger of demolition, and a huge mass of ice had come within a few inches of the walls; it is expected that the water will break through the windows. Reports from Laprairie are to the effect that it is a huge mass of ice that has just been learned that the pier at Durval has been carried away by the ice and the bridge is in great danger.

MONTREAL—The water has gone down two feet within the past three hours, and continues to subside rapidly.

THE WORST YET. April 18.—About 12 o'clock last night the water rose suddenly and in a few minutes had risen several feet and continued to do so during the day until the greater part of the business district was under water, as well as the whole West End below St. Antoine. The walls of Molson's rolling mill, Craig and Jurco, together with the interesting streets, were flooded. The country on the south shore as far as St. John's is flooded and all communication stopped. The Fire Department is demoralized, about half of the stations being cut off by water. Two extensive first took place to-day. The store occupied by Barnes & Hunt, fish and provision merchants, corner of William and McGill streets, was badly gutted. The firemen tried to drive through the water, but in most places found it too deep and had to go to work in boats and raft. Another row of tenement houses, from 130 to 138 Duke street, and half a dozen families had to be rescued in boats. Some had very narrow escapes. The police have boats in readiness on trucks for other fires. The flooded district is mostly in darkness, the water having entered the gas pipes and electric light factory being flooded.

THE ICE JAM holds firm from Hochelaga to Bonaventure. Mr. Thayer called on the Mayor to-night to have him get it done by dynamite. He said the water had backed up at Leclerc street with the head of the rapids and there was great danger of bursting one of the banks, it which case it would rush over the low lying grounds and do incalculable damage. The Mayor gave his authorization and ordered the contractor to rush over the latter deemed the task dangerous and useless.

English newspaper offices are flooded and the papers will have to be published in the French offices.

At a late hour your correspondent visited part of the foot of the city and to get to the western part of the city had to make a long detour. All the low lying streets are covered with water. The water in some places rose so rapidly that it was impossible to get through. At the water had to take refuge in the upper story, where many are without fire and fuel and no immediate prospect of relief.

At the water is as high as six feet. Merchants say that the ice will amount to millions of dollars. The worst flood that has ever visited Montreal.

A boy named Leah, while rafting on St. James street west, fell off the raft and broke one of his legs.

A Jersey City man who was drunk and a sloven, asked to be locked up till after his daughter's funeral, so he shouldn't bring disgrace on the family by his appearance on the scene.

ADVISE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINDSOR'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 diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. February 17, 1886. m.w.r.t.-Lmdw

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites. In Struvin's Children and Cholera Infantum. Dr. W. K. Hastings, Hartford, Ind., says: "I have used your Emulsion in an excellent remedy in 1½c troubles, and especially in Struvin's children, and a most valuable remedy in chronic cases of Cholera Infantum."

SHOW OF New Spring Goods.

NEWEST STYLES & NOVELTIES. Llama and Cashmere Prints and Satcens, Frillings, Laces, Ribbons, Mob Caps.

OUR BUSINESS BEING ALTOGETHER conducted on a

STRICTLY CASH

basis the prices will be found strikingly low while the high character and quality of the goods are maintained.

The following descriptions and prices will show the inducements we are offering. LACED.—We make a specialty of these. About 4,000 yds. of Oriental lace, 20% of natural prices. These are the cheapest laces we have ever offered, prices from 5c. to 25c. Coffee Oriental Lace, 27 inches wide, only 6 1/2c. The new York Laces in Cream and Beige, 27 inches wide, only 10c. Wash and Tulle Laces and Aprons only 8c. The new York Laces in Cream and Beige, 27 inches wide, only 10c. Wash and Tulle Laces and Aprons only 8c. The new York Laces in Cream and Beige, 27 inches wide, only 10c. Wash and Tulle Laces and Aprons only 8c.

FLORERS—Daisies, Buttercups, Pansies, Poppies, Marguerites, for Hat Trimmings, 5c. and per dozen. Extra quality at 25c. per dozen.

POMPOMS—All new colors in plain and shaded colors, 15c.

MOB CAPS—Two Cases just opened. Housemaid's Caps, 25c. to 40c., in Books and India Mullin and Canvas. Breakfast Caps 30c. to 50c. Dress Caps in Cream Lace and Silk Gauze from 50c. to \$1.50.

