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PRICE ONE CENT

FRENCH COLONIZATION.

Frequent references have been made of late to symptoms of increased enterprise on the part of France in the direction of colonization. The Paris *Constitutionnel* devotes a long article to the general question of colonization, and cites the example of England as that which France might follow with the greatest profit in extending her influence in undeveloped countries. "The rapid prosperity of English colonies ought," it says, "to excite our emulation the more because it has been generally accomplished without sacrifice." The article goes on to show that British colonies are self-supporting, and, after reviewing the state of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand expresses its approval of the recent settlement in South Africa, and adds: "Thus the youngest among the important English colonies is about to be left to its own resources immediately after a sanguinary war. The inhabitants will undertake their own protection, while occupied with the construction of schools, hospitals, and roads. Where is the French colony ready to accept a similar situation, and who would dream of imposing it upon Algeria? Are not our colonies like spoiled children whose constitution has been enfeebled by excessive precautions? The slow pace at which our African colony has developed after a conquest of 50 years is at least strange, and the sacrifices which Algeria imposes upon us still to obtain an insignificant result are not merely a charge upon our finances, but are also humiliating to our *amour propre*."

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.

From and after the first day of January, 1881, candidates for examination for cadetships in the Royal Military College will require to be between the ages of 15 and 18 on the 1st January preceding the date of such examination. A number of regulations as to the connection with the militia of Cadets graduated are published. Among others is the following: So soon as there are a sufficient number of eligible graduates, appointments to the permanent militia corps will be made solely from this list and after sufficient length of service and rank has been obtained permanent militia officers will be filled therefrom.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify her approval of the schools of gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, composed of the two permanent batteries of artillery at those stations, being in future designated "Royal Schools of Gunnery."

OLE BULL'S BIRTHDAY.

The seventieth birthday of Ole Bull, the famous violinist, was celebrated at his residence in Cambridge, Boston, on Monday evening by a surprise party. Among the guests present were Profs. Longfellow and Harford, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Fields, Thomas and Nathan Appleton, Dr. O. W. Holmes, Dr. Doremus, of Bellevue Hospital, New-York; ex-United States Minister Stoughton, Mme. Lindkvon, wife of the Danish Minister; and Mr. E. F. Waters, of the Boston *Advertiser*. Letters were read from Mr. Whittier, Mrs. Louis Agassiz, and others. The floral tributes were beautiful and elaborate. Among them was a representation of a violin, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Houghton, the body of which was composed of white pinks, with scrolls of red pinks on each side of the bridge and a band of violets beneath the string, the screws being composed of roses.

The Democratic journals which were so prone to prate of "nepotism" a few years ago, now generally neglect even to mention that among the clerks of Senate committees, at salaries of \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year, are Senator Eaton's son, Senator Morgan's son, Senator Vance's son, Senator Johnston's son, Senator Withers's son, Senator Wallace's son, Senator McDonald's son-in-law, Senator Sandbury's nephew, Senator Voorhees's son, (two committees,) and Senator Voorhees's law partner's son.—*New York Times*.

A Constantinople despatch reports that during a fete, a barrack three stories high suddenly collapsed; 200 soldiers were killed and 300 wounded. The number is probably exaggerated.

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

How an Old Man Lost \$125,000—Knocked Down in Broad Daylight on the Steps of the Sub-Treasury—The Victim's Story of the Affair.

On Monday and Tuesday of this week an announcement of the loss of \$125,000 in registered Government 4 per cent. bonds was published in a morning newspaper as follows: "\$5,000 reward and no questions asked for the return of \$125,000 in 4 per cent. registered Government bonds, lost Jan. 31, on Wall street, between the Treasury and the Wall-Street Ferry. Address K. A., Box No. 216 Herald Office.

The Police and the officers and detectives at the Sub-Treasury have been for several days entirely mystified by the fact of this peculiar announcement coupled with the circumstance that no application was made to them by the loser of the bonds to secure their return. The main facts connected with the affair are those, and they reveal the details of a startling robbery: On Friday last Mr. Kenneth Albro, a wealthy Texan, engaged extensively in cattle raising on two or three ranches in that State, arrived in this city on a business trip requiring the use of a large amount of ready money. He came in on the Pennsylvania Railroad and went to an uptown hotel. On Saturday morning he went into Wall street, about 11 o'clock, carrying with him a small satchel containing \$125,000 in registered bonds, which he wished to dispose of and to realize cash on them.

Mr. Albro is an old man, and not well acquainted in New York, and as he reached the Sub-Treasury steps he determined to go into the office, ask some information as to the method of transferring registered bonds to purchasers, and also to ask for the name of, and a reference to, some reliable houses who would negotiate them. He had ascended about two steps of the long flight of marble stairs leading up to the Wall-street entrance to the Treasury when he noticed a man coming down directly in front of him whom he thought he remembered having seen on the train the day before. Almost at the same instant a man stopped alongside Mr. Albro, and seizing his hand, shook it heartily, saying: "How are you? How do you do, Mr. Thompson?" The old man, somewhat confused, said something about his name not being Thompson, and immediately the man in front of him, and whom he had seen on the train, pointed to a pocket-book lying at Mr. Albro's feet, and said, "See there, Sir, you've dropped something." Albro looked down and stooped to pick it up, when the man who had just saluted him put his hand on the back of the old gentleman's neck and pitched him forward on the steps, at the same time twisting the satchel from his right hand and walking quickly away. The other man immediately assisted him to rise, and, handing him the pocket-book, said: "Here is your wallet," and disappeared also. Mr. Albro fell on the steps with such force as to make his nose bleed and daze him for an instant, and he lost his self-possession for the time, as he says he did not at once realize that his satchel was gone. A few persons stopped momentarily only to look at his bloody nose, and, supposing that it was merely an old man who had slipped on the pavement, passed on. As soon as he could do so he returned to his hotel, feeling tolerably safe in the knowledge that his bonds were registered, and on Monday he advertised, as above described. He says he can have duplicates issued by the Sub-Treasury at Washington, but that it would necessarily involve great delay and a little expense and is willing to give \$5,000 to get them back and have no further trouble about them. Since the publication of his advertisement he has received the business cards of nearly all the private detectives in town offering their services, but as yet he has not made any definite arrangement with any of them for he is already in communication as he believes with the thief or thieves. On Wednesday he received in answer to his advertisement a letter in which the writer, for fear of being traced or detected by his handwriting, has drawn or printed the writing in capital letters. The letter runs substantially as follows:

"K. A., Box No. 216 Herald Office: "If you want your bonds back, offer a reward of \$25,000 and put this in personals—'Tomy.' I am willing. Name time and place. If you don't you will never get your bonds. I will alter. You must meet me alone and bring money in sachel with you. 'TOMY.'"

