Quebec Daily Evening Mercury.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.— Virg. Georg. IV 5.

VOLUME LXXII.—NUMBER 109 QUEBEC CITY, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9 1876 PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY
ESTABLISHED BY THOMAS CARY, BARRISTER, 1805.

GEORGE T. CARY,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FIRST INSERTION, 6 lines and under	$0 50
" " 7 lines to 10	80
" " Over 10 lines, per line	08
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS	04

All Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Tri-weekly, semi-weekly and weekly insertions are charged 8 cents per line each insertion.

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

One Square, yearly, not to exceed 22 lines $30, with the privilege of changing quarterly. Half-square, not to exceed 14 lines, $20, with the same privilege. Professional and other Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, $10 per annum. No Advertisement to be considered as by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties. The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements be charged extra.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS.—Yearly, $6. Half-yearly, $3. Quarterly, $1 50, in advance, or weekly at Ten cents weekly, paid in advance.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

NEW YORK.—S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State street, Boston, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York, sreour ONLY authorized Advertising Agents in New York and Boston.

CHICAGO.—Cook, Coburn & Co., Office, 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinios.

LONDON.—Mr. F. Algar, 8 Clement's Lane, Lombard street, and G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London, E. C., England, are authorized to receive advertisements for the MERCURY.

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.
ENTIRELY RE-WRITTEN BY THE ABLEST WRITERS ON EVERY SUBJECT.

Printed rom New Type, and Illustrated with several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

THE work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was commenced in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled

THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs have kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced. Large accessions to our

Geographical Knowledge

have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, men whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is anxious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers, or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in

Permanent & Authentic History.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in Literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of

Political and Historical Events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been

Printed on New Type,

forming in fact a new Cyclopedia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The Illustrations

which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their

Artistic Excellence.

The cost of the execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in *Sixteen Large Octavo Volumes*, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding:

In extra Cloth, per vol	$ 5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, do	8 00
In full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In full Russia, per vol	10 00

Four volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

*** Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

☞ FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N.Y.

Quebec, July. 26, 1875. 6m-172

For Sale,

THAT CONVENIENTLY SITUATED HOUSE, in Fort Street, opposite the Post Office. The lower part occupied at present by E. C. Barrow's Exchange Office and the Montreal Telegraph Office. The upper part by a Book-Binding establishment.

Possession 3 months after the day of purchase.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to J. D BROUSSEAU,
Proprietor.

Or to LEGER BROUSSEAU,
Office of "Le Courrier du Canada.

Quebec, Feb. 17, 1876.

Mail Time Table.

POST OFFICE, Quebec, Feb., 1875.

DUE. A.M.	DUE. P.M.	MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
8.00		ONTARIO. Ottawa by Railway (a)		5.30
8.00		Prov. of Ontario (a)		5.30
		QUEBEC.		
8.00		Arthabaska & Three Rivers, by Railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships and Richmond to Montreal, by railway, daily (a)		5.30
8.00		Chaudiere Station		5.30
		Montreal City by railway, and westward, daily (a)		5.30
		Three Rivers & Sorel by railway, daily at.		5.30
		Leeds, (Megantic), daily (a)		5.30
8.00		St. Giles & St Sylvwesvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday (a)		5.30
	5.30	Rivière du Loup railway and Eastward, daily (b)	6.30	
5.30		Chaudiere Mills	6.30	
		Counties of Beauce and Dorchester by Levis and Kennebec Railway, daily at	6.30	
		LOCAL MAILS.		
8.30		Beaumo't & St. Michel daily		2.30
8.30	3.00	Bi nville, Lauzon & St. Joseph (Indian Cove), twice daily at	8.30	2.30
		Levis, twice daily	8.30	2.30
8.00	4.30	South Quebec, twice daily	6.30	5.30
	3.00	New Liverpool & St. Jean Chrysostome, twice daily	8.30	2.30
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
9.00		Bergerville and Cap Rouge	10 30	5.00
		South Shore (West) St. Nicholas to Becancour, daily	8.00	2.30
8.00		North Shore (West) St. Foy to Three Rivers by land, daily		4.00
8.00		North Shore (East) by land, Beauport, Montmorency Falls, to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, daily, (Saturday excepted) at		5.00
		And on Sunday at	11.00	
8.00		Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday		4.00
8.00		Beaulieu, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		4.00
8.00		Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, daily		4.00
10.00		Valcartier & Lorette, Wednesday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Laval & Lake Beauport, Wednesday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Charlesbourg and Lorette, daily, at		2.00
10.00		Stoneham, Saturday.		2.00
		BAY OF CHALEURS		
	4.30	Matapedia, Cross Point, Maria, Campbellton, Nouvelle, Shoalbred, Caplin & New Richmond, by land, daily, at	6.30	
		Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, by land, daily, at	6.30	
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
	4.30	Northern portion of New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock, by land, daily at	6.30	
8.00		New Brunswick, Fredericton, St. John, P.E. Island & Nova Scotia per G T. Railway via Island Pond, daily, at		5.30
		Newfoundland & Bermuda, W I, at		5.30
		Is included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N.Y		
		UNITED STATES.		
8.00		Boston & New York, &c., daily		5.30
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched at		5.30
		For Havana and West Indies via Havana to New York, daily, at from whence mails are despatched on every Thursday		5.30
		For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil to New York, at from whence mails are despatched on 23rd of every month		5.30
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Fridays (c)		5.00
		By Cunard Line, via New York, on Saturday, at		5.30
		Supplementary by Cunard Line on Monday, at		5.30

