

# DAILY EVENING MERCURY

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 1 v 5

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

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QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1879.

PRICE ONE CENT

### THE VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

"When bed-time comes and curtains fall,  
And round I go the doors to lock;  
Ere lamps go out my wife doth call:  
'Bemember, dear, to wind the clock.'

When boots are off, and for the day  
All irksome cares seem put to rout,  
I hear wife's voice from dreamland say:  
'Be sure you put the kitten out.'

When stretched between the sheets I lie,  
And heavy lids have ceased to wink;  
From trundle-bed there comes a cry:  
'I want a drink! I want a drink!'

VIATOR.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—The Council met last evening. Read, petition from certain navigators frequenting the Palais harbor, complaining of the harbor's obstruction by timber. Councillor Hagens presented a petition in favor of the proposed Dufferin Terrace elevator.—Referred. Read, a petition asking for the repair of Valier street, from Cote d'Abraham to St. Ours street.—Referred. A petition, by Messrs. Gibb, Laird & Co., J. B. Renaud, John Ross & Co., Owen Murphy and other leading merchants, praying for the widening of Arthur street from Dalhousie street to the East India wharf.—Referred. The Fire Brigade presented a report of its operations during the year, showing that 158 alarms were sounded, and only \$5,628 worth of property was destroyed in the city during the year. Also, a report asking for an appropriation for the purchase of 2,000 feet of new hose for the use of the department. Market Committee report in favor of the removal of the weigh-house and office of the collector of Palais Market to the wood-yard, and asking \$2,000 therefor.—Referred. The first order of the day was the report of the Road Committee, against Mr. Griffith's application to construct an elevator from Champlain street to Durham Terrace, was referred back for reconsideration. The report of Water Works Committee recommending the acceptance of Mr. Vezina's tender for the lease of the water stand in St. Ours street, for \$1,505, and of Mr. Watters' for that in Crown street for \$305, was adopted. The report of the Finance Committee granting a number of tavern and grocery licenses was adopted. The report of the Finance Committee recommending from next year's appropriation of the Fire Committee, a grant of \$400 for the repairs of the Chatham steam fire engine, was opposed on a point of order by Alderman Hearn. The Mayor ruled it out of order, holding that no money could be taken from an appropriation not yet made. Alderman Gay and Alderman Rheume dwelt upon the urgency of the case, and thought that though Alderman Hearn was right upon a point of law, yet he had not always been urged the same objection in similar cases. The Mayor said that there were certain circumstances of necessity, in which the Council could know no law, such for instance, as if the city was liable to a disastrous fire, and the engine out of working order, and this was one. The motion of Alderman Bourget, that the \$400 required for the repair of the Chatham steam fire engine be taken from the unexpended balance of the proceeds of the last loan, was carried on division. The report recommending that \$6,000 be offered the Drum Company for right of way over its property for St. Andrew's street was adopted after discussion. Alderman Rinfret had ordered the removal tomorrow morning, of the rubbish from Ramsay and Ancien Chantier streets and the vicinity of the Artillery Barracks. Alderman Henchey drew attention to the dangerous character of the Jesuit Barrack's wall on St. Anne street, which was daily crumbling away, and as the street was to be widened it should be removed. The Council adjourned at 9.45 for a fortnight.

Serious apprehensions are felt in regard to the Canadian sailing vessel "Lake Michigan" that has been overdue in Liverpool eight weeks. She is one of the Beaver Line, and was by an inward bound steamer seen off the coast of Nova Scotia, near Sable Island. She left Portland on the 4th February last with a cargo of flour, wheat and peas, etc., and no report of her since has been received. The cargo intended for her on her return trip has been shipped in another vessel of the same line. One family in London have gone into mourning for a brother, who is a midshipman on board.

### PREACHING BY TELEPHONE.

Listening to a Preacher at a Distance of 36 Miles.

(Manchester Guardian, April 15.)

A number of gentlemen—electricians and others—met on Sunday morning at the office of Mr. E. C. Warburton, Superintendent Engineer Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company's Telegraph Department, Manchester, for the purpose of witnessing an interesting experiment with the telephone. Their object was, in fact, by means of this instrument to form part of the auditory of the Rev. Dr. Mellor, who was conducting his usual service at the Square Congregational Church, Halifax. One of the ordinary conducting wires of the railway telegraph was used. It was fitted at the Manchester end with four of Bell's telephones, while at Halifax the wire was extended to Dr. Mellor's chapel, and connected with one of Mr. Louis John Crossley's patent telephone transmitters, which is a modification of the microphone of Prof. Hughes. The arrangements at Halifax had been carried out by Mr. Emmott, (Messrs. Blakey Brothers and Emmott.) The distance between Manchester and Halifax as the wire goes is about 36 miles. Precisely at 10.30 o'clock the service commenced with the singing of a hymn, which was reproduced through the telephone almost perfectly, the sonorous voice of Dr. Mellor being heard above that of the congregation. Afterward there was prayer and the usual lessons; but we pass at once to the sermon, which was regarded as the crucial test of the instrument. The result was, on the whole, very encouraging, though it was made evident that much remains to be done before this mode of communication is perfected. The chief drawback to the success of the experiment was the induction caused by the transmission of messages along the telegraph wires, the wire in connection with the telephone gathering in the sound and drowning the voice of the speaker. This difficulty, however, will be overcome. When the wires were at rest Dr. Mellor's powerful tones were heard quite distinctly, but the articulation was not so clear, and it was rarely that whole sentences could be heard. A dozen or twenty consecutive words might be caught, and the rest were lost, owing, doubtless, to a way which the preacher seemed to have of lowering his voice at the end of a sentence. In order not to expose it to the gaze of the congregation, the transmitter or microphone was placed inside the pulpit, almost at the reverend gentleman's feet, so that when he leaned over the pulpit or turned his head in a particular direction, hearing was rendered difficult. Had the instrument been placed before him it is unquestionable that but for the unhappy trick which the conducting wire had of gathering in sounds from the other wires every word would have been distinctly heard. The experiments will be prosecuted further, and it is hoped in course of time to introduce the telephone as a means of communication between the railway signal boxes. It is obvious that it will have for that purpose many advantages over the telegraph. After the service, conversation was carried on between parties at Halifax and in Manchester, and the hearing was perfect. We may mention that the telephone is an institution in Dr. Mellor's chapel, it having for some time been in successful operation between that place of worship and the residence of an invalid lady, about three miles distant. The transmitter used was the same one with which the telegraph wire was connected on Sunday.

A good story is told in the Argus of Edison's great invention the "Microphone." An exhibition was given of this wonderful machine; and after its powers had been tested of causing the voices of certain insects to appear like distant thunder claps and war of artillery, the instrument was laid upon the breast of a gentleman present who was not remarkable for honorable dealings, when strange to relate "the still small voice of his conscience was distinctly heard!" Mr. Edison was at once telegraphed for, who came down radiant with delight at this unlooked for success of his machine and said that his highest hopes were now realized.

### HOW A LITTLE GIRL SAVED A BOY.

(Cincinnati Gazette, May 12.)

Yesterday a 4-year-old boy, the son of James Falls, who lives in the fourth story of a tenement-house, at Front and Ludlow, was leaning over the banister of the back porch and trying to spit down upon some children below. It was 50 feet from where he stood to the solid brick pavement of the back yard. The little fellow had no sense of danger, and leaned over the banister as far as he could. He even clambered up so as to take fair aim at the little ones below him. In an unguarded moment he leaned too far over, lost his balance, and started whirling down toward the brick pavement, 50 feet below. On the porch of the third story immediately below him, stood a little girl 10 years old, the daughter of one of the residents of that floor. She saw the boy coming, and, by an instinct or purpose which amounted to heroism, put out her arm to try and save the boy. She did catch him at the risk of being dragged over herself and of falling with him. Of course, she could not hold such a weight, but her arm was strong enough to turn the course of his fall, so that he landed at her feet on the floor of the third porch. His head struck the banister, and he had an ugly cut on his forehead and one eye was considerably injured, but his life was saved. The little girl's arm was lamed, but not broken. She said she saw him coming, and just thought she might save him if she would put out her arm, and she did it.

### TWO LOWLY MOTHERS' DEVOTION.

(St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer-Press.)

Emma, a promising young Indian girl at the school at Red Lake, died on the 22nd. A runner was sent to tell her mother, who was making sugar 30 miles away, and she started in the evening on her lonely march to the agency, through forests of pine—whose dark tops seemed to chant a requiem to the departed—through swamps, over deep unbridged rivers, in the darkness of night, without food, without sleep or rest, and she reached the agency soon after day light.

(Toronto Globe.)  
A half-breed woman, accompanied only by her little boy, walked all the way from Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg—350 miles—to try and reclaim two daughters who had fallen into evil courses in Winnipeg. At the united persuasions of their mother, Father Lacombe, and the Police, the girls consented to return. A contribution was taken up by Policeman Lawler, and the reunited family made the recipients of meat, flour, and other provisions for the trip westward, and a start was made for home—the mother proud and happy that her mission had not been in vain, and forgetting all her cares and troubles in the restoration of her long lost children.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the disease which has broken out in the Caucasus proves fatal in 24 hours. In Derbig, which contains 100 houses, 70 persons died. In Nedivreschene, with 200 houses, there are 200 persons dead; the mortality elsewhere is the same.

### GHOSTS.

Not, Col. Ingersoll's "aristocracy of the air," but real human ghosts. Ghosts that were once healthy men and women, but are now simply the "ghosts of what they once were." As we meet them and inquire the cause of all this change, they repeat the old story, "a cold," "neglected cough," "catarrh," "overwork," or "dyspepsia," "liver complaint" and "constipation," with unsuccessful physicians and remedies. In offering his Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for the cure of the above affections, Dr. Pierce does not recommend them as a "sure cure" in all stages. For if the lungs be half wasted away, or there be a cancerous complication, no physician or medicine can cure. The discovery, however, an unqualified pectoral and blood-purifier. It speedily cures the most aggravated cough or cold, and in its early or middle stages, consumption by correcting all irregularities of the stomach and liver, it readily cures blotches, pimples, scrofulous ulcers, "bunches" or tumors. Hundreds testify that it has restored their health, after eminent physicians had failed. For constipation, use the pellets. As a local remedy for catarrh use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

### Richelieu and Ontario NAVIGATION COMPANY.



BETWEEN

QUEBEC, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND HAMILTON,

Run Regularly as follows.—

The "QUEBEC" on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and the "MONTREAL" on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at FIVE o'clock P.M. from Quebec, stopping at Batiscan, Three Rivers and Sorol.

Steamers from Montreal to Hamilton, connecting at Toronto with the steamers for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and with railways for all points West—will for the present leave as follows:—

The "ALGERIAN" on Tuesdays, the "SPARTAN" on Thursdays, and the "CORSIKAN" on Saturdays, from the Canal Basin at NINE o'clock A.M. and La hine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon.

TICKET OFFICE UPPER TOWN, where State Rooms can be secured at R. M. STOCKING'S, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at the Company's Office, Napoleon Wharf.

A. DESFORGE, Agent.

May 13, 1879

### Orleans and St. Joseph Ferry.



STEAMER MAID OF ORLEANS

WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS UNTIL further notice:—

FROM ISLAND. FROM QUEBEC.  
8.10 A.M. 11.30 A.M.  
2.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

Calling at St. Joseph each trip.

HENRY PINHEY, Proprietor.

May 15, 1879.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY FERRY



On and after the 9th instant, the Ferry Steamer will

LEAVE QUEBEC. LEAVE LEVIS.  
A.M. A.M.  
7.15 Inter-colonial Express to Halifax.  
7.45 Market Train from R. du Loup and Mail from the West.  
9.15 Mixed to Richmond, and Mail to River du Loup.  
P.M. P.M.  
4.00 Mail from River du Loup.  
7.15 Inter-colonial Express from Halifax. On Saturdays only.  
P.M.—English Mail to Kinoussi.

Intermediate Trips for Freight. 12m.  
May 9, 1879

### For Excursion Parties, Shooting and Fishing, &c.

EXCURSIONISTS, SPORTSMEN AND others are recommended to try the following FRENCH PRESERVED MEATS, which may be kept through the hottest season.

Lyons Sausages, Rolled Hams, Arles do, Stuffed Tongues, Boulogne do, Head Cheese, Italian Paie, Fresh Sausage, Cervelas.

A specialty of Fresh and Salt Butter, Fresh Eggs, Fruits and Vegetables. All of first quality and at moderate prices.

E. ROUMILHAC,

90 St. John Street,

Upper Town.

Quebec, 14th May, 1879. 2m

### COL. RHODES' FRUIT FARM.

BEDDING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

12 BEDDING and Ornamental Plants, our selection, \$1.00  
12 Bedding and Ornamental Plants, purchaser's selection, \$1.50.  
Strawberry Plants, from field, \$1.00 per hundred.  
Asparagus, two year old, \$1.00 per hundred.  
Special rates to dealers and others buying in large quantities.

Address, COL. RHODES' FRUIT FARM, Post Office 727, or JOHN E. DOIG, Gardener, Quebec, who will give personal attention to Furnishing, Planting, and keeping in order Gardens in and around Quebec this Summer.

Bouquets, Cut Bloom and Floral Decorations filled to order. W. R. 1m  
May 13, 1879.

### U. S. CONSULATE.

THE OFFICE OF THIS CONSULATE has been removed to COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, No. 92 St. Peter Street, Lower Town.  
May 3, 1879.

### Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway.

EASTERN DIVISION  
CHANGE OF TIME.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 19th, 1879, Trains will be run on this division as follows:

Express Accommodation.  
Leave Quebec..... 2.20 P.M. 4.15 P.M.  
Arrive Three Rivers... 7.45 P.M. 11.30 P.M.  
Leave Three Rivers... 8.25 P.M. 3.15 A.M.  
Arrive Hochelaga... 8.50 P.M. 8.40 A.M.  
Sure connection at St. Martin's Junction with Morning Express for Ottawa.

RETURNING.

Express Accommodation.  
Leave Hochelaga... 4.10 P.M. 6.15 A.M.  
Arrive Three Rivers... 7.45 P.M. 11.30 P.M.  
Leave Three Rivers... 8.00 P.M. 4.30 A.M.  
Arrive Quebec... 10.45 P.M. 9.00 A.M.

Trains leave Mile End Station ten minutes later, and arrive at Mile End Station ten minutes earlier.

Trains are run on Quebec time.

Refreshments at Three Rivers.

Tickets for sale at Office of STARNES, LEVY & ALDEN, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and at Station Quebec.

Reduction of Freight and Passenger Rates.

The Summer Tariffs are now in force, and Return Tickets to all principal points can be obtained at remarkably low rates.

Commutation Tickets, for parties desirous of passing the Summer in the country, taking advantage of the Morning and Evening Trains, can be had on application to the General Passenger Agent in the Station. Freight always as low as by any other Line.

### Transfer in Montreal.

Arrangements have been made with the District Telegraph Co.'s Cabmen in Montreal, for the transfer of Passengers and Baggage between Mile End and Hochelaga Stations, and any Railway, Steamboat, Hotel or Private Residence within the City limits, at

For Single Person.....35c.

For Families, two or more... 25c. each.

Cab Tickets can be obtained at Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and of the Conductor on the Train between St. Martin's Junction and Mile End.

For information respecting rates, &c., apply to

J. T. PRINCE,

Gen'l Freight & Passenger Agent, Quebec.

May 15, 1879.



### GOVERNMENT RAILWAY WESTERN DIVISION.

### Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY. SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, Trains will leave HOCHELAGA DEPOT as follows:—

A.M. P.M.  
Express Trains for Hull at 9.30 and 5.00  
Arrive at Hull at 2.30 p.m. and 10.00  
Express Trains from Hull at 9.10 and 4.45  
Arrive at Hochelaga at 2.10 p.m. and 9.45  
Train for St. Jerome at..... 5.30 p.m.  
Trains from St. Jerome at..... 7.00 A.M.

A SPECIAL TRAIN for Ottawa will leave HOCHELAGA at 6.30 P.M., connecting at ST MARTIN'S JUNCTION with Train from QUEBEC, reaching Hull at 11.00 P.M., leaving Hull at 11.00 A.M., connecting at Junction with Quebec Train, reaching Quebec at 10.10 P.M.

Trains will leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later.

General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square STARNES, LEVY & ALDEN, Ticket Agents.

Offices—202 St. James and 153 Notre Dame Streets.

C. A. SCOTT, General Superintendent Western Division.

J. A. STARK, General Freight and Passenger Agent. April 28, 1879. 1f



### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, Trains will leave Point Levis Station as follows:—

Inter-colonial Express to Halifax and St. John..... 8.00 A.M.  
Mixed Train to Richmond..... 8.45 A.M.  
Mail " River du Loup... 10.00 A.M.  
Market " " " " " 7.10 P.M.  
Mail " Montreal..... 7.30 P.M.

General Manager, JOSEPH HICKSON.

Nov. 17, 1879.



# The Quebec Mercury.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1879.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor continues to improve in health and was able to sit up for a short time to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have returned to Sherbrooke from the capital, and will have the honor of being hosts to Lady Macdonald who intends paying a visit to the Eastern Townships. The Princess Louise has conferred on Mrs. Brooks, the honor of presenting her with a portion of the wedding cake of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

The Governor-General and the Princess Louise will leave Ottawa for Montreal on Friday next, the 23rd instant, and will probably remain until the middle of the following week when they will visit Kingston. Major DeWinton, Secretary to the Governor-General, has informed our correspondent at Ottawa that His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will leave Kingston by steamer on Tuesday morning, June 3rd, running the St. Lawrence Rapids and arrive at Quebec on Wednesday, the 4th, per royal mail steamer Montreal.

The British Government is getting another taste of the natural results of its bungling Colonial policy at the Cape of Good Hope. It early earned for itself the hatred of the Dutch Colonists. By a premature and unwise grant of a complicated and cumbersome constitution to a handful of divided people in the Cape Colony, it has made that Colony independent, while England exclusively supports the expense of its protection. The Cape Colony has never paid. Millions of pounds sterling have been paid by England for native wars, which have enriched Colonial contractors and jobbers and done nothing else. To have gone once and for ever to the expense of a frontier line of military settlers, would have saved all this expense; and as for the white Colonists of Africa, they should have been told once and forever that if they wanted protection at the Imperial cost, they should be content with an Imperial and Military Government, and if they wanted freedom they should be willing and able to sustain it at their own charge. It now seems the Dutch and Zulus are likely to engage the English forces, either in combination or independently. Such are the consequences of a vacillating and contradictory policy.

O'Gorman Mahon, Nationalist, has been elected to Parliament from the county of Clare, Ireland.

Colonel Strange, who was to have sailed from England last week, has delayed his departure until the 22nd.

Russia demands immediate satisfaction for the exclusion of Russian traders from the Chinese frontier town of Shikho.

In the House of Lords last night, Earl Beaconsfield, replying to a general attack made by the Duke of Argyll on the Government's policy, said it was understood at Berlin the evacuation of Roumelia by the Russians would be completed within reasonable time, and acknowledged that Russia had shown wise forbearance, and he believed she was sincerely anxious to bring about a state of affairs in Turkey such as Great Britain could assist to establish.

**NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.**—Two drawing-room cars are being built for the accommodation of luxurious travelers over this line; also a state car for the Governor-General and the Princess who are expected to go over the road on their return to the Dominion Capital.

Doctor Weide, of Zurich, was arrested in Berlin on the occasion of his engaging in a plot to assassinate the Queen of England and the King and Queen of Italy.

H. M. S. Druid sailed from Halifax on Thursday afternoon for Newfoundland, on fishery-protection service.

### This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

London, May 17—11.30 a.m.  
Consola—98 11-16.  
Liverpool, May 17—11.30 a.m.  
Cotton unchanged.

### THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.

*Elopement—Suicide of the Lady's Mother in Consequence.*

New York, May 17.  
The body of Mrs. Frederick A. Schaeffer, wife of a wealthy piano manufacturer, was found in the river. It is reported she committed suicide because of her only daughter's elopement. It is also reported she was driven to suicide by anger of her husband over the daughter's secret marriage.

Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota, May 17.  
Charles Mellier, a good-looking private of the 7th Cavalry, recently eloped with the daughter of Frank Melville, a wealthy St. Paul merchant, visiting the frontier. The bridegroom was sent to the guard house for being "absent without leave," and for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Washington, May 17.  
The *Tribune* special says the bill in regard to the removal of causes from the State Courts to the Federal Courts is another attack on the purity and freedom of elections. It proposes deliberately to allow the various States to punish Federal officers who may arrest people for violating the Federal laws. A great many suits have been brought in the South against government officers to frighten them into inactivity, and this bill is calculated to give the States impunity in these proceedings.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 17.  
A terrible thunder storm passed over Washington County on Thursday night, near Frederickburg. Several farm houses and barns were blown to the ground and two farm hands instantly killed, at Lavanside three farm houses were demolished and 3 persons killed.

Pittsburg, May 17.  
Miss Ann Mason, aged 20, the accomplished daughter of a wealthy citizen of Beaver, recently married an ignorant negro. She had been very wayward recently. Her mother is now crazy with brain fever. A lynching of the negro is threatened.

**NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.—Change of Time.**—The change of departure from noon to 2.20 p.m. is made with the view of meeting the requirements of the travelling public, especially Quebec passengers, who, by leaving Quebec at 2.20 will arrive in Montreal in time to go West that same night, and be in Toronto at 11 o'clock next morning, and Ottawa at 7 o'clock, and securing prompt connections for all points west of Toronto. The accommodation trains are made to convenience the country people having business with the cities of Quebec and Montreal. All the rates are extremely low, and further this is the only road hereabouts that offers any attraction of scenery, passing as it does through all the villages and towns, and the long and thickly settled older parishes of Lower Canada on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence; and at frequent intervals crossing beautiful rivers and valleys with everchanging landscape from distant mountains on the North to the wide St. Lawrence on the South.

**ST. PATRICK'S CEMETERY.**—The consecration of the new cemetery in connection with St. Patrick's will take place to-morrow afternoon. The site, "Woodfield," formerly the property of Mr. Gibb, on the Cap Rouge road, is beautifully situated. The ceremony will take place at three o'clock. The Archbishop, attended by a numerous suite of clergy, the various confraternities and societies in connection with the church, and accompanied by two bands, will leave St. Patrick's Presbytery at two o'clock. The route will be through St. Stanislaus, St. Anne, St. Ursule and St. Louis streets to the cemetery.

**CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MONTREAL.**—Both the Grand Trunk and North Shore Railroad advertise cheap fares to and from Montreal and other places for the Queen's Birthday holidays, which will this year be no doubt a very attractive time in Montreal with the Governor and Princess and the crack corps of Canadian and American volunteers all in review.

### COURT OF QUEBEC'S BENCH.

Before Honorable Justice TESSIER.  
Quebec, May 16, 1879.

After our report left for press, the case of the Queen against Joseph Lemieux, W. J. Piton and F. F. Piton, charged with the murder of Joseph Guenette, jr., at St. Henri de Levis, was proceeded with.

**FOR THE PROSECUTION.**  
Francis Noel, farmer, of St. Joseph de Levis, was called. Did not know prisoners before the election meeting at St. Henri. About half an hour after midnight, passing by Francoeur's, I heard "We are seen; let us take him;" also heard groans, on the edge of the bush about an arpent and a half from Francoeur's, nearer Point Levis; I thought the groans proceeded from some one who was near dying; they were fearful, and loud enough to frighten my horse; the cries were to the north-east side of the road. I think I heard two voices; I heard one voice say "Let us take him; we are seen;" this was said in French; I could not tell to whom these words were addressed; my horse was frightened and started off very quickly; I was frightened too, and thought the words were used in reference to myself; this was about 12.30 a.m. of the 2nd September; later that morning I heard a man had been killed at the St. Henri station; when I arrived home I repeated what I had heard.

Cross-examined—The voices I heard appeared to be about three feet from the fence; there was only the ditch between us; it would take me about two hours and a half to travel from St. Henri station to my house; when my horse took fright I drove along quickly for about three arpents and then pulled up; I passed no other carriages that night; I passed the toll-gate about half an hour after midnight. I aroused the keeper to pay the toll. He told me he thought all the people from St. Lambert had come down. I did not notice how the prisoners Piton were dressed that day. It was my son who told me they were with Dr. Blanchet.

The Court adjourned at 5.30 p.m. until to-morrow morning.

Quebec, May 17.  
The Court sat at 10 a.m. and the case of enquiring into the Guenette murder was proceeded with.

(George Larivee, on being placed in the witness box was questioned by Mr. Alleyn, Q.C., as to his birthplace, age, &c., and as to his knowledge of an oath and was allowed to be sworn after some elucidation thereon by the witness.

He deposed:—I am of the parish of Notre Dame de Victoire, farmer; work on my father's land; know prisoners and knew deceased; the day in question was a Sunday; I had occasion to go to the station; for the first time it was 4.50 p.m.; I went to Francoeur's hotel; saw many there; among them Turgeon, Dumontier, Labranche and the latter of the two Pitons (indicating W. J. P.). They were in the bar; I saw a fight between Turgeon and Moreau; I remained there about three-quarters of an hour when I went to Tardif's. There I met deceased and others; among them Gosselin, Allard, an Italian, and shortly after Joseph Lemieux (one of the prisoners) came in with one Lagueux, some were playing cards. Deceased asked me to spend the evening with him; as he said he was going to Francoeur's and he expected some difficulty. I advised him several times to go home as I thought it was dangerous to spend the evening at that house, as there were many excited people round with sharp weapons. We parted at Tardif's door about 5.30 p.m. and I went to my father's, where I had supper; afterwards sat on a chair in front of the house for a while; perhaps an hour or so. While there I was listening to the parties of the candidates who were coming down singing and I heard two yells of "murder" from the direction of St. Henri station. I could recognize the voice and believed it to be that of the deceased; knew deceased some seven or eight years previously. Immediately I put on my coat and went up to the station; I went into no house, but into the bush on the right hand side of the road; i.e. the S. W. side. I wanted to know what was taking place; I sat on a tree that had been uprooted; I then heard voices near the ditch that is along the road opposite Francoeur's hotel; I heard a voice say "they had been seen, they had better run as they would be taken;" two men said this; they were in white shirt-sleeves, in trousers and hats; I was about 200 feet from them; there was foliage between, which made it difficult to recognize them. I then saw three other men come out of Francoeur's hotel and join the other two; there were lights in Francoeur's; I saw the five men raise a corpse and carry it through a

bush in the bush. They passed about 150 feet distant at one time, perhaps more; perhaps less; I recognized the corpse as that of Joseph Guenette by the clothing, viz., grey trousers and the coat of darker color; I recognized four of those who carried the body. They were the three prisoners at the bar and "the Italian"; I had seen "the Italian" at Francoeur's and Tardif's; I knew prisoner Lemieux for many years and the Pitons for five or six years previous. While the men were carrying the body, one of them said "By d—, Guenette, you will not beat us again at wrist-twisting." Three of them had no coats on; the other two had; they carried off the body in the direction of the railroad, by the path through a potato field, which passes through a potato field. That way was shorter to the railway track than by the high-road. I lost sight of them when they got to the track; I did not move; I afterwards heard a train coming along, about half an hour after the body was carried off; the train stopped for about a quarter of an hour and then went on to the station. During the whole of this time I remained in the bush. After the cars arrived I saw the same five persons come back and they went into Joseph Francoeur's house. They remained there for a while before they came out again: it was about two o'clock when they went in and they remained until about daybreak; I heard them talk; they spoke as "if they had done a fatal act;" they were three together, leaving in Joseph Lemieux's four-wheeled vehicle; they were the three prisoners at the bar, and had no coats on; I saw one of them had no hat on; they drove in Levis direction; it must have been about 3 a.m., first daybreak; I left the bush about a quarter of an hour after, went to my father's, went to bed and rose about 4.30; at about 8 o'clock some one told me Guenette had had his head cut off by the cars; it was not a very dark night, though it was not clear; I did not see deceased's face, as those who were carrying it hid it; it was while the men were apostrophizing Guenette that I noticed the clothing on the body; the words were spoken in French.

Cross-examined—To Mr. Alleyn—From my father's house to Francoeur's by the highroad is about 30 acres; by the fields it is about 25 acres. From the time I heard the cries of "murder" until I saw the five men carrying the body about half an hour elapsed; while sitting on the tree I was about 250 feet from the road and I then saw the men in their white shirt sleeves; it might have been half past ten or eleven; I did not recognize Guenette then; as I did not then see him. The men in their sleeves had their backs turned to me; they were sitting on the grass and leaves on the ground. The body was close to them; they rose with it. To get to the railway they had to cross a fence and Francoeur's potato field by a small path while they were on this path I recognized the three prisoners at the bar in their shirt sleeves; I was not much agitated at the time; I was afraid to spend the evening at the hotel because there were riotous people there, but I did not feel afraid as I sat in the bush. I was curious to know what was going on that I might tell what I had seen, "like a good citizen." I came to court in April last, saw Detective Chabot and told him what I knew about it; made my deposition; I told Chabot the same story I have told here. I expected to have a subpoena to come to court, and that was the reason I said nothing about the murder for eight months. I heard two days after the murder that an inquest had been held. I did not go to the inquest, but went to the station the next day; did not go either to Francoeur's or Tardif's; some people spoke of sending for me to the inquest, but others said I would not know more than any others; it was only natural I should expect to be subpoenaed, as I spoke of the matter then and every week since; I did not go to the Coroner because I did not know him. I came to Chabot in April last in consequence of advice I received to declare the whole truth.

(Witness' first deposition was here read.)  
I heard two cries while I was at home; I think the first September is among the first days of that month. I am more sure of the date as I had read the newspapers.  
(A copy of the *Courier des Etats Unis* shown to witness, when he swore he could not read; but looked idiotically at the paper. A notice of reward for the discovery of the murderer of Guenette being shown him, printed in large type, in French and English, the French side alone being shown him, witness put the paper melodramatically aside saying "it is not easy to read that.")  
Mr. Alleyn—It is very easy to see the witness has not taken his information on his advice to speak on this  
(Continued on third page.)

**NEW GOVERNMENTS.**  
Notice to Volunteers—T. H. Mahony  
The St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.—A. Gabourey  
Q. M. O. & O. Railway—J. T. Prince  
Orleans and St. Joseph Ferry—H. Pinhey  
New Books—Dawson & Co  
French Preserved Meats—E. Roumihac  
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company—A. Desforges  
Col. Rholes' Fruit Farm—See advertisement  
Louisiana State Lottery—M. A. Dauphin  
Board and Lodging—Lanson House  
Removal—Gauthier & Chouinard  
Holman Diver Fever Agus Pad Jimmy  
Dinner and Evening Dresses—Glover, Fry & Co

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


ESTABLISHED 1812.  
**MRS. GEORGE THOMPSON,**  
(Late W. B. Vallou & Co's and George Thomson.)

DEGS TO INTIMATE to her numerous customers that she has this day opened her

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS!**  
and would respectfully invite inspection. The Goods are, as heretofore, made up in

**FIRST-CLASS STYLE,**  
and a PERFECT FIT is guaranteed.

**NO. 31 BUADE STREET.**  
March 29, 1879.




**St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.**  
**KAMOURASKA LINE.**  
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamer  
**"CLYDE"**  
Capt. AUG. BERNIER,  
will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf at 7 A.M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, for Berthier, Crane Island, L'Islet, St. Jean Port Joli, River Ouelle and Kamouraska.  
Returning, will leave Kamouraska as the tide may suit, and River Ouelle at 6 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.  
For further information enquire at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.  
A. GABOUREY,  
Secretary.  
N.B.—Thursday, the 22nd instant, being a holiday, the "Clyde" will postpone her returning to Quebec to the following day.  
May 17, 1879.



**St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.**  
THE STEAMER  
**"ST. LAWRENCE,"**  
CAPT. LECOURES,  
Until further notice, will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Hal Hal Bay, and will stop at Baie St. Paul, Les Ebolements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadoussac and L'Anse St. Jean, both going and returning.  
For further information apply at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.  
A. GABOUREY,  
Secretary.  
May 17, 1879.

**NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS**  
—VISITING—  
Montreal on 24th May Next.

PROCURE AN ACCIDENT TICKET IN the Accident Insurance Company of Canada. \$1.00 will secure \$2,000 in the event of Accidental Death, or \$10 a week if injured.  
Tickets issued by  
T. H. MAHONY,  
General Agent, No. 78 Peter Street.  
A. N. BISSON, } Special Agents  
B. HOLLOWAY, }  
"Ordinary Rates for Civilians."  
May 17, 1879



**Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.**  
**EASTERN DIVISION.**  
**QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.**  
GRAND EXCURSION!  
May 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th,  
—to—  
Montreal and Return.  
RETURN TICKETS will be sold from ALL STATIONS on this Road on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd, good to return on 24th and 25th.  
**AT SINGLE FARE.**  
Quebec to Montreal and Return:—  
First-Class, \$3.00; 2nd class, \$1.75.  
J. T. PRINCE,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent,  
May 16, 1879.

subject from the newspaper.

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Alloys.—Witness persisted he had spoken of "the Italian" in his deposition as well as the three prisoners, whereas nothing whatever appeared therein of such a man. I do not remember that I ever told one Fournier that I was sorry I was not on the spot when Guenette was murdered as then I would get the reward. If I ever said so I was not on oath at the time. (Other discrepancies between the deposition and this days evidence were noticed, such as time of identification of prisoner by his clothing &c.) I have undergone a trial for larceny and was found guilty.

To Mr. M. A. Hearn—I know Poitras, a hotel-keeper, of Quebec; I stayed there eight days; was not turned out of his house; I may have seen Mr. Maclaren, Governor of the gaol, before; I was in gaol for three months for theft; it was about six or seven years ago; I was at Poitras this year; I had no occupation while I was there; I went to the hotel first because I was brought there by Detective Skeffington (witness pronounced it Philistine); the detective left almost immediately and I remained; I went to Francœur's on the first of September, expecting to meet Guenette there; though I had no business with him; I was never in Guenette's house; I made my first communion at Quebec; at the time I lived at my father's at Levis I had no occupation; I did not know that the Rev. Mr. Dezuel, the curé in my parish, refused to give me communion; I do not remember that the curé refused me five or six times the communion; I do not remember in what church in Quebec I made my first communion; do not know whether it was in Upper or Lower Town; I did not take the name in writing of the priest who administered the communion to me, for the reason I could not write, and moreover I do not know his name. After I made my first communion I went to dinner; I had no breakfast that morning; neither my father nor mother were present; neither did I see them that day; I don't know where I dined; it was in a private house; I did not know the people; I have not seen them since; they do not keep a boarding house.

The Court rose for recess at one o'clock.

About one hundred emigrants from the Eastern States and Quebec passed through Montreal yesterday for Manitoba.

THE MOORE CENTENARY.—Mr. Gahan will deliver the discourse at the Music Hall on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of Thomas Moore, the illustrious Irish poet.

PASSENGER LIST.—The Allan Royal Mail Steamship Sardinian, Capt. Dutton, sailed to-day for Liverpool, with the following cabin passengers:—Mrs. Anglin, Mr. Beddoe, Mr. T. Bell, Mr. La Brais, Miss Brooks, Rev. A. J. Bray's four children and nurse, Mrs. Champin ss, Mrs. Chas. Christie, Mr. Fred Cushing, Mr. Francis Cushing, Mrs. H. Sugden Evans, two children and nurse, Dr. A. Foucher, D. Gardner, Mrs. George, Miss George, Miss Greene, Mrs. Geo. S. Gr. er, Mrs. Glover, Col. Gzowski, Mrs. Gzowski, valet and maid servant, Colonel Hall, Miss Hall, Mr. James Hutton, Mrs. James Hutton, Miss Johnson, Mrs. A. N. Lamothe, Mr. H. G. Levett, Mr. Samuel Moss, Mrs. Samuel Moss, Master David Moss and nurse, Mrs. Merritt and child, Mr. J. Minnes, Mr. Geo. Nield, Mr. R. D. B. Nicholson, Mr. J. A. Paterson, Mrs. Porter and two children, Mrs. G. D. Redpath, Miss Maud Redpath, Miss Alice Redpath, Miss Lucy Redpath, Miss Helen Redpath and nurse, Mr. Robinson Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Strickland, Mrs. Strickland, Miss Strickland, Mr. W. Smith, Mrs. W. Smith, child and nurse, Mrs. Tatley, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. Geo. Wright.—67 cabin and 60 steerage.

THE PAIN-KILLER is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent and skillful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the natives, as well as by the European residents in those climates, a SURE REMEDY.

We, the undersigned, clergymen of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotia, having used the preparation known as *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites*, prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, chemist, St. John, N.B., or having known cases wherein its effects were beneficial, believe it to be a reliable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended.

JAMES G. HENNING, Pres't. of Conference. JOHN McLELLAN, Ex-Pres't. of Conference. WILLIAM SARGENT, JOHN A. MORSE, JOHN W. HOWIE, STEPHEN E. HURSTIS, RICHARD W. WEDDALL, ALEX. W. NICHOLSON, CHARLES W. JONES, EDWARD MORTON, JOHN JOHNSON.

*Fellows' Hypophosphites* acts as an electrical influence upon the system, infusing the *vis vite* immediately, inducing an appetite, digestion and assimilation. Its influence is exerted upon the blood, the nerves, the muscles. It displaces waste or diseased tissue and renovates the man. It imparts the principles of life and animation, and restores the vigor of youth, the feelings of youth, and the appearance of youth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gas consumers are reminded that their Quarterly Accounts, with all arrears, must be paid on or before Tuesday, 20th inst., to secure the discount of 20 per cent.

New Books. MESSRS. DAWSON & CO HAVE JUST RECEIVED: WANDERINGS IN PATAGONIA; by J Beer's ohm. The Lady of Aroostook, by W. D. Howells, Author of "A Chance Acquaintance," &c. Bismarck in the Franco German War, 1870-1. Translated from the German of Dr. Moritz Busch, Cheap Edition. Nemesis of Faith, by James Anthony Froude, M. A. Sketches by Mark Twain. New Edition. For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill. May 15, 1879.

DINNER AND EVENING DRESSES

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A VERY choice selection of the Latest Novelties in DINNER and EVENING DRESSES in all the rich and beautiful shades for the present season, and at moderate prices, viz. Broche Satins, with plain to match. Raye Satins, with plain to match. Raye velvets (Bik) with plain to match. Gros Grains, all the new colors. Silk Grenadine Dresses. Broche Grenadine Dresses. Ball Dresses, New Textures. Black Canvas Grenadines, superior make. Fancy Black Grenadines, for overskirts.

Choice Millinery Just Received. Very rich Fringes and other Trimmings for Dresses. Ribbons in Faille and Satin in all the new colours. Real Laces, Real Lace Sets, Lace Fichus, Collarettes and Capes, Linen Collars and Cuffs. Sunshades, Parasols, Umbrellas, Lisse Buffles, in no. elties. MANTLES, Just received, the newest styles in Silk Mantles; also, new styles in Cashmere Mantles, etc., etc. Dress-making, Mantle-making, Millinery, First Class. FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH. GLOVER, FRY & CO. May 9, 1879.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

NEW STYLES IN White and Black Straw Hats, "Princess Louise Bonnets," New Ribbons and Flowers, and the celebrated Hand-made "HALIFAX TWEEDS," Best thing for Spring Suits. Five Per Cent. Discount for Cash at A. F. BANFIELD'S, MOUNTAIN HILL. May 2, 1879.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOS-PHITES. NERVOUSNESS. It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the benefits I have received from using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and it has proved an excellent curative for nervousness and general debility. It is also a first-class tonic—enables a person to take on flesh rapidly, and is free from the constipating effects characteristic of other tonics I have tried. HENRY JOHNSTON, Montreal.

Read Dr. Earle's Testimonial. Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Manufacturing Chemist. Sir,—For several months past I have used your Compound Syrup in the treatment of incipient phthisis, chronic bronchitis, and other affections of the chest, and I have no hesitation in saying that it ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in those diseases. Being an excellent nervous tonic, it exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it, invigorates the body. It affords me pleasure to recommend a remedy which is really good in cases for which it is intended, and when so many advertised are worse than useless.

I am, sir, yours truly, Z. S. EARLE, JR., M.D. It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria. Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances. Price \$1.50 per bottle, Six for \$7.50. SOLD BY "ALL DRUGGISTS." April 22, 1879.

ASTRAL OIL. LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS. NO SMOKE. NO SMELL. For Safety, Cleanliness, Uniformity, and Economy is unrivalled. PEVERLEY & CO., Sole Agents. January 20, 1879.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Quebec Mercury.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1879.

General Sir Patrick McDougall, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, has been called to England for special service, and will leave at once.

The International Congress to discuss projects for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, at which England, France, Russia, and Italy are represented, is at present in session in Paris.

The O'Connor Don has a Bill providing for the establishment of an Irish Catholic University before the English Commons. The measure is supported by several Irish members and Messrs. Forster and Fawcett. Sir Stafford Northcote declined to give the opinion of the Government respecting the bill on the first reading.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. CROWN SIDE. Before Honorable Justice TESSIER. (Continued from first edition.) AFTER RECESS.

The Court sat at two o'clock. Cross-examination of Geo. Larivee continued—by Mr. M. A. Hearn—I have not thought over the time I made my first communion during the recess; at that time there was instruction given; I do not know if there was any benediction; I was 16 years of age at the time; I do not know the name of any one child who made its first communion with me. A school-mistress instructed me from time to time for my first communion. I think it was a Miss Rael, of our parish; I do not know where she is; I could not recognize the church where I first communicated if it were pointed out to me; I have been to communion occasionally since, but do not know who gave me the communion at any time; I often go to church; I last went to communion in Lent last winter; did not notice anyone particular in the church. I am neither a coward nor a very courageous man; when I heard the cries of murder I did not go to the assistance of Guenette; as I was twenty-five arpents away and could not give assistance. When I left my father's house I did not go to the station; the toll-keeper told me that Lemieux's vehicle passed through about three in the morning and the three prisoners were in it; I saw the prisoners start, but did not know, until I was told that they had not changed their route and passed the toll gate. Since I have come to town I am staying at Robitaille's in Scott street; I think I can find my way there from here, but can not find my way to the church where I made my first communion.

To Mr. Lemieux—I have no idea who has been paying board for me since I have been in Quebec, since the middle of April. The coat I wear is my own; it was given me by one of my aunts, Olive Larivee, wife of Samuel Gauvreau, last winter; I go to church as much as possible; I have been every year to church as much as possible; oftener in summer than winter; that is during the hot weather; I did not go to church on the Sunday in question as I was not well; my limbs were sore from working; I do not remember that since I made my deposition Detective Beaulieu told me that if the Government did not give the discoverer of the murder the reward they would at least make him a judge. I do not remember to have replied that if it were a permanent job I would rather take it than the money. I knew one man had sharp-edged weapons at Francœur's but do not know his name; others had them too; but I cannot name one of them. The knives I saw had springs; regular fighting instruments; some of them were opened to cut tobacco; others, more dangerous looking, were concealed about the persons of persons there; I saw them because they were not well concealed; one man had a knife in a back pocket of his trousers; it was a sheath knife, I saw the handle. The cross-examination of this witness concluded only at ten minutes to four, he having been in the witness-box since ten o'clock, with the exception of the hour taken for recess. The examination of another witness for the Crown is proceeding as our report leaves for press.

Garibaldi dreaded to reside permanently in Rome.

From Ottawa this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.) Ottawa, May 17. The following official assignments have tendered their resignations which appear in the Gazette:—Ohas. Lindsay, of Chicoutimi; John Drewatt, of Woodstock; Roderick Munroe, of Georgetown, P. E. I., Mr. Banfield has received the Reform nomination for the Local in South Renfrew. The Governor-General is taking part in the cricket match at Rideau Hall grounds, now in progress between Old Country and Canadian teams.

From Montreal this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.) Montreal, May 17. The election contest in St. Hyacinthe has commenced. Hon. Honore Mercier, the Solicitor-General, has held a meeting and announced his candidature on the Government side. Mr. Casavant, who contested the constituency at the last election, will espouse the Conservative side. The New Congregational church on St. Catherine street for the Wesleyan congregation, will be finished and ready for opening next week. The electric light was tried here successfully last night, the militia having drilled on the Champ de Mars by its aid. A cargo of raw sugars from Cuba, the first under the new tariff, arrived last evening. A steamer laden with 1500 tons consigned to Redpath & Drummond came into port. This is the first direct importation of sugar for several years.

LATEST FROM RIVER PORTS.

L'Islet Village, May 17. One two-masted steamer inward at 5.30 a.m.; one tug and 3 schooners outward. Coming clear and fair, strong S.W. wind. Father Point, May 17. SS. South Tyne outward at 9.30 a.m., the ss. Phœnician outward at 10.30 a.m.; three barks inward. Fox River, May 17. One three-masted ss. inward at 1.40 p.m.; too foggy to distinguish her funnel; she is like Allan steamer.

"THE TWO BRIDES" is the title of a charming story by that very highly esteemed pastor of St. Patrick's in former days, the Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, L.D. (Laval) who is also the author of a number of works that are very highly spoken of. For these days of sensational novels, many of which are totally unfit to be placed in the hands of young people, it is refreshing to light upon a book the pages of which teem with the purest and holiest sentiments. Of this sort is the latest production of Mr. O'Reilly and we venture to say that no one will be disappointed in its perusal. Many incidents in the civil war which raged some years ago between the Northern and Southern States, are thrillingly described. The sketches of home life in the D'Arcy family are beautifully and touchingly drawn. A high standard is set before the reader of what a Christian woman should be, of which Rose and Lucy, the two brides in question, are the purest types. It is impossible to speak too highly of the style in which the book is written, the language is clothed in the richest harmony and although the author is a long retired priest of the Church of Rome yet the most ultra-Protestant need not be afraid to read this admirable tale, since there is not one word that could offend the prejudices of the most tenacious mind. We cordially recommend the work to all lovers of useful as well as entertaining matter. It is beautifully printed and bound and sent by mail postage free, on receipt of one dollar and a half by G. Carleton & Co. publishers, Madiston Square. New York.

THE STREETS.—The Corporation shows no sign of repairing the roadways, and many, even the most loyal and wealthy house owners, are not ashamed to leave their break-neck sidewalks unattended to.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Globe says:—"Another sensational event, now the topic of the day in the German capital, is the disappearance of Baron Corven-Wiersleitzki, a Captain in his Majesty's Garde du Corps, who apparently unable to meet his heavy debts contracted by gambling, suddenly tenders his resignation, and, on acceptance of the same, decamped the same night to parts unknown. The Baron, a very handsome young man, and one of the leaders of society, might be seen at all parties and entertainments of the season. He was in affluent circumstances when he entered his regiment, the most expensive perhaps in the whole Army, but seems to have spent his fortune to the last penny."

From Toronto this Evening.

(Per Montreal Telegraph Co.) Toronto, May 17. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed towards the Industrial Exhibition. The Mounted Police leave by special train on Monday for Collingwood, where they will take a boat for Duluth whence they will proceed to Fort McLeod. The Mayor proposes going to Montreal on next Thursday evening to be present at the military review to be held there on the Queen's Birthday. He expects to have an interview with the Governor-General, when final arrangements will be made for the Vice royal visit to Toronto.

The second annual dinner of the retired officers of the army and navy was held last night at the Toronto Club. Sixteen sat down to table. The health of Mr. P. D. Conger continues to improve and he is now out of danger.

The Evening Telegram contains a long letter from Prof. Goldwin Smith, reviewing the political situation and favouring the present local opposition.

The Jury inquiring into the Carlton Railway disaster brought in a verdict. "That Mr. James Gooderham came to his death through falling or jumping from a Credit Valley Railway car on Saturday evening, the 10th inst." The driver, Cross, for having run his engine at such a high rate of speed and the switchman, Mayne, for having opened the switch in violation of the rule regulating his duties, were censured as was also the Grand Trunk Railway Company for a laxity in enforcing the rules for the guidance of employees.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

Constantinople, May 17. The Port discontinued negotiations with the Ottoman Bank for a loan of twenty million pounds and intends resuming a project for a unification of the general debt under the auspices of a French syndicate.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

New York, May 17. The Bank statement shows:—Loans, increase, \$10,896,900; specie, increase, \$19,300; legal tenders, decrease, \$4,425,800; deposits, increase, \$5,487,500; circulation, decrease, \$2,600; reserve, decrease, \$5,779,375. Arrived, ss. Republic, from Liverpool. Baltimore, May 17. The ninth annual Conference General of the Young Men's Christian Associations, in the United States and British Provinces, is convened here.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, May 17. Moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds; generally clear; warmer. J. T. KINGSTON, Superintendent.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.—The amount of duties collected at the Custom House to-day was \$2630.42.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Quebec. ARRIVED. May 17. Ship Havre, Gundersea, Arendal, H Hagana, bal. — Ajmeer, Gregory, G. eenack, A H White, coal. — Siberia, Urquhart, Newcastle, J Sharples Son & Co, coal. — Uno, Haavig, etavanger, Falkenberg & Johnsen, bal. Bark White Crest, Smith, Sunderland, John Baile, coal. — Arvan, Johnston, Leith, J McLaren & Co, coal. — Chimborsao, Whittingham, Newcastle, A Gilmour & Co, bal. — Haabet, Halvorsen, Drotak, J Burstall & Co, bal. — Energie, McPherson, Aberdeen, R B Dobell & Co, val. — Harvest Home, German, Fleetwood, DeWolf & Powell, coal. Brig Beaver, Williams, Trinidad, D & J Maguire, molasses. SS Acadian, Cabel, Pictou, Allans, Rae & Co, coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 17. Huldron, Andersen, West Hartlepool, John E. Charles, S. S. & Co, Sillery. Nina, Taggart, Montrose, do do. Geln tower, Melrose, Plymouth, J Sharples, Sons & Co, Bridgewater. Hortensia, Simonsen, London, G B Hall & Co, Commissioners' wharf. Napoleon, Christophersen, Quirk, J Burstall & Co, Spencer Cove. Marie Philomen, Boulie, St Pierre-Miquelon, W & B Bondie, Convey's wharf.

CLEARED.

May 17. Schr Eugene Charlevoix, Carbonneau, Noisic River, A Fraser & Co. Barge Au.elle, Gosselin, Burlington, Mathren & Hickox. SS Sardinian, Dutton, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co. — Phœnician, Scott, Glasgow, do.