Mr. Albro supposes that the words "I will alter" convey a threat that the thief "Tomy" will alter the numbers or names on the bonds, and then negotiate them elsewhere. He is hopeful of being able to recover his lost bonds before many weeks have elapsed.

THE HYGIENE OF FOOD.

(London Times, Jan. 23.)

The last number of the *Sanitary Record* contains the first of a series of articles by Mr. Ernest Hart on "The Hygiene of Food." It relates to the breakfast table. He would like to see the teapot abolished from the breakfast table, as he believes tea to be a drink utterly unsuited for an early morning meal, and one which has only come into general use because it is the easiest sort of hot infusion which bad cooks, careless housewives, and thoughtless mothers can prepare. Tea is an "aliment of physical economy"—using that word in its physiological sense. So far as the alkaloid of tea has a physiological effect in the small quantity in which we get it at breakfast it is a nerve stimulant, a property which does not indicate it as a breakfast drink, and which is not what is looked for in the morning. Breakfast should be digestible, warm, abundant, unexciting, nourishing. Bread and butter and hot cocoa make a very good breakfast for working people, but not perhaps the cheapest they can get or the handiest. For the working man, for the poor man, and for everyday use, Mr. Hart doubts whether anything has yet been produced in any country of the world which is equal to the English household bread. But wheat is a costly cereal, and it is not the most nourishing, nor does it lend itself well to those pleasant, wholesome, nutritious, and comforting forms of food known as porridges, which do form the staple breakfast throughout Scotland and throughout that vast American continent which is now peopled with English, Scotch, and Irishmen. There is no reason, he says, why oatmeal should cost nearly twice as much in London as it does in Edinburgh, or why porridge, which is the perfection of a breakfast luxury, should be so rarely seen on London tables. Hominy porridge is the staple breakfast of the American continent, and for young people, for dyspeptics, and for working people it is the only food. Hominy is nothing else than a fine kind of Indian corn, ground roughly and largely like Scotch oatmeal; and the way to make the porridge is to soak it in cold water all night, and to boil it for half an hour in the morning, stirring it frequently to prevent it from burning. It is eaten with milk and sugar or with skim milk and treacle, and the writer is of opinion that it requires only to be fashionable in this country in order to become universal, and to be as popular in the palace as in the peasant's cottage.

The English Roman Catholic Directory for 1880 says that:—In the three kingdoms and our colonial dependencies there are 14 archiepiscopal and 77 episcopal sees, besides 34 vicariates (that is, sees held by Vicars-Apostolic) and eight episcopal prefectures; and no less than 27 of the above vicariates are held at present by Bishops and Archbishops who take their respective titles of *partibus infidelium*. Including 11 coadjutor or auxiliary Bishops, the total number of Archbishops and Bishops now holding office within the limits of the British Empire in the four quarters of the globe is 127; and there are also a few retired Bishops, of whom four reside permanently in England. To the list of Catholic peers are added the names of Lord Bury, Lord Bray and the Earl of Ashburnham, bringing up their number to 38. The Catholic baronets are 48 in all. The Catholic priests in England and Wales are 1,926, serving 1,158 churches and public chapels; including Scotland, there are 2,211, serving 1,436; and this total does not include domestic and private chapels in the houses of noblemen and gentlemen to which the public have not access.

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, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

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

PEPPER'S QUI LIME and IRON TONIC arouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, catarrhs and in wasting diseases, scurvy, tenderness, &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 obtained. Bottles, 3s. 6d.; next size, 1s. The name of J. Pepper, B. 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 PODOPHYLLIN. 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, turned-on nose, disagreeable taste in the morning, acidity, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It acts on 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 B. for Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 6d. 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 former 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 stimulant, cleansing, healthful 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 requisite. 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.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (Without Mercury.) The best remedy for Biliousness, Stomach derangement, Flatulence, Pains 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 safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In boxes at 1s. 1/4, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by James King, London. Specially valuable pills for residents abroad and travellers.

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.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond and Mail to River du Loup.	from R. du Loup and Mail from the West.
P.M.	P.M.
6.30 Market Train to R. du Loup and Mail to the West.	3.45 Mail from River du Loup.

Weather and Ice permitting.

Intermediate Trips for Freight January 15, 1880.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE

—REMOVED TO—
NO. 30 ST. ANN STREET.
January 3, 1880.
\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$8 out of tree address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.
Nov. 29, 1879.

MORRHU'S MORRHU'S MORRHU'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. Winstow's SMOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is no mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you 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 face of CURTIS & PARRISH is on the outside wrapper, sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 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 ACRES, 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 BANISH UP A COLD. 25 cts. a bottle.

Much Sickness, undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBINATION, 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 pure 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**

7980—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—7980

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the best under-tanned first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-ender steamships:

Port.	Tonnage.	Commanders
PARISIAN.....	5400	Building.
SARDINIAN.....	4100	Capt. J. E. Dutton.
POLYNESIAN.....	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
SARMATIAN.....	5600	Capt. A. Aird.
CIRCASSIAN.....	4000	Capt. J. Wylie.
MORAVIAN.....	2950	Capt. Graham.
PERUVIAN.....	3400	Capt. Smith, R.N.
NOVA SCOTIAN.....	3300	Capt. Richardson.
HIBERNIAN.....	2434	Lt. Archer, R.N.
CASPIAN.....	3200	Capt. Trook.
BUE OSAITREAN.....	4200	Capt. N. McLean.
AUSTRIAN.....	2700	Capt. Watts.
NESTORIAN.....	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
PRUSSIAN.....	3000	Capt. J. Ritchie.
SCANDINAVIAN.....	3000	Capt. H. Wylie.
MANITOBAN.....	3150	Capt. McDougal.
CANADIAN.....	3200	Capt. C. Menzies.
PHOENICIAN.....	2870	Capt. Jas. Scott.
WALDENSIAN.....	2600	Capt. LeGallant.
CORINTHIAN.....	2400	Capt. R. Barrett.
LUCERNE.....	2800	Capt. Kerr.
AGADIAN.....	3300	Capt. Cabot.
NEWFOUNDLAND.....	1650	Capt. Mylne.
EGYPTIAN.....		

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

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

	FROM HALIFAX
HIBERNIAN.....	Saturday, Jan 10th, 1880.
AUSTRIAN.....	" 17th, "
SARDINIAN.....	" 24th, "
MORAVIAN.....	" 31st, "
CASPIAN.....	" Feb. 7th, "
CIRCASSIAN.....	" 14th, "
SARMATIAN.....	" 21st, "
PERUVIAN.....	" 28th, "
HIBERNIAN.....	" March 7th, "

Rates of Passage from Point Levi;
Cabin.....\$37, \$77 and \$87, 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.....	10 h Jan., 1880.
SARDINIAN.....	" 14th "

Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's.
Cabin.....\$20.
Steerage.....8.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, BARK & CO.,
Agents.
Quebec, January 1, 1880.



The Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1880.

In the house of Lords last evening the Duke of Argyll admitted that in his despatch to Shere Ali in 1869 he styled Queen Victoria "Empress of India," having used those words because they could be more easily translated in the Persian language.

Directions have been sent to the British Minister at Teheran to inform the Persian Government that Her Majesty's Government releases Persia from the treaty engagements of 1857, by which Persia bound herself not to take possession of Herat. The Times says:—"We seem in effect to have handed Herat over to Persia with the view of uniting the interests of Persia and India in opposition to Russia." To-day's cable despatches would seem to justify this act of fresh preparation against Russia on the part of the Empress of India.

We have pointed out the absurdity of the Rebel organ in inviting Canadians to follow the example of Mexico and the anarchies called the Republics of Central and South America. But we will enquire into the merits of the proposition of the disruption of the British Empire apart from the example of other lands. On what grounds can Canada aspire to Independence? In 1834, "Bob Weir," of the Montreal Herald, asked this question, What is Lower Canada? And answered himself, "a strip of land on the borders of the St. Lawrence." Canada has never lost this character. She is still a strip of land, though geographically she extends from ocean to ocean. She is engaged in great public works which, under British connection, will be speedily developed and will complete and fill up that skeleton which is now little more than a long spine, exhibiting length without breadth. It is perfectly true that Canada occupies nearly half a continent, but she would be far stronger for national purposes were she mistress of a compact like that of Belgium, instead of exhibiting the population of London scattered from Eastern Cape Breton to Western Vancouver's Island.

Let us ask how the Population of Canada is composed? The Province of Quebec, considerably larger than Ontario, has a somewhat smaller population. How is that population divided? Four-fifths of the people are of the Latin race and French tongue. The laws affecting property are French and Latin, and France founded the national church, which is still the endowed church of the land. It is true that Belgium has two languages, French (of which the Walloon dialect is still prevalent) and two races, one Celtic, one Teutonic. But Belgium is not bilingual, the legal language of Belgium is French, though the Flemish element is in a small numerical majority. In other respects, Belgium has the advantage, in respect of unity, over Canada. When a Belgian, whether Walloon or Fleming, has a religion it is the Catholic; but Canada has an equipoise of religion, presenting perhaps on the whole a sound Protestant majority, and the balance of the population being divided by language, origin and customs.

Now to form nationality the first thing necessary is homogeneity. The sympathies, the impulses of the people must be such as to unite and not to divide them. It is true that Switzerland, with about the population of Canada and with a similar religious division, (allowing, however, nearly or quite three-fifths Protestant and a lingual division of three, or counting the Romanic in the Grisons, four tongues) still exists. Why? Not merely because it is as compact as Canada is elongated, and in population as condensed as Canada is scattered, and because it is protected by mighty mountains. But because its people

have a bond of union with each other and repugnance to their neighbors which consists of their love of their institutions, which are wholly dissimilar to their neighbors'. A Republican people surrounded by monarchies, the Swiss are a unity for their nationality. But it is proposed that monarchical Canada shall become a Federal Republic, alongside of another Federal Republic, its original pattern. Thus the one bond of union amongst Canadians, the Crown, is to be taken away.

Turning from the National branch of the subject, and abstaining for the present from the reflections it naturally occasions, we ask how could Canada expect internal harmony or external safety as the condition of existence in a state of independence? On one occasion a worthy subject of Sweden, a greatly lamented nobleman, represented the King of the Goths and Vandals in this city, and speaking before a Canadian Court, he spoke of putting a sailor in irons by his own authority. One of the counsel present, and acting before the Court, exclaimed, "Will you iron a man in the Queen's port of Quebec? Little Oscar, your master, dare not do it." What advocate would dare to hold such language in an independent Canada, which Sweden or Denmark, Holland, Belgian or Portugal might outrage with impunity!

We turn from the international to the domestic aspect of the question. It is true that other British Colonies are more divided than we are. In Demerara, Barbadoes, Jamaica, and the Cape of Good Hope, the sons of Shem, Ham and Japhet meet on the same soil. But there can be little doubt that in Canada the divisions we have spoken of would full soon swamp the young Republic in its own and (as foretold by that venerable sage, the late Robert Christie, when editor of this paper,) under Independence Quebec and Montreal would follow in the footsteps of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, and the bloodshed and anarchy of the South American Republics would be the fate of Canada. To quote a recent instance, What but the sword would have solved, the Letellier difficulty, if a Canadian President had been in the place of a British Viceroy? Or to quote an instance still more recent, What but a bloody coup d'état, or yet bloodier revolution, could have resulted from the action of the Legislative Council in usurping the right of stopping the supplies?