a—Postal Car Bag open till 6.00 P.M.
b— Do do, do, 6.30 A.M.
c—Supplementary Bag at 6.00 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited at 8.00 A.M. 10.00 A.M., 2.30 P.M., 5.30 P.M and 9.30 P.M.

J. B. PRUNEAU,
Postmaster.

Quebec Feb 11, 1876 36

Pay your Assessments.

CITY HALL,
QUEBEC Sept. 27th, 1875

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Taxes of the current year being now overdue, all accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st October next will be handed to the bailiff for collection.

The names of parties owning dogs having been entered in the books of the Assessors, they are reminded that unless they take out a license without delay, they will be liable to a fine of $5 and costs.

All parties indebted to the Corporation for deals for side-walks, &c., &c., are requested to call and pay without delay.

L. E. DORION,
City Treasurer.

Quebec, Sept. 29, 1875. 238

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary,

THE FOLLOWING PRISONERS ESCAPED from the above Penitentiary on the 31st of August last

	Height	Complexion		Hair	Age
Toussaint Lilerge	5–10½	Fresh	Brown	Black	19 & 5 mos.
Philias St. Germain	5–7¼	Fair	do	Brown	23
Raphael Frevost	5	Fresh	Brown	Black	17 & 3 mos.

J. B. DAOUST
Deputy Warden.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 187 203

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 8th day of October, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6 and intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port of Penetangore (now known as Kincardine), attached to the Port of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, the same to take effect from the first day of October, 1875.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, Oct. 22, 1875. 248

Government House,

Ottawa, Monday, June 14, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port at St Hyacinthe, and Province of Quebec, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry, and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, July 16, 1875. 159

PICTURESQUE EUROPE,
Illustrated on Steel and Wood

A COMPANION VOLUME TO

PICTURESQUE AMERICA !

THE undersigned have had for some time in active preparation a work designed to correspond, in style and character, to PICTURESQUE AMERICA (a publication that has attained a popularity unequaled by any publication of its kind in the history of American literature), which is to consist of views of the more notable and attractive places in Great Britain and the Continent. The illustrations for this work will be engraved solely from fresh and original sketches, made by artists who have visited, for this purpose the places selected for illustration.

It is designed to give the most comprehensive and, at the same time, artistically perfect series of views of picturesque places in the Old World ever published. The success which has attended PICTURESQUE AMERICA, in the United States and Canada, and which encouraged the publishers to increase the number of Engravings in the later parts, and to extend the cost many thousands of dollars beyond the sum first intended, has warranted in the undertaking now announced as outlay of the most liberal character, and has determined the undersigned to spare no expense in making it in every way a splendid art-gallery of the picturesque and the beautiful in the storied lands abroad. In this work the innumerable old ruins, the splendid cathedrals, the ancient palaces, the monuments of art scattered everywhere, will secure more varied subjects than in our own country, when the artist has little more than scenes of Nature to inspire his pencil.

