Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLVIII. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1894. NO. 17,890.

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

LONDON MUSIC HALL APPEAL.

PREMIER CRISPI'S ALLEGED COUP.

PROPOSED REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

A Terrible Holocaust in Sweden.

Relief for Earthquake Sufferers—Dynamite Outrages in Milan—United States-Brazil Trade—Small-pox on a Steamship.

LONDON, Oct. 31—The Court of Queen's Bench has ordered the County Council to show cause why they shall not grant a rehearing in the case of the Empire Music Hall, whose liquor license was revoked when its "promenade" was closed. The affidavit presented by the managers of the Empire alleges that certain members of the Licensing Committee of the County Council acted in concert with the objectors, the members of the Social Purity League. The order is returnable November 7.

Col. Jacques, the agent of American claimants of the Townley estates, who is in custody on charges of fraud, was again arraigned in Bow Street Police Court this morning and fully committed for trial.

The Cabinet Council met in Downing Street at noon to-day. It adjourned at 2 o'clock.

The British steamer "Tormes" foundered off Pembroke, Wales, last evening. Fourteen of her crew were drowned. The "Tormes" was last reported as having sailed from Liverpool, September 22nd, for Barcelona.

PARIS, October 31—The *Gaulois* prints a story, with reservations, alleging that Signor Crispi, having become so burdened with political and financial troubles, is preparing to make a desperate *coup*, the occasion being favorable owing to the general feeling of unrest in regard to Madagascar, Morocco, China and the condition of the Czar. In pursuance of this policy, according to the *Gaulois*, Premier Crispi has made arrangements whereby England will furnish Italy with facilities for the transportation of arms, coal, provisions, etc., intending to make a descent upon Tripoli, the expedition to start simultaneously from Syracuse and Taranto.

BERLIN, October 31—The new Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst, presided at the Cabinet Council which met at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Kaiser has deputed Lieut.-General Von Winterfield to represent him upon the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Emperor Frederick at Wittemford.

MILAN, Oct. 31—Two dynamite bombs, filled with scrap iron, were exploded outside of two of the police stations in this city last evening. The fronts of the buildings were wrecked, but fortunately no one was hurt. It was supposed that the outrages were committed in consequence of the recent suppression of revolutionary societies.

ROME, Oct. 31—M. Emile Zola arrived here this morning and was received by a deputation of journalists. It is the intention of the Press Society to entertain him at a banquet.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 31—An insane asylum at Joenkoeping, a town of Sweden, eight miles from Gottenburg, was discovered to be on fire this morning, and before they could be got out of the burning building 100 of the inmates were either suffocated or burned to death.

MUNICH, Oct. 31—Herr Koffman, Consular Agent for the Frankenthal Palitinate of Bavaria, recently absconded after defrauding a number of persons of large sums of money, which he appropriated from legacies due to persons in the United States. He was arrested in Antwerp and was brought back to Frankenthal for trial.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31—The police have seized a large quantity of literature, consisting of pamphlets entitled "The Fundamental Statute of the Russian Empire." The object of the brochure is to unite all the parties and nations which are opposed to the government and liberal public officials. The "Statute" proposes that there shall be two law-making bodies, one consisting of Local Councils and the other an Imperial Chamber of Deputies. A second Chamber is dispensed with. The Monarchy is to be given the right of veto and any difference arriving between the Monarchy and Chamber or between the two Chambers is to be settled by a National Congress, which is to be elected for the purpose, each member to be pledged to vote a particular way. According to the scheme Poland is to have her own Legislative Assembly and Finland is to retain her autonomy. The "Statute" provides for the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press. The project as set forth in the pamphlet is received with favor, inasmuch as it only modifies the existing order of things.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—Two new cases of small-pox developed yesterday among the eighteen stewards confined on board the Cunard steamship "Lucania" at her pier at the foot of Clarkson street, North River. The new victims are Samuel Fairweather and Joseph Powell. Cecil Browne and Charles Phillips, who were stricken on October 28, three days out from Liverpool, are now on North Brother Island. Fairweather and Powell were taken yesterday from the ship to the reception hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street. No one is allowed to board the ship except the health inspector, who visits the dock and examines the quarantined stewards every day. Dr. Pointon, the ship's surgeon, is on board caring for the men. Whether or not the "Lucania" will sail on Saturday, her next sailing day, depends on the spread of the disease in the next few days.

The *Herald's* special from Rio Janeiro says:—The general opinion among American merchants in Rio Janeiro is that the American is the only line of steamers which will suffer in consequence of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil, and they blame the present Washington administration for not following up the strong hold the United States had gained on Brazil immediately after the revolution.

The *Herald's* special from Buenos Ayres says:—The Argentine Congress has voted a million dollars for the sufferers by the earthquake in the Provinces of San Juan and La Rioja. Slight shocks continue to be felt in the Provinces. Food is being sent for the relief of the sufferers.

BUFFALO, N.Y., October 31.—Hugh C. Sells, of the law firm of Brown & Sells, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He suffered from rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Sells was forty years of age and a graduate of the Toronto University. He had been engaged in this city in the practice of his profession about eight years. He leaves a wife and one son.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 31—Three persons were killed and a dozen injured at Foster, 27 miles north of here, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway at one o'clock this morning. The accident was caused by an open switch, into which the through express train No. 7 dashed, running at a high rate of speed, crashing into the rear of a freight train which had taken a siding to allow the express to pass.

A volume of hitherto uncollected papers by Walter Pater will soon appear. The title of the volume, "Greek Studies," indicates the subject of these papers. The author's uncollected writings, it is said, would fill scarce more than two volumes. Concerning Mr. Pater's work, Mr. Lionel Johnson recently penned these felicitous phrases: "Lover of words that he was, of words for their soul's sake, he sought out an exact correspondence between the word and the thing; valuing truth of expression to the utmost and confident that such truth, really found, would convey with it a reasonable beauty. His desire was to ascertain through a solicitous expense of pondering, just how things, works of art, or periods of time, or modes of thought, or ways of life, looked to him; he disencumbered them from their superfluities, and obtained an ultimate vision of them, before the mind's eye, clear and clean. He held that it was the virtue of criticism to purge away the cloudiness of sight which makes us apprehend things in a twilight or a mist; to discern them in their true proportions and values, not in the confused obscurity of a general impression."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE LATE HON. MR. MERCIER.

The Quebec-Labrador Railway.

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Encounter With a Burglar.

Toronto Collegians Celebrate Hallow'een—Political Meetings in New Brunswick—Fraser River Flood Protection.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31—A largely attended meeting of members of the Bar of this section passed resolutions of condolence, etc., this morning in connection with the death of the Hon. Mr. Mercier. Speeches were made by Mr. J. Dunlop, Q.C., Batonnier; Messrs. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., J. O. Joseph, Q.C., Arthur Globensky and others. The Judges have consented to adjourn the Courts from this evening to Friday afternoon, Thursday being a legal holiday, on account of the funeral, which takes place on Friday morning. Five hundred Liberals are coming from St. Hyacinthe to the funeral. Both Companies are giving special rates.

A vast concourse of people visited Mr. Mercier's residence throughout the day and this evening, and viewed the remains of the dead statesman. The crowd was so great at times that the police had to keep them back, and when the doors were closed at ten o'clock it is estimated that over four thousand people had viewed the body. Friends of the deceased leader are arriving from all parts of the Province and the funeral promises to be a very imposing one. The pall-bearers will include Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the Dominion Liberals; Hon. F. G. Marchand, leader of the Quebec Liberals; Hon. Jas. McShane, and Hon. Pierre Garneau, members of Mr. Mercier's Cabinet; and Sir Alexander Lacoste, Chief Justice of Quebec. Delegations are expected to attend the funeral from various points in the New England States.

Mr. W. A. Caldwell, for fourteen years Secretary-Treasurer of the Victoria Skating Club, has resigned. The duties will hereafter be divided. Mr. W. Foster Chaffee, of the Richelieu & Ontario, has been appointed Treasurer, and Mr. Stonewall Jackson, Secretary.

John Mulligan, a Grand Trunk switchman, was killed at Point St. Charles this morning by a train in the yard. His foot caught in a frog.

John Brady, gateman at Hibernia Road Crossing, on the Grand Trunk, dropped dead this morning. He was 70 years of age and had worked on the Victoria Bridge when it was being built.

It is understood that Mr. Simpson, member for Argenteuil in the Quebec Legislature, has received the offer of the Quebec Treasurership in succession to Mr. Hall and that he will accept.

Lord Brassey, who passed through Montreal some weeks ago *en route* for his farm at Indian Head, N.W.T., has returned to England. A Winnipeg despatch to a Toronto paper on Saturday stated that the 40,000 acres known as "Brassey's Farm" had been disposed of to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the reason given being that the venture had not proved successful, and the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities knowing the capabilities of the land for farming purposes better than the Brassey people, had determined to manage it themselves. This despatch was shown to a C.P.R. official this morning, who stated that it had been manufactured out of whole cloth. The "Brassey Farm" has paid dividends up to this year, when it had not done so well owing to the prevailing depression, but Lord Brassey was well satisfied with the prospects and there is perhaps no intention of taking over the management of the property.

Several Boston and Quebec capitalists are in the city in the interest of the scheme to build a railway line from Quebec to the Labrador coast. A short time ago it was reported that railway men from the other side were negotiating the purchase of some of the short lines running out of Quebec for the purpose of extending the system to the coast of Labrador and establishing a line of steamers between the coast and Liverpool. By this means it was said that the ocean passage could be reduced to three and a half days. The proposition at first looked a little hazy, but the gentlemen in question have evidently faith in the possibility as well as the practicability of the undertaking. A surveying party is being organized to go over the proposed route and report on the scheme. This party will consist of several engineers from Montreal and Toronto, and will be ready to commence operations in the course of a few weeks.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, October 31—Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia, who left last night for Toronto *en route* for home, has arranged as a result of his visit to Ottawa that a commission will shortly be issued, to which both Dominion and Provincial Governments will be parties, with a view to undertaking a comprehensive system of protection from floods of the Fraser River. For a long time the administration of certain portions of the British Columbia Railway belt has been in dispute and it is stated that Mr. Davie has reached a conclusion with the Dominion on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Wallace leaves on Saturday for St. John, N.B., to assist in the Orange Hall Monday next. On Tuesday, the day following, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Messrs. Costigan, Ouimet and Wallace will address a Liberal-Conservative demonstration at Moncton. Wednesday and Thursday Mr. Wallace will spend at the Halifax House transacting public business. On Friday the Minister will hold a public meeting in New Glasgow and at Ferrona, Pictou County, on Saturday. On Monday, November 12th, the Ministerial party will speak at Guysboro and subsequently meetings will be held at Annapolis, Digby, Wolfville and other tows in the western part of the Province.

According to the report of Hon. J. B. Riley, United States Consul-General, the shipments from the Ottawa district for the quarter ending September 30th fall short of the exports for the preceding quarter by about $14,000, and below the exports for the same quarter last year by about $69,000. The aggregate shipments from the Ottawa district for the quarter ending September 30, 1894, amounted to $728,541.11. During the preceding quarter the exports totalled $742,826, and for the same quarter last year, $797,427.58.

Messrs. R. G. McConnell and H. J. Russell, of the Geological Survey, have returned from the scene of their field work in the Western Kootenay district of British Columbia. This district has received much attention during recent years for its large deposits of minerals, the chief minerals being gold and silver. The mission of Messrs. McConnell and Russell was to enquire into the actual mineral resources of this district. "Four or five years ago," said Mr. McConnell, "prospectors began to go into the Western Kootenay, to-day there are eight or nine thousand people, of whom four or five thousand are engaged in mining. Mines have been started everywhere. The Kootenay is bound to be a good mining country. Silver and gold is to be found in abundance. The Slocom Camp, which is among the largest in the district, although every camp claims to be the largest, will this year ship a million dollars worth of silver ore. Other camps expect to ship other large quantities of ore. Some of the mines have been well fitted up with machinery. There is also considerable gold mining and the returns for the labor spent are very satisfactory. The magnificent forests of the district have been badly destroyed by fire this year and the loss is inestimable. The river valleys are covered with a heavy virgin forest, but the timber on the side of the mountains is much burnt. The principal timber trees are the Douglas fir, the cedar and spruce. The miners are accountable for the burning of the forests, for they frequently are careless in setting out fires."

LINDSAY, Oct. 31—About 12.30 this morning the house of Mr. J. C. Harstone, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, was entered by a burglar. Beverly Ross, of Niagara Falls, a brother of Mrs. Harstone, who was in the house, heard a noise in his room and on getting up was clinched by a man who shoved him over on the bed and then jumped through a window and escaped. Mr. Ross fired shots from his revolver at the man, but does not appear to have hit him. After the burglar disappeared Mr. Ross found that his gold watch and chain and $85 in cash were missing. There is no clue to the robber.

TORONTO, Oct. 31—The students of the city colleges turned out in great force to-night at the Grand Opera House and celebrated Hallow'een. They had bought up the whole of the top gallery and were there 800 strong. Hundreds of them were in other parts of the house. The building was packed. The rowdyism that has often prevailed was entirely absent. The students had arranged carefully and had a programme of their own, which was carried out between the acts. The play was "Lost Paradise." Nothing was interrupted. The stage and galleries were hung with the colors of the different colleges. The students had a piano in the top gallery, which accompanied a number of solos. Thousands of people crowded around the theatre, half expecting a row, and the police were there in force. There was no disturbance, however, of any kind. After the performance the students marched around the city for a while and made a good deal of noise, but dispersed about midnight without doing any mischief.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

TREMENDOUS FLOODS IN FRANCE.

THE GERMAN IMPERIAL POLICY.

Terrible Maritime Disaster.

Kaiser Wilhelm and the Lutheran Church—The Elections in Newfoundland—German-American Reprisals—French Anarchists Sentenced.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 31—In an interview to-day in regard to the successful floating of the Canadian 3 per cent loan of £2,250,000, Mr. Geo. E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Finance, said:—"I am not surprised at the success, as the reception accorded to previous Canadian loans led me to anticipate large subscriptions. No borrowing country has ever fulfilled as scrupulously its obligations toward the London market as Canada, and few countries are more solvent, considering present conditions and future prospects. Half the present loan will be applied to public works. There will be no conversion of the Canadian loans contemplated. It depends upon the state of the finances whether further subsidies will be granted for commercial projects during the next session of Parliament. The reduction of taxation of the last four years renders it imperative to expend money upon the most necessary projects only. Canada has no intention to urge Great Britain to consent to the establishment of a permanent Board of Arbitration for Canada and the United States. The subjects of difference between these two countries are happily few and are becoming fewer. The relations between Canada and the United States are most cordial and friendly and there is no reason to think they will ever be otherwise." Hon. Mr. Foster will sail for New York next Saturday on the steamer "Campania" *en route* to Canada. Hon. Mr. Foster will have an interview with Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, before sailing. It is expected, however, that Sir John Thompson, who sails from New York on the "Majestic" to-day, will fully consider the outstanding questions with the Colonial Office when he arrives.

Another letter appears in to-day's *Times* from the Allans, of Glasgow, reiterating their statements, previously published, which discredits the safety of a twenty knot an hour service on the St. Lawrence route. They quote from the New York *Journal of Commerce* the opinion of Mr. William Smith, Canada's Deputy Minister of Marine, and of Commander Wakeham to the effect that the scheme of Mr. James L. Huddart is impractical, as a high rate of speed on the St. Lawrence river is impossible.

Sir John Pender, M.P., addressing a meeting of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company to-day, said the proposed Pacific Cable scheme was apparently ripening. If it were decided upon he would not oppose it to any extent beyond that necessary to protect his own interests.

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says;—"The prohibition of imports of cattle from the United States produced a lively exchange of views between Mr. Runyon and Frie Herr Marschall Von Bieberstein. Mr. Runyon declared the order severe, unjust and needless, and evidently a reprisal for the American sugar duties, which the President would, of course, annul. Herr Marschall admitted the force of the three first epithets, but repudiated the last one. He said that Germany could not barter the soundness of her cattle for a prospective lowering of the sugar duty. The incubation period of Texas fever, he said, was six weeks, and cattle leaving America in apparent health might afterwards be attacked and spread the infection. Mr. Runyon disputed this, claiming that contagion is carried only by insects that do not exist in Europe and moreover dead meat was unable to convey the germs from Texas."

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 31—The Judges of the Seine Assizes, sitting without a jury, to-day pronounced condemnation in default against Henri Rochefort, sentencing him to three months imprisonment for having published an article in the *Intransegeant* insulting the Judiciary. M. Forget, manager of the *Intransegeant*, was tried for complicity in the same offence and acquitted. M. Forget was tried by jury. Anarchists Paul, Reclui, Pleget, Cohen, Martinand Duprat were condemned in default to twenty years imprisonment each at hard labor.

Capt. Dreyfus, an officer in the French army, has been arrested for treason, it being alleged that he has sold plans of frontier forts to the Italian War Office. Capt. Dreyfus is attached to the organization and mobilization department of the general staff.

Heavy rains during the past few days have caused floods in the North of France. In the Departments of Pas-de-Calais and Nord thousands of acres are under water. Many villages have been rendered uninhabitable and hundreds of peasants have been driven from their farms. In the neighborhood of Lille, Fourcoing and Armentiers water is three feet deep. The factories in Roubaix and other industrial towns have been stopped by the rising flood. Their looms are idle and nearly 100,000 operatives are out of work. Many miles of railway tracks have been undermined or submerged, and trains are run only with great irregularity.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, October 31—Count Ziethen-Schiverin, President of the Lutheran Church, has informed the Lutherans of Germany that the Kaiser, in a recent address to the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Church, said that the labors of the General Synod would be blessed if that body worked in a spirit of reconciliation. They rested upon a different basis from political bodies and must not act from party motives. He hoped that the churches would be opened at other times than during the regular hours of service. This would promote and revive the religious feeling of the people, the Emperor said, for religion was still a power. Even the subversive elements of the present day had several times had to halt before it. The Empress, the President says, concurred in wishing the churches to be kept open.

It is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck will be made Ambassador to one of the great Powers. Another source has it that he will be appointed Chancellor to the Chancellery. The report that Herr Von Hejden-Cadow, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, is to resign, is confirmed by the newspapers.

Prince Hohenlohe, it is understood, has obtained the consent of the Emperor to several important changes in the Imperial policy. The issuance of an order to establish agricultural bureaus in connection with the Embassies in London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Washington is regarded as the first step in that direction and is also regarded as a sign that a stricter protective agrarian policy will be pursued. It is also reported that it is the intention of the Government to establish an Imperial Colonial Minister.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 31—The Pope presided over the third sitting of the conference looking to the union of the Eastern Churches at the Vatican to-day. His Holiness presented a memorandum of the communications of the Holy See with Patriarch Azarian, of Constantinople, who is detained at the Turkish Capital. It is believed that several more sittings of the conference will be necessary. The sitting to-day lasted two and a half hours.

NICE, Oct. 31—The semi-annual meeting of the Casino Company of Monte Carlo was held to-day. The report showed a decline of 500,000 francs in the takings of the tables during the last six months. Several plans of decreasing expenses were proposed.

AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Oct. 31—Col. Hutton. Commandant of New South Wales and President of the recent military conference in this city, has suggested to the Government that the Colonies obtain jointly the services of an expert officer of Royal Engineers to supervise their defences, especially those on Thursday Island and King George Sound.

The Steamer "Wairarapa" plying between this port and Auckland, was wrecked on Great Barrier Island on Sunday night. She began going to pieces at once in the heavy sea. A few of her crew were saved, but 112 were drowned. The vessel is a total wreck.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, October 31—The nomination of candidates for seats in the Assembly, vacated by the unseating of the former representatives, took place to-day. Goodridge, Government, and Whiteway, Opposition, will contest all the seats, eleven of which were formerly held by Whitewayites. The Whitewayites created a small riot here last evening. They stoned a Government meeting and nearly demolished the building in which it was held. The police were powerless. It is expected that a warship will be sent here to preserve order.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—The President has, by proclamation, appointed Thursday, Nov. 29, a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—John Emison, cashier for Fred. Hazelton, of 93 Franklin street, was re-arrested to-day on the charge of grand larceny. Hazelton is agent in America for the linen house of Fenton, Connor & Co., Belfast, Ireland. While away from home Hazelton left blank checks for Emison to use for expenses. Upon returning from a trip lately he found only $4,000 when he expected to find over $50,000. Emison confessed that he had speculated with the money.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

Strange Fish in Low Water.

The extreme low water in the Ohio River would hardly seem to an experienced fisherman a good place to make any catches of long strings of fish nowadays, yet from all the wharfboats and the stern of steamers, from coal barges lying moored to the shore and upon the immense Dayton sandbars, large crowds of men and boys have been having some remarkable luck here of late. This morning two men who were out opposite Licking caught a fish that is seldom seen in these parts, and how it got in the river here is puzzling even old boatmen. It was what one old pilot who has fished in the Atlantic called a ratfish. It weighed about 14 pounds, and was armed with two sword-like fins, which protruded from the sides of the head like a French dude's mustache. The swords were about five inches long, and had a point as sharp as a needle. A gang of tough-looking street gamins were fishing from the stern of the old Tacoma wharfboat, and an old gentleman with a benevolent countenance and long grey whiskers was much interested in the sport. Not seeing any fish landed the old man asked one of the boys: "What are you fishing for, my boy?" "Bites," answered the kid, with a fiendish grin. At the same instant, as if by divine Providence, the old man was avenged, for there was such a gigantic bite on that boy's line that the boy, pole, line, and all were yanked off the wharfboat and pulled out of sight into the water. In a few seconds the boy rose to the surface with his mouth, eyes, and nose full of mud. He struck out for the shore, while the pole, which still floated on the surface, darted off at a lively speed towards the suspension bridge piers. Two men happened along in a skiff, and they gave chase to the pole. They finally overtook it, and after half an hour's tedious work succeeded in landing an immense spoon-bill, which had, in some mysterious manner, been hooked in the tail. The spoon-bill weighed 12 pounds and 3 ounces, and was bought by the benevolent old gentleman with the long whiskers, who paid a quarter for it, and lugged it up the landing, followed by the rest of the youngsters.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Chinese Son of Heaven.

In Pekin is the residence of a monarch who is still the Son of Heaven to 350,000,000 human beings, whom a bare score of living foreigners have ever seen, and who at the end of the nineteenth century leads an existence befitting the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan. He is Vice-gerent of Heaven, himself all but a god, and lives a prisoner's life. To the innermost palace no man is admitted, and the imperial person and harem are surrounded by a vast body of eunuchs, estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000. When the Emperor goes out nobody is allowed in the streets, which are very likely paved for the occasion, while the houses are barricaded or closed with mats.

The ceremonial functions of his life are manifold and engrossing, and his education in the native classics is not neglected. Kuang Heu, the present Emperor, takes a deep interest in everything English, and receives daily lessons in our language from two Chinese students, who, unlike the Ministers, are allowed sit in his presence; but with the sad routine of his official life, rigidily prescribed by an adamantine etiquette, and the temptations of the harem, it is unlikely that an Emperor of China can develop force of character or learn lessons of statecraft. Should a strong sovereign emancipate himself from the petrified traditions of the palace, the phantom of imperial power would, it is said, collapse.—*The National Review.*

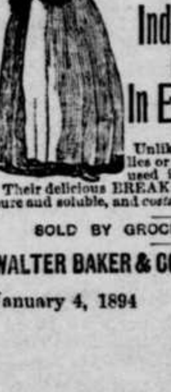
Testing His Honesty.

Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil.

u,th,sat&w

Earl Grey, who died the other day, suffered from a horrible hallucination. This nonogenarian peer for many long years believed he frequently saw a decapitated, bleeding head by his side. It was perfectly real to him, and the worst of it was he was not subject to nervous depression, to which his unpleasant companion might be ascribed. The Earl had many peculiarities, but he was never believed to be what is called insane.—Boston *Herald*.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.



Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

January 4, 1894 thurs-Lm

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SPECIAL RATES

— TO —

Montreal and Return.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE attending the funeral of the late Honore Mercier, a special rate will be issued

To-Day, Thursday, November 1st,

$2.60 !

Tickets good on P.M. trains and to return until Monday, November 5th, 1894.

The Company will also issue special rates from all stations between Quebec and Montreal.

For Tickets, Sleeping and Parlor Car rates apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.

George Duncan, City Passenger Agent. Phone 94.

Quebec Offices:

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 4 Fabrique Street (Facing Basilica) and PALAIS STATION.

November 1, 1894.



Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1894, Trains will run as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec.		Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.55 A.M.		9.00 A.M.
6.15 P.M.		7.20 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne.		Arrive at Quebec.
5.45 A.M.		6 50 A.M.
11.50 A.M	(except Saturday	12.57 P.M.
12.20 P.M.	(Saturday only)	1.25 P.M.

SUNDAYS

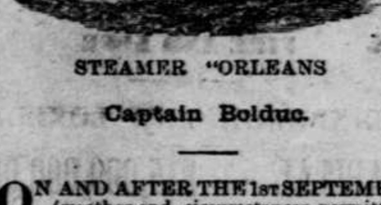
Leave Quebec.	Arrive Ste. Anne.
7.55 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
2.00 P.M.	3.05 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	6.05 P.M.
Leave Ste. Anne	Arrive Quebec.
5.45 A.M.	6.50 A.M.
11.50 A.M.	12.57 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	5.05 P.M.

For other information apply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. H. J. BEEMER, President.

October 6, 1894. may2

ISLAND OF ORLEANS FERRY



STEAMER "ORLEANS

Captain Bolduc.

ON AND AFTER THE 1st SEPTEMBER (weather and circumstances permitting) will run as follows:

FROM ISLAND.	FROM QUEBEC.
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.15 P.M.
5 00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

SUNDAYS

1.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
	5.00 P.M.

Every Holiday the steamer will make a trip from the Island at 8 A.M., and in the afternoon the trips will be the same as on Sundays.

Sundays and Holidays the fare up and down to St. Joseph of Levis will be the same as for the Island.

FERRY LINE BETWEEN

Quebec, Sillery and St. Romuald.

The steamer "LEVIS," Capt. Desrochers, will leave as under (weather and circumstances permitting):

ST. ROMUALD.	QUEBEC.
5.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.
8.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
10.00 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
1.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

2.00 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
	5.00 P.M

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

Saturday mornings the first trip from St. Romuald will be at 4.45 instead of 5 o'clock.

Saturday evenings there will be a trip from St. Romuald and Sillery to Quebec at 7 o'clock.

September 1, 1894. apl23

Steamer "Montmagny,"

CAPT. JEAN.

ON AND AFTER 27TH INSTANT, AND until further notice, weather and circumstances permitting, will run as follows, Sundays & Holidays excepted:

FROM		FROM QUEBEC
Berthier	5.00 A.M.	
St. John	6.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
St. Michel	7.15 A.M.	
St. Laurent	8.00 A.M.	

ON SATURDAY FROM

Berthier	3.00 A.M.	
St. John	4.00 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
St. Michel	5 00 A.M.	
St. Laurent	6.00 A.M.	

On Sunday and Holidays the Steamer will leave Champlain Market Wharf at 1.15 o'clock P.M., for St. Laurent, St. Michel and St. John, returning will leave St. John at 5.30 P.M., calling at St. Michel and St. Laurent.

April 26, 1894

MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE. JOHN P. MOTT & Co. HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1844. IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1894.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—1894.

This Company's Lines are Composed of Double-Engined Clyde Built

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

THEY ARE BUILT IN WATER-TIGHT compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, and are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From M'treal.	From Quebec.
20 Sept.	Parisian	6 Oct.	7 Oct.
27 "	Mongolian ..	13 "	14 "
......	*Nestorian ..	20 "	....
11 Oct.	Laurentian ..	27 "	28 Oct.
18 "	Numidian	3 Nov.	3 Nov.
25 "	Parisian.....	10 "	11 "
1 Nov.	Mongolian ...	17 "	18 "

*The Steamship Nestorian does not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Cabin .... $45.00 to $80.00
According to Steamer and Accommodation
Intermediate $30.00
Steerage $15.00

Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and Smoking room on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

London Quebec and Montreal Service.

From London.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London on or about
29 Sept.	Rosarian	17 October
10 Oct.	Brazilian	27 "
20 "	Monte Videan.	7 November.
27 "	Austrian	15 "

No passengers carried by this service.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service

From Glasgow.	Steamships	From Montreal on or about
22 Sept.	Pomeranian ...	10 October.
29 "	Buenos Ayrean	17 "
5 Oct.	Hibernian	....
13 "	Sarmatian	31 "
20 "	Assyrian	7 November.
27 "	Pomeranian ...	14 "
3 Nov.	Buenos Ayrean	21 "

No passengers carried by this service.

☞ Return Tickets, available for 12 months, issued at reduced rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

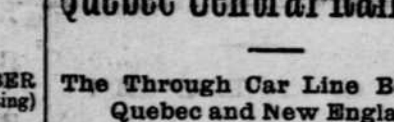
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

The Liverpool Steamers are intended to leave Quebec at 9 A.M. on the advertised date of sailing.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and at Continental Ports to all Points in Canada and the Western States.

For further particulars apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

October 6, 1894.



Quebec Central Railway.

The Through Car Line Between Quebec and New England.

Only Line Running Through Cars Between Quebec and Boston and Springfield without Change via Sherbrooke and Boston & Maine R. R.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1894, trains will run as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 2.00 P.M. Arrive Dudswell Junction 6 35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 7.50 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.12 A.M. Arrive New York 11.33 A.M.

Through Coach and Sleeping Car between Quebec and Boston and Springfield.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 12.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.10 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

EXPRESS—Leave New York 4.00 P.M. Leave Boston 7.30 P.M. Leave Sherbrooke 8 00 A.M. Arrive Levis 1.55 P.M. Arrive Quebec (Ferry) 2.00 P.M.

Through Coach and Sleeping Car Boston and Springfield to Quebec.

MIXED—Leave St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leave Beauce Junction 7.00 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M. Arrive Quebec Ferry 10.15 A.M.

NOTE.—Passenger trains leave daily, Sundays excepted.

Train connections made at Levis and Harlaka Junction with the Intercolonial Railway trains from the East.

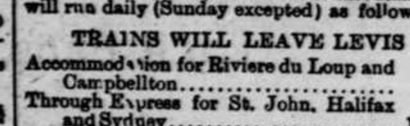
Baggage checked through to all New England points.

For further information, tickets, time tables, &c., apply at R. M. Stocking's ticket office, 32 St. Louis street, Quebec, or at Quebec Central Railway Station, Ferry Wharf, Quebec.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen' Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Passenger Agt.

Sherbrooke, September 26th, 1894.

September 28, 1894.



Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 1st October, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton	7.50
Through Express for St. John, Halifax and Sydney	14.30
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup	17.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup	5.30
Through Express from St. John, Halifax and Sydney (Monday excepted)	11.30
Express from Riviere du Loup (daily)	11.30
Accommodation from Campbellton and Riviere du Loup	13.15

The train arriving at Levis at 5.30 o'clock will leave Riviere du Loup Sunday night, but not Saturday night.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and all information about the route; also Freight and Passenger Rates on application to

D. R. McDONALD, Quebec City Agency, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th September, 1894.

October 2, 1894. june11-Lm

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PIER at mouth of Cap Rouge River, and in line with the only other Deep Water Pier there, IS SUBMERGED, and the position is shown by A FLAT BUOY by Day and A WHITE LIGHT by Night.

CAP ROUGE PIER AND WHARF CO.

N. FLOOD, Manager

Apr 26

DOMINION LINE

*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk, Canada Pacific, Intercolonial, and other Canadian Railways and Steamers



LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Summer Sailings.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec
Oct. 12	Mariposa ...	Oct. 27	Oct. 28
" 18	Vancouver ...	Nov. 3	Nov. 4
" 26	Oregon	" 10	" 11

Winter Sailings.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Nov. 8	Labrador ...	Nov. 29	Dec. 1
" 22	Vancouver .	Dec. 13	" 15
Dec. 6	Oregon	" 27	" 29

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p.m. on Thursdays, after arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at 11.55 a m., and from Halifax about 2 p.m. on Saturdays, after arrival of Intercolonial Railway train due at Halifax at 1.30 p.m.

Steamers call at Moville on their passage from and to Liverpool to embark and land mails and passengers.

Special Railway Rates from Quebec to Portland or Halifax.

All these Steamers have Saloons amidships, where least motion is felt, and unexcelled accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are lit with electric light throughout, carry no cattle, and are most fast and popular passenger Steamers.

The "Mariposa" is also lit with electric light.

Rates of Passage.

Cabin .... $45 and upwards
Second Cabin $30
Steerage at lowest rates to all points.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

Bristol Service.

For Avonmouth Dock from Montreal.

Memphis ...... Oct. 25. Toronto .... Nov. 8.
Mexico ...... Nov. 1. Dominion .. Nov. 15.

Berths secured, Through Rates quoted, and Bills of Lading issued from Quebec.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, General Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street.

October 25, 1894.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO'Y. (HANSA LINE.)

The only direct line between Hamburg, Antwerp and Canada, affording Regular Weekly Sailings.

SUMMER SERVICE.

Hamburg and Antwerp to Quebec and Montreal.

Steamer.	From Hamburg.	From Antwerp	From Montreal.
Hispania	13 Oct.	16 Oct.	6 Nov.
Sicilia	27 "		20 "

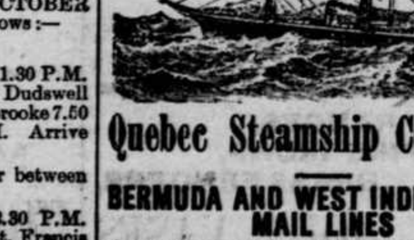
Importers and Exporters of German and Belgium goods will find it to their advantage to have their consignments forwarded by Hansa Line via Hamburg or Antwerp. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Canadian Railways to principal points in Canada and through rates given to the principal points in Germany, Belgium and Baltic Sea ports.

For further particulars apply to

WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent, 83 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

JAMES THOM, Freight and Shipping Manager, Montreal.

October 3, 1894. my28



Quebec Steamship Company.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK

For Bermuda:—

S.S. TRINIDAD, Thursday, 1st November, at 10 a m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbadoes.

SS. CARIBBEE, Saturday, 10th November, at noon.

Cruises to the Tropics.

Attractive Winter Cruises sailing from New York, January and February next, by the S.S. "Madiana," "Orinoco," and "Caribbee."

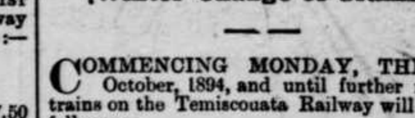
For descriptive programmes and full particulars apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents. 39, Broadway, New York.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec

R. M. STOCKING, Passenger Agent, Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

October 31, 1894.



TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY

[Winter Change of Trains.]

COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 1st October, 1894, and until further notice, trains on the Temiscouata Railway will run as follows:—

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

LEAVE River du Loup Junction, week days, at 8.15 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 1.52 P.M. and Connors 4.15 P.M.

RETURNING

LEAVE Connors at 7.30 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 9.25 and River du Loup Junction at 3.12 P.M.

20 minutes allowed both trains for dinner at Notre Dame du Lac.

CONNECTIONS

At Edmundston Junction with trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick, and at River du Loup Junction with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, for all points East and West.

Hotel accommodation excellent. Sportsmen's headquarters at Notre Dame du Lac and Connors. Moose, Caribou, and Red Deer hunting on the Squattock Lakes, and on the head waters of the River St. John and its branches.

For details and general information, apply to I. C. R. City Agent,

D. R. McDONALD, Office, Ferry Wharf.

T. CROCKETT, Gen. Supt. D. B. LINDSAY, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q.

September 28, 1894.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by P. F. Rinfret.

A , 189 thur&sat-Fm



Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

June 7, 1894.



Richelieu & Ontario Navigation COMPANY.

MONTREAL LINE !

A STEAMER WILL LEAVE QUEBEC on week days at 5 P.M.

Toronto and Hamilton Line.

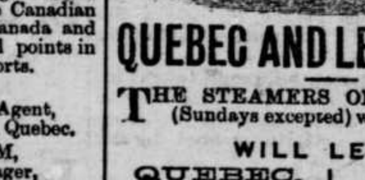
For the balance of the season a steamer will leave Hamilton every Tuesday at 11 A.M. and Toronto at 5 P.M., for Montreal, and will leave Montreal on Friday, at 4 P.M., for Toronto and Hamilton.

Saguenay Line.

A Steamer will leave Quebec for the Saguenay on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7.30 A.M.* calling at the usual ports.

L. H. MYRAND, Agent.

October 2, 1894.



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY

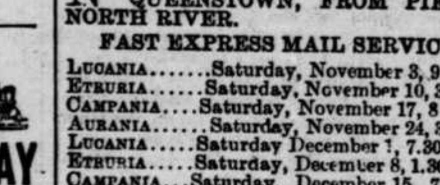
THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Sundays excepted) weather permitting

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.	
A.M. 9.00 Mixed to Richmond	A.M. 7.0 Mail from the West.
11.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M.
P.M. .30 Mail to the West.	2.15 Lightning Express from the West.
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.	
A.M. 7.30 Accom. via Chaudiere to R. du L.	A.M. 5.30 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Mail to Campbellton.	11.45 Mail from Halifax.
P.M. 2.00 Mail to Halifax	P.M.
4.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
For QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M. 12.45 Mixed to St. Joseph.	A.M. 10.15 Mixed from St. Joseph.
1.30 Express to Sherbrooke.	P.M. 2.15 Express from Sherbrooke.

October 1, 1894.

CUNARD LINE.



NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER 40, NORTH RIVER.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

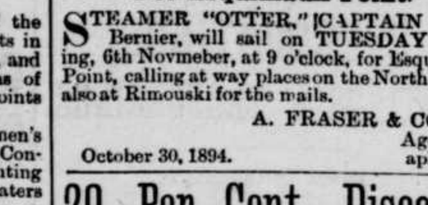
Lucania ...... Saturday, November 3, 9 A.M.
Etruria ...... Saturday, November 10, 3 P.M.
Campania ..... Saturday, November 17, 8 A.M.
Aurania ...... Saturday, November 24, 3 P.M.
Lucania ...... Saturday December 1, 7.30 A.M.
Etruria ...... Saturday, December 8, 1.30 P.M.
Campania ... Saturday, December 15, 7 A.M.
Umbria ...... Saturday, December 22, 2 P.M.

Cabin Passage $60, and upwards; Second Cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the Company's Office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

Or R. M STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec

October 30, 1894.



For Esquimaux Point.

STEAMER "OTTER," CAPTAIN O. C Bernier, will sail on TUESDAY morning, 6th November, at 9 o'clock, for Esquimaux Point, calling at way places on the North Shore, also at Rimouski for the mails.

A. FRASER & CO., Agents.

October 30, 1894. apl18

20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH

— ON —

Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Perfumery, Sponges,

— AT —

MATHIE'S Drug Store,

Corner of St. John & Palace Streets.

September 20, 1894. sept13-Lm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quebec Racket Club—George H Thomson.
Stenographer Wanted — "Merchant," This Office.
Auction Sale—G R Grenier & Cie.
Special Rates—Rich & Ont Nav Co.
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
Fans !—G Seifert.
Quebec Theatre—E M Temple.
Canadian Pacific Railway—Geo Duncan.—See 1st Page.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
J B Pace Tobacco Company.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ACADEMY of MUSIC.

ONE WEEK

— COMMENCING —

Monday, October 29th !

With Matinees Tuesday and Thursday, at 2.30 P.M.

TORTAJADA,

The Spanish Beauty and Pride of Madrid.

With a Magnificent Vaudeville Company Direct from the Madison Square Garden Theatre.

Prices to suit the times. Reserved Seats :—50 cts. and 35 cts. Galleries 25 cts.
Matinees :—Adults 25 cts. Children 15 cts.
Plan now opened.
October 27, 1894.

QUEBEC THEATRE.

FRENCH OPERA.

Manager, - - - - - - E. M. TEMPLE.

MONDAY and TUESDAY—Les Dragons de Villars. Comic Opera in 3 Acts.
WEDNESDAY—La Mascotte. Operette in 3 Acts.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—Les Deux Orphelines. Drama in 3 Acts and 8 Tableaux.
SATURDAY—Matinee for Families at 2 o'clock. Les Surprises du Divorce.
Popular Prices, 25c., and Children 10c.
Reserve your seats by Telephone 845.
Prices : 50c., 35c., 25c. and 15c.
Curtain is raised at 8 15 p.m. sharp.
October 29, 1894. oct23

Stenographer Wanted.

ONE WHO IS ALSO EXPERT WITH A Typewriter, and writes a good hand.
Address :
"MERCHANT,"
CHRONICLE Office.
November 1, 1894. C

Quebec Racket Club.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF Shareholders of the Quebec Racket Court, will be held at the Court on THURSDAY, 8th November, at 5 o'clock P.M., to consider the financial position of the Club.
By order.
GEORGE H. THOMSON,
Hon Sec.
November 1, 1894. Ap



Special Rates to Montreal

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

STEAMER "CAROLINA."

Those Wishing to Attend the Funeral of the Late ex-Premier Mercier, Friday, in Montreal.

THE RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIgation Company will give a Special First Class Return Ticket to Montreal at $2.60, to leave TO-DAY, good to return till MONDAY, the 5th November.
The Saloon and State Rooms are heated by Steam and Electric Lighted. Boats arrive in Montreal at 6.30 A.M.
L. H. MYRAND,
Agent.
November 1, 1894. A

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS JUNIOR CLERK, by a boy knowing something of office work. References given if required.
Address
"A. M. R.,"
P. O. Box 624, Quebec.
October 31, 1894. C

Every stroke of the Ideal Pen is a pleasure—a vast saving of time and effort. 2 grains (only) of common sense needed to keep it in perfect order.

Buy the only "Split" Feed Fountain Pen—Waterman's Ideal

A mere "split" has made pens possible and reliable for a thousand years.

FOR SALE BY

T. J. MOORE & CO.,
146 & 148 ST. JOHN STREET.
October 31, 1894.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

GREAT SALE

Of Fall Woollens !

IRISH FRIEZES,
PILOTS, BEAVERS,
ULSTER CLOTHS.
Meltons, Napps,
Tweeds, Serges,
Lambskins,
Reversible Cloths,
Sealettes, etc., etc.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
WOOLLEN YARNS,
Fingering Wools,
Scotch and Canadian
Underwear.

REMEMBER
FRIDAY each week, Bargain Day.
CASH ONLY.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

October 31. 1894.

Owner Wanted !

FOR TWO PIECES OF CARPET LEFT on board the Quebec & Levis Ferry Steamers.
Q. & L. FERRY CO.
October 30, 1894 C

The World's
Circulation for September.
AVERAGED PER DAY
484,075.

THE CIRCULATION
— OF THE —
NEW YORK WORLD
HAS REACHED THE EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER OF
484,000.

This Paper, Twice-a-Week, can be obtained with THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE, Daily, at Six Dollars for the Two Papers,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE NEW DEPARTURE IN JOURNALISM.....
Has Met With Decided Success !

The New York *World* will be mailed to all Cash Subscribers, and the QUEBEC CHRONICLE mailed or distributed for the ONE PRICE,

Six Dollars Per Annum
— FOR —
Two First-Class Newspapers,

A NEW IDEA IN THE NEWSPAPER "WORLD,"
"CHRONICLE"
The Movement :
Two Excellent Newspapers may now be obtained for the
ONE PRICE

The NEW YORK WORLD mailed from New York, twice-a-week, to subscribers to the QUEBEC CHRONICLE, at Six Dollars per year.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK
NEW YORK WORLD,
.....AND THE.....
QUEBEC GAZETTE,
(WEEKLY)
....FOR....
One Dollar and a Half !
Two Newspapers For a Whole Year
$1.50 !
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
October 22, 1894.

TRENT CANAL.

Simcoe and Balsam Lake Division,
— ALSO —
Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this Office until Noon on SATURDAY, Seventeenth day of November, 1894, for the construction of about five and a half miles of Canal on the Simcoe and Balsam Lake Division, and also for the construction of about three and a half miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.
Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, October 29th, 1894.
In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank cheque, for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender for each section ; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and terms stated in offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, October, 1894.
October 27, 1894. E-bo

WE SATISFY
OUR Customers by the Lowness of our Prices, and their Customers by the High Quality of our Goods.
For Quotations on our "Anchor Brand" Choice Selected and Pic-Nic HAMS
And Boneless and Windsor BACON
"l'Anchor Brand."
Wire or write to
The LAING PACKING & PROVISION CO.
MONTREAL.
February 27, 1894. dec2-tu,th&sat-tf

A Steam Road-Wagon in Nevada.

(*From Harper's Weekly.*)

Along Truckee River and its tributaries a huge steam road-wagon is used for conveying logs and lumber to the mills and to the Central Pacific Railroad at Verdi, Washoe County, Nevada, for shipment to market. The traction power of these steam road-wagons is very great, enabling them to climb very steep grades. In cases where the mountain-side is not thickly sprinkled with fallen trees and bowlders it is not necessary to follow any particular line of road, the ordinary undergrowth of chaparral, etc., cutting little figure in impeding the progress of the steam-wagon and its train of carts. These road-wagons are inexpensive to operate, and are said to be cheaper in the long run than horses, mules, or oxen. It requires only a few men to operate a train, and, to an observing stranger, it is a very curious sight to witness a train coming down or ascending the side of a mountain, apparently with no effort to the steam-wagon. The capacity of the train depends entirely upon the conditions of the surrounding country.

Confidential Advice

to either sex, on delicate diseases. Large book sent sealed in plain envelope for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1894.

THE C. P. RAILWAY.

While some disappointed and soured men, during the last few years, have been going about the streets of our city and running it down as a place wholly beyond redemption, a more hopeful view of the situation has been taken, and practically put to the test, by a group of enterprising men, who have yet to learn the meaning of the word fail. To them, Quebec has a great and glorious future. And they have proved how very much in earnest they are by their works and the liberal expenditure of money which backs their carefully formed opinions. Any one who has watched the career of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company must have noticed the methods of that great Canadian enterprise. The men at the head of it do not throw their energies and means into mere experiments. They play to win every time, and if they had no faith in Quebec as a business centre, they would, beyond a doubt, give the ancient city a wide berth, and seek elsewhere a place to further their objects. If we look for proof of this, the testimony is close at hand. The C. P. R. has given us splendid train, telegraph and express services,—second to none in the world. It has extended its tracks to Dalhousie street, to enable our merchants to handle car loads of merchandize with despatch and convenience. Growing with the necessities of the times, it has erected an elevator, which, ere long, we trust, will not alone be able to meet the requirements of a trade, which promises in the near future, to yield very rich results. In a few years time, other elevators must be built here, and we believe that as fast as they are needed, the C.P.R. will not be slow to respond to the demands of our merchants, and repeat what it agreed to do, and did do. The finest hotel in America, the beautiful and commanding Chateau Frontenac, owes its existence also, to the same influence. Of that magnificent structure, much has already been said in these columns, and much will be said again. Already, the plans have been prepared to erect a wing, containing one hundred more rooms, proof, if any were wanted, that Quebec, far from decaying, is rather renewing its youth. The increased travel has compelled this movement, and before a year has passed away, it may be found necessary to make even further additions to this noble hostelry, whose fame is in the mouths of all travellers and tourists, the world over. The hotel has not been open for business, a full year yet, but the fact that the proprietors must at once increase its room accommodation, speaks volumes for the foresight of the men, who from the first, silenced the croakers, by building the Chateau and making it pay. Last summer the house was crowded, day after day, with a class of guests, who left much money in the city. And these people will come again, and remain longer in the town. Many who came to spend a few days here, spent as many weeks. The superior accommodation and advantages offered the travelling community by this house, induced that great organization, the General Passenger Agents Association, to meet here last month. This was the first time the Association ever met in a Canadian city, and five years hence it will meet in Quebec again, when, we honestly believe, still greater improvements in all directions, will be noticeable. The delegates of the Society came from all points, and the importance of their visit cannot be overestimated. They expressed themselves frequently as being charmed and impressed with everything they saw, and all promised to stimulate travel in this direction early next year. Such a meeting is worth more to us than all the advertising we have received for many years, as the General Passenger Agents, through their agents, reach the very heart of the travelling public. We also had the General Baggage Agents Association, as well as several other large bodies here last summer, and the benefit to arise from their stay in Quebec, must prove incalculable. These visits from men who, practically, control travel, would not have been possible without the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and its influence in bringing the claims of the town to the front. Local trade has been helped very much during the past year, by the great increase of travel encouraged and fostered both by the C.P.R., and the Chateau Frontenac. These organizations too, help the city in another important way. They employ very many persons, whose lives are spent with us, and whose contributions swell materially, the volume of home trade. No other corporations have expended and are expending so much money as these two are doing in Quebec, and we are glad to know that they are pleased with the encouragement with which our business people reward their enterprise, and push. The turn of the tide has set in, and we predict a successful business year, the croakers to the contrary, notwithstanding.

TORTAJADA'S LOVE.

HOW THE PRETTY DANCER BECOMES MRS. RAMON.

Tortajada, in an interview about her marriage, says :—"I was only 17, but you know we marry young in Spain, and so I became Ramon's wife. I owe him very much. He was a musician of note, not a mere instrumentalist, and he was ambitious for me. He too pushed me forward, and some people said I was the first dancer in Spain. I often appeared at the Royal Palace before the Royal family.

"No, I did not come direct from Spain to America. When I had earned my laurels in Madrid I tried my wings from home. I went to smokey foggy old London. Oh, but London is nice. I should not speak ill of the English for they were extremely kind to me and so enthusiastic. I had continuous engagements for two years in London. I appeared not only at the principal theatres but also at the palace of the Prince of Wales, before the Mastersingers' Club, the Grosvenor and Beethoven Clubs and all the leading musical and social organizations. Our little troop of troubadours, as you see it now, gave concerts principally there, sometimes alone and often in conjunction with other leading artists. Then we were seen at the Empire, the Alhambra, the Royal Aquariam and at other great theatres. I was so well received that it made my heart full. The English are dear people.

"No, I do not notice a great difference between the English and American audiences. But London, 'and the beautiful face clouded,' is so dark and foggy. Here your skies are so clear and bright. I like New York better than London, but I like Madrid best of all. It is my country." And the senora bent her head pensively and looked sadly from her soft eyes.—*Herald*, Dayton, Ohio.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. L O. Taillon left yesterday for Montreal.

Mayor Parent leaves for Montreal to-day to attend the funeral of the late Hon. Mr. Mercier.

Hon. P. Garneau leaves for Montreal to-day to act as one of the pall-bearers at Mr. Mercier's funeral.

C. J. Arthur and wife, of Montreal, are at Henchey's Hotel, all this week, representing the Montreal Silver Truss Company.

HISSING IN THEATRES.

The *Dramatic Times* of New York has the following appropriate item on this subject which may do good to some of the patrons of our theatres :—

"It is well that this country is civilized enough to have practically abolished hissing. Hissing nearly created a riot at Koster and Bial's last week ; it is pretty sure to wherever it is tried. A large percentage, usually a majority, of the people in a theatre enjoy the work done on the stage at every performance, and for some disgruntled spectator to annoy them with hisses and groans is a piece of hoggish folly. An intelligent theatre goer knows, before he enters a theatre, just about what he is likely to see. An unintelligent auditor who 'goes it blind' and has no idea in advance of what is being played in a theatre, has no right to kick up a commotion if he is disappointed after the performance begins.

"We don't want the theatres turned into prize rings and rioting places every night. If a man doesn't want to see prize-fighters and heroines of scandals, let him stay away from the theatre on the nights when they perform."

FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN OTTAWA.

MACMAHON-MACKAY.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31—The solemnization of the marriage of Mr. Darcy Hugh Macmahon, son of Hon. Mr. Justice Macmahon, of Toronto, and Miss Josie Mackay, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Mackay, lumber merchant, of Ottawa, took place at St. Patrick's Church this morning in the presence of a large number of friends and spectators.

The fine proportions of St. Patrick's edifice are well adapted to ceremonies of an impressive character. Its seating capacity was taxed long before the hour appointed for the ceremony. The decorations of the church and the music were in harmony with the joyous occasion. The communion rail was a mass of flowers, chrysanthemums, palms and ferns. A crimson cloth was laid from the altar steps within the sanctuary through the main aisle and out to the carriage steps. At the altar railing, surrounded with the floral decorations, two *Prie Dieus* covered with crimson cloth were placed for the use of the bride and groom. The organ of St. Patrick's was heard to great advantage, the music being exceptionally fine and the singing artistically rendered.

Precisely at 10.30 the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her father and looking beautiful in a white Duchesse satin gown, long court train, handsomely trimmed with real lace, tulle veil caught back in a most becoming manner, with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a magnificent shower bouquet of white bridal roses.

The bride was attended by her bridesmaids, Miss Bessie Heubach, of Montreal, cousin of the bride, and Miss Miall. The bridesmaids' costumes were white silk dotted crepon over white silk trimmed with ribbon bows and lace, large white picture hats faced with black velvet and entirely covered with white ostrich feathers. They carried handsome shower bouquets of pink chrysanthemums and wore beautiful heart shaped stick pins of turquoise and pearls, the groom's gift to the bridesmaids.

The ushers were Mr. P. A. Caron, son of Sir Adolphe Caron ; Mr. Julius Lay and Mr. Don Walters.

Proceeding up the main aisle the bride reached the altar railing, where the groom awaited her, supported by the groomsmen, Capt. Streatfeild, A. D. C. to General Herbert, and Mr John W. Pugley.

A hush of expectation pervaded the large assembly and almost immediately His Grace Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, entered the sanctuary, accompanied by Rev. Father W. Helan, Pastor of St. Patrick's, and Father Macauley.

The Archbishop soon tied the nuptial knot and the bride and groom marched out of church to the strains of the Wedding March. Mr. H. Collier Grounds, at the request of the bride's father, played "The Last Rose of Summer."

The reception, held at the handsome stone mansion of the bride's father, 241 Cooper street, was a brilliant one. The bride and groom, on their return from church, received the congratulations of the guests under a canopy of flowers in the large drawing room. *Vis a-vis* to the drawing room was a sitting room in which the magnificent wedding presents could be seen, a dazzling spectacle, the net value of which would figure a round sum. Next to the sitting room was the richly furnished dining room, where the guests repaired to partake of the sumptuous luncheon that was served. The decorations were strictly confined to white, being clusters of orange blossoms, chrysanthemums and carnations, thus carrying out that prettiest of all weddings, a white wedding. A beautiful bride's cake adorned the centre of the table, challenging attention in the midst of its artistic decorations. It was a masterpiece of the confectioners' art.

His Grace Archbishop Walsh proposed the health of the bride and groom in most felicitous terms. The toast was drank with enthusiasm.

The groom responded in happy terms and proposed the health of the bridesmaids, to which Capt. Streatfeild, A.D.C., humorously remarked that he had come prepared to reply, but remembering that on the last occasion of the kind in which the same office devolved upon him he had made a signal failure, he would simply propose the health of the bridesmaids and retire to his corner. The toast was drank with all honors.

Sir James Grant proposed the health of the host, the bride's father, which was responded to in eloquent terms.

Sheriff Sweetland proposed the health of Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macmahon in suitable language. Justice Macmahon responded happily.

Archdeacon Lauder proposed other toasts and spoke eloquently.

General Herbert proposed the health of Archbishop Walsh, without whom, he said, this most interesting ceremony could not have taken place. The Archbishop replied with all the ability and wit which characterize him.

Mr. and Mrs. Macmahon left by the three p.m. train for England (via New York), where they will spend some months.

The bride looked both pretty and distinguished in her travelling costume, which was composed of a tailor made frock of fawn corduroy cloth, with brown velvet waistcoat, fawn hat, with knot of velvet, birds and wings. She wore a real Astrakan jacket lined with swan's down.

A number of young people were in waiting at the station to see the bride and groom off and as the train moved outwards great enthusiasm was shown in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Macmahon *bon voyage*.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a very hadsome Russian leather travelling bag, with the fittings throughout of sterling silver.

SPORTING NEWS.

RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH.

The following are the teams for the match this afternoon, on the Q.A.A.A. grounds. "B" Battery vs. Q.A.A.A.

B. C. A.		Q. A. A. A.
Cave	Back	H. McGreevy.
Lt. Panet	Halves	F. S. Stocking.
Lt. Ogilvie, Capt.	"	C. W. Tofield.
W. Pugh	"	A. Henry, Capt.
Adair	Quarter Back	B. Henderson.
Lamothe	Scrimmage	W. Gibson.
Dawson	"	S. Salter.
Ievers	"	T. Pope.
Cooper	Wings	A. E. Swift.
T. Pugh	"	
Bennett	"	W. Russell.
Stephenson	"	A. Turner.
J. Pugh	"	A. D. Scott.
Reid	"	F. Macnaughton.
Lott	"	H. Drum.
Wilson	Spare men	Geo. Fry.

Game to commence at 3.15 p.m. Grand Stand 10 cents.

Do You Wear a Truss ?

A representative of the Montreal Silver Truss Co. (rupture specialist), will be at Henchey's Hotel, opposite the English Cathedral, this city, all this week. Consultation free.

Ladies' Cheviot Serge Jackets stylishly made, at all prices from $3.50, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA'S HEALTH.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF HIS ILLNESS.

THE END HOURLY EXPECTED.

His Physicians Quarrelling.

LONDON, Oct. 31—A despatch from Berlin to the *Globe* says that Prof. Leyden has telegraphed from Livadia to Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador to Germany, as follows :—"I am in despair. A catastrophe is inevitable."

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* despatch from Livadia says that throughout yesterday the Czar's condition was most distressing. There was an increase in the spitting of blood with violent shivering. His limbs were numb, his breathing was oppressed and his legs were swollen more than ever.

A later despatch says :—"The Czar is dying. His death may be expected at any moment."

The Russian Embassy here received information this morning that the condition of the Czar is extremely critical. He is unable to lie down at all but sits in an arm chair. Both of his lungs are affected. The spitting of blood has increased and all of his other unfavorable symptoms are more pronounced.

The Prince and Princess of Wales started for Livadia by special train at 8.45 this morning. They will travel *via* Brussels and Vienna.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News* says :—The delay of the wedding is owing to the Czar's insisting that the customary festive ceremony take place. "If I get better," he said, "I shall wish to have the wedding celebrated with the usual splendor. If I get worse, there will always be time enough for a quick and simple ceremony."

ST. PETERSBURG, October 31—The following account of the illness of the Czar is published in the *Official Messenger* :—"The disquieting symptoms which manifested themselves at Spala became less marked in the early days of His Majesty's sojourn at Livadia. The Emperor was able to attend divine service after arriving there and was also able to drive about. Then symptoms of weakness appeared, with failing appetite, loss of sleep, weakening of the heart's action, increase of albumen and swelling of the extremities.

"On October 19 there was a return of the Emperor's appetite and on October 20 he was able to obtain the necessary rest and sleep, which produced a noticeable increase in his strength and a reduction of the albumen. The same day the Queen of Greece arrived and the Protopresbytere, Father Ivan, of Cronstadt, who offered up prayers for the Emperor, also reached Livadia. He then received Holy Communion, which assisted in tranquilising his mind.

"On October 22 the Emperor prayed with Father Ivan. Princess Alix of Hesse Darmstadt arrived that evening and by order of the Emperor she was received ceremoniously with a guard of honor and with the military band playing. The meeting of the Emperor with Princess Alix, whom he had been craving to see, strongly excited the patient, in spite of the joy which the meeting caused him, and his physicians feared the effect of this excitement, but the night passed favorably. There was continued œdema of the feet on October 26, which hindered free movement.

"During all this time the Emperor, in spite of his suffering, did not neglect State business, but at the urgent instance of his physicians he handed over all documents relating to current affairs and reports requiring considerable examination, to the Czarewitch. His Majesty, however, decided the most important cases and signed the State papers."

At one o'clock this afternoon Father Palladins, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and President of the Holy Synod, attended by all the clergymen in his jurisdiction, offered up prayers for the recovery of the Emperor in the Cathedral of St. Isaac. Crowds of people fill the streets anxious to obtain news of the Czar's condition. As each bulletin is posted, thousands of persons fall upon their knees and pray for His Majesty's recovery. The theatres throughout Russia were almost deserted last night and in the small audiences not a single military or naval uniform was to be seen.

It was announced upon semi-official authority to-day, that all the reports that the marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix will take place immediately are without foundation.

All of the troops in the district of St. Petersburg offered up prayers this afternoon for the recovery of the Czar.

In the eagerness of the people to get information in regard to the Czar's condition, a policeman who was distributing bulletins last evening was actually mobbed by the crowd.

This bulletin was issued from Livadia at seven o'clock to-night :—"The Emperor took very little nourishment to-day. The inflammation of one lobe of the lung continues. The Emperor's breathing is impeded, his pulse is weak and the general weakness is greatly increased. The Czar's cough has grown worse rapidly and the discharge is said to contain small particles of his lungs.

BERLIN, Oct. 31—The *Lokal Anziger* publishes a despatch giving the opinion of Dr. Zacharin that the spitting of blood by the Czar is caused by coagulated blood which has entered the lungs and produced inflammation. The only hope is in the absorption of the blood coagulation. The blood spitting had decreased this morning and the patient was altogether better than could have been hoped.

VIENNA, Oct. 31—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Neue Freie Presse* says in a despatch published in the evening edition :—Dr. Zacharin and Prof. Leyden have had violent quarrels, each accusing the other of giving the Czar improper treatment. When Prof. Leyden's opinions were accepted Zacharin declared that he would return at once to Moscow. Gen. Tcherevin forbade his leaving Livadia, threatening to detain him by force if necessary.

Prof. Hywodzeff, specialist in embalming, has been summoned to Livadia.

Later despatches from St. Petersburg say that the Czar has grown worse steadily, that his heart is weaker than at any previous time and that he is hardly able to recognize his relatives.

The quarrel between the Czar's doctors is reported to be due to Zacharin's brutal frankness in telling the Czar of his condition. Leyden reproached Zacharin with discouraging the patient. Zacharin replied angrily with a fling as to foreign interference and an open rupture was the result.

The officers of the Czar's Austrian Regiment have been ordered to be ready to act as a deputation at the Czar's funeral.

PARIS, Oct. 31—In view of the Czar's desperate condition, President Casimer Perier has given up his shooting trip to Pont-Sur-Seine and will remain at the Elysee.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31—The death of the Czar is hourly expected by the King and the members of his Court.

The Crown Prince started for Livadia this evening, The King and Queen felt unequal to the long journey and decided not to go.

New Importations.

TAILORS' DEPARTMENT.

LARGE AND VERY SUPERIOR STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN

Fall and Winter
OVERCOATINGS,
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First Class Style,
Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

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☞ We carry the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of NEW GOODS in the City.

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Superior Hosiery

— AND —

UNDERWEAR !

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All our business being conducted on a basis

STRICTLY CASH

we are able to give excellent value in all classes of Goods.

Children's Ribbed Hose—In Black Cashmere, at 32c., 37c., 39c., 42c., 45c., 52c., according to size. These are 6-ply knees.
Ladies' Ribbed Hose—In Black Cashmere, at 48c., 50c., 53c., 60c. and 68c.
Children's Cashmere Sox—In Black, Navy and Maroon, at 13c., 15c., 17c., 19c., 22c.
Men's Cashmere Sox—In Black and Navy, at 45c., 50c., 52c. and 60c.
Men's Lamb's Wool Sox—Shetland Color, at 43c., 45c. and 48c.
Men's Llama Sox—At 38c., 42c., 45c.
Men's Fancy Wool Sox—At 38c., 40c., 45c.
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Vests—In White and Natural, 68c. and 75c. With High Neck 15c. extra. In High Neck and Long Sleeves, $1.10.
Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vests—High Neck and Long Sleeves, $1.05, $1.12, $1.18, $1.58.
Children's Wool Vests—High Neck and Long Sleeves at 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 85c.
Men's Wool Shirts—In Shetland Grey at $1.18, $1.35, $1.45, $1.65, $1.85.
Men's Wool Pants—To match shirts.
Ladies' Combinations—At $3.25 $3.48.

In Lower Priced Goods we keep the following in Canadian manufacture.

Child's Ribbed Wool Vests—High Neck and Long Sleeves, 19c., 24c., 29c., 33c., 38c., 42c.
Boys' Wool Shirts—At 39c., 45c., 49c., 58c.
Men's Wool Shirts—At 65c., 69c., 75c., $1.10.
Ladies' Combinations—At $2.38.
Ladies' Wool Drawers—Fine Ribbed and excellent quality, at $1.68 and $1.98.
Ladies' Wool Vests—At $1.10.

EARLY CLOSING—Every evening 6.30 except Saturday.

Simons & Foulds,

FABRIQUE STREET.

October 31, 1894.

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

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

— GENUINE —

English Tortoise Stoves,

Self-Feeding Hall

—AND—

Cooking Stoves !

JEWEL RANGES,
FIRE IRONS,
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COAL HODS, VASES

—AND—

HOUSE

FURNISHING !

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Ladies' Sealskin Coats and Capes.

Mink and Sable Neck Ruffs
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—FULL RANGE OF—
Light and Heavy Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets and Vests,
....AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF....
Gents' Furnishing !

John Darlington,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
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We have very desirable line representing the very Choicest and Latest Materials.

JACKETS

To fit every Purse, every Taste, and every Figure.
We are now showing the Choicest Lot of Imported Trouserings, Overcoatings, Gent's Furnishing and Underwear.

NEW CARPETS.

Our assortment of Carpets is now complete, and well worth inspection. We offer now the Newest Colorings, Latest Designs and Best Value.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY ☜
TELEPHONE 145.

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137 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch s.
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POWDERED LYE !
PERFECTLY PURE.

Strongest and Best Lye Made
FAR SUPERIOR
TO ANY SOLID LYE !

Dillon & Co's.

Baking Soda !

....BELL BRAND....
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
PUT UP IN ONE POUND PACKAGES.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ABOVE.
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Fashionable Tailoring !

Fall Importations
— IN —
Overcoatings,
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— AT —
Prices to Suit Everybody.

WILLIAM LEE,

Civil and Military Tailor.
25 BUADE STREET, QUEBEC 25
March 21, 1894.

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— CELEBRATED —
COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER.
— IS —
ORDERED IN PREFERENCE
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ALL OTHER BRANDS
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NO ALUM !

ALL INGREDIENTS
PURE AND PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL.



TRADE MARK.

On Every Package, no Other is Genuine.

— ASK FOR —
M'LAREN'S
COOK'S FRIEND
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
May 24, 1894

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AND LIQUIDATOR

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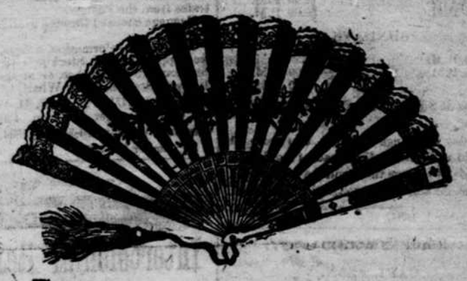
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TOTAL FUNDS $52,053,716.51
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$5,155,350.00.
The Largest ASSETS in Canada of any Fire Company.
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PRETTY FEATHER FANS, $2.50 !

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Young Buglers, In Times of Peril, Beric the Briton, Rujub the Juggler, Through the Sikh War, St. Bartholomew's Eve, In Greek Waters, Jacobite Exile.

BY R. M. BALLANTYNE—The Walrus Hunters.

BY J. MACDONALD OXLEY

Diamond Rock, Up Among the Ice Floes.
Bert Lloyd's Boyhood (A Nova Scotia Story.)
Fergus MacTavish (A Tale of the North West).
Archie McKenzie (The Young North Wester).

Pansy, Elsie, Bessie and Mildred Books - - - 25 Cents.

Poems, Songs and Sonnets by Robert Reid, (Rob. Wanlock).

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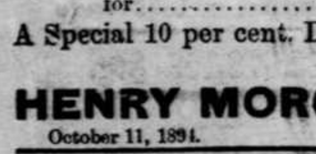
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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

It is a valuable FOOD for the SICK—an invigorating and stimulating beverage.

Nutritious, Palatable and Easily Digested.

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF COMPANY.

September 25, 1894. Sept3-t,th&sat--Lm

Quebec and Lake St. John Ry

The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 17th September, 1894, Trains will run to and from St. Andrew Street Terminus, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted :

Leave Quebec

7.30 A.M. Through Express Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Roberval at 6.45 P.M.; Chicoutimi at 9 P.M.
7.30 A.M. Express, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Riviere a Pierre at 11.45 A.M.
4.15 P.M. Local Mail daily, arriving at St. Raymond at 6.45 P.M.

Arrive at Quebec.

9.00 A.M. Local mail leaving St. Raymond daily, at 6.30 A.M.
6.40 P.M. Express leaving Riviere a Pierre Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2.30 P.M.
7.30 P.M. Through Express leaving Chicoutimi Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.00 A.M. and Roberval at 8.10 A.M.



20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

Train from Quebec connects at Chicoutimi on Tuesday with the Saguenay Steamer for Tadousac, Cacouna, Murray Bay and Quebec. A Round Trip by Rail and Steamer unequalled in America, through matchless forest, mountain, river and lake scenery, down the majestic Saguenay by daylight and back to Quebec, touching at all the beautiful seaside resorts of the Lower St. Lawrence, with their chain of commodious hotels.

Take the morning train and see the Saguenay by daylight. Superb hotel accommodation at Roberval.

SUBURBAN SERVICE—Commutation and periodical tickets are issued at the usual reduced rates during the summer months. Furniture and supplies for daily household consumption carried free for holders of such tickets.

Return Tickets from Quebec good to go on Saturday, and return until following Tuesday, at Single First-Class Fare.

Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families, and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free. Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel, at the Chateau Frontenac, and at Can. Pac. Ry. Ticket Office, 4 Fabrique Street.

ALEX. HARDY, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent. J. G. SCOTT, Sec'y. and Manager.

September 15, 1894.

Court of the Irish Land Commission.

Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts 1870 to 1891.

Record No. 894.

In the matter of the Estate of

THE HONORABLE FLORINDA BATESON, A Vendor of Land.

To the heir or heirs at Law of MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY, formerly of Clarence Villas Windsor, in the County of Berks, in England, Widow, daughter of MICHAEL HARRIS, formerly of Upper Merrion Street, Dublin, both deceased.

TAKE NOTICE THAT AN ORIGINATING Statement was filed on the 10th December, 1888, affecting the Lands of Croagh, in the Barony of Connelloe Lower, and County of Limerick ; And whereas the said Lands were subject to a perpetual yearly rent charge of £300, charged thereon in favor of Elizabeth Kennedy, then of No. 4 Clarence Villas Windsor, in the County of Berks, in England, widow, who died without issue and intestate as to the said rent charge, on the 3rd May, 1881, since which date no payment has been made in respect of the said rent charge

And whereas the said Elizabeth Kennedy was a daughter of Michael Harris, formerly of No. 9 Upper Merrion Street, Dublin, whose eldest son, Michael Harris, was resident in Quebec many years ago, and the Vendor cannot ascertain whether he survived Elizabeth Kennedy and does not know who is her heir at Law, and the Vendor does not admit any liability in respect of the said rent charge, which is alleged to be barred by the Statutes of Limitation.

Now, this is to give notice that if no application to the contrary be made by, or on behalf, of the heir or heirs at Law of the said Elizabeth Kennedy, deceased, formerly Elizabeth Harris, to the Commissioner, upon notice to me within 30 days after the publication of this notice, the sales will be completed in due course without further notice, and the proceeds of such sales may be distributed without regard to the said rent charge or any arrears thereof.

Dated 8th day of October, 1894.

EDWARD C. JAMESON.
Solicitor for the Vendor,
182 Great Brunswick Street,
Dublin, Ireland.

October 25, 1894.

GAS COOKING —AND— HEATING STOVES.



CABINET STOVE $16.

THE QUEBEC GAS COMPANY HAVE for sale at their office, a complete line of Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves Gas Fires, Logs and Grates, at Cost Price.

Call and See Them in Operation.

October 1, 1894. June10-Lm

Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Engravings.

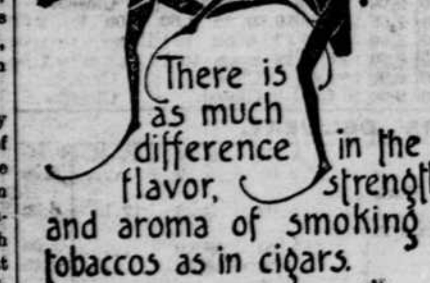
JUST RECEIVED A GREAT VARIETY of Picture Frames, Room Mouldings for Hanging Pictures. New Photo Stands, all sizes and pretty. Engravings, Etchings. Fac Simile, New Pastils. Screens, Rattan Chairs, New 5 O'clock Tea Tables.

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

A. BELANGER'S,

183 St. John Street.

October 30, 1894. F



There is as much difference in the flavor, strength and aroma of smoking tobaccos as in cigars.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT

ranks with the finest Havana cigars in comparison.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co.,

RICHMOND, Va.,

And Montreal, Can

November 30, 1893. tu,th&sat Lm

THE CANADA

Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited), MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF REFINED SUGARS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BRAND

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity.

Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR,
In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.
"CROWN" Granulated,
Special Brand, the finest which can be made
EXTRA GRANULATED,
Very Superior Quality.
CREAM SUGARS,
(Not dried).
YELLOW SUGARS,
Of all Grades and Standards.
SYRUPS,
Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.
SOLE MAKERS,
Of high class Syrups in Tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each

th&sat-Lm

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
Oct 31	Aller	Southampton	New York

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

TORONTO, October 31, 11.00 p m.—Lower St Lawrence.—Strong winds and gales from the westward ; clearing and cool.

ALLAN LINE.—SARMATIAN—The ss "Sarmatian," Captain J M Johnston, arrived from Montreal last night and proceeded to Glasgow.

HANSA LINE—HISPANIA—The ss "Hispania," Capt Kuhn, having landed passengers and Quebec cargo, left for Montreal at 7.30 a m yesterday.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FONTABELLE—The ss "Fontabelle" sailed from New York for the West Indies at 1 p m last Tuesday.

AVLONA—The ss "Avlona," Captain Baxter, from Mediterranean ports, with a general cargo, arrived in port yesterday morning, mooring in the Princess Louise Basin. She leaves for Montreal to-day.

A TOTAL LOSS—London, Oct 31—The British steamer "Aboraca," from Cronstadt, Sept 30, for Ebbala, is ashore at Aland, Finland. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The crew were saved. Later advices state that 16 of the "Aboraca's" crew are missing, and still another report says that two of them are dead.

ABANDONED—London, Oct 31—The Norwegian bark "Brodrene," Captain Neilsen, from Sharpness, Aug 6, for Pictou, N S, was sighted Sept 15 in lat 46 N, lon 37 W, with a portion of her starboard side carried away. She had apparently been abandoned the day before.

CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY—Montreal, Oct 31—Judge Jette has granted an order winding up the affairs of the Canada Shipping Co. Mr. H. E. Murray has been appointed provisional liquidator.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—Hong Kong, Oct 31—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's ss "Empress of China" left here at noon to-day.

FIN—London, Oct 31—The Danish bark "Amorita," Captain Haiski, from St John, NB, Oct 2, for Preston, which arrived at Holyhead to-day, landed there 12 of the crew of the Norwegian bark "Fin," Captain Jucil, which sailed from Stobes, Aug 31, for Halifax The "Fin" was abandoned a wreck and her crew rescued by the "Amorita" in lat 43 N, lon 52 W.

FOR SEA—Barkt "C W Janes," Captain Fortin, for Buenos Ayres, arrived from Montreal, on Tuesday night, in tow of tug "Mersey," which left her at Indian Cove——Bark "Palermo," Captain Larsen, for Liverpool, left for sea, yesterday morning, tug "Aurelia" towing her to Indian Cove——The only sea-going sailing vessel yet to leave for sea, this season, is the ship "Albania," now loading in Montreal for Buenos Ayres.

ON FIRE—Queenstown, Oct 30—Bark "Andman," from Talcahuano, arrived here to-day and reports Oct 15, lat 42 N, lon 31 W, passed an American built wooden vessel on fire ; also on the 19th, lat 43 N, lon 32 W, passed the wreck of a vessel floating bottom up.

PASSED—yesterday, ss "Mersario," Sydney, "Ripon City," Glasgow, for Montreal ; "Lake Ontario," Montreal, for Liverpool.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN—The crew of the Norwegian barks "Marie" and "Belos," wrecked at Bersimis, arrived here on Tuesday. They will be sent to other ports by their consul.

TOWS—Tug "Spray" arrived down on Tuesday evening with a schooner from Montreal, and canal boat from Chambly in tow——The new dredge built at Levis for Montreal Harbour Commissioners, left for Montreal, yesterday, in tow of tug "Lord Stanley."—Tug "Victor" arrived from Chambly, yesterday, with six canal boats, coal laden, in tow.

WRECKAGE PASSED—London, Oct 31—The British steamer "Memnon, Captain Bales, at Havre, from New Orleans, reports that on Oct 16, in lat 38 N, lon 71 W, she passed a large quantity of deals and logs, and three days later, in lat 41 N, lon 57 W, she passed a part of a ship's deck house, painted white and green, which apparently had not been long in the water.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, Oct. 31, 1894.

Father Point [155]—Cloudy and calm. Outward at 6 a m str Miramichi, at 1 p m str Glenlivet.

Martin River [256]—Cloudy ; east wind. Outward at 8 a m str Cape Breton with a barge.

Mingan—Inward at 7 a m str Otter.

Heath Point [436]—Clear and calm ; Outward at 7 a m str Brazilian.

Amherst Island [476]—Clear ; Outward at 7 a m str Olaf.

Low Point [575]—Strong west wind. Outward str Horace.

[The figures after the names denote the number of nautical miles below Quebec.]

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Oct 31—SS Avlona, Baxter, Mediterranean ports, Hy Fry &co, general cargo.
— Ripon City, Cuthwaite, Glasgow, Oct 19, via Sydney, for Montreal, general cargo.
— Mersario, Laicock, Sydney, for Montreal, coal.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Derwent Holme, (s), Halman, Maryport, Oct 27
Hurona (s), Yule, Shields, Oct 28

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Florence B Edgett, McBride, Buenos Ayres, Oct 26

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Tritonia, (s), Rollo, Glasgow, Oct 29

ARRIVED FROM CANADA.

Annie, Hansen, Cork, Oct 27
Abyssinian, (s), Evensen, London, Oct 29

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1894

		Morning.	Evening.
	Oct.		
Monday	29	6 27	6 36
Tuesday	30	7 04	7 23
Wednesday	31	7 40	7 57
	Nov		
Thursday	1	8 16	8 34
Friday	2	8 51	9 09
Saturday	3	9 26	9 46
Sunday	4	10 07	10 30

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

MOON'S PHASES.—New Moon, Monday, 5th November, 10.15 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 11.00 a.m.—At sight 4.88½. Sixty days, 4.87½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton, steady American Middlings, 3 7-32d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET—Montreal, Oct 31—Canadian Pacific Railway, 62½ to 62 ; sales, 25 shares at 62½. Duluth Com., 4 to 3. Duluth Preferred, 9 to 8½. Commercial Cable Company, 144 to 143½ ; sales, 75 shares at 144. Montreal Telegraph Company, 152½ to 152. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, 90 to 85. Montreal Street Railway, new, 157½ to 156½ ; sales, 50 shares at 157. Montreal Street Railway, 159 to 158 ; sales, 20 shares at 159. Montreal Gas Company, 185¼ to 184½ ; sales, 100 shares at 185. Bell Telephone Company, rights, 156 to 153½. Bell Telephone Company, 156½ to 153¾. Royal Electric Light Company, 135 to 131½. Bank of Montreal, 229 to 225½. Quebec Bank, 131 to 130. Ontario Bank, 112½ to 109½. Banque du Peuple, 127 to 125. Molson's Bank, 165 offered. Bank of Toronto, 260 to 251½. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 117½ asked. Merchants Bank, 168 to 167. Merchants Bank of Halifax, 151 offered. Banque Nationale, 60 to 54½. Eastern Townships Bank, 140 asked. Union Bank, 102 asked. Bank of Commerce, 140 to 139½ ; sales, 25 shares at 139½. Imperial Bank, 188 to 185. North-West Land Company, 60 to 45. Montreal Cotton Company, 129 to 127. Canada Colored Cotton Company, 65 to 61. Dominion Cotton Company, 110 to 108.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Oct. 31.—

	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
C Gas	—	—	—	30¾
D & C F	—	—	—	39
Gen Electric	—	—	—	74
Lead	—	—	—	10
New England	—	—	—	4¾
Reading	—	—	—	17¾
Sugar	—	—	—	4¾
Tobacco	—	—	—	9¼

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Oct. 31.—Stock market, firm. Atcheson, 5 ; C B and Q, 7¾ ; Delaware and Hudson, 123 ; Delaware and Lackawana, 158¾ ; L and N, 53½ ; Lake Shore, 131 ; Northern Pacific, preferred, 16½ ; North-Western, 100½ ; New York Central, 98 ; Rock Island, 60¾ ; St Paul, 60¾ ; St P M and Union Pacific, 11½ ; Western Union Telegraph, 86¾.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, October 31—Cotton, easy ; Gulf, 6 ; Uplands, 5¾ ; futures, steady ; sellers, Nov, at 5.47 ; Dec, at 5.52 ; Jan, at 5.57 ; Feb, 5.67. Flour market, weaker ; receipts, 28,000 barrels ; sales, 3,000 barrels. Low extras, at 1.85 to 2.40 ; city mills, at 3.35 ; city mills, patents, at 3.60 to 4.05 ; winter wheats, low grades, at 1.85 to 2.40 ; fair to fancy, at 2.40 to 2.70 ; patents, at 2.65 to 2.90 ; Minnesota clear, at 2.10 to 2.40 ; straights, at 2.90 to 3.20 ; patents, at 3.15 to 3.65. Rye, flour, steady ; sellers at 2.60 to 2.90. Wheat, steady ; receipts, 243,000 bushels ; sales, 1,195,000 bushels ; No. 2 Red, sellers Dec, at 56¼c to 56½c ; May at 60 9-16c to 60 13-16c. Rye, nominal ; sellers, Western at 48c to 57c. Barley, dull ; sellers, No. 2 Milwaukee, at 60c to 61c ; Western, at 60c to 65c. Corn, firmer ; receipts, 19,000 bushels ; sales, 290,000 bushels ; No. 2 sellers, Dec, 56¼c to 59c. No. 2 at 60½c to 60⅞c. Oats, steady, receipts, 172,000 bushels ; sales, 20,000 bushels ; State, at 36c to 39½c ; Western, 32c to 39½c. Beef, dull ; sellers, family at 10c to 12c. Pork, steady ; sellers, mess, at 13.75 to 14.50. Lard, steady ; sellers, at 7.35. Butter—Receipts, 6,386 packages ; steady ; sellers, State dairy, at 17c to 22c ; creamery, at 17c to 23c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,174 packages ; steady ; large, 8c to 10½c ; do fancy, 10c to 10½c ; small, 8½c to 11c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,035 packages ; choice, firm ; sellers, State, at 20c to 21½c. Sugar, easy ; sellers, crushed, at 4¾c to 4 15-16c ; powdered, at 4 7-16c to 4⅝c ; granulated, at 4 3-16c to 4½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31—The leading futures closed as follows :—Wheat, No. 2 sellers, Oct, at 51⅞c ; Dec, at 52⅝c ; May at 57¼c to 57⅝c. Corn—No. 2 sellers, Oct, at 51½c ; Nov, 51½c ; December, at 50½c ; May, at 50⅝c to 50⅝c. Oats—No. 2, sellers, Oct, and Nov, at 28¼c ; Dec, 28⅝c ; May, at 32¼c to 32⅝c. Mess Pork—per barrel, sellers, Jan, at 11 82½. Lard—per 120 lbs, sellers, Oct, and Jan, 6 85. Short Ribs—per 100 lbs, sellers, Oct, at 6.15 ; Jan, 5.97½. Cash quotations were as follows:—Flour market, easy. No 2 Spring wheat, at 55¾c to 56¾c. No 3 Spring wheat, at 52c to 55c. No. 2 Red wheat, at 57¼c. No. 2 Corn, at 51½c. No. 2 Oats, at 28¼c to 28⅝c. No. 2 Rye, at 47c. No. 2 Barley, at 54½c to 56c. Mess Pork, at 12.00 to 12.12½. Lard at 6.95 to 7.00. Short Ribs Sides, at 6.20 to 6.25. Dry Salted Shoulders, at 5.62½ to 5.75. Short Clear Sides, at 6.3½ to 6.50. Whiskey, at 1.23. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 barrels ; wheat, 104,000 bushels ; corn, 154,000 bushels ; oats, 187,000 bushels ; rye, 2,000 bushels ; barley, 99,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 barrels ; wheat, 6,000 bushels ; corn, 82,000 bushels ; oats, 81,000 bushels ; rye, 2,000 bushels ; barley, 45,000 bushels.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents. No exception will be made to this rule.

DEATHS.

BRETON—On the 30th October, at the age of two years and eleven months, Joseph George Arthur, beloved son of Mr. J. E. Breton, commercial traveller for Messrs. James Johnston & Co., Montreal.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

HOLT—On the 31st October, at the residence of her son-in-law, W. W. Welch, No. 104 Grande Allee, Mrs. Mary Lydia Bramley, relict of the late E. E. Holt, in the 94th year of her age.

Funeral at 2.15 p. m. this day, the 1st November, to St. Michael's Church, Bergerville, and thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.

The anniversary service of the late Jerome Sasseville, formerly parish priest of St. Foye, will be chanted at St. Foye's Church, Tuesday, 6th November, at 9 a. m. 3

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

SIR HENRY TYLER SUPPORTED.

LONDON, Oct. 31—The result of the ballot in the Grand Trunk Railway meeting last night, to decide the question upon Mr. Seel's amendment whether the adoption of the report and accounts of the Company be postponed until after the investigation of the Company's affairs in Canada was as follows :—

Sir Henry Tyler's 41 shareholders, representing themselves, polled 15,223 votes, and 2,384 shareholders, represented by proxies, polled 271,458 ; total, 286,681.

Votes against the amendment—Mr. Seel's 42 shareholders, representing themselves, polled 4,382 votes, and nine shareholders, represented by Prof. Day, polled 6,756 votes ; total, 11,138 for the amendment.

Sir Henry Tyler declared his motion to adopt the report and accounts carried.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says :—"Out of the riot at the Grand Trunk meeting it is satisfactory to see that the Directors are amenable to pressure as they have never been before."

Literary Notices.

DANVIS FOLKS.

The author of this clever dialect novel,—if it may be called a novel,—is known to the serious half of humanity, as the writer of a most valuable history of Vermont, in the American Commonwealth series. In that work, he depicts The Green Mountain Boys and tells the story of Independence with a pen of great vigor. In Danvis Folks we have a charming account of life in New England, three generations ago, the speech of the cute "Yankee" of those days being carefully, and we may add, skilfully, preserved. The book is full of quaint humor, and much ready wit, with not a little vivid imagination. The characters are all homely and genuine. In some respects, this amusing work might, with all faithfulness, be described as a study in ethnology. The author is Rowland E. Robinson. Dawson's.

SWEET CLOVER.

Clara Louise Burnham's name is evidently one to conjure with, for a book with her name on the title page at once commands a reader. Her latest story is Sweet Clover, a romance of the White City, and a most charming and bright tale it is. From cover to cover it is full of interest for the most jaded mortal. With a light touch human nature in various moods is depicted. There is humor in the story, and a pleasant plot. The conversations are well arranged, and in the descriptions, this popular author achieves her old success. It is an easy story to read, and one is not bored by a dull page. It is published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, and copies may be ordered here through the Dawson's.

In Fiske's History of the United States for Schools has been appropriately placed on the back of a very fine portrait of Franklin, after a painting by Duplessis, a facsimile of a page of Poor Richard's Almanac, with the following note by Mr. Fiske :—

"Franklin was busy with all sorts of things, great and small. In 1732 he began to publish Poor Richard's Almanac, compiled by himself and full of quaint maxims. It became extremely popular, and was translated into many languages. I give a facsimile of the February page, 1746, photographed from a copy belonging to President Holyoke, of Harvard, who died in 1769. Observe that at the top February is called the twelfth month, as usual in Old Style."

The material at the beginning of the page is so characteristic of Franklin that we reproduce it here :—

"Man 's rich with little, were his Judgment true,
Nature is frugal, and her Wants are few ;
Those few Wants answer'd, bring sincere Delights,
But Fools create themselves new Appetites.
Fancy and pride seek Things at vast Expense,
Which relish not to Reason nor to Sense.
Like Cats in Airpumps, to subsist we strive
On Joys too thin to keep the Soul alive."

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston, New York and Chicago, have recently published as No. 67 of the Riverside Literature Series (paper, 15 cents), Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, especially edited for school use.

The text used for this book is that of the Riverside Shakespeare edited by Richard Grant White, who desired to produce an edition of Shakespeare which would be read by an intelligent reader, and his aim therefore was gently to part the bushes when the way was not perfectly clear, not to raise an ingenious thicket of comment about the text. As this spirit has been also that followed in the Riverside Literature Series, Mr. White's text and notes have been most available.

To still further aid the young student, there have been added a few notes, chiefly relating to words and phrases, in the belief that the one study which the young reader may most profitably pursue when first reading Shakespeare is that which springs from attention to the English of Shakespeare.

An edition thus equipped and well printed from large type should be welcome in every school room.

This play will also soon be published with "The Merchant of Venice" (No. 55 of the same Series) in one volume, linen covers, at 40 cents.

"In the Days of Jeanne d'Arc" is the name of Mrs. Catherwood's new novel now nearly completed for the *Century Magazine*. Mrs. Catherwood has just returned from France, where she has spent months studying the literature of the subject, visiting the scenes of the heroine's life, and working upon the manuscript of her book. The novel is to be brilliantly illustrated, the Franco-American Castaigne having undertaken the work. Castaigne is a profound admirer of the great Jeanne, and familiar with the theater of her deeds.

A cough which persists day after day, should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure. tu,th,sat&w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

AN AMERICAN LADY'S TOUR THROUGH THE LAKE ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

A PLEASANT AND SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

(Continued.)

blonde, the pale chatty brunette, and the well-tanned-go between (ourselves) each find their place. The flashing black eye, the merry blue, the pensive brown, the mild hazel, and sparkling intelligent gray each tell their story of love and happiness, pleasure and anguish, pain and care, peace and hope, joy and sorrow. Gray, blue, green, brown, white, black and lavender gowns adorn the forms that give life to the occasion. Song, jest and mirth hold sway. Each vies with the other to give pleasure, and before nightfall we are on terra firma, and among the guests of Hotel Roberval again, while from the piazza as we approach coolly taking us in through his sharp eye glasses, sits the genial Blakeman (publisher from New York, with his select party) flashing the Kodac at us. A large excursion of officials, and ladies from all over the States, an impromptu ball by the guests and a *fancy*-dress ball by the servants, closes the season there, and we are away at Chambord Junction, noted principally for its raspberries, blueberries, hazel-nuts (of which one man gathered three barrels, so a *child* said) and its *winter* as well as summer headquarters for gamesters. Back from here the Amabelish Club, Picace's of Me., Brewer's and Wallace's of Mass., Bunec's, Palmer's and Holcombe's of Conn., and others, have their preserve (of which Mr. Brewer is President) and sing the praises of these wilds. Their catch this year, we are told, was something marvellous, although they had nothing to show for it when they returned to civilization, but the artist's etching and the skin of one of their four pounders, and an additional weight to their own avoirdupois of about 1-15 that of the fish devoured during their three weeks' trouting. A more courteous, loyal and mirth-loving crew never sailed or portaged, than these New Englanders. Some of them we met here. Like boys and girls let loose from school were the Bunec's, Palmer's, Brewer's and others, when they reached this place. The feast of reason and flow of soul and shouts of mirth that made the old forest bow in acknowledgement, the mountains send back their reverberating echoes, the waters their rippling encores, all in a harmony of "good will to men." This was *not* attributable to the wassail bowl, but to the size or quality of brain possessed by each. Our host and hostess were desirous of enlarging their house and adopting them into their family for the good that they might do as life preservers, and heirlooms to posterity. Having imbibed the piney-scented ozone awhile here, we proceed on our journey. The iron horse is prepared for his run down the slope, and if he measures his pace with those tough Canadian ponies of the Frenchmen, we shall have enough to do to hold on and stick to our seats. The scenery of this branch is fine, part of the way along the Lake St. John over the iron bridge of the Metabetchouan River, through a dairy section of rolling land. The best butter and cheese of the country is said to be that of this Saguenay district. There are also large tracts, charred and barren, where some years ago the terrible fire made such a holocaust of forest and people, now memorialized by a great wooden cross. We pass through St. Gedeon, where is the home of Provincial M. P. Girard, cross the La Belle Rivière, near which is St. Jerome, then on to Hebertville, a fine village of 3,000 inhabitants, so named from Rev. Hebert, a Catholic priest, and beyond the glinting Lakes Kenogami and Kenogamichiche (pronounce it if you can) lure the angler, and now through the mile in length iron-ore-bed of the mountain-cleft pass of the River Dorval, then the River aux Sables, near which is the thriving village of Jonquieres, named after a late French Governor of Canada, and where the Acadian thatch-roofed barns, and maidens in the cottage at the flax spinning wheel are seen. As we near this end of the line of R— at the head of navigation we are struck with the wild beauty of the scenery. Hundreds of feet below, through the rocky chasm, flow the black waters of the River Saguenay. On one hill side, rises the bit of a village St. Anne, while on the opposite shore the immense lumbering mills of Price, the so-called King of the Saguenay, largest of any in Canada (unless it be those of the Rathbun's, of Deseronto, who have been the makers of that section, and are well crowned *Kings of all enterprise* in an extended part of Ontario), pioneer log and slab houses, the larger brick and grey stone, 3 and 4 storied buildings. Hotel Martin, convents, stores and dwellings of fine modern architecture, the glimmering of the tall spire of the large blue-granite Cathedral, the towering monument of Price on the heights, Bishop Labrecque's Palace, the Seminary and many other large buildings appear and we are at *Chicoutimi*. Our faithful steed has behaved finely, and we now release him. We are so pleased with the picturesque beauty of the situation, that we remain awhile in this largest and most enterprising place we have seen since leaving Quebec. Five thousand inhabitants and all French about us. Buckboards at the door, tourists coming and going, and another headquarters for sportsmen. There are a few English-speaking families, who support an English clergyman. Most of the English and Scotch people who have intermarried with these French, and lived among them, have forgotten their native tongue, and speak only French, having had no use for any other until the tourists began to come this way, and now they wish they knew their mother tongue and could speak English, but it is not so easy for them to acquire it. They are such a peaceful and law-abiding people, that the jail built 34 years ago, is said to have never an inmate. Why not spread out this locality over a larger part of the globe, if it is so moral as to need no correcting? Sure! Tammany and Canada boodlers had better make a point of reaching here, and learn wisdom. Ah! just here comes the tall, fine commanding form of the Chief Inspector of Police and his refined wife, from "culchud" Boston. No fear now of "The Hub" being Parkhurstised or Luxowed. Though late in the season, there are many pleasant days. An occasional downpour, and howl of wind, reminds of what is to be, when the variegated mountain sides put off their autumn suits preparatory to being wrapped in shrouds of white, and retire to rest, until the warmth and sunshine of fairy spring shall resurrect and reclothe them in garments of green. With a party of courteous and influential Americans from California, Boston and New York, we walk, we ride, we view the dammed falls where the logs leap over and turn somersaults equal to the barrel jumper of Niagara; the double ones of the river mills, the simple brick chapel that replaces the Indian Jesuitical one of 220 years ago, the monumental heights overlooking the river so magnificently, the Seminary where the scholarly and polite L'Abbé Delamere, D.D., conducts us around and interestingly describes their work ; the Cathedral, interior walls of which are gold and white,—building not permanently completed, but already costing $105,000 and built by a tax of 3 per cent. on the people of a nine-mile square district, and a gift of $35,000, from Bishop Bégin, now Archbishop of Quebec. Above the altar is said to be an original painting by Raphael, costing 500,000 francs. The subject of the painting is the Emperor Theodosius pleading with the Bishop (St. Ambrosius) for entrance into the Cathedral at Milan, but because the Emperor has ordered the inhabitants of Thessalonica to be murdered, the Bishop refused him. Another day we drive "over the hills and far away" by the old "mill that never grinds with the water of the past," through the most romantic scenery, toward the laughing Ha! Ha! Bay. Such a ride. It must be taken to be appreciated. Still another day we are taken by a charming French lady to call at the Bishopric. We are cordially greeted and have a pleasant converse with the Bishop, then kindly shown through the Palace by an English-speaking nun—two of whom live there and care for the Bishop and his house. Some time after we visit the Hospital, a cloistered (or nun) one, the especial feature being that these nuns work to support and give a home for life to aged, indigent and infirm, take care of orphans, idiotic children and persons there sent as well as nurse the sick of all classes and peoples that come. Several sailors in one ward, ailing, yet able to be up, and who spoke English, seemed so glad to see us, *that* alone amply compensated *us* for going, and if the kindly handshake and words of cheer of ours did really what it seemed to for *them*, we are sure they were the better for having seen us.

(To be continued.)

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cent

January tu,th,sat&w

Ladies' Waterproofs in all latest style, for the season at all prices, from $1.25 each, at S. Carsley's, Montreal.

LOOK HERE!

HAVE YOU GIVEN OUR

OYSTER PIES

A TRIAL

The Greatest Success of the Season.

Fresh Oyster Pies,
Oyster Patties,
Fancy Cakes,
Hot Rolls
Full Assortment of Candies.

Leave a trial order, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

FRED RUTHVEN,

46 John Street.

October 30, 1894. oct4-Am

WANTED TO RENT,



A FURNISHED HOUSE, for winter months, (two persons). Write particulars,

P.O. BOX 197,
Pictou, N.S.

October 27, 1894. tf

FALL Overcoatings.

JUST OPENED, THE FOLLOWING

Fashionable Textures

—FOR—

Fall Overcoats!

Box Cloth,
Meltons,
Venetians,
Shetlands,
Beavers,

Direct From London and Paris.

W. VINCENT

38 FABRIQUE STREET.

October 27, 1894.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Ties and Fence Posts.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties" or "Tender for Fence Posts," will be received until TUESDAY, 13th November, 1894, for the supply of Ties, Switch Ties and Fence Posts, according to specifications to be seen at stations, where forms of Tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
October 8th, 1894.

October 25, 1894. N

Union Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND NO. 56.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city, and at the Bank's Branches, on and after SATURDAY, the First day of December next

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirtieth days of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General Manager.

Quebec, October 23rd, 1894.
October 24, 1894.



Latest in Overcoats Just Received.

D. MORGAN.

October 20 1894.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the next session of the Legislature of this Province, the Honourable Louis Philippe Pelletier, Advocate, of Quebec, M.P.P., the Honourable Philippe Landry, of Villa Mastai, Senator ; Jules Joseph Taschereau Fremont, Advocate, M.P. ; Philippe Benjamin Dumoulin, Banker ; Bernard Leonard, Painter ; John U. Gregory, and Ernest Pacaud, the five latter of the City of Quebec, will apply for an act to incorporate them, and all other persons who may thereafter join them under the name of "The Quebec City and District Railway Company," conferring upon them a charter to construct and run railways and electric tramways in the City of Quebec, and also in the Counties of Quebec, Portneuf, Montmorency, Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbiniere, to acquire land, erect buildings and own necessary rolling stock, to acquire and make use of hydraulic power, construct and own necessary plant, to purchase patent relating to said railways, to make and furnish electric light, except in the City of Quebec, and other powers.

FREMONT & BELL,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Quebec, 11th October, 1894.
October 17, 1894. Am

J. EMILE ROY,

CHEMIST.

109 ST. JOHN STREET.

ANALYSIS OF URINE

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A Special Laboratory for the Analysis of Urine. Physicians are cordially invited to take advantage of this innovation in Quebec. All analyses delivered inside of 24 hours.

TELEPHONE 624.

October 13, 1894.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. R. GRENIER & CIE.

In the matter of

WALTER LANGLAIS,
Merchant, of Barachois,
Insolvent.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON

Wednesday, 7th November, 1894,

At 11 o'clock A.M.,

will be sold at auction the Assets of this Estate as follows :—

A—Stock-in-Trade per Inventory....	$691.92
Store Fixtures..................	21.50
	$713 42
B—Rolling Stock....	119.00
C—1 Harmonium..............	100.00
	$932.42
D—Book Debts as per list...........	1,470.17
	$2,402.59

The sale will be made for the items A. B. & C. together *en bloc*, and for item D. separately also *en bloc* at so much in the dollar.

The Inventory and a List of Book Debts can be see at our office.

The stock may be examined at the insolvent's store by applying to Capt. B. Asselin.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

The sale will take place at our office, No. 48 St. Peter Street, Lower Town, Quebec.

GEO. LEFAIVRE,
L. E. TASCHEREAU,
Joint Curators.

GEO. R. GRENIER & CIE.,
Auctioneers.

November 1, 1894. E

CARPETS!

We have now completed our New Importations of Carpets for the Season, and can confidently offer to all intending purchasers the

Finest Selection of Carpets & Oilcloths

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY, both Qualities and Prices will meet all competition.

WILTON CARPETS,
BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS!

Axminster Squares.

Tapestry and All-Wool Art Squares,

VARIOUS SIZES.

BEST ENGLISH OILCLOTHS.

Tapestry and Chenille Curtains.
Point Lace and Tambour Curtains.
Furniture Coverings.

Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Cots.
Hair Mattresses, Wire Mattresses,
Feather Pillows and Bolsters,
Down Cushions and Quilts.

Glover, Fry & Co.

October 16, 1894. Am

Poster Printing

IN ALL COLOURS.

....SUITABLE FOR....

Agricultural and Other Shows.

Three Sheet Poster.
Two Sheet Poster.
One Sheet Poster.

....ALL AT....

REASONABLE RATES,

MAY BE PROCURED AT THE OFFICE

AT SHORT NOTICE!

Fine Printing of all Kinds, in Both Languages, May be Obtained.

Catalogues,
Commercial,
Society and
General

PRINTING!

.. PRINTING FOR......

Manufacturers,
Wholesale Dealers,
Retail Merchants,
Insurance Companies
Steamboat Companies,
Railroads.
Lawyers,
Societies,
For all Purposes.

And of Every Description.

Style A1. PRICES RIGHT.

QUEBEC

CHRONICLE

JOB DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE 45

September 8, 1894.

Get Your School Books!

WHERE THE SUPPLY IS

LARGEST!
CHEAPEST!
NEWEST!

And Comprises all the Text Books in Use in Every School.

The Discounts Allowed this Year Better than Ever.

SCHOOL BAGS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY OF ALL SORTS AT

JOHN E. WALSH,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER

25 St. John Street.

September 3, 1894



Baie des Chaleurs Railway.

TIME TABLE NO. 7.

In Effect June 18th, 1894.

Trains going East Read Down. Passenger. No. 1.	Miles.	Stations.	Distance Stn. to Stn.	Trains going West Read Up. Passenger. No. 2.
7.00		Metapedia		17.14
7.25	7	Riopel*		16.49
7.37	10	Bourdon*	3	16.37
7.49	13	Cross Point	3	16.25
7.59	16	Oak Bay	3	16.15
8.40	27	Escuminac	11	15.35
8.57	32	Nouville West*	5	15.18
9.09	35½	Nouville	3½	15.06
9.19	38	Robitaille*	2½	14.56
9.29	41	Arseneau's Crossing*	3	14.46
9.41	44	Carleton	3	14.24
9.55	48	Leonard's Crossing*	4	14.17
10.05	51	Maria	3	14.07
10.15	54	Maria East	3	13.57
10.28	57½	Irish Town*	3½	13.44
10.38	60	Cascapedia	2½	13.34
11.03	68	New Richmond	8	13.09
11.15	71	Black Capes*	3	12.57
11.32	76	Caplin River	5	12.40
11.42	79	Caplin	3	12.30
11.52	81	End of Track	2	11.55

Trains will run by "Eastern Standard Time."

*Flag Stations. Trains stop when signalled only.

Trains must not exceed schedule time between Stations.

Trains will not enter I. C. R. yard at Metapedia without signal from Agent, Switchman or man in charge. Until further orders trains will not run East of Caplin.

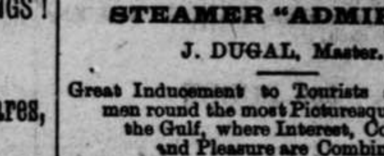
Tickets may be obtained, and all information about the route ; also Freight and Passenger Rates on application to

D. R. McDONALD,
Quebec City Agency,
Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

D. S. McCARTHY,
Superintendent.

C. A. ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

July 4, 1894. Cm



Baie des Chaleurs Route.

STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

J. DUGAL, Master.

Great Inducement to Tourists and Sportsmen round the most Picturesque part of the Gulf, where Interest, Comfort and Pleasure are Combined.

COMMENCING ON THE 28TH APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer "ADMIRAL" leaves Dalhousie for Gaspe, (weather and ice permitting) on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at Carleton, Maria, New Richmond, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, New Port, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce and Point St. Peter.

Returning from Gaspe for Dalhousie on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS calling at the Intermediate Ports.

Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate.

Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway.

Passengers leaving Quebec by the 2.30 Express Train on Tuesdays and Fridays, reach Dalhousie on the next morning in time to connect with the S.S. "Admiral," arriving at Gaspe the following Evening at Seven o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all the Intercolonial Agencies.

For information please call at R. M. Stocking's, General Ticket Agent, opposite St. Louis Hotel, T. D. Shipman, Sous-le-Fort Street, or

D. R. McDONALD,
I. C. R. City Agent,
No 49, Dalhousie Street.

April 27 1894

1894 Just Published 1894.

MAPLE LEAVES,

A New Volume by J. M. Lemoine,

CONTAINING :

Glimpses of Quebec, 1749-59.
Quebec and its Environs.
Country Seats Around Quebec.
Phips Before Quebec, 1690, A Red Letter Day
An Episode of the War of the Conquest.
The War of 1759. Montcalm and Levis.
Social Life in Canada of Old.
The Death of Wolfe.
St. Louis Street and its Storied Past.
General Richard Montgomery and his Detractors
Chateau St. Louis Reminiscences.
French in a British Colony, Jersey.
Old Canadian Manors, Madame de Bercy, 1789.
New Year's Day in Olden Time.
The Hurons of Lorette and the Hero Chateauguay.
The Wild Flowers Round Quebec.
The Site of the "Chateau Frontenac," etc.

PRICE $1.00. FOR SALE B

DAWSON & CO.

Opposite Chronicle Office.

August 31 1894.

THE MORNING EDITION

—OF THE—

Montreal Herald

has a larger circulation than all the other morning journals of the Province of Quebec combined.

THE EVENING EDITION,

which commenced on the 11th June, has increased every day in popularity and in circulation.

Price : One Cent Per Copy!

ADVERTISERS

must remember that Advertisements inserted in the HERALD appear in the Two Editions for the price of ONE insertion only.

The Central Depot for the Sale of the HERALD in Quebec, is at the Store of

ANT. LANGLOIS,

26 MOUNTAIN HILL.

August 27, 1894.

The Russell,

OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL, fitted up in the most modern style, is now open. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS with Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary Grounds, River and Canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell where they can always meet leading public men.

The entire house is supplied with Escapes and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger.

Every attention paid to guests.

F. X. ST. JACQUES,
Proprietor.

March 15, 1894

STORE, OFFICE AND YARD TO LET.



THESE SPLENDID BRICK premises for over twenty years occupied by Messrs. John Ross & Co., as warehouses and office, No. 13 St. Antoine street Lower Town, next door to Messrs. P. Garneau, Son & Co.'s Block.

For terms, &c., apply to

LECLERC & LETELLIER,
104 & 106 St. Paul Street
Quebec.

February 15, 1894.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

Trimmed Millinery

Now showing the largest and choicest stock of Trimmed Millinery in Montreal.

S. CARSLEY,

Millinery !

Hundreds of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets in all new styles to select from.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats from 85c.
Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets from 75c.

FELT HATS !

Ladies' Felt Hats in all the latest shapes and colors, 55c each
Ladies' English Walking Hats, improved shapes, trimmed, 50c each.

FELT PLAQUES

in plain and fancy colors, at all prices from 75c.
New Black Felt Hats.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies' Wool Vests

Several special lines of Ladies' Wool Vests now being offered at Special Prices.
Natural Merino Vests, long sleeves, full sizes, 20c each.
Heavy Merino Vests in natural shades, long sleeves, 22c each.

500 DOZEN

Ribbed Wool Vests

In Pink and Natural, short sleeves, full sizes, 26c each.

EXTRA QUALITY

Ribbed Wool Vests, Pink and Natural, long sleeves, only 45c each.

S. CARSLEY,

Ladies' Fall Underwear.

In all Weights and Textures.
Ladies' Ribbed Wool Underwear.
Ladies' Cashmere Underwear.
Ladies' Half-Gauze Underwear.

SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL

Underwear in all weights, in Shetland, Natural, White and Scarlet, Vests and Drawers to match.

EQUESTRIAN TIGHTS

Ladies' Wool Tights, from $1.85.
Ladies' Silk Tights, from $2.45.

S. CARSLEY

Men's Furnishings !

Gent's 4-Ply Collars,
10 CENTS EACH.

Men's 4-Ply Cuffs, only $1.65 doz.
Men's large size Handkerchiefs, from 5c each.
Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from 8c each.

S. CARSLEY.

Men's Underwear.

Complete stock Men's Underwear in all Weights and Textures.
Men's Ribbed Vests and Drawers, 25c each.
Men's Merino Vests and Drawers, 45c each.
Men's Lamb's Wool Vests and Drawers, 75c each.
Men's Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, 95c each.

Men's Jerseys !

Navy Blue Jerseys for Athletic purposes, at all prices from $1 55.
Boys' White Sweaters from $1.10 each.
Men's White Sweaters from $1.60 each.

Men's Bath Gowns.

In Fancy Stripes, $2.75 each.
Men's Smoking Jackets, from $5.90.

S. CARSLEY,

Rigby Waterproofs

Are the best Waterproof Garments in the market.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame and St. Peter Street.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

S. CARSLEY,
NOTRE DAME STREET,
AND ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

October 29, 1894.

Twilight.

Alone in the lane we paused to rest,
I and my love, when the sun went down,
The sky was the hue of the dove's soft breast,
And the woods were brown.

Only one star shone over the free,
Only one bird-note thrilled the air,
Only one thought in our hearts as we
Stood silent there.

But the scent of the briar was sweeter than word,
And our souls had yearned through space so far
That their speech was hid in the song of a bird
And the light of a star.

And my heart was glad—though the bird note sweet,
And the pulse of the spring with its promise of years,
From the star to the briar a-bloom at our feet,
Held something of tears.

—*Exchange.*

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

—The steamer "Saguenay" leaves tomorrow at 7.30 a.m. for Saguenay.

—Owing to important parochial duties, the Dean of Quebec's Bible class, which would meet to-day, is unavoidably postponed.

—There was an alarm at noon yesterday from box 91, corner of Albert and St. Valier streets, St. Sauveur, for a chimney fire.

—The public are cordially invited to the Union Christian Endeavor meeting to-night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, to hear reports of the Richmond Convention.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Widow Blouin, 81 years of age, living at St. Sauveur, died suddenly at her son's residence yesterday morning. There will be no inquest.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Quebec Permanent Building Society advertises a semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable on and after the 2nd of November instant.

ALL SAINTS.—This being All Saints Day will be observed in town as a general holiday and divine service will be held in the various Roman Catholic and most of the Anglican churches.

—The annual sale in aid of the Women's Christian Association will take place on the 5th and 6th of December. Contributions will be thankfully received at the rooms, No. 125 Anne street.

A COADJUTOR APPOINTED.—A cablegram from Rome announces that Abbé Bruneau has been appointed coadjutor to Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet, and that he will shortly return with the appointment.

—The pile of burning coals on the Queen's wharf was still smoking yesterday. Workmen have now been engaged upon it for several days, and the firemen have had several lengths of hose destroyed at it.

THE MAN FOUND DROWNED.—From the description furnished the Coroner, the body of the man picked up in the river on Tuesday is supposed to be that of a farmer named Toupin, of Champlain. The inquest has been postponed till Friday for purposes of identification.

—Particular attention is directed to the Canadian Pacific advertisement appearing today. This Company will have extra parlor and sleeping cars attached to all trains today, to accommodate the large number of citizens who desire to pay their last respects to the dead statesman.

SPECIAL RATES TO MONTREAL.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company will give a special first-class return ticket to Montreal at $2.60, to leave *to-day*, good to return till Monday, the 5th instant, to those wishing to attend the funeral of the late ex-Premier Mercier, on Friday, in Montreal.—See advt.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.—Hon. Mr. Chapais' paper, the *Courrier du Canada*, announces that the Government has instructed Mr. Edmond Barbeau, of Montreal, to leave for Europe to-morrow to complete the Provincial loan arrangements with the Credit Lyonnais and the Banque de Paris et Pays-Bas, as agent of the Government.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—In the Police Court yesterday a beer bottler, of Levis, was fined $75 and costs for selling liquor in less quantities than allowed by his license. A revenue case from St. Jean Chrysostome was dismissed, and a summons was taken out against a resident of the city for the possession and exposure to sale of hares out of season.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—In the Recorder's Court yesterday a brakeman was fined $2 and costs for being drunk on St. Andrew's wharf; a carter, drunk in St. Valier street, paid $1 and costs, and a vagrant, recently returned from the United States, where he had lost a hand by jumping off a train at St. Paul, was committed to prison for one month.

THE FRENCH THEATRE.—"La Mascotte" was well performed last night at Jacques Cartier Hall, before a very large and delighted audience. The opera gives great scope to the artists, and it is rich in catchy songs, amusing dialogue, and clever situations. To-morrow night the great drama, "The Two Orphans," will be played in a superior manner by this excellent troupe. Seats should be secured early in the day, as there is every likelihood of a crowded house.

COLLISION.—It is reported that quite a collision occurred on the Tring branch of the Quebec Central Railway between a train loaded with sand and another of empty cars, each going about 25 miles an hour. One of the engines and several cars were much damaged, which will cause quite a loss to the contractor, Mr. Hogan. Fortunately no personal injuries were caused, though Engineer King leaped from one of the locomotives with his six-year-old child in his arms, at the imminent risk of breaking his neck.

TORTAJADA AT THE ACADEMY.—The largest galleries of the week, so far, were present last night in the Academy to see and applaud the Spanish beauty,—Tortajada. There was more enthusiasm, more applause and more encores last night than on both Monday and Tuesday nights combined, and this was, no doubt, largely due to the fact that the management gave more of the programme to Tortajada and less to the variety performers. The shadowgraphs were, however, exceedingly amusing, and it is a pity that more children have not seen them. The dancing of Miss Fanny Fields, especially in the Highland Fling, was also wonderfully good and loudly applauded. Still, nothing was quite so good as Tortajada herself, and the Spanish beauty appeared much pleased with the splendid reception accorded her and the numerous bouquets presented her. One of her best items was the Spanish waltz song, but, of course, she was loudly applauded in the toreador caucion and still more in the Madrid Students' Song, in which she appeared in the University habit. The graceful Spanish dance was much admired, and as for her costumes they are simply gorgeous. The mandoline solo by Mr. Ramon, and his playing on the piano of Rubinstein's Sonata, were both loudly and deservedly applauded.

Novelties of the Far North.

"About ten miles above Fort Norman we landed for wood, at the 'bocanes.' Here are the seams of lignite which were on fire when Sir Alexander Mackenzie first passed down the river one hundred and two years ago. Later in the season, when there is darkness at night, the flames can still be seen distinctly; but at the time of our visit we could only see the smoke rising from eight or ten spots along the river bank. The cliffs of sand or clay, interspersed with beds of coal, rise about one hundred and fifty feet above the river's edge. A strong smell of creosote filled the air; masses of charred moss—brought down by the floods and afterward set on fire—lay on the bank; and I saw several beds of pipe-clay, baked by the fires, the detached fragments of beautiful colors—pale blues, ochres, oriental reds and maroons. This clay, before it is burnt, is soft and moulds in the hands, and the Indians come here in time of famine and fill their stomachs with it; though analysis proves that it possesses no nutritive qualities whatever. The buildings of the company's posts are whitewashed with this 'white mud,' as it is called, and the sills and window casings with a preparation made of ashes, procured by burning driftwood that has lain in the river for several years. This gives a fine dull red color, and the effect is very pretty."—"A Woman in the Mackenzie Delta."—*Outing for November.*

A magnificent stock of Ladies' Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Garments now being exhibited at S. Carsley's, Montreal.

The China-Japan War.

The "Son of Heaven" Exasperated.

SUICIDE OF THE EMPRESS OF CHINA.

Graphic Sketch of the Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 31—A despatch to the Central News from Tien Tsin says:—The Pekin *Mercury* learns that the Emperor is intensely angry at the existing condition of things and is determined to investigate affairs personally. Accordingly he is summoning the Viceroys, Governors and other officials before him. It is asserted that he intends to learn why a small country like Japan cannot be exterminated.

Up to noon to-day the Chinese Legation here had received no confirmation of the reports that the Chinese had been defeated at Chenlien Chong or even that there has been any fighting.

A despatch to the Central News from Brussels says that the Chinese representative there has purchased in Liege 2,000,000 cartridges and a million rifles.

BERLIN, Oct. 31—It is stated that a German syndicate will shortly place a Chinese gold loan in London.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—The *Herald's* special from Shanghai says that the young Empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the Emperor, who slapped her face, whereupon she took poison.

CHICAGO, October 31—"I have just been over the road from Moukden to Shan-Kwan. It is as perfect as ever. Not only that but the road affords every facility for the passing of troops in winter from Corea to the great wall near Pekin. The victory of Japan is a foregone conclusion," said the Rev. Maurice J. Walker to-day. Mr. Walker had been stationed in North China by the English Government for the past nine years and passed through Chicago to-day on his way to London to make his report.

Speaking of the war Mr. Walker said:—"Japan was obliged to engage in foreign warfare to prevent the repetition of the revolution of 1871 in her own domain. For years she has been preparing herself, not only that, but she has carefully laid out her campaign in China. For over a year draughtsmen and photographers have traversed every part of China until the topography of the country is better known in Tokio than in Pekin. The Japanese commanders know that the correspondents make a mistake when they say that winter will close the campaign. I have been on the road at Moukden at all seasons of the year. It is impassable only in fall and spring, in winter it is in perfect condition. If the Japanese can cross the mountains before cold weather and capture Moukden, which is the key to the whole situation, victory is theirs. The five hundred miles of good road from Moukden to the great wall at Shan Kwan can be covered in any month.

"The real fighting of the war will be along the line of one of the most beautiful shelving beaches in the world, that stretches for a hundred miles between Shan Kwan and Lan Ho. The Chinese are massing there, building forts and preparing for an attack both by land and sea. By land the Japanese have advanced from Seoul to Ping Yang and from Ping Yang to beyond the Yalu River in a marvellously short time.

"The next battle will be in China. As if by a pre-arranged programme, while the army is moving up to Moukden the navy is approaching the great objective point of both forces,—Lan Ho. Already Port Arthur has fallen and once the Japanese capture Chee Foo harbor they control the situation. The contract for goat skins from America means that the Japanese will brave the cold of a winter's campaign.

"Li Hung Chang realizes the importance of a winter campaign and will now make his headquarters at Loo Tai, on the only line of railway leading out of Pekin. There, between Lan Ho and the capital, he will personally conduct a defensive campaign."

Speaking of the feeling in China, Mr. Walker stated that the natives were thoroughly indifferent about war. At Tien Tsin, 100 miles from Pekin, where Mr. Walker's mission is stationed, the only means of communication is by courier, who in passing leaves a few words about a battle. In Pekin news is telegraphed back from London.

In the interior, at Tien Tsin, Europeans are in some danger, as the tidings of war merely states that China is invaded by foreigners and all foreigners are treated as common enemies. The gentleman stated that Europeans in Pekin are becoming uneasy and all through the Empire the Gee Hings and other secret societies are preparing for a great uprising against the Emperor, who is exceedingly unpopular. The defeat by Japan means civil war in China and a general dissolution of the Empire.

At Tien Tsin, the only knowledge the people have of a war is by seeing soldiers passing on the Grand Canal. They are apathetic and so peaceful that they would rather run than fight, and as there are no telegraph wires in China, it would take months, if not years, to raise an army large enough to successfully cope with the plucky little Japanese.

Mr. Walker left for New York this evening.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer. tu,th,sat&w

Young Rulers.

The ascension of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the throne of the Romanoffs will add another youthful monarch to the royal galaxy of Europe. This frail heir of the crown of the Autocrat of all the Russias is only twenty-six years old. He will be called to rule 126,000,000 subjects. Thirty-five-years-old Kaiser Wilhelm lords it over 50,000,000 Germans. Over the 5,000,000 people of Portugal reigns King Carlos, who is four years younger than Wilhelm. King Alexander of Servia, with its 2,300,000, was born in the Philadelphia Centennial year. Little Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, first opened her eyes upon her 4,700,000 subjects only 14 years ago, and the babe of all the Old World royalty—King Alfonso of Spain—was not born until after his father's death in 1886, and presides at the tender age of 8 over the destinies of 18,000,000. Thus at the close of the Nineteenth Century 256,000,000 Europeans find themselves under the crowns of six rulers whose average years are only 22.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Cured.

Her lip curled in scorn.
"No," she answered, "I will not be your wife."
He hesitated.
"Do I make myself plain?" she demanded, fiercely.
"Yes," he faltered; "very. A hedge fence isn't in it."
In his eyes she was no longer beautiful.—*Town Topics.*

Rheumatism Cured in a Day,

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by P. F. Rinfret
Ap il 1894. thur&sat-Fm

The liquor business pays, writes Howard in the New York *Recorder*. Among the sumptuous equipages seen in the Park daily are turnouts owned by men who years ago were without a dollar, but to-day stand on a level with the very rich men of the city, by reason of profits made in the liquor business. One bar in New York, not very far from the Post Office, is said to be worth a monthly profit of $6,000, and others uptown turn in annually profits ranging from $75,000 to $100,000. It is a general impression that there is an immense amount of profit in this business, but I doubt very much if that impression was ever so strong as it must be now, after the sworn statement of Counsellor Fromme as to the profits of a well-known firm, now in court difficulties in this city. It appears that the firm in question paid during a year $53,842 for liquors, of which they had at the time of the testimony $3,000 worth on hand. The $50,000 worth sold, brought in, in cash, $116,182, a profit of $62,440 on the investment. On a sale of cigars of $16,348 worth there was a net profit of $7,418. In other words the profit on the liquor was 115 per cent and on cigars 40 per cent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's ...

THE LATE HON. MR. MERCIER.

MERCIER'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN PUBLIC.

Any number of personal reminiscences are told of the deceased at all stages of his career by his friends and admirers. Here is one regarding his first appearance in public, told by his biographer, Mr. Napoleon Legendre, of his college life. "It was in 1861. Rev. Father Larcher, professor of rhetoric at St. Mary's College at Montreal, had prepared a public seance on the occasion of some feast. During the seance four students were to eulogize in turn one of the arms of the service, while a fifth was to be called upon to sum up and deliver judgment. Buteau Turcotte spoke of cavalry, with that brio, alas! now silent forever. Charles DeLorimier, now Judge of the Superior Court, exalted with great eloquence the merit and importance of infantry, while Ferreol Dubreuil sought to prove abundantly the excellence of artillery. As for my part, I strove to show that the engineers and all their work were absolutely indispensable. The student who had been chosen to sum up and to deliver judgment—grave and calm, sitting in the chair of a judge—was Honoré Mercier. When the last of the four speeches had been delivered Mercier rose and walked slowly to the front of the stage, because we were really on the stage, and for a few seconds calmly surveyed the audience. It was not the man of later years with his powerful frame revealing the strength and calmness of maturity;

HE HAD THE SAME STATURE,

but he had that embarrassed air of youth which is always found in collegians. The position was a difficult one. DeLorimier with his powerful address had created a profound impression. To be heard with advantage after him, and especially after four long speeches, was no ordinary task. Mercier felt this very well, so that his first words were wanting in assurance. Still he had barely spoken a few phrases before he was in full possession of himself and of his audience. In a slow but deliberate and distinct voice, he began to speak clearly, and throwing aside obstacle after obstacle took up the leading thought which he was always able to discern. Little by little his voice warmed up, without losing any of the gravity which the circumstances exacted; the resounding words were heard in all parts of the hall. All listened with surprise, mingled with pleasure, to this very young man speaking with such authority, and proceeding slowly, but surely, towards his object with a *coup d'œil* and tenacity not of an ordinary kind. I fail to remember which arm finally triumphed; I even think that we were all said to be in the right. What I do remember, however, is that when Mercier had finished speaking he had won a great and legitimate success and given promise of a distinguished career. None who have followed him since know that their hopes were not disappointed."

WHAT THE PHYSICIANS SAY.

"Mr. Mercier was a wonder. His nerve and energy were phenomenal." Such were the words spoken by Dr. Lachapelle, who and Dr. J. P. Rottot were the physicians who were in constant attendance upon the ex-Premier from the day he was stricken with the fatal disease until death released him from his agonies. "In my years of practice," continued the doctor, "I have never seen a man of greater nerve and recuperative powers than Mr. Mercier. For a month past there have been times and many of them when Mr. Mercier would sink so rapidly that every moment looked as if it would be his last. Then he would suddenly rally, each time, however, in his reaction from these sinking spells, he never quite rallied to the point where he was before it struck him, and so it went to the end, each day showing his vitality lower than the day previous. Mr. Mercier's was a clearly defined case of diabetes combined with a heart and kidney trouble which are not uncommon in cases of that character. For two months past Mr. Mercier suffered with oppressiveness. He would start from his sleep in a fitful manner and gasp for breath. This made his sleep at times almost unbearable. His power of will almost to the last was remarkable. Just a week ago Mr. Mercier made up his mind to get up, and with the aid of some of the family succeeded. At the time he was hardly able to move, but he said, 'I want to get up,' and he did. Mr. Mercier was fully aware of the ultimate fatality of his disease, but he bore it all with fortitude. As early as December, 1892, I had occasion to examine Mr. Mercier previous to his last trip to Europe. It was brought about through his application for a life insurance policy, and I discovered at that time traces of the fatal disease which sooner or later was to terminate his life. It was only a matter of months or at most a few years. The last I saw of Mr. Mercier was between twelve and one o'clock yesterday and at that time he did not seem to suffer."

Dr. J. P. Rottot said: "Mr. Mercier had been unconscious for twelve or fourteen hours previous to his death. He did not regain consciousness up to the hour of his demise. At nine o'clock in the evening, on my last visit, he was in a semi-conscious state. At that time his respiration was more difficult than formerly. The ex-Premier's death was sudden and was caused directly by heart failure."

A PARALLEL WITH LAURIER AND CHAPLEAU.

In his new work, Mr. L. O. David, an intimate and life-long friend of the late Mr. Mercier and of his one-time rivals, Messrs. Laurier and Chapleau, has written the following parallel of the three men which is now rendered doubly interesting: "The three most popular men of our time. They but slightly resemble each other physically or morally. Laurier is the tallest of the three, measuring over six feet. He carries his head erect, and his demeanor is noble, his step light, and it seems as if he touched the ground merely with the tips of his feet. Chapleau is not so tall, more massive, quicker, more nervous; his head is borne downwards; it is a beautiful head covered already with an abundance of white hair. Mercier is the heaviest of the three, the strongest built and the most muscular; he is tall, with black eyes and hair and a heavy moustache—a veritable type of musketeer—the personification of strength and energy. He walks heavily with the assurance of a man who believes that the earth belongs to him; he has neither the elegance nor the personal dignity of the two others, of Laurier especially. Their style of oratory differs as much as their physical organization.

"See Laurier, his statements, his thoughts are noble, and lofty as is his head, like his look; it is easily seen that they come from above, from the highest regions of the intellectual world. His language is correct, graceful, like his manners, his voice soft, clear and harmonious.

"Chapleau is less lofty, less correct, less studied in his bearing and his speech, less logical, but quicker, more sympathic and moving; it has more warmth, magnetism and electricity—it is an electric battery. He looks around him as he speaks, to the right and to the left, as if to inspire himself of all he hears and all he sees.

MERCIER NEITHER LOOKS ABOVE,

as Laurier, nor around him, like Chapleau, but straight in front of him, or, rather, in the eyes of his hearers. Laurier speaks by duty, for the pleasure of saying nice and good things which will bear fruit some time or another; Chapleau, to please his friends, to be applauded, to ascertain the magic effect of his speech upon a public meeting; Mercier to persuade and convince, to create partisans and admirers, to score a victory and a triumph. Chapleau is the most brilliant of the three and the most highly gifted by nature to excel in all things. His is perhaps the most versatile, complete and seductive talent which the country has produced. All the fairies must have leaned over his cradle to vie in ornamenting him with all the gifts of the mind and body which go to constitute a public orator. Mercier is the most solid, the most vigorous and the most penetrating. Penetrating is, indeed, the word which best describes his eloquence. See his movements; they resemble those of the axeman who strikes the tree at the root and at each blow removes a chip. He is less fascinating than Chapleau, by his gestures, by his physiognomy, but he is more so by the clever manner he has of presenting a question, of handling it, of turning it over on all sides, to brighten it up and drive it home into the hardest heads. He is less of a poet, less of an artist than Laurier or Chapleau, but he is more of a lawyer and he knows best how to remain on a level with the people; he seduces and attracts his hearers and entangles them into the maze of an argument from which they cannot escape.

LAURIER IS A REPUBLICAN

of the days of antiquity, a Cato or a Scipio, a Christian philosopher, less sentimental and demonstrative, less inclined to enthusiastic professions of faith and patriotism, less fertile in expedients and in resources, but believing more than his two rivals in the influence of reason, honor, virtue, noble sentiments and great thoughts.

"Chapleau and Mercier are more modern, and more of their own time, possessing all its qualities and defects, not wishing to be wiser nor more virtuous than others, taking men as they are and governing them as they want to be governed, not having in the least the intention, like Laurier, of making them better.

"All three Catholics and French-Canadians; Laurier, deliberately and without reserve; Mercier, enthusiastically; Chapleau, with prudence. An example: Laurier would have saved Riel by principle and a spirit of justice; Mercier, by national sentiment; Chapleau, to *laisse faire* by prudence.

"Mercier and Chapleau know better how to govern others than govern themselves. Laurier knows better perhaps how to conduct himself than to guide others.

"I have not known another man who has cultivated and developed as much as Laurier has done, all that nature and Providence have given him of physical and intellectual forces. Therefore, with a weak and ungrateful constitution he will live fifteen or twenty years more than most of the men of his time, and without having the ingenious and intriguing mind of several of them and the fertility of their political resources he will reach the highest position which a French Canadian can attain in an English country.

"Let us sum up: Laurier is the type of the parliamentary orator, the statesman and the great citizen.

"Chapleau is the most brilliant personification which we have had of the tribune, the cleverest and most subtle politician of our times. He is the beloved orator of the masses—and of the ladies, which means that to *eclat*, brio, warmth and passion he joins delicacy and *finesse d'esprit.* He is the most powerful man to attract a population to follow him in a great popular or national movement, if ever he allows his heart to speak and gives full scope to the brilliant faculties which he possesses.

"Mercier is a Parliamentary orator, a lawyer and a tribune. He is the strongest, cleverest and most indefatigable speaker which I have heard in the House or on the hustings.

"While I write these lines I learn that

HE IS DEAD.

"Is it possible that so much life and intelligence are gone for ever? What a loss! How little we mortals are! Alas, had he struggled to preserve his health as he fought to regain it he would not have died so young. Yes, so young, because he was built to live thirty or forty years more. Death has seldom met a more valiant fighter; it has succeeded in vanquishing him, but he died almost standing, as he often said he would. Before the grave which opens to receive his mortal remains, criticism will disarm, no doubt, to render homage to the splendour and power of his intelligence, his political genius, to the energy of his character and the sincerity of his patriotism. Through all the vicissitudes of a stormy life, in spite of his faults and weaknesses, he preserved until the last moment all the fervor of the religious and patriotic sentiments of his youth. Of all the political men whom I have known, he is the one who, in all things and under all circumstances, was most given to consider questions from a national standpoint. He was frankly, sincerely, profoundly patriotic, and without fanaticism. Few men have had more devoted friends, enthusiastic admirers and secured more brilliant triumphs and undergone such crushing defeats. He was stronger and greater in defeat than in victory. Much will be forgiven him because he suffered much."

Millionaires and Their Sons.

On the average, great fortunes in America have probably done more good and less harm than might have been expected. They have undertaken enterprises which could not otherwise have been undertaken, and tried experiments which could not otherwise have been tried. The luxury and display of their owners are limited by the conditions of democratic society, which among other things preclude large establishments of servants such as are kept by the magnates of Europe, since in America one domestic will not take orders from another. Besides, men who have made their own fortunes commonly retain the simplicity of their early habits of life.

The worst of the millionaire as a class probably has been the corruption of politicians in the interest of railways or other commercial concerns, and even here they have acted largely on the defensive. In politics they take little part, desiring only to be let alone. The worst of them is that they die and leave their wealth to idle and worthless sons. We give up the *jeunesse doree* of the great American cities without reserve to Mr. Stead's apostolic severity; though we cannot go so far as to say with him of men convicted of no actual crime that "any well-regulated community would be justified in sinking them in the nearest bog till the breath had left their bodies."—Goldwin Smith, in *The Contemporary Review.*

Digestive Action of Vinegar.

(New York Times.)

A health writer, discussing the effects of vinegar on digestion says: "The microscopists have discovered that the eels of vinegar sometimes take up their abode in the alimentary canal as parasites and become a source of irritation and disturbance to the digestive organs. And now, according to Virchow's archives, they have been investigating the influence of acids upon salivary digestion, or the conversion of starch into sugar, and the fact has appeared that acetic acid, connected with tartaric and oxalic acids very materially hinders this portion of the digestive process.

"It is worthy of note, as being in the line of scientific progress, that many of the most skillful chefs are substituting in their culinary processes lemon juice for vinegar, thus avoiding at once the wriggling eels and the mischief making acid."



FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

April 18, 1894.

WHERE TO GET

The Chronicle and Gazette.

Single Copies of DAILY CHRONICLE and WEEKLY GAZETTE may be obtained of the following Agents:—

Louis Street—Get your CHRONICLE at the Chateau Frontenac News Stand.

Palace Street—Victoria Hotel.

D'Aiguillon Street—Mr. V. Marler has the CHRONICLE for sale every morning.

Joseph Street—Messrs. C. Vaillancourt and Drouin & Frere have the CHRONICLE at 7.30 a.m.

St. George Street—Mr. J. B. Lepage, on St. George street, supplies his customers with the CHRONICLE.

Lower Town—Messrs. Dawson & Co., W. J. Mulrooney and Ant. Langlois, jnr., 24 Mountain Hill, are the principal depots for obtaining the CHRONICLE. W. J. Mulrooney keeps back numbers for the convenience of customers.

Buade Street—The old reliable stands of Capt. Holiwell, and J. O. Filteau have a large demand for the CHRONICLE every morning.

Henderson Street—Mr. J. H. Patry's depot is most convenient for out going and in-coming passengers by the various trains, and his news boys have the CHRONICLE on all the trains.

John Street—The principal news dealers on this thoroughfare have the CHRONICLE the first thing in the morning, and Messrs. Wright & Co., T. J. Moore & Co., J. E. Walsh, J. Bergeron, E. Beland, R. L. Norton and E. Garant will take any orders to deliver the paper to any part of the city.

Levis—C. A. Demers.

September 1, 1894.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.

NOVEMBER, 1894.

STAGE ROUTES.

Place.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.	Due for Delivery A. M.	Due for Delivery P. M.
Bergerville to Cap Rouge	11.00	4.00	10.00	3.00
Charlesbourg	....	3.00	10.00	....
Hedleyville, Mastai, Beauport and Montmorency Falls	8.45	....	8.30	....
Island of Orleans	....	3 30	8.50	....
Lake Beauport	....	3.00	10.00	....
Laval	....	2.00	10.00	....
Levis	7.45 / 11.45	4.45	8.00 / 12.00	3 30
Les Saules	....	3.35	10.00	....
Levis to Gentilly	7.45	....	8.00	....
Levis to St. Michel	....	4.45	8.00	....
Mastai to Tadousac	....	3.45	....	2.30
Sillery Cove	9.30	....	....	3.00
Spencer Cove	9.30	3.30	9.30	3.00
Stoneham	....	3.00	10.00	....
St. Foye, Champigny, St. Augustin and Pte. aux Trembles	....	3.00	10.00	....
St. John Suburb	7.45 / 9.45 /	3.30 / 5.45	9.45 /	3.30 / 5.45
St. Roch	7.45 / 9.30 /	12.00 / 3.30 / 5.45	9.30 /	12.00 / 5.45
St. Sauveur	7.45 / 9.30 /	12.00 / 3.30 / 5.45	9.30 /	12.00 / 5.45

Matter for Bersimis and N. Dame de Betsiamits, shall be forwarded per S.S. "Otter," via Rimouski, from the 1st to the 6th; by stage, via Tadousac, on the other days.
Matter received at Quebec Post Office on or before 3.30 P.M., on 14th November, for points on North Coast of St. Lawrence, below Bersimis shall be forwarded from there on the 23rd Nov.
Anticosti Island—From Gaspe Basin on the 1st and 15th of each month.
Magdalen Island—From Pictou every Monday.
Esquimaux Point—Per S.S. "Otter," via Rimouski, the 7th.
Sunday Mail for the West, by Grand Trunk, at 11.00 A.M., and for River du Loup, River du Loup Station and Rimouski, by Intercolonial Railway at 10.00 A.M.
Mails per Saguenay boat are closed at 7.10 A.M. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

RAILWAY MAIL ROUTES.

Place.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.	Due for Delivery A.M.	Due for Delivery P. M.
C. P. R.—Quebec and Montreal	....	12.30 / 9.30	8.00	3.45
G. T. R.—Quebec and Richmond	11.00	7.15	8.00	3.15
I. C. R.—Quebec and Halifax	....	1.40	....	13.15
" —Quebec and Campbellton	7.00	....	....	2.00
Q. C. R.—Quebec and Sherbrooke	....	1.10	....	2.40
Q. & L. St. John Ry., Quebec and Chicoutimi, (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays)	6.40	....	8.00	....
" Quebec and Riv. a Pierre	6.40	....	8.00	....
Tem. R.—River du Loup and Connors	7.00	1.40	....	12.15 / 2.00

PROVINCES.

Place.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.	Due for Delivery A. M.	Due for Delivery P. M.	Route.
British Columbia	....	9.30	....	3.45	C. P. R.
Prince Edward Island	....	1.40	....	12.15	I. C. R.
Manitoba	....	9.30	....	3.45	C. P. R.
New Brunswick	....	1.40	....	12.15	I. C. R.
Nova Scotia	....	1.40	....	12.15	"
Ontario	11.00	7.15 / 12.30 / 9.30	8.00 / 8.00 / 8.00	3.15 / 3.45 /	G. T. R. / C. P. R. / "
North West Territories	....	9.30	....	3.45	"

UNITED STATES.

Place.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.	Due for Delivery A. M.	Due for Delivery P. M.	Route.
Maine	11.00	7.15	8.00	3.15	G. T. R.
Eastern and Southern States	....	1.10 / 7.15	.... / 8.00	2.40 / 3.15	Q. C. R. / G. T. R.
Western States	11.00	7.15 / 12.30	8.00 / 8.00	3.15 /	G. T. R. / C. P. R.

Registered matter for the United States is forwarded on Montreal.
Matter for registration must be posted 30 minutes previous to the time of closing the mail.
No registered matter is sent by Grand Trunk at 11.00 A.M. and by Canadian Pacific at 9.30 P.M.

For Great Britain, France, &c, Closed at Quebec.

			Per Steamer	Leaving			
Thursday	1	9 00 P.M.	Lucania, Cunard	New York	Saturday,	3	5 30 A.M.
"	1	9 00 P.M.	La Bretagne, Gen. Trans.		do	3	3 00 A.M.
Sunday	4	10 00 A.M.	Vancouver, Dominion	Rimouski	Sunday,	4	9 00 P.M.
Monday	5	9 00 P.M.	Paris, American	New York	Wednesday,	7	8 00 A.M.
Tuesday	6	9 00 P.M.	Columbia, Hmb. Am. Pkt	do	Thursday,	8	10 30 A.M.
Thursday	8	9 00 P.M.	Etruria, Cunard	do	Saturday,	10	Noon.
"	8	9 00 P.M.	La Bourgogne, Gen. Trans	do	do	10	9 30 A.M.
Friday	9	1 00 P.M.	Etruria, Supplementary	do	do	10	Noon.
Sunday	11	10 00 A.M.	Parisian, Allan	Rimouski	Sunday,	11	9 00 P.M.
Monday	12	9 00 P.M.	Berlin, American	New York	Wednesday,	14	8 00 A.M.
Tuesday	13	9 00 P.M.	Augusta Victoria, H. A. P.	do	Thursday,	15	4 30 A.M.
Thursday	15	9 00 P.M.	Campania, Cunard	do	Saturday,	17	do
"	15	9 00 P.M.	La Champagne, Gen. Tran.	do	do	17	2 00 A.M.
Sunday	18	10 00 A.M.	Mongolian, Allan	Rimouski	Sunday,	18	9 00 P.M.
Monday	19	9 00 P.M.	New York, American	New York	Wednesday,	21	A.M.
Thursday	22	9 00 P.M.	Umbria, Cunard	do	Saturday,	24	Noon.
"	22	9 00 P.M.	La Touraine, Gen. Trans.	do	do	24	9 30 A.M.
Friday	23	1 00 P.M.	Umbria, Supplementary	do	do	24	Noon.
"	23	1 10 P.M.	State of California, Allan	Halifax	do	24	Noon.
Monday	26	9 00 P.M.	Paris, American	New York	Wednesday,	28	8 00 A.M.
Thursday	29	9 00 P.M.	..........Cunard	do	Saturday,	1	....
Friday	30	1 10 P.M.	Labrador, Dominion	Halifax	do	1	Noon.

For Newfoundland, Australia, &c.

For Newfoundland	Leave Halifax	
" Bermuda	" Halifax	15.
"	" New York	1, 15, 29.
" Turk's Islands	" Halifax	15.
" "	" New York	10, 15.
" Jamaica	" Halifax	15.
" "	" New York	3, 17.
" Australia	" San Francisco	15.
" "	" Vancouver	16.
" "	" "	12
" China and Japan	" San Francisco	6, 15, 24.
" " "	" Baltimore	10, 24.
" Brazil	" New York	10, 24.
" Arg. Rep. Uruguay and Paraguay	" Baltimore	10, 24.
"	" New York	3, 10.
" Austn. Colonies and the Sandwich Islnds.	" Vancouver	16.
" " "	" San Francisco	6, 15, 24.
" The Windward Islands, &c	" Halifax	

Mails Leave New York.

For Hayti, and for Columbia except Colon and Panama	3, 8, 17, 22, 24.
" Cuba	7, 14, 21, 28.
" The Windward Islands	3, 24.
" Jamaica and Jeremie; and for Costa Rica via Port Limon	3, 17.
" The Bahama Islands, and for Santiago, Cuba	8, 22.
" Curacoa and Venezuela; and for Savanilla via Curacoa, also specially addressed correspondence for other Columbian ports via Curacoa	3, 14, 24.
" The Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, also specially addressed correspondence for other Mexican States, and Cuba	3, 10, 17, 24.
" Cape Hayti, St. Domingo and Turks Islands	10, 15.
" Progreso; also specially addressed correspondence for other parts of Mexico	20.
" Central America, except Costa Rica and Guatemala, and for the South Pacific ports via Colon; also specially addressed correspondence for Guatemala	10, 20, 30.
" Porto Rico	9, 28.
" Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago	3, 17, 28.
" Inagua, Cape Hayti, Gonaives, St. Marc, and Port de Paix	13.

Street Letter Box Collections.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
West of Champlain Market	8.00	......	......	2.00	......	......
Lower Town	6.00	10.30	......	12.00	3.00	6.30
Upper Town and St. John Suburb	5.30	8.45	11.00	......	5.00	7.00
St. Roch and Palace	6.00	9.00	11.30	......	3.00 / 5.00	8.00
St. Sauveur	6.00	9.00	11.30	......	5.00	8.00

Office Hours.

	Weekdays. A.M. – P.M.	Saturdays. A.M. – P.M.	Sundays. A.M. – P.M.	Holidays. A.M. – P.M.
Postmaster's Office	9.00 to 5.00	9.00 to 1.00	Closed.	Closed.
General Lobby	7.00 to 9.30	7.00 to 9.30	10.00 to 2.00	7.00 to 2.00
General Wicket	8.00 to 6.00	8.00 to 6.00	12 noon to 1	12 noon to 1.00
Registered Letters	8.00 to 6.45	8.00 to 6.45	12 noon to 1	12 noon to 1.00
Money Orders	9.00 to 4.00	9.00 to 4.00	Closed.	Closed.
Savings Bank	9.00 to 4.00	9.00 to 4.00	Closed.	Closed.

LETTER CARRIERS' DELIVERY.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P.M.
Upper Town	8.00	9.30	......	3.30
Palace and Lower Town as far as Champlain Market inclusively	8.00	9.30	12.15	3.30
St. John Suburb and Lower Town, from Champlain Market to the Toll Gate	8.00	10 00	......	3.30
St. Roch and St. Sauveur	9.00	10.30	......	3.45
Holidays	9.30	......	......	......

E. T. PAQUET, Postmaster.

November 1, 1894. nov1C

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY HALL,
September 26th, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the City of Quebec will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to further amend its Charter so far as it relates to the right of changing the name of certain members of the City Council and the mode of their election; the right of borrowing money to repair or rebuild the dam of the Water Works at Lorette; for the construction of a filter for the Water Works, and for the prolonging and widening of St. Paul street; the right to sell certain lots of ground already expropriated, and to provide for the establishment of a park at Pointe-aux-Lievre; the authorization to give a bonus to the Globe Rubber Company, for the establishment of a manufacture within the city limits; the right to make by-laws to give more ample powers to the City Engineer; the right to impose new taxes in certain cases and other powers.

Quebec, September 26th, 1894.
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.
September 27, 1894. tNov1

WATER WORKS OFFICE,
CITY HALL,
QUEBEC, 15th September, 1894.

Waste of the Aqueduct Water.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PROprietors and occupants to see immediately that their Water Pipes, Taps, &c., are in good order, to prevent, as far as possible, waste of the water of the aqueduct which is prohibited under a penalty of $40.00 or imprisonment (29 Vic., ch. 57, sec. 36. By-law 201).

The immense quantity of water constantly running to waste affects the pressure in certain districts and can no longer be tolerated. The law will, in future, be strictly enforced against all offenders in this respect reported by the water inspectors.

JER. GALLAGHER,
W. W. Engineer.
September 18, 1894.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

City Treasurer's Office,
QUEBEC, October 15th, 1894.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the Taxes for the current year are paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

All the accounts due for sidewalks or drainage will also be handed to the Recorder's Court if not paid immediately.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.
October 16, 1894.

Beware of Imitations

THE
ONLY WINE
PREPARED
with the Extract
of COD LIVER
the use of which
Gives the same results
as the pure
COD LIVER OIL
is
the Wine prepared with
the Extract of Cod Liver
OF
CHEVRIER
ALWAYS ASK for the Signature: CHEVRIER

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg
And Immense Reserve Funds.
Absolute Security to Assured.
Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Ins. Co. in the world.
And Having the Largest Business
Net Premiums in 1898 were
£2,078,192 Stg.

Insurances taken at current rates.
Policies issued here.
Losses promptly paid.

C. P. Champion,
Agent.

No. 66 St Pet Street Quebec.
TELEPHONE No. 76.

—THE—

Gurney-Massey Co.,

(LIMITED)

385 and 387 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

FOUNDERS
..AND
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF



Double Crown,
Hot Water Heater
Capacity, 2,000 to 20,000 ft. of 1 in. pip
Oxford
Hot Water Heaters
Capacity, 500 to 12,000 ft.
Defiance
Hot Water Heaters.
Oxford, Gurney, Quintet and Bundy

RADIATORS

..... FOR .....

Hot Water & Steam



Stoves, Scales,
Plumbers' Supplies.

Decemb '88.

QUEBEC
Steam Dyeing Scouring
—AND—
Carpet Cleaning Works
4 & 6 McMahon Street. Telephone 524

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TRADE MARK.

And our machines ar now cleaning the costly Carpets and Fine Rugs for the ladies of Quebec
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Walking Suits CLEANED, DYED and PRESSED without ripping.
FALL SEASON—Blankets Cleaned and Fumigated a specialty. Tweed Suits, Overcoats, etc., Cleaned or Dyed and Nicely Pressed.
Lace Curtains yed in all the latest shades. Feathers curled, cleaned and dyed in the best possible manner. Gentlemen's clothes delivered within the shortest delay.
All goods must be in by Wednesday, in order to get them finished for Saturday.

A. S. PFEIFFER & CO.,
Nos. 4 & 6, MCMAHON STREET,
Opposite St. Patrick's Church
Quebec

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Toronto, Ont.
Fe ruary 16, 893 apr28-91-tu,th,sa

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Advertisements requiring alternative insertions, such as twice or three times per week Eight Cents per Line.