In the House of Commons last evening, Mitchell Henry (Home Ruler), resumed the debate on the amendment to the address. He condemned the Government for its inaction in Ireland, and suggested that ten or fifteen millions of pounds be used in building railways and a systematic reclamation of waste lands. Mr. Forster (Liberal), declared that if the Government had not done their best to ward off the horrors of famine, no censure would be too great for them; as the Government were taking steps to avert a famine, and as he could not but believe they would be able to succeed, he should vote against the amendment. He could not agree that land tenure was the sole cause of the distress. He hoped the session would not close without an attempt to deal with land tenure. The First Lord of the Admiralty, argued that to have entered upon ambitious schemes of reproductive works in Ireland would have interfered with the natural course of food supply and employment. Mr. Sinclair (Liberal) declared the distress in Ireland was over-exaggerated. Mr. Macfarthy (Home Ruler) and Mr. Shaw Lefevre (Liberal) opposed the amendment. Messrs. Symon and O'Clery (Home Rulers) supported the amendment. Mr. Gray (Home Ruler), the present Lord Mayor of Dublin, expressed gratitude to the Duchess of Marlborough for her exertions on behalf of the distressed Irish. Mr. Gabbett (Home Ruler) moved the adjournment of the debate until tomorrow.—Agreed to.

THE GUENETTE MURDER.—There is a rumour current that a servant girl who died at the Hotel Dieu yesterday prior to her death made certain statements regarding the murder of Guenette at St. Henri. The exact purport of these statements has not transpired.

The Intercolonial Railway freight business the past week amounted to 350 car loads inwards and 143 outward.

This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

Russia Proved in Alliance with Afghanistan!—Publicity of the Suppressed Correspondence Would Call For a Declaration of War By England.

London, Feb. 10. The Duchess of Marlborough writes to the Lord Mayor that millions have been lost in the West of Ireland by the failure of the potatoe crop. The Duchess thinks the loss due to the deterioration of the potatoe plants, from the fact that for years the best potatoes have been eaten and the worst sown.

The Blue Book published concerning Russia in Afghanistan and Russia at Merv does not tell the whole story. It is understood Russia is implicated up to the period of Cavagnari's assassination, and that if suppressed correspondence were published it might necessitate a declaration of war against that power.

London, Feb. 10—11.30 a.m. Consols.—Money, 97 13-16; Account, 98 7/8. U.S. bonds—4's, 108 1/2; 4 1/2's, 111 1/2; 5's, 105 1/2. Liverpool, Feb. 10—11.30 a.m. Cotton tending up. Uplands, 7 3/4; Orleans, 7 1/4.

THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.

New York, Feb. 10. The Tribune's Havana despatch says the reception to Grant was attended by many who had never been in the palace before. It will do much to break down certain reserve that has of late marked the attitude of the government towards Americans.

The Herald's Trenton despatch says much surprise is caused by Governor McClellan nominating ex Governor Parker to the Supreme Court. Bouch Parker's friends, who believe this is intended to remove him from the Presidency race, say he will decline.

The Herald's Irish relief fund amounts to over \$139,000.

The Chinese New Year was celebrated yesterday for the first time publicly in New York by the Chinese pupils of the Trinity Baptist Church. Addresses were delivered and a collation served.

Henry T. Skillen, formerly a merchant of Paterson and said to be wealthy, who was sentenced on Wednesday to 90 days' jail for obtaining money by false pretences, is suffering from catalepsy, resulting from the shock to his nervous system caused by his imprisonment.

Slosson has been matched against Vignaux, of Paris, to play a match game of billiards, 4,000 points, for \$1,000, play to begin March 23.

Soule called upon Reteeve Blakie yesterday and expressed himself ready for having the Hanlan Courtney race at Washington. Hanlan says he will waive any difference with Courtney concerning the disposal of railroad receipts and other contributions if Soule will guarantee \$500 that Riley will take Courtney's place if the latter does not row. Soule has accepted this proposition.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 10. Jos. N. Allen, a resident partner here of the New York firm of David Dow & Co., and a well known member of the Exchange, mysteriously disappeared on Thursday last.

Washington, Feb. 10. The N. Y. Sun says, at a dispute between Gordon and Stephens over the census appointments on Saturday, Gordon charged that one of St phens' statements was a malicious falsehood. On Sunday Gordon wrote an apology to Stephens.

Baltimore, Feb. 10. It is believed Count Mitkiewicz, charged with swindling Castner & Co., has decamped. Another warrant for his arrest has been issued for assaulting John L. Mason, the counsel for Castner & Co. Mitkiewicz invited Mason to call; Mason entered the Count's house finding the Count and wife praying loudly. The Count jumped up and attacked Mason fiercely without an explanation.

LATEST FROM RIVER PORTS

Cape Rosier, Feb. 10. Clear and cold; thermometer 14 below zero; light west wind; Gulf full of ice.

ICE BRIDGE ABOVE ROCHE'S MILLS.—An ice bridge has taken solid all the way down from New Liverpool to Roche's mills and horses were crossing this morning.

THE MILITARY TRANSFER.—The transport and other services in connection with the changing of A and B Batteries will, it is calculated, cost the country over \$12,000. What adequate benefit is the Dominion to derive from this enormous outlay is already the subject of enquiry.

Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50 000) Worth of Dry Goods!

DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND WATER,

To be Sold for Cash Only

COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, 4th FEBRUARY INSTANT,

BRUNET'S BLOCK, NO. 137 ST. JOSEPH STREET, ST. ROCH'S.

F. SIMARD.

February 9, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Dry Goods—F Simard
Quebec Gas Company—P Peblis
Q M O & O Railway—J T Prince
For Sale or To Let—Robt LaRoche
Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic
Notice—James C Paterson
Public Notice—M Chouinard
To Let—G B Hall & Co
Grand Trunk Railway—Joseph Hickson
Notice—Quebec Gas Company
For Sale or To Let—E G Cannon

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., for six months, has been declared by the Directors upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at their office on and after 1st MARCH NEXT. The Transfer Book will be closed to the 1st proximo inclusive. By order of the Directors, P. PEBLIS, Manager.

For sale by all Grocers, February 9, 1880. 3m

COOK'S OWN BAKING POWDER. UNRIVALLED FOR PURITY & STRENGTH. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY HESSICK, WOODS & CO. QUEBEC.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY WESTERN DIVISION.

Q. M. O. AND O. RAILWAY. EASTERN DIVISION. Opening of Dominion Parliament, Ottawa, February 13th, 1880.

RETURN TICKETS. Good to go on the 10th or 11th, and return till 16th February inclusive, will be sold at One Single Fare from all Stations on this Division. N.B.—These tickets will not be extended. J. T. PRINCE, General Passenger Agent. February 7, 1880.

NOTICE. THE UNDER-SIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to his many friends, and the public in general, that he intends opening a Store in the

HAT AND FUR TRADE. About the FIRST of MARCH NEXT, at No. 27 BUADE STREET, (Premises formerly occupied by Mr. W. LeRoche, Druggist) and would respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.

James C. Paterson. (Late of Messrs. G. R. Renfrew & Co.) February 5, 1879. 1y
A Double Sleigh—Cheap. For sale at Mr. Campbell's Livery Stables, St. Louis Street. Quebec, Feb. 4, 1880. 2w

PUBLIC NOTICE. It is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, a Petition will be presented to the said Legislature of a bill declarative and confirmatory to all intents and purposes of the name of Joseph Kloi de Gagne, Esquire, Merchant, of the Parish of Eboulements, in the County of Charlevoix. M. CHOUVARD, Attorney. Quebec, February 5, 1880. 1m

NOTICE. It is hereby given that the Quebec Gas Company will at the next session of the Provincial Legislature apply for power to increase its Capital Stock, and also for more extended powers in connection with the manufacture of Gas, and for the right to manufacture and sell Electric or other artificial light. January 31, 1880. 1m

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 13 1879.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Opening of Dominion Parliament, Ottawa, February 13th, 1880.

Through Return Tickets, at SINGLE FARE, will be issued at the Principal Stations between Toronto, Montreal, St. John's, and Point Levi, on the occasion of the Opening of Parliament. Tickets to be good to go on the 6th and 11th FEBRUARY, and for Return, till 14th FEBRUARY inclusive. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager. Montreal, January 30, 1880, February 2, 1880.

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

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

	MAIL.	MIXED.
Leave Quebec.....	9 30 A.M.	5 30 P.M.
“ Three Rivers.....	12 45 P.M.	4 00 A.M.
Arrive Montreal.....	4 00 P.M.	9 50 A.M.
“ Ottawa.....	9 00 P.M.	1 30 P.M.
“ Boston.....	8 25 A.M.	
Leave Boston.....	5 30 P.M.	
“ Ottawa.....	9 10 A.M.	
“ Montreal.....	1 15 P.M.	5 20 P.M.
“ Three Rivers.....	6 25 P.M.	4 15 A.M.
Arrive Quebec.....	9 25 P.M.	9 00 A.M.

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.

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY. Shortest and Most Direct Route to Ottawa.

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

	A.M.	P.M.
Express Trains for Hull at 9.30 and 4.30		
Arrive at Hull at 1.00 p.m. and 9.00		
“ Aylmer at 2.35 p.m. and 9.05		
Express Trains from Aylmer at 8.15 and 3.35		
“ “ Hull at 9.20 and 4.30		
Arrive at Hochelaga at 1.15 p.m. and 8.50		
Trains for St. Jerome at..... 5.00 P.M.		
Trains from St. Jerome at..... 7.00 A.M.		
Trains leave Mile End Station ten minutes later.		

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.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Beauce, } SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Rose de Lims Guay, wife of Zephirin Fontaine, farmer, of St. Isidore, District of Beauce, duly authorized to enter on justice, Plaintiff. No. 932. vs. The said Zephirin Fontaine, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been instituted this day in this cause. St. Joseph, 20th January, 1880. S. THEBERGE, Attorney for Plaintiff. January 27, 1880. 1m

NEW OIL! NEW LIGHT! FAMILY SAFETY Brand KKK refined, brilliant and non-explosive, manufactured by special process. Surpasses an Oil hitherto offered in Canadian markets. It is more durable than American oils, and sells for 25 cents a gallon. F. O. VALLERAND, Nos. 91, Mountain, and 33, Notre Dame Street Quebec, Dec. 16, 87.

1880. 1880. CANADIAN ALMANAC. DAWSON & CO. have received the Canadian Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1880, containing a large amount of general information, with a map. For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill. Dec. 18, 1879. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$3, free. Address Dawson & Co., Portland, Maine. Nov. 29 1879 1y

BURKE'S PEERAGE.

Sir Bernard Burke, in a prefatory notice to his "Peerage" for the new year, points out that the titled classes of Great Britain have one great advantage in their limited number.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES FOR THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 10. Moderate to fresh winds; cloudy to fair and milder weather, with snow areas.

THE MAGAZINES.—The Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly, for February opens with a paper on "Canadian Nationality," in which the writer advocates self-government and separation from England, a hazardous experiment and one not likely to be tried, for, although there might be improvement in some things, as for example in those which are adverted to in another paper by W. McDonnell and which no doubt time will effect; yet the majority of Canadians are perfectly satisfied with the present administration of affairs, and a change might be infinitely for the worse.

Mr. LeSueur comes to the front again as an apologist for his former article, "The Future of Morality," which has been severely though courteously criticized in the Mail newspaper. Mr. LeSueur's arguments in favor of morality without religion are happily so shallow, that very few—certainly no deep thinkers—could possibly be led away by them. The truths of Christianity are too firmly rooted to be easily destroyed by the breath of modern sceptics. It is refreshing to turn from such a paper to a sketch of the life of Professor Mackerras, late of Queen's University, one whose perfect Christian faith shone brightly in all his works. It was his ever present conviction that "whatever is truly pure, lovely, and of good report in the human character must spring consciously or unconsciously from the life hidden with Christ in God."

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.—Quebec Field Battery of Artillery.—To be 1st Lieutenant: Charles Percy Dean, gentleman, G.S., (formerly Lieut. 1st Royal Lanark Militia, Scotland), vice Taschereau, transferred to "B" Battery. To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Edward Burroughs Garneau, gentleman, vice Duchesneau resigned. No. 2 Battery, Levis Garrison Artillery.—The formation of a second Battery of Garrison Artillery at Levis, County of Levis, is hereby authorized to be known as "No. 2 Battery, Levis Garrison Artillery." To be Captain, provisionally: Mr. G. S. Vien.

The death is reported of a young man from the effects of an ulcerated tooth, the glands swelling to such an extent as to prevent respiration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or To Let. That Splendid Business Stand, No. 87 St. Peter St. rest, for many years occupied by Messrs. Blumhart & Co., Stationers.

For a Confectioner or Baker. HOUSE AND SHOP TO LET. The Shop now occupied by Jolivet & Co. St. John Street, Upper Town, with excellent view as erected three years ago, and heretofore occupied by C. Cognon, Confectioner.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IF DESIRED. The Large Wooden Store on the Corner of D. House and Leade-hall streets, suitable for grain and heavy storage, conveniently situated for shipping by Q. M. O. and G. and Grand Trunk Railways.

For Sale or To Let. The Commodious Dwelling House, No. 115 Scott St. east, Montreal Ward. There is a large stable and carriage house, splendid large yard, cellar and other conveniences attached.

TO LET. That two-story Brick House, being No. 16, St. Olivier Street, St. John Suburbs.

TO LET. The first class House, No. 18 St. Denis Street, Cape, at present occupied by Mrs. Widow F. N. Gingras. Possession on the 1st of May next.

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SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

The Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1880.

Mr. Fabre writes from Paris to L'Evenement that the Commission on tariffs has reported to impose a duty of two francs per ton instead of forty on Canadian vessels. We hope the report will be adopted by the French Chambers and Senate.

Speaker Wilmot will be the new Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, but it is not yet known what will be done in regard to the Speakership of the Senate.

The Under Secretary for India has made the gratifying announcement that the surplus shown by the India budget will meet not only the cost of the operations in Afghanistan, but also the charge for the new frontier railways. The revenue is three millions sterling better than was calculated upon; therefore, allowing for the expenditure of an additional million for the fresh Afghan campaign, and another two and a half million for the frontier railways, including that to Ca dahar, the Indian Government will be better off by £350,000 than on the Budget estimate. Such a financial exhibit is a novelty in the present day.

From Montreal this Evening

Boiler Explosion at the Canada Paper Mills To-day—Two men Killed and one Dangerously Wounded.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.)

Montreal, Feb. 10. An explosion of the chip boiler took place in the Canada Paper Company's mills at Windsor, Quebec, this morning by which two men were killed and one is not expected to recover. One is missing and ten are wounded. The mill is on fire and fire engines sent for to Sherbrooke.

The members of the Bar will join in the public funeral to the late Mr. B. Devlin.

It is now definitely decided that if Mr. Parnell comes to Montreal (which is still doubtful) the Mayor will take no part in his reception.

A monument to the late Sir George E. Cartier in this city is proposed.

A proposition to insure the properties of the city in Canadian offices exclusively, was referred to the Finance Committee by the Corporation.

It has now been definitely ascertained that Mr. Fortin, a blacksmith belonging to this city, was lost in the St. Lawrence a few nights since by falling into an opening made by ice cutters. He leaves a wife and a large family.

GIFTS TO PRINCESS LOUISE.

The Liverpool Post of January 23rd says:—"We understand that the Princess Louise received on board the Sarmatia a very handsome young St. Bernard dog, from the far-famed West Kirby kennels, Blucher by name. The dog is a son of Mr. Macdonald's Bayard, winner of the first prize at London and Birmingham dog shows, and will prove a worthy companion for Bertha, which the Princess was so pleased to take out with her to Canada upon her first trip last year. Another presentation was made to the Princess by Mr. W. Gibbs, of London, through Captain Chater, this was a casket of navigantine, a new preparation, alleged to be a specific against sea-sickness. The casket was made of beautifully polished Spanish wood, strapped with gold, and bore the name of Her Royal Highness as well as that of the Marquis of Lorne. The Duke of Edinburgh acknowledged the gift on the part of the Princess."

The Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January last, are as follows:—

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditure. Revenue to 31st December, 1879: \$1,761,421.68. Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1879: \$1,749,904.02. Balance: \$11,517.66.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, Feb. 10.

The Times says we hope to learn that the permission to Persia to occupy Herat does not involve a guarantee of secure possession. If England is to be liable for what may happen in the direction of Herat there seems to be an almost endless vista of responsibility opening out more and more widely at each remove. A demonstration by Russia, which would have had little or no meaning before, might be the ground of very grave suspicion in view of its possible effect on the state of affairs at Herat.

Lord Hartington, the Liberal leader in the Commons, last night said, though he did not think a large measure of emigration from Ireland would benefit the country, there ought to be redistribution of the population. He protested against the presumption that the present distress was due to the Land Act.

In the match race on the Tyne on Saturday next for £200, between Boyd and Hawdon, the former will give the latter a start of four lengths.

Arrived, the ss. Silesia. The ss. State of Nevada, which tailed from Glasgow, Feb. 6th, for New York, put back with her propeller damaged.

A Vienna despatch says the intelligence received through an unimpeachable channel that at the time General Roberts so unexpectedly found himself in a critical position before Cabul, the Russian General Abramow, Governor of Samarcand, had secretly arrived at Derwas, east of Cabul, the centre of agitation. It is no longer in the slightest doubt that a league had been formed in Central Asia under the auspices of Russia against English domination and that the most prominent influential member is the Amir of Bukhara, and whose daughter married Abdurrahman Khan, the Afghan pretender.

Plymouth, Feb. 10.

The Oriental line ss. Chimborazo, for Australia, has returned. During a gale off Ushant two persons were washed overboard, 2 killed and 17 injured. The steamer lost six boats and sustained other damages.

Dublin, Feb. 10.

One woman and seven men were killed and 13 workmen and firemen seriously injured by the burning of the Theatre Royal, which took fire from a light in the hands of the boy who was lighting the gas. Most of the employees were at dinner. The flames spread rapidly. Manager Egerton lost his life by remaining too long in his effort to arrest the flames.

Berlin, Feb. 10.

The Versiche Zeitung says the danger to European peace is no longer from France but from Russia. Germany and Austria must compel her to abide by the treaty of Berlin.

Southampton, Feb. 10.

Arrived, the ss. Rhein.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

Boston, Feb. 10.

A company was organized yesterday under charter from this State for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad from Cairo, through Port Said and Damascus, to connect with the Euphrates Valley Railroad, about to be built by an English company. Branch roads and extensions are also provided for. The Turkish Government has been applied to for the necessary right of way.

Albany, Feb. 10.

A fire broke out at half-past four o'clock this morning in the County Clerk's office, City Hall. The building is still burning, the massive marble walls only standing. When the dome fell 7 men were crushed; the driver of steamer No 6 died. Two or three others are expected to die. The loss will exceed \$100,000. The judgment records, chattel mortgages, and records of proceeding of the supervisors are destroyed.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 10.

Last night the new bridge over the Mehrlin on the Petersburg Weldon Railroad, at Hickford, was burned. It was two hundred feet long and cost about \$8,000. The county bridge took fire and was also destroyed.

New York, Feb. 10.

Arrived, the ss. Celtic, from Liverpool.

MARDI GRAS.—Some young lads commenced celebrating Mardi Gras quite early in the afternoon. Bands of them were to be seen perambulating the streets, dressed out in all the grotesque toggery in vogue on such occasions. Their abrupt entry into private residences is sometimes carrying the joke a little too far.

Mr. Prume's violin, which was destroyed by being trampled upon by a horse at Montreal on Saturday night, was valued at \$1,000. It was owned at one time by his uncle, Prume, the great Belgian violinist.

From Ottawa this Evening.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.

The many friends of Mr. A. B. Ross in this city and vicinity, learned yesterday with deep regret of his death by suicide at his residence, Brown's Wharf, on Sunday night. The deceased shot himself through the mouth with a shot gun, inflicting a terrible wound. Business troubles are said to have been the cause of the deed. He was for some years pursuer on the Prince of Wales, plying between Grenville and Montreal, but of late has been engaged in the grain business at Brown's Wharf.

It is understood that the British American Bank Note Company, of Montreal, intend to reopen their establishment in Ottawa at an early day.

Flags are at half mast on the various public buildings out of respect to the memory of the Lieut. Governor Chandler.

The following judgments were rendered yesterday by the Supreme Court in addition to the South Ontario election case:—M. Donnell vs. Cameron; Mr. Justice Strong gave the judgment of the Court quashing the appeal with costs. In that of Reeves vs. Grifen, Mr. Justice Taschereau delivered the judgment of the Court, allowing the appeal, with costs.

Very few members of Parliament have arrived.

A trophy gun has been placed in the military museum in the new drill hall in this city, that is about being established under the direction of Lt. Col. Wilby, director of stores. Its history is given in the following sketch placed on the gun:—"An iron 6 pounder, American gun, stolen from one of the United States arsenals by the sympathisers with the Canadian rebellion, 1838. Colonel Von Schultz, a Polish officer, with about 400 followers landed at the wind mill below Prescott on the 11th November of that year, there and in the adjoining houses, all stone buildings, he strongly fortified himself and held possession until the 16th when he capitulated after some severe fighting on the British side, which was under the command of the Hon. Lieut.-Col. Dundas, 83rd Regt. Two officers and six men were killed and three officers and 39 men were wounded. Amongst the officers killed was Lt. Johnston, 83rd Regt. The sympathisers lost about 150 men killed and wounded. Von Schultz, their leader, and the greater part of his followers were made prisoners. Himself and some of the leaders under him were tried by court-martial at Kingston and subsequently hung at Fort Henry at that place.

Mr. Geo. Harris is shipping a large quantity of hop poles to the American market. He has likewise contracted to deliver at Barington during the coming summer, 15 million feet of lumber, at a considerable advance over the rates of last summer. Boatmen anticipate a busy season and good rates.

From Toronto this Evening.

Toronto, Feb. 10.

An influential deputation are requesting a provincial grant towards the Irish relief fund.

Franklin, the carpenter who some days ago cut Gibb's head open with a hatchet, was to-day sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the Central Prison.

Several western members of Parliament arrived here this morning and will continue their journey to Ottawa this evening.

John Lee, on whose premises was found a worn and other articles that savored strongly of the manufacture of whiskey, was to-day sent for trial.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The troop-ship Himalaya arrived at Bermuda on the 4th instant with the 99th Regiment from the Cape of Good Hope, and would sail on the 9th for Gibraltar with the 46th Regiment. H.M.S. Atalanta, training ship, arrived off Bermuda on the 29th January from the West Indies. Two cases of yellow fever occurred on board, one of which proved fatal. The vessel sailed for England on the 1st instant.

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—A little girl aged five years died recently at St. Clair, Dorchester County. An autopsy was made and a fully developed foetus taken from the body. It is much malformed. The cause of the phenomenon is that at her birth there were two foetus, one enveloped in the other. The one which enveloped the other was the girl deceased and the other was the foetus, which must be about ten inches long, it having grown with the growth of the child.

A school teacher in Louisville, Ky., saved one of her little pupils from death a few mornings ago by wrapping her wadded shawl around her, in spite of her alarmed struggles, when her dress caught fire from the stove.

LATEST SHARE LIST.

Qu. Dec. February 10, 1880.

Table with columns: BANK, Shares, Last, High, Low, Bid, Offer, Sellers. Includes Montreal, Merchants, Commerce, Ontario, Toronto, Melson, Du Peuple, Jacques-Cartier, Union, Stadacona, Quebec, Eastern Townships, Nationale, Dominion, Hamilton, Maritime, Federal, British North America, Miscellaneous, Montreal Telegraph, Montreal Gas Co., Dominion Telegraph, City Pass, Railway, Rich. & Ont. Nav., Quebec and Gulf, Port St. Louis, Quebec Gas Co., Royal Canadian Ins., Quebec Fire Assn., Dominion Stock.

P. A. SHAW, Gower's Building.

Harper's Magazine, 1880.

ILLUSTRATED.

Studying the subject objectively and from the educational point of view—seeking to provide that which, taken altogether, will be of most service to the largest number—long ago concluded that, if I could have but one work for a public library, I would select a complete set of Harper's Monthly.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year... \$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, " " " 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR, " " " 4 00 The THREE publications, one year... 10 00 Any TWO, one year... 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, one year... 1 50

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 57 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, post paid, \$3 00.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Quebec, Dec. 30, 1879.

Harper's Weekly, 1880.

ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical has always, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day, as well as by its illustrations—which are prepared by the best artists—exercised a most powerful influence upon the public mind.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of his order.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year... \$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, " " " 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR, " " " 4 00 The THREE publications, one year... 10 00 Any TWO, one year... 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, one year... 1 50

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for \$7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Dec. 30, 1879.

FOR SALE.

A HORSE, VEHICLE and HARNESS, Apply at LAUZON HOUSE, 70 Commercial Street, Quebec, May 24, 1879.

Harper's Bazar, 1880.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular periodical is pre-eminently a journal for the household. Every number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns, with descriptive articles derived from authentic and original sources; while its Stories, Poems and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics, give variety to its columns.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of his order.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year... \$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, " " " 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR, " " " 4 00 The THREE publications, one year... 10 00 Any TWO, one year... 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, one year... 1 50

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Dec. 30, 1879.

Harper's Young People, 1880.

ILLUSTRATED.

The evils of sensational literature for the young are well known and the want of an antidote has long been felt. This is supplied by Harper's Young People, a fully illustrated weekly journal, which is equally devoid of the objectionable features of sensational juvenile literature and of that moralizing tone which repels the youthful reader.

The Volumes of the Young People begin with the first Number, published in November of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

Harper's Periodicals.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year... \$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY, " " " 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR, " " " 4 00 The three above named publications, one year... 12 00 Any two above named, one year... 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, one year... 1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

INDUCEMENTS FOR 1880 ONLY.

Thirteen Numbers of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE will be furnished to every yearly subscriber to HARPER'S WEEKLY for 1880; or HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE and HARPER'S WEEKLY will be sent to any address for one year, commencing with the first Number of HARPER'S WEEKLY for January, 1880, on receipt of \$5 for the two publications.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

December 30, 1879.

Rimmel's Choice Perfumery.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

Rimmel's Celebrated Lavender Water. Rimmel's Triple Distilled Eau de Cologne. Rimmel's Much Improved Florida Water. Rimmel's Jockey Club and other fragrant perfumes.

Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine gives the hair its beautiful gloss and imparts an agreeable coolness to the head. Rimmel's Pure White Glycerine Soap, Toilet, Brown Windsor, Honey, Almond, Lotion, coal Tar, and other toilet soaps, bars and cakes.

Rimmel's Velvetine, Violet, Rice, Rose Leaf, and other Toilet Powders, in boxes, barrels and packets. Rimmel's Aquadentine cleans, whitens and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth and sweetens the Breath.

Rimmel's Aromatic Opener or Natural Air Purifier, a fragrant Powder which diffuses the healthy and refreshing emanations of the Pine and Eucalyptus Forests.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations bear the annexed TRADE MARK.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.H.H. the Prince of Wales, 94 Strand, London and 17 Boulevard des Capucines Paris. May 19, 1879.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Sexual Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address: D. VIDON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

October 27, 1879. 7m.

Furnished Room To Let.

A Large Furnished Front Room in Brade Street, No. 15, on the "Second Flat." Quebec, 4th August, 1879.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT LIGHT AMERICAN WAGON. Apply at THIS OFFICE. May 30, 1879.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.

If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary labors of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating systems of the body you will provide yourself with that marvelous 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, Cholera, Diphtheria, and all the diseases of the throat.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Cholera, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts 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 CONYNGHAM, 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 Russel 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 Dr. student, FREEMAN, was deliriously untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, 10th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1jd., 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.

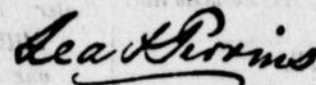
Quebec, Jan. 1, 1880

26-1aw

In consequence of spurious imitations of

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 Stopper. 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.

17-1aw

Advertisement for MOORES FOOD, PANCREATIC EMULSION, BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS, and Datura Tatula for Asthma.

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 NOURISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM.

143, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE MARK NORTON'S MARK

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengtheners of the Human Stomach."

"Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1jd., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

September 12 1879.

Remarkably Good and Cheap Board and Lodging. Can be had at the LAUZON HOUSE, No. 71, Commercial Street, Levis. (Nearly opposite the Ferry Landing.)

Persons desirous of boarding for the summer will be provided for on the lowest possible terms, finding all the comforts, conveniences and refinements of a city hotel, at the lowest rates of the ordinary country house accommodation.

The casual visitor will be gladly welcomed, and well entertained. Fruit, milk and cakes always on hand. Lobsters, Sardines and Oysters in every style.

Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c., at all times, day or night; likewise lemonade, &c., at any moment. Meals, hot or cold, at all hours.

Persons desirous of lodging, without board, can be accommodated on application in addition to lofty, elegant, and well furnished bed-rooms, the use during day time of our Spacious and Elegantly Furnished Sitting Rooms, as also of a Reading Room, where all the leading newspapers, local and others both French and English, including those European and American prints most sought by strangers, can be enjoyed. Also an extensive and valuable library and (if not objected to by any boarder) the use of excellent and expensive pianos, in perfect order, as well as music books, containing all the newest and best airs, can be enjoyed.

If solitude and quiet is preferred, they can be enjoyed at will. Any person desirous of board, without lodging, can procure the same at his own hours, of the best quality and at the lowest price. The same is in reference to a single meal for a lengthened period, for the convenience of persons in business.

A GREAT OFFER.

FOR \$10.50

We will send you bound in full sheep an unabridged

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 unabridged, 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 famous 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.

AGENTS to sell an article of general wants. Any active man can make \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day. Address: Post Office Box 842, Quebec. June 26, 1879.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address: TOWN & CO., August, Maine. Nov. 29 17

THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY

ESTABLISHED BY THOMAS CARY, BARRISTER, 1805

GEORGE T. CARY.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER FOR THE PROPRIETORS.

Printing House, Mercury Buildings, 11 Duane street, three doors west of the Post Office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

FIRST INSERTION, 6 lines and under... 50 cents " " 7 lines to 10 " " 80 " " " Over 10 lines, per line 8 " SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS... 4 "

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.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered by 8 a.m., previous to publication.

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. May 30, 1879.

DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS.

[Patented 1874 and 1877.]



MAGNETIC TERMINALS.

This method of treatment surpasses 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 Kinn, 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" [ten days]—E. McLeod, Esq., Halifax, says "I shall recommend it to my friends; I am now quite well!"—Miss 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 Electro, Voltaic and Magnetic Belts and Appliances in the world. They are an absolute cure for Brain Troubles, broken-down constitutions and nervous exhaustions.

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 procreative 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 Duane Street, in the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Canada.