RIBBONS—A large new stock low priced and offered at the lowest prices. The new styles Ribbon, new Ribbons with Feather or Tulle edge.

PINAFORES—Children's Muslin, new styles, 25c. and 30c. Extra fine 55c. and 60c. Very finely embroidered \$1.50 and \$2.10. Holland Pinafores embroidered 40c. and 50c. Holland Pinafores embroidered 40c. and 50c. Holland Pinafores embroidered 40c. and 50c.

APRONS—Housemaid's from 15c. Cooking Aprons, Children's Holland 25c., Print Aprons, trimmed Satin, 25c., Aprons in Canvas, etc., in

Health is Wealth. Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

Dr. E. C. Wainwright's New and Improved Brain Tonic. For all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, etc.

QUEBEC STATEMENTS. THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. What the Parliamentary Companion says.

Department of Agriculture. INTERESTING REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT LAST YEAR. THE DOMINION CATTLE TRADE. IMMIGRATION STATISTICS - PROSPECTS FOR THIS COMING SEASON - THE PHOSPHATE TRADE.

THE CATTLE TRADE. There was a decrease during 1885 in the number of prairie cattle imported from the States. Cattle, Sheep, Swine. 1884.....1,215 1,124 22 1885.....2,132 622 41 1886.....1,356 255 37

NEWS FROM WINNIPEG. A WILD SCENE. WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 - A wild scene occurred at the sitting of the Royal Commission, which is investigating the charges against the late Hon. J. G. Bourke.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (From our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 14th, 1886. - The people of the Capital have had another fright about the Washington Monument.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The remarks made in the report of last year respecting the phosphate trade were repeated in the report of this year.

THE IMMIGRATION OF THE YEAR. The number of immigrants who arrived in Canada last year and announced their intention of settling in the country was 78,169.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. J. J. MOSES' PILLS. THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS containing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Possesses the greatest possible power to heal and control affections of the throat and lungs, with absolute safety for children or adults.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., (Analytical Chemists), Lowell, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. In Impaired Nerve Function. Dr. C. A. Horsford, Boston, Mass., says: "It has been found to be very beneficial in cases where the system is affected by the toxic action of tobacco."

What Everybody Should Know. Industry is the soul of business, and the key to success in any branch of trade.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THOSE LARGE AND EX- tensive premises, No. 62, St. John Street, (within) at present occupied by Mr. T. Casey, to be repaired and done up to suit a desirable tenant.

TO LET. TWO OFFICES, WITH SAFES and Blinds in good order, on the First and Second Floors, No. 113 and 115, St. Peter Street.

TO LET. A FINE SHOP, HAVING a large window and two doors, No. 43, St. Peter Street, near the Shop Fixtures, etc. Lower Town, Quebec, near the Shop will be divided if necessary.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Nick Headache and relief all the troubles that attend a bilious state of the system, such as Distention of the stomach, etc.

ROYAL Insurance Company. Fire and Life. CAPITAL - - £2,000,000 STG. Immense Reserve Funds. Unlimited Liability of Shareholder.

Water Works Office. CITY HALL, QUEBEC, 18th April, 1886. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Engineer in Charge of the Water Works, has received from the City Council...

TO LET. THE THREE STOREY STORE, situated No. 87, St. Peter Street, and 44, South-Matlot Street, now occupied by Gauthier, Pelletier & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.

TO LET. A COTTAGE AT MOUNT Pleasant, next to Hon. J. G. Bourke's Garden, Wood Shed, Stables and Steam Furnace; contains Ten Rooms. Rent moderate.

TO LET. HOUSE No. 3, ST. DENIS Street, 4th Floor, with Office on South-Matlot Street, No. 10.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THAT LARGE OUT- STONE, No. 16, St. Denis Street, Cap, with extensive Court-yard, and all modern improvements, including a large fire-proof vault.

BLANGARD'S IODIDE OF IRON PILLS. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and especially recommended by the Medical Authorities of the World for Scrophulous, (Tumors, King's evil, etc.) the early stages of Consumption, Chlorosis, etc.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. Purify the Blood, correct all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions.