Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE

VOL. XXXII. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1878. No. 11,815

Meeting of the Investigating Committee.

FACTS CONCERNING THE CITY BOOKS.

AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

Another meeting of the Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the city finances, was held in the Council chamber at the City Hall, Thursday evening. There were present of the Council Committee, Councillors Russell, Vallière and Brousseau; and of the Citizens' Committee Messrs. Bourget, McWilliam, Beaubien and Langlois. The Mayor and Councillors Chambers and Valierand were present in their *ex-officio* capacity; and both the City Auditors and the Auditors of the Citizens' Committee were in attendance. During the meeting Alderman Henchey and Councillor Woods made their appearance, but took no part in the proceedings. A number of citizens were also present. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 8 o'clock, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Clerk and confirmed.

The Mayor asked if the Chairman had heard any complaints from the Auditors appointed by the citizens, that they did not receive all the assistance from the city officials which they could desire. The Mayor said that he was induced to ask this question, as *Le Courrier*, in an article published to-day, said that the Citizens' Committee did not receive proper assistance from the Committee appointed by the Council. He was very glad to meet the gentlemen forming this Committee, as he thought that if the members of the Council had not given all the assistance in their power, the Citizens' Committee would have remonstrated with the Chairman. He thought they had, perhaps, better not take further notice of the article in question, which, if true, would be a serious charge to make.

The Chairman said that no such complaints had been made to him.

Mr. Oliver, on the part of the Auditors appointed by the city, disclaimed any knowledge of the paragraph in question, and said that they had received every assistance from the officials that they could expect or desire.

The Mayor said that in view of the circumstances, he thought it was unjust that any such reports should have been circulated.

The Chairman then read a report from the City Auditors, in which they reported the progress they had made since their previous report was submitted.

Mr. Oliver then read the financial statement accompanying the report, which gives in detail the appropriations for some time past, together with references to the Acts authorising such appropriations. Another statement gives the cash balances on hand at intervals of one month, from the first of January, 1876, to the first of January, 1878, as shown by the Treasurer's cash book. By this account it appeared that on the first of May, 1877, there was $57,000 on hand, though the bank account was overdrawn. An average of $53,000, cash on hand, per month, was then shown for the twelve months previous to January 1, 1877. Still another statement was produced, but not read because of its length, showing the deposits made in the bank, and the checks drawn since the first of March, 1877.

The Mayor asked some questions concerning the report just read, to which Mr. Oliver made the necessary explanations. The Mayor said that the debentures issued by the city were in such a complicated condition that, probably, no one was better informed than Mr. Dorion, Mr. Baillairge, the legal adviser of the city and, perhaps, Mr. Cannon. He said, too, that in a matter of this kind, Mr. Baillairge would willingly give Mr. Oliver any information concerning them that might be desired.

Councillor Brousseau desired to be informed concerning the issue of some particular book, and the required information was given by Mr. Oliver.

After some discussion by Councillors Brousseau and Vallière, and Mr. Langlois,

The Mayor suggested that Mr. Oliver meet Mr. Dorion and prepare a report concerning the debentures of the city.

Mr. Beaubien spoke at considerable length, after which Councillor Brousseau spoke in reply.

The Mayor then rose and said that if he had understood Mr. Beaubien rightly, he had intimated that he doubted the sincerity of the gentlemen who had moved and seconded the resolution forming this Committee. In the absence of Mr. Hearn, who moved the resolution, and Mr. Woods, who seconded it, he (the Mayor) would take the opportunity of saying that no one could have been more sincere than those gentlemen. The Mayor further assured Mr. Beaubien, that every member of the Council was anxious to have the blame in this difficulty fixed upon the right shoulders, and if desired they would say what they knew about the matter under oath. (Cries of hear! hear! from a member present.) The Mayor then said further that he had seen it stated in some newspaper, and Mr. Beaubien had made the same remark, that the city of Quebec had endeavored and failed to obtain a loan of £35,000 in London. He (the Mayor) would remark in explanation, that the reason they could not obtain such a loan was because the amount sought was too small, but if a larger sum had been required it could have been easily obtained.

In reply to further remarks by Mr. Beaubien, the Mayor explained that if any reports damaging to the city of Quebec were to get abroad in London, it would probably have the effect of lowering the price of Quebec securities in the London market. For this reason he had hoped that the news of the City Treasurer's difficulty, would not be known until this half year's interest on the bonds had been paid.

Concerning a motion made by a member to adjourn until some future day, the Chairman urged that time was of considerable importance, and as the Legislature was now in session it was desirable to proceed with the business as rapidly as consistent with real progress. He also added that he did not wish to be understood as dictating to the Committee in regard to this matter.

After some further discussion, it was moved by Mr. Beaubien and seconded by Councillor Vallière, that this meeting stand adjourned until Monday evening next, at 7.30 o'clock—Carried.

The Committee then adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

EUROPEAN

BRUSSELS, January 31.—A telegram from Vienna received here announces the Russian answer to the Austrian note has been received; it recognises the fact that present or future stipulations between Russia and Turkey are subject to modification, and are not definite until sanctioned by the Powers.

LONDON, January 31.—It is officially announced Sir Michael Hicks Beach has accepted the Colonial Secretaryship.

The *Edinburgh Scotsman's* London correspondent declares positively that the supplementary vote will be stoutly opposed in committee the after rejection of Forster's motion. The whole discussion will possibly consume a fortnight.

ATHENS, January 31.—After a speech of the Greek Premier to-day, the Deputies, by 121 against 6, passed a vote of complete confidence in the Government, granting the Ministers full powers to act in accordance with the interest of Hellenism.

LONDON, Jany. 31.—Several specials confirm the Russian reply to the Austrian note, reported from Brussels.

A Vienna correspondent says in consequence of the extreme reticience of the Russian reply, which makes no mention of Austrian interests, Count Andrassy proposes a European conference soon, at Vienna; this idea is making progress.

A Vienna telegram states that there is no telegraphic communication with Constantinople, except via Alexandria.

A Gallipolis special announces 10,000 Russians advancing on Rodosta and Keshan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31—A semi-official contradiction is given to the report of a despatch of identical statements by England and Austria to Russia. The Austrian and English notes are by no means identical, nor is Austria's and England's action analogous. A friendly interchange of opinion is now proceeding between Vienna and St. Petersburg.

VIENNA, Jan. 31—The Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg is understood to have delivered, yesterday, to Prince Gortschakoff the note declaring that Austria in no way disputes Turkey's right to conclude treaties in her own interest, but must consider the arrangements at Kezanlik, as far as they may modify the present treaties or touch Austrian interests, as not falling within the right of Turkey until new arrangements been made with the signatory powers of the Treaty of Paris.

The *New Free Presse* says Andrassy has taken steps to bring about the joint action of Europe to prevent a prejudicial policy on the part of Russia. This agrees with the Austrian policy foreshadowed in the despatch from a well informed Vienna correspondent of the *Times*.

LONDON, Jan. 31—In the House of Lords, Lord Derby said he had no information concerning the armistice; he had just seen the Russian ambassador and he had none. Lord Derby saw a confidential communication from Prince Gortschakoff to Count Schouvaloff, saying he was at a loss to explain the delay. Certainly Turkey was equally unaware of the cause. He said no proposition has been made by Russia that diplomatic sanction should be given to the occupation of Constantinople, and no proposal had been made for a joint occupation.

ATHENS, January 31.—The secret sitting of the Deputies yesterday was very important. The Premier submitted the Ministerial programme; he said if it was accepted, the Ministers of Finance, War and Marine would submit extraordinary estimates; the Premier recommended the Chamber to continue its deliberations to-day; he said if there was no quorum present he should regard it as a vote of want of confidence and resign. Twenty-four Communes in the districts of Volo, Thessaly, have formed a provisional Government.

BUCHAREST, January 31.—In yesterday's sitting of the Deputies, the Government was interpellated concerning the military requisitions and irregularities of the railway traffic. The President of the Ministerial Council said he wished these evils were the only ones the country had to endure. The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated the Government would perhaps receive information on Thursday of the conditions of peace; "God grant," he said, "the sacrifices Roumania has already made, may be the only ones she may have to make in consequence of the present war." These words are understood to refer to the desire attributed to Russia to re-annex Roumanian Bessarabia.

AMERICAN.

LOCKBURN, Ohio, Jan 31—Lizzie Erwin, aged 14, a victim of seduction and malpractice, was murdered on Monday. Wm. Haslop and the child's mother are implicated.

MILFORD, Pa., Jan. 31—The grave of A. H. Shiner, who died at Wilkesbarre and was interred at a small settlement in Pike county, has been despoiled. The gold coffin-plate was stolen and jewels removed from the body.

DEEP RIVER, Conn., Jan. 31—Burglars blew open the vault of the National Bank last night, but were frightened away before they opened the safe; two burglars were arrested.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31—A fire broke out this evening in the fifth story of Holmes & Co's. furniture building, six stories high, 450 feet long and 200 wide, and filled with furniture. A violent snow storm with a strong east wind delayed the firemen; the factory and its contents were completely destroyed, with eight adjoining houses; twenty families are homeless; fifty workmen are thrown out of employment. Loss on the factory $150,000; other losses $50,000.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 31—Wm. Reischner was blown through the roof of the engine room and killed, at the St. Nicholas mine to-day, by the explosion of boilers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Earl Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, was welcomed and elected an honorary member by the American Geographical Society to night.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—News from Hong Kong to January 4, and Shanghai to the 5th, says:—A Canadian missionary was attacked by a mob in Tamasui, Formosa, and threatened with death if he remained; he refused to withdraw, although officials say they cannot protect him; the result is unknown.

YOKOHAMA, January 14.—The total expenditure on account of the rebellion last year was $42,000,000; $27,000,000 in new paper currency will be issued. The estimated revenue for the current fiscal year is little over 51 millions; estimated expenditure about 350 millions. The annual report of the Postmaster-General shows great progress; the revenue of the last fiscal year was about $700,000, $100,000 more than the previous year; expenses about $800,000. The postal system is now perfected throughout the Empire and extended to all ports in China. The Postal Savings Bank and Money Order Bureau is in general use. An extraordinary rumor comes from China, that Mori, the Japanese Minister, formerly Charge d'Affaires in Washington, was assassinated by a mob. Two foreign weeklies were establish d this year, both English, one in Yokohama and the other in Nagasaki. Japan now has eleven foreign journals, nine English, one American and one French.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—Under the terms of the railway resolutions, adopted yesterday evening, the Terrebonne-St. Therese section of the Government railway having been abandoned, the direct through line from Quebec to the West is destroyed, and the Western trade is forced down to Montreal.

The explanation of this change in the policy of this Government is simply as follows:

The City of Montreal, after having subscribed a million of dollars to the Western Division, (Montreal to Ottawa); and after having paid half a million on account, becoming suddenly alarmed at the prospect of the Western trade being diverted to Quebec over the Terrebonne Saint Therese section as the shortest line, sent down a few days ago a deputation to interview the Cabinet. In the most peremptory terms the Government were given to understand, that unless the Terrebonne-Saint Therese link were finally abandoned, and unless an outlay of a quarter of a million were laid out in Montreal on terminal buildings, and perhaps other onerous conditions, which have not yet come to light, the balance of the million would not be paid over.

Has not Quebec to-day an equal right to say unless you built the Terrebonne-Saint Therese link—which gives us direct communication with the West—we shall refuse to pay the balance of our million. We decline positively to become a simple tributary of Montreal. The Government having sanctioned the action of the city of Montreal cannot refuse to do the same by the city of Quebec, unless indeed all sense of justice be banished from its councils.

The people of the city and district of Quebec must clearly understand, that without the Terrebonne-Saint Therese link the Western trade cannot come down to Quebec, that the hopes, which are now being held out, of this section being built at a later period are utterly illusory—the influence, which to-day compels the Cabinet to commit this flagrant act of injustice, will prevent, in the future, the building of this all important link—against which all Montreal is up in arms to-day, the most conclusive proof of its vital importance to the future prosperity of this city; and that once the Western trade shall have been forced down to Montreal it will ever be retained there by the force of trade relations.

A crisis in the existence of this city has been reached; to-day the question is simply, "Shall Quebec be placed on the same footing with Montreal in this struggle for the trade of the West, or shall Quebec be deprived, and for ever, of this trade, to secure which she has contributed an equal sum with Montreal?"

The members of the Cabinet, and a majority of the representatives from the District of Quebec, have shown an unaccountable disregard for the vital interests of their constituents.

The Honorable Messrs. Angers and Garneau should be called upon to withdraw from the Cabinet, and the representatives of the district should be requested to vote as a man against the railway policy—unless the Cabinet—in the bill which will be introduced to give effect to these resolutions—take the necessary powers to construct the Terrebonne-Saint Therese section forthwith, without prejudice to the direct line from Terrebonne to Montreal, thereby placing the cities of Quebec and Montreal on an equal footing, and withdraw the obnoxious clauses relative to the municipalities, which are an insult and outrage on a people living under constitutional rule.

A CITIZEN OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, Jany. 31st, 1878

☞ Thousands of people are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms of consumption, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with nothing but a "slight cold." How necessary is it, then, that a cold should be cared for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to get rid of it. "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will stop the hacking cough in a few minutes, and by their influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated—but they must be taken in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

January 26, 1878. Jm-F

CURE YOUR HORSES.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is the most efficacious, and has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine: it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

January 19, 1878. Jm-F

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of twenty years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address, Secretary Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, 683, Broadway, New York.

November 16, 1877. Om

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel-keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public one of the best remedies they have ever used;" it has down wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee, which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized. October 30, 1877 Jm

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department, at Ottawa, up to the 5th February, proximo, for the removal of the four small Lighthouse Towers, marking the old channel below St. Anne de Bout de l'Ile, Ottawa River, Province of Quebec, and for the erection of four other Towers to mark the new channel.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Inspector of Water Police, Montreal, and at this Department, here, where also forms of tender can be obtained by intending Contractors.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for St. Anne Lights."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 18th Jan., 1878.

January 23, 1878.

THE
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the Shareholders of the RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, on

TUESDAY, 5th of February next,

At ONE o'clock P.M.,

in conformity with the 4th Clause of the Act of Incorporation of the Company.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th instant to the 6th February next, both days inclusive.

A Dividend of THREE PER CENT. has been declared, and will be payable on and after the 5th February next.

By order of the Board,
J. N. BEAUDRY,
Secretary.

January 28, 1878.

COUGH NO MORE!
USE
MUSSONS'
Syrup of Canada Balsam

The most valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, and

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

It has saved more lives than any other remedy brought into the market.
In bottles of 25 and 50 cents.

Chamberlains' Eye Ointment

— CURES —

INFLAMMATION, SPECKS, FILMS

And all External Disorders of the

EYES & EYELIDS.

1,000 have received sight from this wonderful remedy.
For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

January 8, 1878. dec1

The Great Shoshonees Remedy!

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy Prize of the Remedy in pint bottles. $1; Pills, 25cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

October 20, 1877. Jm

Houses for Sale or to Let.

To Let,

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES now occupied by Mr. Chas. Cornell, Saddler. Possession given 1st May.

Apply to
WM. HOSSACK,
Mount Pleasant.

February 1, 1878. F

To Let,

THAT LARGE AND WELL situated premises, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Boivin, Hardware, well adapted for Wholesale or Retail business of any kind, having a good entrance from Finlay Market.

—ALSO—

A first-class Business Stand on Finlay Market. Both places can be leased together or separately.

Apply to
MICHAEL GRAHAM,
No. 45, St. Francis Street,
St. Roch's.

Or,
ED. BEGIN, Notary,
on Premises.

February 1, 1878. Fp

To Let,

IN FERLAND STREET, RAMparts, two Houses, Nos. 2 and 3, containing each four Bed-Rooms, Sitting-Room, Parlour, Dining-Room, Kitchen and Pantry, with all the modern improvements.

Apply to
LS. BILODEAU.

February 1, 1878. tf

To Let,

A COTTAGE CONTAINing Thirteen Rooms, in Good order, with Garden attached, at La Canardière, Beauport Road, one-half mile from Dorchester Bridge.

Apply to
CHS. ANDREWS,
N. P.,

Or,
ROBT. BORLAND,
St. Peter Street.

February 1, 1878. tf

To Let,

AN OFFICE, TWO ROOMS, with Safe and inside window blinds, on the 1st story Quebec Chambers, opposite Bank of B. N. A., now occupied by Mr. Riverin, Agent of the Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Ins. Co.

J. G. CLAPHAM, N.P.

February 1, 1878. Cp

To Let.

Stores & Offices on St. Paul Street.

VICTORIA CHAMBERS.

The Offices, corner St. Paul and St Peter Streets, occupied by the Quebec Board of Trade and Merchant's Marine Insurance Co., being all the Lower Flat, and containing two Fire-Proof Safes, Water, &c.

IN RENAUD'S BLOCK.

One of the four New Stores, 120 x 30 feet, four stories high and Cellar, Fire-Proof Safes in Offices, Water Closets, &c., &c., now occupied by Messrs. Dery, St. Laurent & Co., No. 26, St. Paul Street.

—ALSO—

A LARGE WOODEN STORE,

Three Stories high, with Office, Safe, Water, &c., formerly occupied by Messrs. Goolwin & Co.

A STONE STORE,

Three Stories, 120 feet long by 30 wide, with Office, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Paul Street, now occupied by Mr. John Convey.

Apply to
J. B. RENAUD,
72, St. Paul Street.

January 31, 1878. Am-p

To be Let,

A DOUBLE OFFICE IN THE building, No. 108, immediately opposite to the Quebec Bank.

JOHN GLASS.

January 31, 1878. F

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.

FROM 1st FEBRUARY UNTIL 1st May, a large comfortably Furnished House in a central situation. The house is heated by a hot water furnace, and has all modern conveniences.

Apply, by letter, to
BOX 192, Post Office.

January 30, 1878. C

TO LET,

THE HOUSE AND SHOP ON Mountain Hill occupied by Miss Sheridan.

Apply to
A. ORKNEY,
5, Stanislas Street.

January 30, 1878. tf

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 18, Ferland Street, now occupied by Mrs. J. Z. Nault.

Apply to
L. P. SIROIS, N.P.
21, Couillard Street.

Or to
E. G. CANNON, N.P.

January 28, 1878. Fp

NEW ROUTE SOUTH,
—VIA THE—
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.'s Railroads.

IF YOU are GOING to SARATOGA, TROY, ALBANY, or NEW YORK, be sure and ask for tickets via the

NEW YORK & CANADA SHORT LINE.

This Line makes the Quickest Time and Surest Connections, and is the ONLY ROUTE running cars THROUGH to Saratoga and Albany without Change.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL at 9.00 A.M. for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, in time to connect with the Night Boats on the Hudson River, and H. R. Railway, arriving in New York at 8.00 o'clock the following morning.

4.00 P.M. One hour later than by any other Route, arriving at New York, 7.15 A.M.

Wagner Sleeping Cars attached Montreal to New York without change.

This Line carries the THROUGH MAILS and EXPRESS between Montreal and New York, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort, cannot be surpassed.

The Mails for this Train close at the Montreal Post Office at 8.15 P.M.

For Tickets and further information apply to the Agents of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY in this city, or to,

C. C. McFALL,
General Agent for the Dominion.
No. 143, ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.
JOSEPH ANGELL
General Passenger Agent, Albany, N. Y.

October 8, 1877. my23-Lm

Houses for Sale or to Let

To Let,

FIRST-CLASS STORE, No. 21, St. Peter Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gosselin & Frere, Fruit Dealers.

Apply to
J. A. CHARLEBOIS,
N.P.,
Union Bank Buildings.

January 28, 1878. F

To Let,

THOSE LARGE AND ATtractive business premises situate in Fabrique Street, Upper Town, Quebec, and known as "BILODEAU HOUSE." Possession 1st May next. The commodious residence above the Store will, if desired, be leased separately.

Apply to
JOHN STRANG,
N.P.,
Shaw's Buildings,
Quebec.

January 28, 1878. F

To Let,

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, with Fire-Proof Safe, No. 42, St. Peter Street, over J. L. Matineau's Hardware Store.

Apply to
J. A. CHARLEBOIS,
N.P.,
Union Bank Buildings.

January 25, 1878. F

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE BLOCK OF HOUSES, comprising two first-class Houses and Shops, on Buade Street, and two dwellings on St. Ann Street.

Terms favorable.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

January 25, 1878.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT DELIGHTFULLY SITUated family residence, Mount Pleasant, lately occupied by J. S. Crawford, Esqr., with splendid Garden, Stabling and Coach-House. It has been lately renewed in every way, and contains every modern convenience,—Gas, Water, Baths, &c., and will be sold at a moderate price.

☞ Only a small portion of the purchase money required.

Apply to
A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Or,
JAMES DINNING.

January 24, 1878. tf

To Let,

THE PREMISES IN PAUL Street for the last 15 years occupied by the Quebec Street R. R. Co'y. Has accommodation for 26 Horses, and a comfortable dwelling attached.

—ALSO—

In Paul Street, two Dwelling Houses, three storey high, in excellent order, with Water and Gas.

Apply to
JAMES DINNING.

January 24, 1878. tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Hon. John Sharples, No. 23, St. Genevieve Street, Cape, containing all modern improvements, with Stables and Conch-Houses.

Immediate possession given if required.

Apply, for further particulars, to
J. A. CHARLEBOIS,
N.P.,
Union Bank Buildings.

January 23, 1878. tf

FOR SALE,

THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. E. A. Bouchette, situate and being No. 77, Ursuline Street, facing the Glacis, with Stabling and Out-Houses. It has been newly papered and painted throughout, and can be seen at any time on applying to the undersigned,

A. J. MAXHAM,
A. F. A. KNIGHT,
Executors.

January 22, 1878. I

Store to Let.

LARGE AND WELL FINISHed premises adjoining Wm. McLimont, Esq., having Iron Doors and Shutters, Fire Proof. ALSO,—2 Cellars underneath, Stone Paved, Cemented, and Water Tight. Will be let on reasonable terms.

CIRICE TETU.

January 17, 1878. tf

To Let,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT, HUNT'S WHARF, Flour Store thereon, and Offices on Dalhousie Street.

Apply to
WESTON HUNT.

January 15, 1878.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA LINE Steamships sail from pier foot of Canal Street, New York, the 9th, 19th and last of each month for San Francisco, via Isthmus of Panama, connecting closely for all Ports of Central America, and all Pacific Ports of South America and Mexico.

OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND BRITISH COLUMBIA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco, California, the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month for Victoria, Tacoma, Olympia and Portland.

JAPAN AND CHINA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco the first of each month for Yokohama and Hong Kong, connecting for all ports in Japan, China and British India.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA LINE.—Steamships sail from San Francisco, October 10th, and every 28 days thereafter, for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, connecting for all Australian and New Zealand ports.

Excellent accommodations on all lines for passengers and freight at reasonable rates. Superior inducements offered by the New York and San Francisco Line for Invalid and Pleasure Travel. Circulars sent free.

THROUGH EMIGRANT TICKETS from New York to New Zealand and Australia sold at $130 currency.

GUSTAVE LEVE,
Quebec.

GENERAL OFFICE,
6 Bowling Green, New York.

February 1, 1878 oct20'77-Pm

Houses for Sale or to Let.

To Let,

A COMFORTABLE FURNished House, Hebert Street, Ramparts, with Bath-Room, Closets, and privilege of purchasing the whole Furniture.

Possession immediately, or on 1st of May next.

Apply to
No. 30, HEBERT STREET,

Or,
No. 77, DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 21, 1878. tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE HANDSOME AND spacious two story fire-brick residence, at La Canardiere, Beauport Road, scarcely a mile from the Dorchester Bridge, comprising nine rooms and kitchen dependencies and liberally supplied with all modern improvements, besides having been thoroughly repainted and renovated last year. With four acres of excellent land attached, and a fine avenue of ornamental and shade trees. The whole forming a most desirable investment.

Title unquestionable and terms easy.

Apply to
LOUIS LECLERC, Notary,
Peter Street.

Or, J. F. LEVALLE,
Delmonico, Peter Street.

January 11, 1878. Am

Offices to Let.

THE SECOND FLAT OF THE BUILDING occupied by the STADACONNA INS. CO., consisting of Double and Single Offices, with five Proof Safes, W. C., &c. The whole heated by hot water.

Apply to
STADACONA INS. CO.,
No. 93, St Peter Street.

January 9, 1878. Am-p

OFFICES TO LET.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN the Second and Third Flats of the DOMINION CHAMBERS, adjoining the Bank of Montreal. Possession given 1st April, and sooner if required.

Apply to
G. TANGUAY,
7, Arthur Street.

January 5, 1878. Am-p

To Let,

THAT LARGE and DESIRable Residence known as "Glenfield," situate within three-quarters of a mile of St. Foy Toll Gate, and presently occupied by Captain Brydges, with large garden, commodious stabling, vinery, wells of excellent water, &c. The whole in the most thorough order.

Apply to,
H. C. AUSTIN, N. P.

Or,
WILLOUGHBY ROSS,
St. Foy Road.

December 17, 1877. tfeb3

BUTTER.

TUBS CHOICE TABLE BUTTER.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

February 1, 1878.

LARD.

CASES LARD, 3 and 5lb Tins.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

February 1, 1878.

CHEESE.

BOXES CHOICE DAIRY CHEESE.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

February 1, 1878.

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE.

Apply at
No. 2, COLLINS STREET.

February 1, 1878. Cp

HOPS.

CASES HOPS, ½ and ¼ Packages.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

February 1, 1878.

HENRY WARD POWIS,
WOOD BROKER,
2 St. Peter's Alley, Cornhill,
LONDON, E.C.,
ENGLAND.

December 28, 1877. Fm

REDUCED!

WE ARE OFFERING THE BALANCE of our Stock of

FUR COATS!

— CONSISTING OF —

Plucked and Natural Beaver, Racoon, Wolf, Astracan, &c.,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

A large stock of Toboggans, Snow-Shoes and Moccasins very cheap.

G. R. RENFREW & Co.,
35, Buade Street.

anuary 18, 1878.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

WITH THE VIEW OF DIMINISHING the chances of collision, the Steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the Outward Passage from Queenstown or New York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the North of 42.

On the Homeward Passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 43 Lat., or nothing to the North of 43.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at CORK HARBOR

From New York.

Batavia	Wednesday, Jan. 30.
Abyssinia	Wednesday, Feb. 6.
Parthia	Wednesday, Feb. 13.
China	Wednesday, Feb. 20.
Scythia	Wednesday, Feb. 27.
Batavia	Wednesday, March 6.
Algeria	Wednesday, March 13.
Parthia	Wednesday, March 20.
China	Wednesday, March 27.

And every following Wednesday from New York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $60, $80, and $100, gold, according to accommodation. The $60 passage is a special low rate for Winter months. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return Tickets on favorable terms at lowest rates.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

Through bills of lading given to Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For Freight and Passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green, New York.

CHAS. S. FRANCKLYN,
Agent.

January 29, 1878.

GIN.

GREEN CASES, 1 FLAGONS GIN.

White Cases, Fiasks Gin.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

February 1, 1878.

CHEAP SALE!!

IN ORDER TO OFFER FURTHER INducements to Cash purchasers, a

DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT

WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL

CASH PURCHASES!!

Received this week, a Choice Assortment of

New Goods for the Holidays!

Remember, 20 p. c. Discount on all New Goods!

J. DEEGAN,
CORNER OF
FABRIQUE AND GARNEAU STREETS.

December 15, 1877.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
G. H. MUMM & CO.,
REIMS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BEEN appointed Sole Agents in the Dominion for the sale of these Celebrated Wines, offer them to the Trade upon liberal terms.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
AGENTS.

1876.
IMPORTATIONS
OF
CHAMPAGNE WINES

Into the United States in 1876,

According to Bonfort's Wine and Liquor Circular of Jan. 18, 1877.

BRAND.	CASES.
G. H. MUMM & CO.	34 815
Piper-Heidsieck	20,202
L. Roederer	17,185
Heidsieck & Co.	6,661
Geo. Goulet & Co.	6,026
Chas. Heidsieck	5,950
Jules Mumm & Co.	5,109
Krog & Co.	4,915
Pommery & Greno	4 066
Napoleon's Cabinet	3,400
Burchard-Delbeck & Co.	3,309
De St. Marceau & Co.	3,045
Moet & Chandon	2 726
Bulnart Pere & Fils	2,672
Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin	2 590
Giesaler & Co.	2,202
Bruch-Foucher & Co.	1,638
Ayala & Co.	1,692
Renaudin, Bollingor & Co.	900
E. Irroy	865
Various Brand	9,435
Total	139,815

—: oo :—

HOCK AND MOSELLE WINES
OF
P. A. MUMM, FRANKFORT-O.-M.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

—: oo :—

HUNYADI JANOS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
MONTREAL,
Agents for the Dominion.

November 10, 187* w-p

ALLAN LINE!

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mails.

77-78 Winter Arrangements 77-78

THIS COMPANY'S LINES ARE COMposed of the undernoted First-class, Iron-powered, Clyde-built, Double-engined, TOP Steamships:—

	Tons.	
SARDINIAN	4100	Capt J E Dutton.
CIRCASSIAN	3800	Capt J Wylie.
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt R Brown.
SARMATIAN	3800	Capt A Aird.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt Barclay.
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt Richie.
MORAVIAN	3800	Capt J Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt Smith, R.N.R.
CASPIAN	3300	Capt Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt F Archer, R.N.R.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	Capt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

In Liquidation—Brunet & Laurent.
Wharves and Stores to Let—A H Verret.
Levis Snow-Shoe Club Concert—Thos A Anderson.
Quebec Curling Club—Geo Rolt White.
For Sale or to Let—Philippe Huot, &c.
Business Stand to Let—A Lemoine.
Grand Trunk Railway Ferry.
Union Building—To Let.
Offices to Let—J B Renaud.
In the Matter of the Quebec East Election—F William Roy, &c.
Hibernian Debating Club—E C Burke.
Ladies' Protestant Home—J M Robertson.
Store to Let—Weston Hunt.
Weber Piano—Bernard & Allaire.
Notice—John Hatch.
Brick House to Let.
Tea Meeting.
Auction Sale Household Furniture & Tailoring Stock—J Parke & Sons.
For Australian Ports—R W Cameron & Co.
Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.
Sanford's Jamaica Ginger.
Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Peruvian Syrup—Seth W Fowle & Sons.
Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer.
Phillips' Phospho-Nutritine

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1878.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION—THE PUBLIC MEETING, TO-DAY.

We think it is needless to say that the interests of Quebec imperatively demand that its citizens of all classes and of all elements should act with energy, determination and unity at this juncture. At the public meeting at the Music Hall, this afternoon, summoned to consider the railway policy of the Government and its flagrant injustice to Quebec, not even the shadow of an opening should be left to doubt that the people of this city and district, together with their representatives, are as one, regardless of race or party, in the firm resolve to protect their rights and interests in the matter of direct railway connection with the West to which they have so long looked forward and which at present is so seriously endangered by the greed of Montreal, the powerful influence of the united action of its people and representatives, and the unfortunate pliancy and cringing of the Provincial Government. The North Shore road has ever been peculiarly a Quebec project. The idea of it was conceived to benefit Quebec, and not Montreal, which already has had more than its fair share of public favors and advantages at the expense of the whole country. The long and weary struggle for the success of the undertaking was principally fought in Quebec, and it must not be said that, at the very moment of seeming attainment of all our desires, we allowed them to be coolly set aside, disappointed and wrecked forever, without a word to say or a blow to strike in their defence. The dangerous impression must not be permitted for an instant to gain ground that we are mere puppets prepared to dance to the music of any Government, or that our indifference is so great and the political sympathies of any section or element of our people so strong that we can be safely duped or throttled out of our birthright, so that others may flourish and Ministries may live. It was not merely to secure another channel of communication with Montreal that we have bent our energies for years and assumed the heavy responsibility of a million of dollars added to our debt to carry this railway undertaking to a successful issue. It was not merely that we might have the pleasure of continuing to play the part of tributary to Montreal and being checkmated in the end, that we have labored and striven for direct connection with the Great West and its profitable trade, through the varying fortunes of over a quarter of a century. Most assuredly not; and it therefore behooves Quebec as a man to be up and doing in the battle for its rights. It also concerns the people of the district and their representatives to lend a willing and influential hand in this good cause, regardless of party. In fine, it affects generally the country's sense of honor and fair play that an injustice should not be done to the ancient capital, such as that which the policy of the Government contemplates and will most certainly operate, if carried out in its entirety for the benefit of Montreal, without some compensating advantage to Quebec. That advantage is to be found in the immediate construction of the branch from Terrebonne to St. Therese, to connect Quebec with the Western section of the road, without forcing all the trade and traffic round by way of the sister city, which is a matter only of some twelve or thirteen miles of roadway and an outlay of about one hundred and thirty or one hundred and forty thousand dollars. If Montreal is to have justice meted out to it in return for its subscription of a million dollars, Quebec should demand similar treatment and to be placed at least on an equal footing with the sister city in the competition for the Western trade. This is only simple right and justice and should be insisted upon with the Government, in a manner that will not brook denial, by the entire city and district. If the road is to be built on the line from Terrebonne to Montreal, to please Montreal, the link from Terrebonne to St. Therese must be built to please Quebec. On this head, there should not be the slightest hesitation, or the slightest difference of opinion, and, what is more, not the slightest delay. It is of the very utmost importance to strike the iron while it is hot. The road from Terrebonne to Montreal, and the road from Terrebonne to St. Therese must be constructed simultaneously or Quebec will start at a terrible disadvantage with Montreal in its competition for the Western trade. In fact, under existing circumstances, this St. Therese link and its simultaneous construction constitute our only plank of safety; as it is a well known commercial fact that once trade is driven into a certain channel, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, ever to draw it out again. If this link be abandoned or not simultaneously built with the other, Quebec may look forward as sure as fate to see all the traffic of the road carried to the wharves at Hochelaga and retained there, without the prospect of ever being able to attract any part of it here. For all practical purposes, save, perhaps, to withdraw us from our isolation during the winter, the North Shore Road might as well never have been built for all it will profit Quebec and repay us for our great sacrifices in its favor, if we do not get this link, and at once. To this object, we should now bend our utmost energies. It should be the key note of the public meeting, to-day, and the rallying cry of the Quebec district, and of all who love justice and fair play. Upon it, we should now centre all our influence and our efforts, and not fritter them away in idle threats of refusal to pay our subscription or vain exertions to combat the Government's majority. We must take the position as we find it and make the best of it. After conceding the demands of Montreal, the Government cannot reasonably or consistently refuse to concede this demand of Quebec, without immediately leaving itself open to the charge of undue partiality to Montreal. We believe that it will not and cannot run the risk of incurring this undesirable imputation; but the interests and desires of Quebec in the matter must be pressed on it in a way that shall give it clearly to understand that no refusal can be entertained. We repeat therefore that the public meeting to-day should rather direct its attention to the question of this St. Therese link and to the best means to be taken to secure it than expend its time in idle regrets or strictures. The time for those has gone; the time for action has come in the way we have indicated, and Quebec and the surrounding district, together with all who retain any regard or affection for the old city, the cradle of the land they live in, will be untrue to themselves if, throwing aside all miserable party squabbles and considerations, they do not unite to demand that the Government shall do us justice in this particular. On this head, the meeting should give forth no uncertain sound. Numerous, strong and harmonious, representing all parties, races and interests, it should take its stand firmly on the principle that Quebec will be the victim of the very grossest injustice, if the construction of this St. Therese link be abandoned, and that it is the duty of the Government to yield the point or take the consequences. The simultaneous construction of this link is also a matter of the most vital importance to us and should be insisted upon respectfully, but strongly and firmly. If the Government refuse, it will be then time to consider the line of conduct we should adopt to protect our own interests.

RESIGNATION OF THE HON. MR. BLAKE.

For some time past it has been rumoured that it was the intention of this gentleman to withdraw from the Cabinet, owing to continued ill-health. We now learn that his resignation has been pressed upon the Government and accepted. The Ottawa *Free Press* of Thursday says:—"Mr. Blake's health towards the close of last session had become so much affected by the severe labors of his office that he felt desirous of retiring from the administration. He was, however, induced to remain, with the hope that some rest in the discharge of the less onerous duties of another department might result in his complete restoration to strength and vigor. We regret that the anticipated improvement has not been experienced, and that for this reason Mr. Blake has finally decided to press the acceptance of his resignation."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Continuation of the Credit Vote in the House of Commons

EARL BEACONSFIELD CHEERED BY THE POPULACE.

The Circassians Pillaging and Massacreing near Constantinople.

Russia and Germany accept the Vienna Conference Plan.

THE SULTAN IMPLORES THE CZAR TO STOP THE ADVANCE ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

Greek Government orders 12,000 Troops to Cross the Frontier To-day.

LONDON, Feby. 1.—The debate upon the Government's motion for the supplementary vote was resumed in the Commons. George Ollo Trevylian, Liberal member for Harwick district, strongly supported Mr. Forster's amendment to the Government's motion. The house was not as full as last night.

Sir Robert Peel spoke in reply to Mr. Trevylian. Mr. Robert Lowe followed; he denied the vote was necessary to strengthen the hands of the Government; the whole object of calling Parliament together had been carefully concealed; the Government felt they had isolated the country, deprived it of the use of the power to use its legitimate influence, and resorted to the expedient of a money vote to bolster up their influence and authority. Mr. Bourke, Under-Secretary for the Foreign Department, said if he were to speak without reserve, he was sure there would not be a single opponent to the vote; nobody could look at the map of Europe without recognising that there was much truth in Mr. Layard's assertion, that the Russian terms amounted to the destruction of the Turkish Empire in Europe; it was obvious this involved problems of the greatest magnitude; it rested with the decision of the House whether a lasting peace should be secured or one made which would be productive of future wars. The Government asked for a vote, not as a war measure but to enable them to exert the influence of the country, not only on behalf of England but of all Europe. Mr. Goschen thought, now that the armistice was signed, Mr. Cross must regret his speech of yesterday, in which he tried every inuendo to establish the charge of intentional duplicity against Russia. He complained that the Government's policy was actuated by a similar spirit, and showed a total absence of sympathy with Russia's efforts for the oppressed people of the East; there might have been some semblance of danger last night, but there was now no justification for the vote, unless the Government would state that they believed Russia would be false to all her engagements. Sir Michael Hicks Beach trusted the great Liberal party would not be led to paralise the arm of England at a time when it was more than ever necessary; it should be ready to maintain the honor and interests of England and the freedom of Europe. The debate was adjourned to Monday.

Earl Beaconsfield was vociferously cheered this afternoon, by a crowd numbering several thousands collected about the approaches to the House of Lords.

A St. Petersburg correspondent thinks the probability of a speedy conclusion of peace is certainly not increasing, as Russia insists on treating directly with the Porte, while England and Austria's reservation in regard to their interests practically amount to intervention. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says:—If Turkey were a civilized power, caring for the interests of all her subjects, the present occupation of her provinces might compel her to make peace, but as the circumstances are otherwise the conclusion of peace is hardly possible.

A Pera correspondent says apprehensions of rioting by disbanded soldiers are increasing; the Circassians are massacreing and pillaging near Constantinople; many residents desire the arrival of a foreign fleet; the diplomats hesitate to take concerted action for fear of increasing the panic.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The *North German Gazette* says:—Russia apparently no longer attaches importance to Turkey's acceptance of the preliminaries of peace, being intent on compensating for any want of political success by a complete military triumph.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The *Temps* understands one of the conditions of the armistice is the march of the Russian army through Constantinople.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An Athens despatch states that the Turkish force in the provinces inhabited by Greeks consists of 15,000 regulars.

A Vienna correspondent says it is asserted in diplomatic circles that Andrassy's note to Russia passed through the hands of Bismarck and received his approval. Austria has decided to bring forward a resolution to secure the neutrality of the Danube at all hazards.

A Vienna despatch says Austria would only protest against the Russian occupation of Constantinople. The acceptance by Germany and Russia of the idea of a conference at Vienna is announced certain.

A Pera despatch dated Wednesday says the Russians have taken Keshan.

The *Standard* states that a memorial of 900 leading merchants, expressing confidence in the Government, was presented to Sir Stafford Northcote yesterday.

A Vienna despatch says it is already decided in principle that after the signing of the armistice a conference shall meet in Vienna; Gortschakoff has given notice of Russia's assent.

The *Post* announces officially that up to a late hour on Friday night no positive intelligence had reached the Foreign Office of the signing of the basis of peace and armistice; there was, however, ground to believe the terms would be signed on Saturday.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The *Temps* states that the Sultan has sent several despatches to the Czar during the past few days, begging him to stop the advance upon Constantinople. The foreign ambassadors requested the Porte to compel the Circassians to quit Constantinople, and the Porte promised to take measure to secure the public safety.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—A Belgrade special says:—The ill feeling excited by the Russian peace conditions is so intense that it appears to be decided that Servia shall disregard them and continue the war until she holds the whole of Old Servia.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 1.—Russian troops are continually arriving at Jassy.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—The following official announcement is published:—The Hellenic Government, moved by the sufferings of the Greek provinces of Turkey, has given orders for an army of 12,000 men to cross the frontier to-morrow morning and occupy Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia, maintain perfect public order and prevent the massacres of Christians. The Chamber voted 10,000 drachms for war supplies to be raised by a loan.

LONDON, Feb, 1.—An Athens special says the Cretan insurgents have declared the island annexed to Greece. In connection with the Greek Premier's declaration there is a great deal of shouting in the streets. The coast is undefended and the capital is almost denuded of troops; the arsenal is to be removed from Pareo to Salazia, and there are thoughts of removing the Seat of Government to Chalcis.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—Great enthusiasm for war prevails. It is rumored an insurrection has commenced in Epirus. The insurrection in Macedonia is spreading. An engagement between the Turks and insurgents has been fought in Crete; result unknown.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—Much indignation is expressed in official circles at the suspicions which, in some quarters in London, have been cast upon Russia's good faith regarding the prolongation of the armistice negotiations. It is declared formal instructions were sent, not once, but repeatedly, to headquarters to negotiate an armistice immediately; the basis of peace were accepted. [This probably refers to the speech of Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary.]

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Manchester *Guardian*, Liberal journal, expresses the view of the Conservative element in the Liberal party; the view of the case on which alone the attitude of the English Government has hitherto been approved is, that the Turks are consciously reduced to the last extremity and that the reluctance of Russia to show her hand fairly forms the only remaining obstacle to a termination of hostilities and the entrance of diplomacy upon the scene. If this inference be unjust, it should be in the power of the Government at St. Petersburg to correct it by a simple statement of the difficulties which it finds put in the way of a preliminary settlement; whether it be well founded or not is, however, a point which the English Government should, above all others, clear up, for on this point depends their claim to support which, if the Russian terms be wilfully withheld or obscured, cannot be safely or consistently refused to them.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Warm Debate in the French Chamber—Obit—The Antonelli Will Case—Cardinal Manning; a Denial.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 1—In the Deputies, today, a discussion on the validity of the election of a Conservative Deputy gave rise to intense excitement, Gambetta and Rouher accusing each other of responsibility for the disasters of France.

LONDON, Feb. 1—George Cruikshank, the well-known draughtsman and caricaturist, is dead.

A Rome correspondent says:—The verdict in the Antonelli case is expected on Monday; it is reported unfavorable to the alleged daughter of the Countess Lamberti.

ROME, Feb. 1—*Observatore Romano* denies the report that Cardinal Manning counselled the Vatican to hostile acts against the Italian Government.

PARIS, Feb. 1—Jules Brame, Senator of the Department of the Nord, is dead.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council met last night. There were present the Mayor, in the chair, and Messrs Vallerand, Heunchey, Brousseau, Russell, Gingras, Bresse, Huot, Vallière, Brunet, Hearn, Chambers, Woods, McLaughlin, Peachy, Norris and Marcotte.

Read a letter from the Quebec Gas Company asking to have an obstruction removed from Ramsay street.—Referred to the Road Committee.

Received the quarterly account of the Gas Company amounting to $1,699.50—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Read a letter from Mr. Oliver, advocate, stating that instructions had been given him to enter an action against the Council to claim $962 damages to the property of Mr. Oliver, shipbuilder, by the passage of the tracks of the North Shore Railway.

Councillor Woods from the Finance Committee, recommended that the sum of $250 be granted to the Special Committee of Investigation for the payment of Auditors and charged to legal expenses. Alderman Hearn dissenting.

Councillor Brousseau presented a report from the Road Committee, asking for an appropriation to pay the claim of Mr. Richard.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Hearn presented a report of the Special Committee on amendments to the City Charter, submitting a copy of the amendments which it is intended to ask the Legislature to make to the City Charter as follows:—

BILL.

An Act further to amend the several Acts incorporating the city of Quebec and to raise a further loan.

1. For the purpose of meeting the floating and other debts in Schedule A. to this act annexed and for other purposes whatever, it shall be lawful for the said corporation in addition to the amount already authorized to be issued by the divers acts incorporating the said city of Quebec, to issue bonds payable in this Province or elsewhere in such sums not less than one hundred dollars each as shall be thought expedient, but so as that the whole amount of such bonds shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars; such bonds shall be payable in——years after the date thereof, and bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent per annum; the holders thereof shall have the same remedy and the like recourse for the recovery of the principal and interest thereon as provided by the acts of incorporation of the said city and its amendments, the payments of the said debentures and interest thereon to be secured by the sinking fund of two per cent, to be taken from and out of the annual revenues and funds of the city, which said sum of money the City Treasurer shall keep apart from all other moneys for the ends aforesaid, and the said treasurer shall invest the sums thus set apart for such sinking fund in public securities, in stock or bonds of the Dominion of Canada, or of the Province of Quebec, and not otherwise.

2. The second section of the Act 24th Victoria, chapter 26, is amended, by striking out the words "one Councillor" and substituting the words "a member of the Council" in the fourth line of the said section, and striking out the word "Councillors" and substituting the words "members of the Council" in the fifth line of the said section (English version)

3 All real property in the city of Quebec without exception, not supplied with water, shall be subjected to an annual water rate of three cents per dollar on the annual value of said property.

4. It shall be optional with the said Council to appoint two auditors as provided by the 26th section of the Act 29th Vict., chap. 57, or to name a permanent paid auditor.

5. All acts or parts of acts incompatible with or contrary to the present act are hereby repealed.

6. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

The report of the Finance Committee with reference to granting $250 to the Special Committee of Investigation for expenses then came up as an order the day.

Councillor Russell considered the report satisfactory for the present, as the Committee could ask for a further amount when the $250 were expended.

Alderman Hearn rose to oppose the report and was certain, though all the Council might be against him, he was competent to kill it, simply because he was armed with right. It was not without pain, however, that he raised the point of order. The Committee of Investigation was appointed to examine into the wrong-doing in the past and to prevent it in the future. It was therefore absurd to go on again, as hitherto, acting illegally. There was no appropriation for the payment recommended, and even if there were it would be out of order, because an old by-law of the Council declares that no report can be considered which recommends an expenditure, unless it states where the money is to be taken from. Therefore the report in question was out of order. He knew that in raising this question he would be charged with a desire to frustrate the objects of the present investigation, but he challenged those who desired to further such a charge against him to put down with him dollar for dollar to pay for the expenses of the investigation in order to make it as thorough and efficient as possible. He thought that the 75 gentlemen who nominated the five members of the Citizens' Committee might have subscribed $4 each towards the investigation. Even if the members of the Council, who were so ready to draw on the Treasury, would give $10 each, the sum of $250 would be reached.

Councillor Russell:—I would give $20.

The Mayor stated that the report, of which the question of order was raised, really stated that the amount required by it should be taken from the amount appropriated for legal expenses.

Councillor Woods mentioned that there was now an amount on hand, appropriated for legal expenses, more than sufficient to cover the sums required.

Alderman Hearn contended that money appropriated for legal expenses could not be used for other purposes, more than that the amount so appropriated would really be all required for legal expenses, and was even now, perhaps, all absorbed, or would shortly be so, by the action to test the legality of the special tax.

Alderman Henchey said that the citizens were desirous that no obstacles should be thrown in the way of the investigation.

Alderman Hearn:—Then let us pay its cost ourselves.

Councillor Russell called the last speaker to order, and stated that he had already spoken three times on the question.

Alderman Hearn then raised another question of order to the effect that no discussion could take place when such a question was raised.

The Mayor ruled the report in order, and before the Council for discussion.

Councillor Woods desired that the investigation should not fail in its objects, and said with reference to the probability of the appropriations for legal expenses being exhausted, it was usual for all other appropriations to be in the same condition. He was ready, however, to be one of five, ten or any larger number, to bear the expenses of the Committee

Alderman Hearn had never supposed that the investigation was to cost a cent to the city, and never knew any other special committee to cost the city anything, though he had belonged to scores of them.

Alderman Chambers said that the Foore Investigation had cost over $1,000.

Alderman Hearn had no recollection of such expenditure, though he attended all the meetings of the committee. If he had imagined that there was to be expenditure connected with it, he would have taken means to have a more perfect and thorough investigation, by moving that two of the very best accountants in the city be engaged at good salaries if necessary for a year for that purpose, or that it be conducted as the law provides, by the Recorder and under oath. He objected to be charged with a desire to baulk the investigation, as the minutes of the Council would show that for years past he had done all in his power to obtain it.

Councillor Woods believed that no one accused the last speaker of that from which he so eloquently defended himself. He accused the Committee of Investigation of injudicious expenditure in the appointment of three auditors who were only in each other's way, whereas one thorough accountant could have done all the work. A stenographer had also been appointed, without any arrangement having been made with him as to remuneration, so that he might charge $20 a night.

Councillor Vallière said that the Chairman of the Finance Committee should be the last to throw cold water upon the appointment of the Auditors, for there being no appropriation for paying these auditors, they were yet working without having received anything at all for their services.

Councillor Russell contended with reference to the propriety of the engagement of three Auditors, that the amount paid them would be cheap at $250 or even $2,500, when the matters brought to light by their investigation are considered. They have elicited the facts that somebody has failed in duty in allowing so loose a system to be carried on in the management of the Council's affairs, and therefore it did not surprise him that the Chairman of the Finance Committee should desire to have investigation carried no further, after the expenditure of the $250 now asked for. He should continue to defend the payment of the Auditors, and the action of the citizens in appointing them. They had done good work, and made valuable discoveries in the manner civic affairs had been managed for ten years past; discoveries that would prove, he was perfectly assured, to be extremely advantageous to the interests of the city in the future.

Councillor Peachy explained that the three Auditors had been appointed, not by the Investigation Committee, but by the seventy-five gentlemen who elected the five members of the Committee.

Alderman Chambers also defended the appointment of the Auditors and would be in favor of giving them a subsequent grant of money for necessary expenditure.

Alderman Henchey considered the whole matter to hinge upon the fact that the Councillors were present merely as agents or representatives of the citizens, whose demands they were bound to respect. He was willing to do all in his power to assist the Committee in its work, for there was no doubt that there had been much irregularity and unnecessary expenditure in the past in the management of civic affairs, and erection of costly public buildings. He believed it would be a most mistaken policy on the part of the Council to oppose the report.

Alderman Hearn moved, seconded by Councillor McLaughlin, in amendment to the report that the $250 required by the Investigation Committee be supplied by the 25 members of the Council subscribing $10 each.

Councillor Woods raised the question of order. He said that the Alderman for Champlain Ward had himself raised the question that no motion for expenditure of money could be entertained that did not point out from what fund the money was to be taken. The fund alluded to certainly referred to some fund under the control of the Corporation, but he contended that the majority who might vote the motion had no control over the private means of the minority who opposed it. He would prefer to see the amount made up by voluntary subscription.

Alderman Hearn was surprised at the stand taken by those who were at first so ready to bear their share of the cost of the investigation. He had often, however, heard that "the frost tries the potatoes," and that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Alderman Chambers was willing, though he did not consider himself so able, to pay an equal amount with the other Councillors. He did not believe in the principle, however.

Councillor Vallière opposed the principle of the motion.

Alderman Hearn then withdrew his resolution.

The report was adopted, Messrs. Hearn, Convey and McLaughlin dissenting.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER.

The report of the Special Committee on Amendments with the new bill of the Corporation then came up as an order of the day for consideration.

Councillor Woods said that one object of the act was to consolidate the different acts with reference to the borrowing powers of the Corporation, so that one act might be quoted in London in any negotiations for future loans.

Alderman Hearn desired to hold himself free to oppose the bill hereafter in the event of anything better presenting itself.

Councillor Brousseau moved that the Council accept a notarial transfer of the contract of Messrs. Adam and Lacombe with the city for the paving of Champlain street, to Mr. Arel.—Carried.

Alderman Chambers moved the appointment of a Special Investigation Committee *with power to sent for witnesses and examine them under oath*, to consist of Messrs. Russell, Gauthier, Brousseau, Vallière and Peachy.

It was stated that this formal re-appointment of the Committee was made with the object of legalising it, so that it may enforce obedience to its subpœnas.

The resolution was adopted.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Chambers, seconded by Councillor Vallerand, then gave notice that he would move the following series of resolutions:—

Moved by Alderman Chambers, seconded by Councillor Vallerand,—That this Council is called upon to notice a series of resolutions submitted by the Honorable the Attorney-General of the Province, in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, having for object the setting aside of the conditions on which the subscription of one million dollars was made to the North Shore Railway, and agreed upon by the contracting parties.

That this Corporation has never repudiated its engagements as mutually agreed upon by the contracting parties or refused to perform the conditions of its subscription, and if it were otherwise, there is a competent Court of Justice to which recourse could be had to remedy any such breach of contract.

That one of the conditions on which the said subscription is based, is, that the conditions of such subscription should not be in any manner altered or amended except by consent of the contracting parties. Another of the said conditions is, that the instalments claimed of the said subscription should be payable on the certificate of an engineer, to be named by this Corporation.

That all and every of the said conditions are as much the private property of the citizens of Quebec, as the houses and lands which they may have purchased at sheriff's sale or otherwise.

That one of the resolutions, proposed by the Honorable Attorney-General, is to the effect that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall be sole judge as to how far the conditions have been carried out, and as to what amount is due and payable; thus setting aside the conditions of the subscriptions and making one of the contracting parties only judge as to the law and fact in his own cause.

That such an attempt to override the law and substitute force for law and justice, is, in the opinion of this Council, unprecedented in the Legislative annals of any civilized country.

That apart from the gross immorality (to use no stronger expression) of the whole proceeding, it may be asked, after so pernicious an example of legislation, what security is there for vested rights, if solemn contracts the most important, invested with all formalities required by law, are to be dependent on the caprice of any Government which may be supported by an obsequious majority.

That it is incumbent on this Corporation and the tax-payers of Quebec, to oppose by every means in their power the passing of such a law, and that, in the event of same passing the Legislature, a petition founded in substance on the foregoing resolutions, be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency may be pleased to exercise the prerogative vested in him by the constitution, by disallowing such bill.

That, in the event of such law being passed and sanctioned, it would be inadvisable for this Corporation to allow the public to remain under the impression that they have any control over the million in question and that the onus be left to the Government of enforcing the law.

In giving notice of the above motion, Alderman Chambers stated that the city of Quebec had never shown the least desire to repudiate its obligations. In the consideration of this matter, political feeling should have no place. He considered that if the Government passed the present railway resolutions and took upon themselves to issue the bonds, it would be the worst thing that could happen for the North Shore Railway, as the debentures so issued would be valueless.

Councillor Woods gave notice of the following motion:

That while this Council protests against any such arbitrary proceedings as are contemplated by Government to collect balance of million dollar grant made by this city to the North Shore Railroad, and the necessary injury to our credit as a city by the imputation of its desire to repudiate, would at the same time as strongly protest against the route which has been adopted from Terrebonne to Montreal—regarding same as an extravagant, extra and needless expenditure of public funds to serve the interest of one municipality and a departure from the direct route as recommended by Mr. Sanford Fleming, to whom the question was referred by Government.

Alderman Hearn stated that as notices of motion of a particular kind seemed to be in order, he had one himself, to which he would treat the Council. He considered that the present Government richly merited the gratitude of the citizens of Quebec. He then gave notice that he would at the next meeting move the following:—

Moved by Alderman Hearn,—

"That the subscription of $1,000,000 by the Corporation of the City of Quebec to the capital stock of the North Shore Railway Company, was taken in good faith and met with the unanimous approval of the press of the city and the bulk of the taxpayers.

"That the resolution of the Corporation passed on the 20th August, 1875, whereby the city bound itself, on certain conditions, to pay to the Government of the Province the balance due on its subscription to the said N. S. R. Company, was adopted in good faith and should be carried out in the same.

"That there being no valid reason to apprehend that the Government will not adhere fully to the conditions agreed to by them, the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to sign and cause to be handed over to the Government, with all convenient despatch, such amount of bonds of the city as are now due in virtue of the subscription and resolution above referred to."

THE SPECIAL 5 CENTS TAX.

Alderman Hearn gave notice of the following motion:—

Moved by Alderman Hearn, seconded by Councillor McLaughlin—That the by-law, imposing a special tax of five cents in the dollar on the assessed annual value of all the taxable real estate of the city, passed by this Council on the 6th day of April last, was ill-advised, illegal and oppressive. That the acting Treasurer be instructed to make no collections under said by-law, and that all money received by the Corporation in virtue of said by-law be returned to its owners with interest at 7 per cent from the date of its receipt.

The Council then adjourned at a quarter to eleven.

CORRECTION.—In a report which appeared in this paper recently, concerning the presentation of a ten service to Mr. Cole, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., the impression is conveyed that Mr. Cole intends returning to England shortly. The meaning he intended to express was that when he came from England, he would not have remained in Quebec, and taken the office he now holds, had it not been that he hoped to be able to assist in obtaining for the Association a new building, as is now contemplated.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—The evidence and pleading in the case of the College of Physicians against Mr. Brassard, for practising physic without license, were concluded, and the case taken *en delibere*. The deposition of Pierre Gourdeau, of Lotbinière, assaulted by the two Daigles, was taken. Augustus Burns, for stealing a pair of kid gloves, was sentenced to three months' gaol at hard labor. Two Revenue cases, against Patrick Dwyer and John Cooper, charged with selling liquor without licenses, were both dismissed, the witnesses having disappeared.

IN LIQUIDATION!

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that our Special Sale for the above purpose will only last for a few weeks; to those who are desirous to obtain a Superior Class of Dry Goods, at very low prices, this is a good opportunity, viz.:—

Rich Silk Goods,
Cottons and Linens,
Woollens,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Carpets and Oil Cloths

For Cash Only or Approved Short Dated Notes.

Tailoring Department, Dress-Making Department, Mantle Department, Millinery Department, and Shirt Department, have each a first-class Cutter, with the best of workmanship. Orders executed with promptness.

GLOVER, FRY & Co

January 26, 1878.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

—IN—

STERLING SILVER JEWELLERY!

Latest and Newest Designs in

Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings.

—AT—

G. SEIFERT'S

EUROPEAN BAZAAR.

December 31, 1877.

LADIES' PROTESTANT HOME.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Committee will be held at the "Home," on MONDAY, the 4th inst., at 2.30 P.M., when the nomination of Officers for the ensuing year will take place.

J. M. ROBERTSON,
Sec. L. P. H.

February 2, 1878. B

NEWEST STYLES

—IN—

FRILLINGS,

IN MUSLIN,
TARLATAN,
TULLE,
and
CRAPE LISSE.

SIMONS & FOULDS,

FABRIQUE STREET.

White Grenadines!

STRIPED AND FIGURED,

Only 25 cents a Yard.

SIMONS & FOULDS,

Fabrique Street.

January 10, 1878.

S. J. SHAW & Co

15, St. John Street, Upper Town, and corner Notre-Dame and Sous-le-Fort Streets, Lower Town.

JUST OPENED,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

SILVER PLATED WARE

Of the Finest Quality, and very Choice and New Designs.

—ALSO—

SKATES AT ALL PRICES,

Including the All-Plated

New York Club Skate

December 12, 1877.

IMMENSE REDUCTION!

Tweeds,
Coatings,
Cloths
Undershirts,
Drawers,
Socks,

—AND A—

General Assortment for Gentlemen.

FYFE & GARNEAU,

Fabrique Street.

January 3, 1878.

OUR CHEAP SALE CONTINUED FOR A MONTH

DON'T FORGET, WE KEEP ONE OF the largest stock of the City, and a large lot of Goods of Bankrupt Stock.

All our Goods are re-marked and reduced.

In the department of Colored and Black Silks we are ready to give great bargains.

The department of Ready-Made Clothing is to be cleared off.

We have also a lot of Dress Coats, worth $20.00, reduced to $5.00 and $7.00, or to be let for evening parties.

Buffalo Robes to be sold out at any prices

All the goods marked in plain figures, and only one price.

BRUNET'S BLOCK,

No. 137, St. Joseph St., St. Roch's

QUEBEC.

F. SIMARD.

January, 29 1878. apl11-Lm

Tea-Meeting

THE LADIES OF THE PALACE STREET Church will hold their ANNUAL TEA-MEETING, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at SIX o'clock Music, Readings, &c. Tickets can be had at Mr. Hatch's Store, John Street, and at Mr. McWilliam's.

February 2, 1878 C

NOTICE.

QUEBEC CURLING CLUB.

THE CONSOLATION MEDAL WILL BE played for at the Rink, at 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 2nd instant.

By order,

GEO. ROLT WHITE,
Secretary.

February 2 1878. A

NOTICE.

HIBERNIAN DEBATING CLUB.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE above Club, TO-NIGHT, (Saturday), 2nd February, in their rooms, St. Patrick's Literary Institute, Ann Street, on business of importance. All the members, and others desirous of joining, are requested to attend.

E. C. BURKE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

February 2, 1878.

To Let,

THAT DESIRABLE FIRE-brick house, forming the corner of D. Salsberry and Grande Allée, at present occupied by Mr. W. Clint. Good stable and large yard and garden in rear.

Apply on the premises from 2 to 5 o'clock.

February 2, 1877. Tf

OFFICES TO LET.

VICTORIA CHAMBERS

THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED BY THE Quebec Board of Trade and Merchant's Marine Ins. Co'y., being all the lower flat of the Victoria Chambers, corner St. Peter and St. Paul Streets. To be let together or separately, to suit tenants.

Apply to

J. B. RENAUD,
72, St. Paul Street.

February 2, 1878. jan5-Am-p

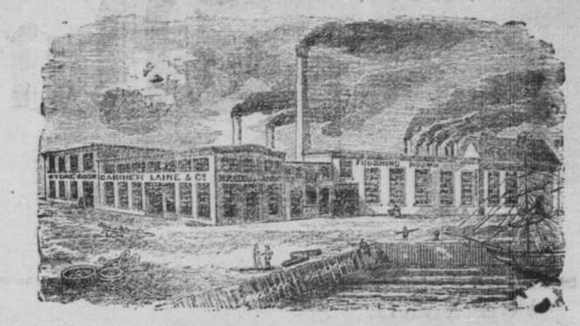
For Sale or To Let,

THE HOUSE No. 83 ST. LEWIS Street, (finished with all modern improvements) now occupied by S. B. Foote, Esq.

For particulars apply to

PHILIPPE HUOT, Notary,
or
SAMUEL GLACKEMEYER,
Notary.

February 2, 1878 Am



CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,

ENGINEERS,

FOUNDERS, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS,

BUILDERS OF

Steam Engines and Boilers for Steamboats, Saw and Grist Mills, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

Manufacturers of Stoves, Ploughs, Kettles, and all kinds of Castings to Order

Levis:—COMMERCIAL STREET, McKENZIE'S WHARF.

Quebec:—Nos. 102, 104, 106, & 108, ST. PAUL STREET.

January 1, 1878. Lm

IN LIQUIDATION.

$100,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Sold Without Reserve!

FROM THIS DAY to the 15th of APRIL Next, at

BRUNET & LAURENT,

SIGN OF THE MAPLE LEAF, ST. ROCH'S.

ONE OF THE PARTNERS LEAVING SHORTLY FOR EUROPE WE ARE DECIDED TO LIQUIDATE OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS. Our Stock of Silk is large and complete, and all our Fancy Dress Silks will be reduced to 50c. Black Gross Grain Silks, usually sold in the City at $1.25, is reduced to 75c. Also, 200 doz. two-buttoned Kid Gloves reduced to 50c. 1000 pieces Fancy Print at 5c per yard.

We shall publish a list of prices for other departments next week.

BRUNET & LAURENT.

February 2, 1878.

LEVIS SNOW-SHOE CLUB CONCERT,

TO BE HELD IN THE

TOWN HALL, LEVIS,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 5th Febv., 1878.

PROGRAMME:

1. Opening Chorus—"Turque Bleu,".....Levis Snow-Shoe Club.
2. Duet—"Murmuring Sea," .....Miss Patton and Miss L. Anderson, (Spruce Cliff.)
3. Comic Song—(in character)—"The Whistling Thief,".....Mr. Howard.
4. Chorus—"Ella Rae,".....L. S. S. Club.
5. Piano Solo.....Miss Simpson.
6. Song—"Le jeune fille et l'oiseau,".....Mr. Carrier.
7. Chorus—"Snow-Shoe Tramp,"....L. S. S. C.
8. Selection—Harp.....Miss Robinson. Piano.....Misses Harder.
9. Song—"Were I a Dream,".....Miss Hodge.
10. Chorus—"Marching through Georgia,".....L. S. S. Club.
11. Song—"Soyz heureux oublie moi,".....Mr. Uric Marquette.
12. Recitation—(comic)—"The Maiden's Prayer,".....Mr. Howard.
13. Solo—"Dieu mon Enfant,".....Miss Patton.
14. Chorus—"Louisiana Lowlands,"....L. S. S. Club.
15. Recitation—Mr. Caudle's Curtain Lecture, Mr. McKenna.
16. Duet—"O'er the Hill, O'er the Dale," (by request)....Miss Anderson & Miss Patton.
17. Selection—Harp.....Miss Robinson. Piano.....Mrs. Harder.
18. Chorus—"Testing on the old Campground,".....L. S. S. Club.
19. Cotillion.....By members of the Club as danced at their rendezvous.
20. Comic Song—(in character)—"Twenty-seven cends,".....Mr. Howard.

God Save the Queen.....L. S. S. Club.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert begins

Shipping Intelligence.

Halifax, Jany 30—The brigantine "Dollie," in coming up the harbour to-day from the West Indies, went ashore on McNab's Island, but was got off after a few hours without damage.

London, Jan 29—The cargo of ship "Allahabad" (Br), Wescott, from Calcutta for New York, at Point de Galle (before reported), is much damaged. Efforts are making to extinguish the fire, with good prospects of success.

Bark "Cedar Croft" (Br), Young, at Portland from London, reports the crew all more or less frostbitten in the gale of last Wednesday night The Captain's fingers were so badly frozen that at first it was thought necessary to amputate them, but it is now thought they can be saved.

New Orleans, Jan 29—The steamer "Alice Otto," which arrived to-day from Liverpool, reports passing, in lat 47 43, long 16 30, the Norwegian bark "Visto," of Egersund, with a cargo of deals, waterlogged and abandoned, with foremast standing.

A LARGE SHIP.—A steamer twenty-three years old has just been converted by a Scotch shipbuilding firm into a splendid and unusually strong sailing vessel of great size. She measures 2,288 tons has four masts, with double topsails on each mast, and double topgallant-sails on main and after-mainmasts. She spreads thirty-two thousand square feet of canvas.

San Francisco, Feby 1—Bark "Holcomb," supposed lost with all hands on a voyage from Honolulu to Baker's Island, has returned to Honolulu. She had been unable to make a landing on account of the weather.

New York, Feby 1—Schr "Ella Haynes," supposed from Providence, with a cargo of salt, went ashore on Plum Island in the Sound, early yesterday morning, and sank with all on board.

New York, Feby 1—Schr "Nellie Bloomfield," from Haverstraw, collided with schr "H G Bird." The captain and one man of the "Bloomfield" were drowned. — The Annex Ferry Company's building and Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn, were damaged by fire, and steamer "Neversink" totally burned; loss $50,000.

London, Feby 1—Arrived out—Steamship City of Richmond, from New York.

New York, Feby 1—Arrived—Steamships Wisconsin, from Liverpool; France, from Havre, and Bolivia, from Glasgow.

Queenstown, Feby 1—Arrived—Steamships Idaho and Scythia, from New York.

London, Feby 1—Arrived out—Steamship Glencairn, from New York.

Cape Rosier, Feby 1—Weather clear and cold; therm 10 above zero; light NW breeze; gulf full of ice.

Fox River, Feby 1—Weather clear and cold; light breeze; gulf full of ice.

Father Point, February 1—Weather fair; light east wind; therm 5 below zero; river full of ice.

COMMERCIAL.

RETAIL MARKETS.

QUEBEC, February 1, 1878.

Beef, 1st quality, dressed, per 100 lbs	$ 9 00	a	$ 9 50
2nd do do	7 50	a	8 00
3rd do do	5 00	a	6 00
per lb	0 05	a	0 12
Veal, per lb	0 06	a	0 10
Mutton, per lb	0 07	a	0 10
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs	5 00	a	6 00
Do do per lb	0 08	a	0 10
Salt do do	0 08	a	0 10
Fresh Hams, per lb	0 08	a	0 10
Smoked do do	0 10	a	0 13
Venison, per lb	0 05	a	0 15
Flour, Superior Extra per bbl.	6 50	a	8 00
Extra, do	6 25	a	6 50
Strong Bakers, do	6 00	a	6 20
Spring Extra, do	5 40	a	5 70
Superfine, do	5 40	a	5 50
Fine, do	5 00	a	5 10
Bag Flour, 100 lbs	2 75	a	2 85
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs	5 25	a	5 50
Cornmeal, white, per 200 lbs	3 00	a	3 10
Do yellow, do	2 80	a	3 00
Salmon, No. 1, ₱ bbl. of 200 lbs	11 00	a	11 50
Do per lb	0 08	a	0 09
Codfish, green, per bbl	4 00	a	4 50
Do do in draft	5 25	a	5 50
Do per lb	0 03	a	0 04
Dry Codfish, per quintal	4 50	a	5 00
Cod Oil, per Imp. gallon	0 62	a	0 63
Labrador Herrings, No 1, per bbl	5 00	a	5 25
Fowls, per pair	0 50	a	0 80
Chickens, per pair	0 50	a	0 85
Geese, per pair	1 25	a	1 60
Turkeys, do	2 25	a	3 25
Ducks, do	0 65	a	0 85
Partridges, per pair	0 40	a	0 50
Prairie Hens, do	1 00	a	1 00
Quail, do	0 50	a	0 50
Potatoes, per bushel	0 45	a	0 50
Oats, do 34 lbs	0 25	a	0 27
Salt Butter, per lb	0 14	a	0 16
Fresh do do	0 18	a	0 20
To do do (prints)	0 20	a	0 30
Cheese, per lb	0 14	a	0 14½
Eggs, per doz	0 28	a	0 29
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 10	a	0 10
Oranges, per case	7 00	a	8 00
Lemons, do	7 00	a	11 00
Apples, per bbl	3 00	a	5 00
Onions, per bri	2 00	a	2 00
Scotch Steam, per chaldron	6 50	a	7 00
American Anthracite, per ton	7 00	a	7 00
Welch do do	5 00	a	5 50
Newcastle Grate, per chaldron	9 00	a	9 00
Salt—Liverpool coarse — per sack	0 95	a	1 00
Hay, per 100 bdls	8 00	a	9 00
Straw, do	3 00	a	4 00
Wood, per cord (3 ft. 6 in.)	3 50	a	4 25
" " (3 feet)	0 00	a	0 00

LEATHER MARKET.

Spanish Sole, No. 1, per lb	$0 25	a	0 26
Do No. 2	0 23	a	0 24
Slaughter Sole, No 1	0 26	a	0 28
Harness Leather	0 36	a	0 45
Waxed Upper	0 14	a	0 15
Buff and Pebbled Cow, per ft	0 16	a	0 17
Patent Cow	0 15	a	0 18
Enamelled Cow	0 70	a	0 75
Calfskins, heavy, per lb	0 40	a	0 50
Do light	0 13	a	0 15
Splits, small	0 25	a	0 27
Do large	0 30	a	0 35
Sheepskins Sussets, per lb	1 20	a	1 50
French Calfskins, per lb			

HIDES AND SKINS.

Green Slaughtered, per 100 lbs, No 1	$ 9 50	a	10 00
Do do No 2	8 50	a	9 00
Cured and inspected ₱ 100 lbs	9 00	a	10 00
Sheepskins, each	0 50	a	0 80
Calfskins, green, per lb	0 10	a	0 12
Wool, per lb	0 23	a	0 30

Grand Trunk Railway.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC for week ending 26th January, 1878, and the corresponding week, 1877:—

Date.	Passengers, Mails, and Express Freight.	Freight and Live Stock.	Total.
1878	$41,709	$129,520	$171,229
1877	40,786	126,414	167,200
Increase			$ 4,029
Miles open 1338½.			

NEW YORK, Feby 1—Foune, Hershberger & Co., mercantile agents, have assigned; liabilities, $110,000; assets nominal.——There were 129 failures in New York during January, the largest in a single month since the panic of 1875.

NEW YORK, February 1—The Union Mutual Insurance Company has gone into voluntary liquidation. The Trustees of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company have decided to call in and cancel their outstanding scrip certificates amounting to about $ 90,000.

LIVERPOOL, Feby. 1, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton dull. Uplands 6 3-16d. Orleans 6 7-16d.

LONDON, February 1, 11.30 a.m.— U S Bonds —Four and a-half's 104½; '67's 106½. 10-40's 109. New 5's 105¼.

ANTWERP, Feby 1—Petroleum closed at 37½ for fine pale American.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., February 1—Official receipts of hogs 4,800. Market weak at 3,80 to 3,90 for light grades; 3,70 to 3,85 for heavy packing, and 3,85 to 3,95 for heavy shipping.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, February 1—D and H, 50; Pacific Mail, 22½; Western Union Telegraph, 76½; American Express, 49½ @ 49¾; C and A, 77½; North-West, 85½; do preferred 82½; Rock Island, 99½; Erie, 9; H and St Joe, 11@12; Illinois Central, 75½; Lake Shore, 62½; New York Central 106; O and M, 7; Wabash, 16½; Union Pacific, 87½. Gold 1½.

NEW YORK, February 1—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull; receipts 16,000 bris; sales 6,000 bris, at 4,20 to 4,60 for super state and western; 5,40 to 5,10 for common to choice extra state, and 5,00 to 6,60 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour steady at 3,35 to 4,00. Wheat dull and ½c to 1c lower; receipts 50,000 bus; sales 60,000 bus, No 3 spring at 1,20½. Rye dull and unchanged. Corn dull; receipts 35,000 bus; sales 50,000 bus, at 46c to 51c for western. Barley slightly in buyers favor. Oats dull; receipts 11,000 bus; sales 15,000 bus, at 32c to 36c for mixed state and western. Pork quiet at 11,75. Lard easier at 7,65. Petroleum—crude, 7½.

NEW YORK, February 1—Railroads firm. Stocks extremely dull and weak.

CHICAGO, February 1—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled and active; No 1 Chicago spring at 1,05½; No 2 do at 1,04 cash; 1,04½ sellers February; 1,05 sellers March; No 3 do at 99½c; rejected at 87½c. Corn dull, at 39½c to 39½c cash and sellers February; 39½c sellers March. Oats irregular and easier, at 23½c cash and sellers February; 24c sellers March; rejected at 20c. Rye quiet and firm at 50c. Barley easier. Dressed hogs dull at 4,20 to 4,25½. Pork higher and closed firm, at 10,65 cash and sellers February; and 10,82½ to 10,85 sellers March. Lard generally higher at 7,37½ cash; 7,30 sellers February; 7,37½ to 7,40 sellers March. Bulk Meats at 3½c, 5½c and 5½c for shoulders, clear ribs, and clear sides. Whiskey unchanged. Receipts—10,000 bris flour; 48,000 bus wheat; 26,000 bus corn; 28,000 bus oats; 3,000 bus rye; and 13,000 bus barley. Shipments—15,000 bris flour; 100,000 bus wheat; 48,000 bus corn; 23,000 bus oats; 1,000 bus rye, and 11,000 bus barley.

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

BIRTH.

On February 1st, at 3 St. Genevieve street, Quebec, the wife of C. Percy Dean, Esquire, of a son.

DEATH.

On the 1st February, James Harkness, only son of James H. Green.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, No. 459 St. John street, on Monday, the 4th instant, at 2.30 p.m., for Mount Harmon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 2

NEWS OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT

G. T. R. FERRY.—We beg to call attention to change of hour for the departure of the evening mail on Monday next.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—It is stated that His Honor Judge Loranger has become a member of this useful body.

THANKS.—The Superioress of St. Bridget's Asylum acknowledges, with grateful thanks, the receipt of $20, donation from Hon. J. Hearn, M.L.C., and $5 from his son John.

Y. M. C. A.—Bible reading at 8 to-night; prayer meeting at 9.30., Sabbath morning; meeting for young men at 8.30., Sabbath evening. All invited.

DRIFTING.—Reports from the adjacent country, yesterday, were to the effect that the roads were badly drifted, and travel was thereby rendered very difficult.

FIRE ALARM.—An alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 14, at 11 o'clock, a.m., yesterday, caused by a chimney being on fire in a building in St. John street. No damage.

THE BAZAAR.—The voting for the most popular Father, up to last night, was:—Rev. Fathers Henning, 165; Wynn, 89; Burke, 50; Walsh, 44; Kline, 36, and O'Connor, 31.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—The real estate, formerly belonging to the Quebec Rubber Company, will be sold at auction by the Sheriff, on Tuesday next, the 5th instant.

EXPLANATION.—We have been requested to state that the firm of Guay & Co., insolvents, have nothing to do with the house of F. Guay, of Lower Town.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.—Meeting of the Investigating Committee. European News. Opinions of the People. American Items. China and Japan, &c, &c.

ON THE FOURTH PAGE.—"Churchyard Biography." Toronto Items. Ottawa News. "A Sad Case?" Alleged Defalcation of $70,000 in a Vermount Bank. Execution by Implement, &c., &c.

MUNICIPAL.—Messrs. P. Robitaille, P. Denis, and J. B. Belleau have been elected Councillors for the municipality of L'Ancienne Lorette for the current year, with Mr. O. Hamel, J.P., as Mayor.

SIC TRANSIT.—The last trace of the recent Art Loan Exhibition has been removed from the halls of Morrin College, which have now resumed their wonted but less attractive appearance.

PUBLIC MEETING.—We desire to call attention to the fact that the public meeting which is called for two o'clock this afternoon, will be held in the Music Hall, and not at the City Hall, as at first announced.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—It is reported that the Rev. Mr. Tetu, R. C. military chaplain, will replace the Rev. Mr. Laliberte, almoner of the Archbishop's Palace, appointed curate of St. Michel de Bellechasse.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Messrs. Brunet & Laurent, of St. Roch's, advertise in other columns that they have $100,000 worth of dry goods to dispose of without reserve, and at prices that should induce a visit to their store.—See advt.

"B" BATTERY BAND.—This splendid band of musicians have been engaged and will proceed to Montreal, about Friday next, to supply the music at the grand dinner and other festive entertainments to be given in honor of Lord Dufferin.

SUCCESS OF THE TELEPHONE.—Our fellow citizen, Mr. C. Duquet, who is at present in Ottawa, telegraphs that a trial of communication by the telephone between Ottawa and Montreal has been attended with most encouraging success.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED QUEBECER.—The death of Colonel Lewis Penn, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, is announced. Deceased was a Quebecer by birth, joined the Royal Artillery in 1847, and was distinguished in the Crimean and Abyssinian campaigns.

TOBOGGANING.—A number of young gentlemen, of this city, will give a tobogganing party, on Monday evening next, after which the guests will be invited to the Skating Rink, which has been engaged for the purpose, where refreshments will be served, and dancing will follow.

"LA FEMME DU BOUCHER."—A grand rehearsal of the orchestra in connection with this musical *chef d'œuvre* of F. Davin's takes place this evening at half-past seven at Mr. Lavigne's music store, St. John street. All the gentleman amateurs who have kindly promised their aid will please take notice.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—Two carters were charged with obstructing passengers at the Grand Trunk Railway station, between the hours of four and six o'clock, p.m., on Thursday, and were each fined $1 and costs. Judgment was rendered against a taxpayer, to the amount of $42½ 55.

"THE RINK CLUB."—The official opening of this club will take place this evening, Saturday, at eight o'clock. We are informed that there are over 60 invitations to honorable members of Parliament, our worthy Mayor and the press, and we also understand the committee have arranged to have several toasts proposed, in other beverages than wine. We wish them every prosperity in their good cause.

COMMENDABLE.—A number of young men, of this city, have formed the charitable plan of meeting at the Court House, at two o'clock, p.m., to-day, from whence they will drive with wood-sleighs to Loretto, and return with loads of wood, which will be distributed among the poor of the city. This is a most praiseworthy action, and should receive the generous support of all benevolently disposed citizens.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1878.—Unable to leave the gaol through personal infirmities, 11; number of prisoners under sentence by Courts, 6; number of prisoners under the police or inance, 49; number of summary convictions of larceny, 29; number of summary convictions under other acts, 14; number of prisoners untried and for want of bail, 3; number of debtors, 2; on verbal remand, 2.—Total, 116. 26 of the above are females.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The private watchmen engaged by the citizens of the Cape and Battery, while making their rounds about three o'clock, yesterday morning, discovered that two large windows in the east end of the Post Office had been forced open. The guardian of the building, who lives in the Buade street basement, was roused up, and a search of the premises was made, but everything was found all right. The would-be burglars had evidently been alarmed, and made off.

THE LEASE OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.—According to previous notice, the time for the reception of tenders for the lease of the Q. M. O. and O. R. R. expired yesterday. Seven tenders in all were received by the Government, and rumor gives the names of the following gentlemen as some of the tenderers:—Sir Hugh Allan, and Messrs. L. A. Senecal, Marchand, A. P. Macdonald, Duncan MacDonald, Hon. T. McGreevy, V. Smith, (Halifax.) The award is expected in a few days.

MYSTERIOUS.—For some time past several people have been asking how it was that the poor prisoners of the Quebec gaol were offering the greatest objections to their discharge at the expiration of the term of their sentence, and were on the contrary very anxious of prolonging their sojourn which had become so agreeable in gaol. Some say that it is most probable due to the effect of the charming music played on one of Weber's pianos, which has been bought by one of the functionaries of the gaol from the firm of Bernard & Allaire, No. 6 Fabrique street, Quebec—(*Communicated*)—See advertisement.

CURLIANA.—The final competition between the Quebec Curling Club and the Three Rivers Club took place at the rink, St. Charles street, on Thursday last, and resulted in favor of the Quebecers. The following is the score:—

Quebec.	Three Rivers.
W. J. Lemesurier,	W. C. Pentland,
R. St. B. Young,	L. Brunelle,
Dr. Montizambert,	A. M. McDougall,
Edwin Pope. Skip 30.	P. B. Vanasse. Skip 20
Quebec at Three Rivers	53
Three Rivers	36
Total	83.
Total	56.

Quebec winning the whole match by 27 shots.

LOCAL BREVITIES.—The iron chain that ran between the stone pillars in front of the old Court House has been stolen.——There is a dangerous *cahot* at the corner of St. John and Palace streets, one vehicle being upset there yesterday.——The police have been notified of two important robberies of diamonds which have recently occurred in Louisville, U. S. ——All the officials of the Corporation Fire Brigade and Police Force have received three months' notice of dismissal.——Sneak thieves are operating in St. John's ward, several articles of domestic use having been stolen out of different yards yesterday.——The Grand Trunk ferry had great difficulty in crossing yesterday in consequence of the large quantity of ice in the river.——Rents are being raised this year, and a large number of poor people are going to move to St. Sauveur.

ENGLISH CATHEDRAL.—To-morrow the members of the English Cathedral will be called upon to give their annual contributions for supplying the poor of the parish with fuel during the winter. The benefit of this kind of relief none can question. Assistance in money may be and often is diverted from its proper and designed use, but here there is no opening for such abuse. Fuel is as much needed as food, and when biting cold is added to other misfortunes, with no means for mitigating its intensity, the misery must indeed be great. The members of the Cathedral have never been backward in providing the amount of fuel necessary for the members of the church, and we feel confident that the opportunity which will be afforded them to-morrow for giving to this object, will be readily embraced, and we trust that the offerings will be very liberal.

SKATING RINK.—By permission of Lt.-Col. Strange and officers, the band of "B" Battery of Artillery will play at the Skating Rink, Grande Allee, this (Saturday) evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The following is the programme:—

Overture..Romilda e Constanze..Mayerbeer.
Valse l'....Messenger of Love.....Cooto.
Quadrille..London by Night.....Cooto.
Valse.....Au Revoir.....Waldteufel.
Lancers...Trial by Jury.....Godfrey.
Galop....Queen Victoria.....Hecker.

VIVE LA CANADIENNE.
God Save the Queen.

We are requested to state that visitors will require to have spectators' tickets, which can be obtained from members of the Club, the Secretary or the Rink-keeper, and that none but subscribers will be allowed to skate. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

SUPERIOR COURT.—This Court opened yesterday morning, Mr. Justice McCord presiding. There are a great number of cases on the roll this term. A licitation having commenced, Mr. Holt, Q.C., rose and addressed the Court, remarking that these licitations were of little or no interest to the members of the Bar, who were waiting for cases to be heard, and that the time taken up in these matters occupied a large portion of the day. Upon some of the members of the Bar proceeding to the Chambers of the Chief Justice he consented to hold the Court while the licitation was proceeding, and the regular business of the Court was not interfered with. This is a move in the right direction, as on several occasions previously the time of the Court and of the members of the Bar during the term has been needlessly occupied with proceedings in licitation. The Court adjourned precisely at four p.m., until this morning.

INQUESTS.—Noel Magnan, a carter, was admitted to the Hotel Dieu for medical treatment, on the 16th instant; and was apparently progressing favorably, and intended to leave the place shortly. On Thursday, however, as he was walking to one of the closets in the building, he suddenly fell dead. A post mortem examination of the body was made, yesterday, at the Hotel Dieu, by Coroner Belleau, who found that his death resulted from disease of the heart. On Thursday, Maria Louisa Beland, widow of the late Jean Baptiste Philbert, was sitting upon a settee, in her dwelling on Commissioners street, St. Roch's, when she suddenly threw up her hands, and exclaimed "O, my God! Consciousness is leaving me!" and before any of those present could render her any assistance, she dropped upon the floor, and died upon the spot. An inquest upon the body was held at the residence of the deceased's son, yesterday morning, by Coroner Belleau, and the cause of her death was pronounced to be heart disease. The deceased had been under medical treatment for a long time past.

ST. BRIDGET'S DAY.—The festival of Ireland's patroness, St. Bridget, Virgin and Abbess, the "Mary of Ireland" as she has been styled, was observed at St. Bridget's Asylum, yesterday morning, by the celebration of a High Mass by Rev. A. Wynn, C.S.S.R., the clergyman of St. Patrick's who usually officiates at the Asylum. The Mass, which was of St. Ignatius, Bishop and Confessor, was supplemented, as far as the musical portion was concerned, by the Reverend Sisters, who sung the Mass *Dilexiste* of a Virgin to harmonium accompaniment. After Mass benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given and several appropriate hymns were also rendered by the Sisters. St. Bridget lived in the sixth century, and is stated by Butler to have received the veil of religion from St. Mel, the founder of the Diocese now so ably presided over by the Apostolic Delegate, Dr. Conroy, and who received consecration at the hands of St. Patrick. St. Bridget founded a number of convents in Ireland, and in the twelfth century her body, as well as those of St. Patrick and St Columba, was found in a triple vault at Downpatrick. Her head is still preserved in the Jesuit's Church in Lisbon. The attendance at the ceremony yesterday was, owing no doubt to the weather, smaller than might be expected. Amongst those present we noticed Hon. Mr. Hearn, one of the trustees of the Asylum.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, February 1.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m.

Mr. VERREAULT from the Committee on Standing Orders reported a number of petitions in order.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU from the Private Bills Committee reported the bill to incorporate the *Cercle Catholique de Quebec* with amendments.

Mr. LYNCH from the Committee on Railways and Telegraphs reported the bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence, Laurentian and Saguenay Railway Company, with one amendment.

Mr. OGILVIE:—To change the name of the Montreal Infants' School Association to that of the Boys' Home, and for other purposes.

Mr. THORNTON:—Bill with reference to the Methodist Church of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. TAILLON:—Bill to erect into a separate municipality a part of the municipality of Cote St. Paul.

Mr. LYNCH introduced a bill with reference to the hypothecation of property and the sale of immoveables by the Sheriff.

Mr. LeCAVALIER:—To further amend the Municipal Code.

Mr. JOLY rose to a question of privilege. He desired to draw the attention of the House to a correspondence in the MORNING CHRONICLE of this morning that had greatly astonished him, as it must have astonished other members of the Legislature and everyone interested in the railway enterprise of the Province. This letter was signed by General Seymour of the North Shore Railway, and who stated that his plans and specifications were made with the view of passing the line by Bout de L'Isle, and, in the last paragraph of that letter, that he had reason to suppose that neither the Government, the Legislature, nor the public had any desire that an exposure should be made. The writer, though, doubtless, acquainted with the Legislatures south of the line 45°, was evidently quite ignorant of the feeling of all parties in this House. When such an accusation was made, it was the duty of the House to give it the fullest contradiction. He hoped the writer of this letter would be requested by letter of the Secretary of the Public Accounts or the Railway Committee to attend at the earliest moment before either Committee and give explanations of the imputation on the Government and every member of the House. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. ANGERS was glad that the Opposition leader had drawn attention to this letter of General Seymour, which, however, he (Mr. Angers) had not seen. He could only ascribe the reflections made, as the leader of the Opposition had stated, on the Quebec Legislature, to have been occasioned by the proceedings on the other side of the line respecting the election of President No one, to whatever party he belonged, would believe that matters were carried on in Canada or under the British flag as they appeared to be under the Stars and Stripes. He endorsed the remarks of the leader of the Opposition in so far as they concerned the integrity of the Legislature. But the House should reflect before summoning the writer to appear before a Committee. It would be giving an undue importance to the improper reflections he had made on the Legislature of Quebec. He did not view this question as a member of the Government or of the Conservative party, but as a member of the House representing a country which had never disgraced itself as a British subject, and taking this position he did not think the first man who chose to go into print and cast reflections on the Legislature and on the officers of the House, should be allowed to come before a Committee to satisfy, he did not know, what object, what spite, what disappointment that may have prompted his course. If any reflection be cast upon the representatives or officers of the Province, let those officers be called before a Committee, let the Hon. Mr. Irvine as Commissioner, the Hon. Mr. Malhiot as President, and Senator Chinic as member of the Commission, be summoned to state whether what they have represented to the House be true or false, and the House would decide how to deal with them. It would be an indignity to the House to allow the signer of said letter to appear before a Committee and there seek to establish a position the motives of which he (Hon. Mr. Angers) did not know. He (Hon. Mr. Angers) regretted not having had opportunity of seeing the letter before it had been brought up before the House. He was supposed as leader of the Government to read all that appeared in the papers relative to the Government, but he had not had an opportunity of seeing the one referred to.

Mr. JOLY assured the hon. member that he had no intention to blame him for not having seen the letter. It was not possible for any member of the House to read everything that appeared in the papers. It was very well to treat this article with contempt, but there should be a limit even to contempt. The writer of the letter referred to was no ordinary man, he had been chief engineer of the North Shore Railway, and was acquainted with the plans of the original road. That gentleman spoke of carelessness, of misrepresentations, and went into various accusations, and concluded by stating that there were hidden reasons which hindered the Government, the Legislature and the public from desiring an exposure. He had such a desire. He had been summoned last summer to give evidence in a case connected with this same matter,—a case alleging that that same gentleman had tampered with him (Mr. Joly) in order to defeat the passage of the bill. He though, after that, it was not enough to treat the writer with contempt, but to have him brought before a Committee. If the Government were not willing that the chairman of Committee should summon General Seymour to come before Committee it would be his duty to take such steps as would bring General Seymour before the House in some other way.

Mr. BELLINGHAM thought General Seymour had good reasons, and accused Government of having acted in bad faith.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS repudiated the charge of bad faith.

Mr. ALLEYN stated he had acted as counsel for General Seymour, in the case referred to. The member for Lotbiniere had not been summoned by General Seymour. The contents of the plea had not been authorized or warranted by defendant in the case. General Seymour had sought to protect the hon. member in claiming privilege as a member of Parliament. General Seymour had not been the cause of the hon. member's attendance in Court. He (Mr. Alleyn) did not see anything in the letter that reflected on the character of any member of the House.

Mr. JOLY then submitted the following motion:

That General Seymour be requested to appear before the Committee of Public Accounts, on Monday morning next, at ten o'clock, to give explanations of the statements contained in his letter of 30th ult., and which appeared in the MORNING CHRONICLE of 1st inst.

Mr. CHAPLEAU believed that every member would be prepared to resent any indignity offered to the integrity of the House. But that would not be accomplished by giving a man who had written a letter which in the opinion of the leader of the Opposition was suited to follow the scandalous correspondence with which that same engineer had flooded Quebec, the honor of a request to continue his recriminations. What would be the result of bringing him before a committee. He would state that the Government had changed the line under report of an engineer who had not examined the line. The object of the Opposition was to try and raise a scandal. They believed in nourishing the people with scandals; but scandals poisoned, not nourished the people. General Seymour was not the only one who said the policy of the Government was not a good one. He had a right to that opinion, but that opinion did not necessarily call for an investigation. Were they to bring to account every writer who choose to differ from the Government or to reflect on the legislature, to give those writers the honor of repeating before a Committee of the House what they had stated in print? That would be ridiculous. But it had been said General Seymour had stated his reputation was in danger because the Government had had the audacity to choose what they considered the best line. The Government had names worth that of General Seymour. Call in General Seymour and Messrs. Light and Fleming would also demand an opportunity to refute General Seymour's views. The speaker went on to declare there was no question of privilege; the motion had not stated so. A question of privilege must contain an allegation. There was nothing in the letter incriminating any one in particular. It was a simple attack on the Government, which General Seymour, in common with every other individual, had a perfect right to make. The motion of the hon. member for Lotbiniere would establish a precedent by which every writer who chose to villify the Government, or the Legislature would have an opportunity of airing his opinions before a Committee of the House and there obtain for them an undue importance. The speaker further argued that the motion was out of order, as it had not been presented in proper shape.

The motion was eventually dropped.

The House then went again into Committee on the Railway Resolutions,—Mr. Mathieu in the chair.

A long and desultory discussion followed, in the course of which, in reply to an allusion of Mr. Alleyn,—

Mr. JOLY stated that in presenting the petition asking for the substitution of Administrators or Commissioners to the present Corporation of Quebec, he had acted simply as any other member of the House would do and actually almost did daily. He had been simply the instrument to convey the document regularly into the possession of the House. He was in no way responsible for its contents, and, in this case, he was directly opposed to them.

Messrs. Marchand, Joly, Rinfret, Alleyn, Angers and Shehyn chiefly carried on the debate, which, at six o'clock, when the House rose, was upon an amendment to the resolutions proposed by Mr. Joly, looking to the settlement of difficulties in the financial question by summary process before the Superior Court, in default of an amicable understanding being come to between the Government and the municipality concerned—the mover objecting to the Government being judge and party in their own case. Hon. Mr. Angers stoutly resisted this change as calculated to defeat the entire object of the measure.

At six o'clock, when the House rose, the Attorney-General was still speaking on the question.

AFTER RECESS.

The following bills passed the stage of their second reading:—

Respecting the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the counties of Chambly, Laval and Jacques-Cartier.—Mr. Prefontaine.

To define and regulate the limits of certain municipalities and parishes in the counties of Nicolet, Arthabaska and Drummond, and to include in the county of Nicolet, the portions of such municipalities and parishes not now included therein.—Mr. Houde (Nicolet.)

To incorporate the Sherbrooke Nickel and Phosphate Mining Company.—Hon. Mr. Robertson.

To amend the act incorporating the Trustees of the American Presbyterian Society of Montreal.—Hon. Mr. Robertson.

To amend certain articles of the Municipal Code.—Mr. Lynch.

To amend the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec.—Mr. Lynch.

To further amend article 499 of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec.—Mr. Watts.

To amend the Municipal Code.—Mr. Dupont.

The House again reformed into Committee on the railway resolutions.—Mr. Molleur in the chair.

Messrs. ANGERS and CHAPLEAU spoke at considerable length in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. Joly, before the recess, and the former moved in amendment thereto, providing that the fulfilment of the conditions should be decided by the Governor in Council upon the *sworn report of the Inspecting Engineer* to that effect.

The discussion continued on this proposition until about 10.30, when a vote was taken upon Mr. Angers' amendment, which was carried.—35 to 21.

The discussion upon other features of the resolutions was carried on until 11.15, when the Committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned.

EUROPEAN

The Vienna *Politische Correspondence* and Berlin *Provincial Correspondence*, the latter a semi-official organ, concur in the statement that the cause of the delay of the armistice is a difficulty about the military conditions. The Vienna paper says these include the occupation of Constantinople.

The Sultan has telegraphed the Czar demanding an armistice.

Constantinople advices, of January 29, say:—There is no news yet from the peace plenipotentiaries. The Government has telegraphed to its representatives at the European capitals, asking information. Russians continue to advance. Admiral Hobart Pasha's fleet has arrived from Batoum, bringing 10 battalions. Dervish Pasha is expected at Constantinople shortly. This implies the evacuation of Batoum, either in face of an anticipated Russian assault or in the fulfilment of stipulations. It is not likely the Russians would make an assault while negotiations are pending.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has received a telegram from the relief agent with Suleiman Pasha at Gallipoli, saying:—"I arrived after a march with the army to the sea, and will stop here to relieve 7,000 refugees, all over the country, dying from cold and hunger. Refugees arrive perfectly destitute, having generally lost half each family. It is a nation moving without means of transport and without homes. Englishmen cannot imagine the suffering, destitution, and ruin of the last three weeks to an innocent and industrious people."

A Rome despatch says the Russians are within twenty-four hours' march of Constantinople. Italy is prepared to make an alliance with any of the Powers to oppose Russian supremacy.

The members of the Stock Exchange yesterday, amid groans and yells, burned the *Times* and *News* and other publications of a pro-Russian tendency. The members then signed an address for interference by arms. There was a similar demonstration at Lloyds'. There were several outdoor meetings in the country yesterday to protest against the supplementary credit. They were turned into anti-Russian demonstrations. Mr. Gladstone was absent from the House of Commons last night. He will speak on Monday.

A Pera despatch says the Ministerial Council are determined to defend the city if attacked.

The Turkish Minister has received a despatch reporting the general basis of the armistice and peace were signed yesterday.

Sir S. Northcote stated in the Commons this evening that the Turkish Ambassador to London had received a telegram from the Porte that the general basis of armistice and peace were to be signed in Adrianople yesterday. The Chancellor did not know whether they were signed, nor their nature.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Alphonse Bachand, a farmer, was fined to day $20, for fraudulently selling hay short of weight.

The late Colonel Coffin's remains have been deposited in the family vault, in Mount Royal cemetery.

The Revd. Father Henning, of Quebec, will lecture here next week on "The Infallibility of the Church."

The decision in the medical forgery case was again postponed to-day.

The case of Jas. L. Smith vs Jean N. Leclair, for slander and libel, was dismissed, the Court holding that the offensive words being used in private were privileged.

The body of an old man named Jas Devene was found in an empty house, in the west end of the city, with his throat cut, and his face and hands disfigured by rats. Deceased had been insane for a long time, and had evidently died by his own hand, as the razor with which the deed was no doubt done was found lying by his side.

A demand of assignment has been made upon William Barnwell, merchant, for $525; liabilities unknown. An offer was made by Donovan, Williams & Shannon, of 50 cents secured, or 60 cents unsecured: the creditors declined to accept the offer, and the firm has gone into insolvency. Private information has been received of the failure of J. & J. Woodley, boot and shoe manufacturers, of Quebec; the liabilities will exceed $200,000; the drafts on Walker, Evans & Co., of Toronto, for $22,000 being dishonored precipitated the suspension.

A cut stone front three-story dwelling house, on St. Famille street, was sold to-day by auction for $6,425.

Wm. Mitchell, son of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, was arrested to-day on the charge of stealing a draft for $176 drawn by William G. Hill on James McKechnie, of Charlottetown, P.E.I. The affair seems to have arisen out of a business dispute, both prosecutor and defendant being partners.

A telegram has been received from the Chief of Police at St. Albans, stating that nothing has been heard there of Hutchison, the missing grocer, who was represented to be in that neighborhood.

Edward Villas, teller in the private bank of Averall, Chapman & Bean, Ogdensburg, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in the bar room of the St. Lawrence Hall; he died instantly. He leaves a wife and two children in Ogdensburg; he was sober when he committed the rash act.

The eminent law firm of Doutre & Co. has dissolved partnership Hutchison and Walker seceding and commencing business for themselves.

The proposed tax on Stock Exchange contracts is exciting opposition here among the brokers.

Coyle, a rope-maker, who was arrested at the time of Hackett's murder and afterwards discharged, is suing the Chief of Police for damages for false arrest. The action is in progress.

It is reported that a French Canadian woman, thirty miles from here, has given birth to two children who are united together.

There were issued from the police offices during the year 1877, 2,582 dog licenses, 5

Churchyard Biography.

(New York Observer.)

An inscription on the tombstone of Margare Scot, who died at Dalkeith, twelve miles from Newcastle, February 9, 1733 :

Stop passenger until my life you've read,
The Living may get knowledge by the Dead.
Five times Five Years I lived a Virgin Life,
Ten times five Years I was a Virtuous Wife;
Ten times five Years I lived a Widow chaste,
Now tired of this mortal life I rest.
I, from my Cradle to my Grave have seen
Right mighty Kings of Scotland and a Queen.
Four times five Years the Commonwealth I saw
Ten times the Subjects rise against the Law.
Twice did I see old Prelacy pull'd down,
And twice the Cleak was humbled by the gown.
An end of Stuart's Race I saw no more
I saw my Country sold for English Ore.
Such Desolation in my time have been
I have an End of all perfection seen.

TORONTO, JANY. 31.—The County Council this afternoon passed a resolution appointing a select committee to prepare and present a petition to the Legislature, praying that Andrew Mercer, the natural son of the late Andrew Mercer, may be awarded and confirmed in possession of the property belonging to his father at the time of his death, the same as if he were the lawful heir.

To-morrow, it is expected, a motion to suspend the rules of the house will be made in the Legislature, in order to introduce the Orange bills.

George Mayes, a middle aged, respectable-looking man, was found dead this morning in a room he had recently rented on Adelaide street.

Isaac Matthews, a carter, went to the house of a Mrs. Mitekowski to collect payment for a cord of wood, which she refused ; a quarrel ensued and Matthews took up an axe and hit the woman with it on the arm, causing an ugly cut. Mrs. Mitekowski's son interfered and Matthews was handed over to the police in a pretty damaged condition.

George Healey, aged 14, son of Constable Healey of the Grand Trunk, was run over by an engine at the foot of Bathurst street this morning and immediately killed; he was employed as a "call boy" by the Company.

The proposed match between Hanlan and Plaisted has fallen through, the latter wanting to row two miles with one turn, which Hanlan would not agree to ; the latter, however, expressed his willingness to row Plaisted outside Boston, a straight away race of two miles, for $1000 a side.

OTTAWA, Jany. 31.—In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of Caverhill vs. Robellard was argued. This is a case which has been in litigation in the Courts of Quebec since 1853. Mr. Caverhill erected a wharf at Beauharnois on the public domain, which was afterwards destroyed by the respondent. He consequently brings an action for damages. Mr. A. Robertson, Q C , argued the case for the appellant, and Mr. Lafiamme for the respondent.—Judgment reserved. Taylor vs. Wallbridge.—This case was next taken up. This is a case in which a man in California left property to his brother here, who, under power of attorney, sold it to Mr. Walbridge; the brother comes back and claims the property on the ground that, as trustee, his brother was empowered to sell but not to receive the money. Mr. Bethune, Q. C., and Mr. Dickson, for appellant; and Mr. Fitzgerald for respondent.—Judgment reserved.

The annual match for the gold medal, annually presented for competition by the Royal Caledonia Club of Scotland, commenced this morning in the Rink, Slater street, the competitors being two rinks from the Montreal Caledonia and Ottawa Clubs. The rinks were composed as follows, and the scores appended show that Montreal were the victors by one point:—Montreal: D. Robertson, John Brodie, D. Wilson, W. McGibbon, skip 11. Ottawa—Thos. McKay, J. Thorburn, T. Gallagher, H. Inglis, skip 22. Montreal—Col. Stevenson, John Robertson, A Hutchinson, D. Brown, skip 19. Ottawa —Neil Morrison, Andrew Campbell, Jos. Beckett, Allan Gilmour, skip 9.

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin and a party of ladies and gentlemen joined in a dance around a May-pole at the Royal Rink this morning.

A young man named Joseph Leblance was arrested to-day, charged with robbing a fellow boarder of $80.

A man named Donnelly was found dead in James Klock's stables, at Eardly, yesterday, and an inquest was held and a verdict of death from epilepsy returned.

A deputation, consisting of Hon. Jas Skead, and Messrs. J. L. McDougall, M.P., W. Mackey, and Jno. C. Brown, waited on the Premier to-day, and presented him with a petition asking for the construction of a dam at the Desjoachims, which would improve navigation and facilitate the passage of logs. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie promised to despatch a professional man to report upon the matter

The parish of Embrum, Russell, sent in 102 cords of wood to the Mayor to-day for the poor.

Mr. Lamothe, son of the Post Master of Montreal, who has been appointed private secretary to Hon. Mr. Laurier, arrived in the city to-day to assume his duties.

In order to provide work for the unemployed, the Water Commissioners to-day decided to go on with the extension of the works in certain parts of the city.

The *Free Press* to-night says Mr. Blake's health towards the close of last session had become so much affected by the severe labors of his office that he felt desirous of retiring from the administration. He was, however, induced to remain, with the hope that some rest in the discharge of the less onerous duties of another department might result in his complete restoration to strength and vigor. We regret that the anticipated improvement has not been experienced, and that for this reason Mr. Blake has finally decided to press the acceptance of his resignation.

Alleged Defalcation of $70,000 in a Vermont Bank.

BRANDON, Vt., Jan. 48, 1878.—D. C. Bascom, cashier of the Brandon National Bank, has been removed from office on account, it is generally believed, of a deficit in the funds of the institution to the amount of some $70,000. The directors kept the matter quiet for several days, but the facts have come out, and it will be shown that the fault, if fault there be, is to be laid as much at the door of the President and other officers as at the cashier's.

J. H. Batcheider, a timber merchant in Middlebury, has just failed, his liabilities amounting to somewhat over $100,000. He has been one of the most prominent customers of the bank, and even within two weeks he has had discounts made for him by the directors. It seems that Batcheider has been in the habit of drawing on parties through the bank, several of whom were in no way indebted to him. Bascom, thinking the paper good, at first would honor the draft, and when it matured it had to be renewed. This was repeated several times, and still the bank officers allowed the paper to pass current. President Conant frequently ordered all paper to be shown him before it was discounted, but when Bascom complied with this order he would complain of the trouble and order the cashier to use his own judgment. Neither the president nor directors ever refused the accommodation given by Mr. Bascom, and now that the bank has suffered a considerable loss they try, it is said, to shift the blame to his shoulders. They have hinted that Bascom used the funds of the institution for his own private uses but investigation so far fails to reveal irregularity whatever on his part. But it does decidedly show recklessness on the part of the directors. They have attached Batcheider's property. Whether they can recover any material portion of the losses sustained cannot be decided at the present stage of the proceedings.

F. E. Briggs, the new cashier, with some others, is making an examination for the purpose of finding out whether Bascom was faithful to all his trusts and to the interests of the bank. The affair causes a good deal of talk in this city and neighboring towns, but the prevailing sentiment is in favor of the late cashier. There is a belief that a change in the management of the bank may result from the revelations that have come to light.

Execution by Impalement.

ONE HORRIBLE METHOD OF ADMINISTERING JUSTICE IN JAPAN.

[From the Hornet Annual.]

One morning while I was at Yokohama I was informed that a criminal was about to be publicly put to death, an i the morbid curiosity which has more or less a stronghold upon most of us induced me to sally forth and witness the execution. This is what I saw. When I reached the place appointed for carrying into effect the capital sentence, the unfortunate convict, a fine-looking Japanese, in the prime of youth and strength, was standing under a huge post in the middle of a little posse of guards. The post had a cross-piece. Nearly nude, he was standing erect, but as motionless as a statute, while his fearless but dreamy eyes gazed straight into the distance before him, as if he was looking at some far-off object looming upon a horizon visible only to his abstracted vision. There was no token of terror in his determined face, no sign of shrinking in his quiescent but tensely strung body. Presently there was a movement among the little knot of those surrounding him. His jailers moved aside and there strode into the circle a gaunt, repulsive-looking native, clad from head to foot in a dress of dingy yellow. The executioner—for it was he—was accompanied by a couple of assistants, who carried some half dozen long, round bamboo rods, about a couple of fingers thick at their largest end, and tapering to half that size at the other, which was sharply pointed. The rods were laid upon the ground, and the trinity of death clapped hold of the living statue before them. In a trice the human effigy, who made no attempt at resistance, and who, as far as I observed, never even opened his lips, was grimly dangling on the post, his arms stretched out right and left along the cross-piece. There was now a slight pause. The executioners dallied with the bamboos, and the poor creature spread-eagled on the post still looked into the shadowy distance, still was dumb ; but I thought I could detect a yellow pallor stealing upon his face. Perhaps he was collecting all his resolution to meet the terrible ordeal he knew was close upon him. The principal executioner, who meanwhile had selected a couple of bamboos to his mind, now stepped to the left side of his expectant victim, spat upon the point of one of his weapons, and with a twisting, pushing motion thrust it easily into the flesh about half-way between the hip and the armpit. The poor wretch upon the cross turned his gaze slowly down upon his tormentor, and his lips slightly opened. But he made no struggle—he uttered no cry. His resolution, his courage were superhuman. I looked at the executioner. He was calmly continuing to push and wriggle the bamboo further and further into the body. In a couple of minutes, though it seemed much longer, the bloody point of the instrument emerged from the top of the sufferer's shoulder. There was a slight exclamation of satisfaction from the crowd, just the sort of hum that escapes from those watching a daring swimmer when his head appears above the surface after a long dive: and the fiend at the other end of the bamboo stopped wriggling, let go his hold and stepped back. Now, I thought, he is going to give the poor tortured creature his *coup de grace*. Not a bit of it. He crossed to the opposite side of the post, calmly inserted the second weapon in the same spot on the sufferer's other flank, and worked away till it, too, came out above the armpit. All this time not a single groan, not one despairing cry for mercy escaped the man thus doubly impaled. His head dropped a little upon his chest, and his eyes were half closed, but he was evidently alive and conscious. At this moment, to my amazement the executioner and his assistants, picking up the unused bamboos, began to walk away. "What" I asked. "Is the execution ended? Are they going to leave the man in that fearful agony ?" "Oh, yes," I was told, "all is over. The criminal is finished with. He will die presently—in an hour, two hours, or, as he seems very strong, perhaps not till nightfall; but nobody will touch him any more. The bamboos will be left in him, and when he is quite exhausted he will expire." I could bear no more. I was powerless to interfere, but, sick at heart, I turned on my heel, loathing the barbarous cruelty I had just witnessed, and cursing the damnable civilization that permitted it. I learned afterwards that the unfortunate wretch had lingered ten long hours before Death (which in Japan would seem as brutal as Justice) remembered and released to him.

His slow death is accounted for by the fact that a Japanese executioner is carefully taught to avoid the vital organs of the criminal he has to impale. The more slowly the victim expires, the greater the reputation of his butcher.

"A Sad Case."

With reference to the sad case of the death of Mr. Gilbert Parker, of South Granby, P.Q., from the cattle disease "Charbon," and whose body was snatched from its grave, the correspondent of the Waterloo *Advertiser* says : "We understand that Dr. Gilmour has been called to attend Mrs. Parker stricken down with the same disease, caused by kissing her husband after he had died. Her lips are enormously swollen, which places her in a critical position. This ought to be a warning to be more careful in skinning animals dying alone, or of suspected malignant diseases, as the bite of a fly from the animal is sufficient to produce a most dangerous affection. Mr. Parker leaves besides the sorrowing widow, a family of small children to mourn the sudden bereavement of a kind father. Since writing the above it has become known that the body of Mr. Parker has been taken up by body-snatchers and carried away. The grave decorators were armed, and threatened to shoot a man who saw them at their work and interfered. The man became frightened at their threats, and consented to keep mum. It is supposed the body-snatchers were in the employ of Montreal medical students, and probably the remains are now in some dissecting room. Citizens here are highly incensed, and steps are to be taken to bring the crime home to the guilty parties, and have them published to the fullest extent of the law."

THE BODY FOUND.

The people of the vicinity of Granby are greatly incensed over this affair, which they regard as a most infamous outrage. The Cowansville *Observer* state that the friends of the unfortunate deceased engaged Constable Martin to ferret out the robbers of the corpse. His efforts were soon crowned with a measure of success, for he discovered the body in a dissecting room in Montreal, but could learn nothing of the perpetrators of the deed, and could only regain possession of the body on payment of thirty dollars.—*Witness.*

LONDON, January 31.—The *Times* condemns Mr. Gladstone's speech at Oxford yesterday.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following tariff for measuring and culling square timber was approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to take effect on and after the 18th of June last

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.
Ottawa, June 27, 1877.

TARIFF

For measuring off or counting Timber :

	cents.
White Pine, Butternut or Basswood, per ton	5.0
Red Pine, per ton	6 6
Hard Wood, per ton	6.6
Waney Timber, per ton	6.2
do do string measurement, per ton	7.5
Hemlock, per ton	3.5

For culling and measuring in a merchantable state or measuring in shipping order or counting off when not otherwise provided

	cents.
White Pine, Waney, string measurement, per ton	12.3
White Pine, Square and Waney, per ton	9.3
Red Pine Timber, per ton	10.8
Hard Wood, per ton	12.2½

July 7 1877.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

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Do. Pints do. 2 Dozen.
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Or, SELF-PRESERVATION.

MORE THAN ONE MILLION COPIES SOLD.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work, entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF-PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochrondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all Diseases arising from the Errors of Youth or the indiscretions or excesses of mature year.

It tells you all about the Morals of Generative Physiology, the Physiology of Marriage of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, its causes and cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, Means of Cure, Cure of Body and Mind. True Principles of Treatment, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, the Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

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July 12, 1876 Lm-t.th.sat&w

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Full directions in the pamphlet around each package.

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January 16, 1878. Oct30-Jm.d&w

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November 26, 1877. Lm-co-d&w

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a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St , New York.

WORK FOR ALL

in their own localities, canvassing for the Fireside Visitor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. *Parlor Organs,* price $340 only $95. Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J.

$25 A DAY TO AGENTS. 1030 Samples worth $330 sent free. W. A. COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

25 Mixed Visiting Cards, with name, 10c, 20 Superfine, name, 10c. 12 samples, with your name, 60. Agents Wanted. Outfit 10c. W. SLOCUM & Co., Troy, N.Y.

Catalogue of Magic Tricks and Novelties 3c. Read it. Queen's Bazar, Block Street, Stoneham, Mass.

January 22, 1878.

CANADIAN
CHRISTMAS CARDS.
CHRISTMAS CARDS !
NEW AND VARIOUS DESIGNS
—OF—
CANADIAN WINTER SCENERY,
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by
DAWSON & CO.,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
December 3, 1877.

MESSRS. BATES, HENDY & CO.
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
4, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
HEGLANDF
ARE THE
PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN AGENTS
FOR THE
"MORNING CHRONICLE."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NEW ROUTE
—TO—
HAMILTON AND BUFFALO.

THROUGH BOOKING
By Grand Trunk Railway
—TO—
Hamilton & Buffalo
BY WAY OF THE
Hamilton and North-Western Railway
—AND THE—
GREAT INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.

FAST TRAINS, MAKING CLOSE CONnections at Toronto, run as under:—

Leave Montreal at 10 P.M., and Toronto at 11.30 A.M.
Arrive at Hamilton at 2.05 P.M., and Buffalo at 5.35 P.M.
Leave Buffalo at 12.50 P.M (New York time.)
Arrive at Hamilton at 3.50 P.M., Toronto at 6.50 P.M , and Montreal at 8 A.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
October 15, 1877.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1877.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS RUN DAILY (except Sundays) as follows:—

Leave Point Levi	8.00 A.M.
" River du Loup	2.00 P.M.
Arrive Trois Pistoles	8.00 "
" Rimouski	4.49 "
" Campbellton	40 "
" Dalhousie	10.21 "
" Bathurst	12.38 A.M
" Miramichi	2.10 P.M.
" Moncton	5.00 A.M
" St. John	9.30 "
" Halifax	1.50 P.M

Pullman Cars on Express Trains.

These Trains connect at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 9.45 o'clock P.M.

Pullman Car leaving Point Levi on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, runs through to Halifax, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St John.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Agent,
177, St. James Street,
Montreal.
O. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Gov't Rys.
October 22, 1877. no12

COBOURG CAR WORKS

ALL KINDS
—OF—
RAILWAY CARS
MANUFACTURED
—AT THE—
SHORTEST NOTICE.

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Applications regarding terms may be sent

AMES CROSSEN,
Cobourg, Ont.
May 21, 1877 Fm

VENNOR'S ALMANAC !
NOW READY.

THE WEATHER FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Weather of Last Year,
How to Foretell Weather,
By the Clouds,
By the Sunrise,
By the Sunset,
By Cats,
By Birds,
By the Moon,
By the Rainbow
By the Goosebone,
By Tortoises,
By Insects,
By almost everything in Nature,
Prof. Mansill's Cholera Predictions,
Meteorological Instruments,
their description and use (illustrated)
Earthquakes,
Aerolites,
Great Storms,
All, and much more in Vennor's Almanac for 1878.

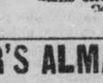
For sale by
DAWSON & CO.
December 14, 1877.

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers, 280, Forston st., Hoxton, London, England.
November 14, 1877. M-eo

CLARK'S ELEPHANT



SIX CORD
SPOOL COTTON

Is the only make in the Canadian Market that received an Award at the Centennial Exhibition for Excellence in

COLOUR, QUALITY and FINISH.

It is also recommended by the principal Sewing Machine Companies—after a careful test—as being the best Thread for Machine and Hand Sewing.

Trial Orders are solicited.
Wholesale Trade supplied only.
WALTER WILSON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
1 & 3, St. Helen St., Montreal.

Be sure and ask for CLARK'S ELEPHANT THREAD, as there are other Makers of the same name.

October 19, 1877. jn2-Lm

BRITISH INDIA
Chutney Sauce

THE FAVORITE SAUCE AT THE London Clubs, on the P. & O. Steamers, Cunard Line, &c.

Pronounced by connoisseurs
"The Best in Use."
"It improves the Appetite and Digestion."
"A pleasant dietetic stimulant conducive to appetite and strengthening to weak stomachs."
Tonic, Invigorating and Wholesome,
MANUFACTURED BY
LILLA & EDWARDS
PAISLEY.
For Sale by Leading Grocers
May 31, 1877. (mon,wed&fri-my21-Fm

MAIL TIME TABLE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, JANUARY, 1878

DUE. A.M.	DUE. P.M.	MAILS. ONTARIO.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
8.00	.....	Ottawa by Railway *a*)	.....	4 00
8.00	.....	Province of Ontario *a*)	.....	4 00
		QUEBEC.		
8.00	.....	Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)	.....	4 00
		Chaudiere Station	.....	4 00
8.00	.....	Montreal City by railway, and westward, daily, (a)	.....	4 00
		Three Rivers and Sorel by railway, daily, at	.....	4 00
		Leeds, (Megantic,) daily, (a)	.....	4 00
8.00	.....	St.Gilles & St. Sylvester, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, (a)	.....	4 00
.....	*4.30	Riviere du Loup railway between Quebec, River du Loup daily	8.45	.....
.....	7.30	By Express, East of River du Loup, daily, at (b)	7.50	.....
		Chandlers Mills	8.45	.....
		LOCAL MAILS.		
10.00	.....	Counties of Beauce and Dorchester by Levis & Kennebec Railway, daily at	.....	1.30
8.30	.....	Beaumont & St. Michel daily	.....	4.30
8.30	3.00	Bienville, Lauzon and St. Joseph, (Indian Cove), twice daily at	8.00	3.00
		Levis, twice daily	8.00	3.00
8.00	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	7.00	4.00
.....	3.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysotome, twice daily	8 00	4.30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	8.00	2.30
		Sillery Cove	8.00	.....
		St. Sauveur and St. Roch, four times, daily	8.30	2.30
			10.30	5.00
9.00	.....	Bargerville and Cap Rouge	.....	2.30
		South Shore (West) St. Nicholas to Becancour, daily	8.00	.....
8.00	.....	North Shore (West) Ste. Foy, Ancienne Lorette, to Three Rivers, by land, daily	.....	4 00
8.00	.....	North Shore (East) Beauport, Montmorency Falls, St