The above Work will be commenced about January, 1876.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1875. 263

ALLAN LINE

Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of

Canadian and United States Mail

THIS Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered Clyde-built, double-engine iron steamships:

Vessel.	Tonnage.	Commanders
SARDINIAN	4100	Lt. Dutton, RNR
CIRCASSIAN	3400	Capt. J. Wylie
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	Capt. A. Aird
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Lt. Smith, RNR
PRUSSIAN	3000	Capt. J. Ritchie
MORAVIAN	3600	Capt. Graham.
PERUVIAN	3600	Capt. Watts
CASPIAN	3300	Capt. Trocks.
HIBERNIAN	3400	Lt. Archer, RNR
NOVA SCOTIAN	2300	Capt. Richardson
AUSTRIAN	3700	Capt. Barclay.
NESTORIAN	3700	Capt. Grange.
MANITOBAN	3150	Capt. H. Wylie
CANADIAN	2600	Capt. J. Miller
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt. Jas. Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2600	Capt. Menzies.
WALDENSIAN	2300	Capt. Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	Capt. Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1100	Capt. Mylius.

THE STEAMERS OF THE

LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

POLYNESIAN	Saturday,	13th May, 1876
SARDINIAN	"	20th " "
CIRCASSIAN	"	27th " "
SARMATIAN	"	3rd June, "
MORAVIAN	"	10th " "
PERUVIAN	"	17th " "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin $50, $70 or $80
(according to accommodation.)
Intermediate $40
Steerage $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

GLASGOW LINE

(Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY and from QUEBEC on or about every THURSDAY) are intended to be despatched from QUEBEC:—

PHŒNICIAN, on or about		11th May.
WALDENSIAN,	" "	18th "
CANADIAN,	" "	25th "
CORINTHIAN,	" "	1st June.
AUSTRIAN,	" "	8th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin $50
Intermediate 40
Steerage 25

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Corkage will be charged at the rate of two shillings sterling per bottle to passengers supplying their own wines or liquors.

A TENDER with Mails and Passengers for the LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMERS will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING, at NINE o'clock precisely.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

Quebec, April 6, 1876. 82

REMOVAL,

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, TO

No. 30, Fabrique Street,

UPPER TOWN,
PRESENTLY OCCUPIED BY

Mr. R. Morgan, Music Store.

S. BEDARD,

Watchmaker & Jeweller.

BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND customers generally of his intention to REMOVE, as above; also, that he has decided to sell, at a GREAT REDUCTION, part of his stock at cost price, wholesale and retail.

The sale is now open till the First day of May next.

S. BEDARD,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
John Street
Quebec.

Quebec, March 15, 1876. 93

REMOVAL.

R. MORGAN RESPECTFULLY INforms his customers and friends that he will REMOVE in MAY next, into his own property, now occupied by Messrs. W. Ellison & Co., No. , Fabrique Street, adjoining his present store.

Quebec, March 30, 1876. 75

Operas Complete !

La Fille de Madam Angot !
English and French words,
Only $1.50.

The Grande Duchesse !
English and French words,
Only $1.50.

The Bohemian Girl !
English words only,
$1.25.

—ALSO—

The above and others arranged for Piano-forte Solo, 50c each.

For sale by

R. MORGAN,
Fabrique St.

Quebec, Jan. 28 1876. 23

$400 REWARD.

WHEREAS ON THE NIGHT OF THE 23rd September last the

Post Office of the town of Sherbrooke

Province of Quebec,

Was Broken Open by Burglars,
AND THE SAFE ROBBED OF SOME

Registered Letters & a quantity of Postage Stamps,

Notice is hereby given that the Postmaster-General will pay a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for such evidence or information as may secure the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves.

E. P. KING,
P. O. Inspector.

Quebec, Oct. 12, 1875. 240

BACK NUMBERS WANTED.

ONE DOZEN COPIES OF THE MERCURY of TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, 1875, are urgently wanted by a subscriber.

Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Quebec, Jan. 18, 1876. 14

DOMINION LINE.

1875-6—Winter Arrangements—1875-6

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE following first class, full powered, Clyde built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal
IN SUMMER,

And Liverpool and Boston
IN WINTER.

Vessels.	Tons.	Commanders.
MONTREAL	3,255	(Building)
ONTARIO	3,200	Capt. Bouchette.
DOMINION	3,200	Capt. Roberts.
QUEBEC	2,300	Capt. Thearle.
MEMPHIS	2,500	Capt. Mellon.
MISSISSIPPI	2,200	Capt. Lindall.
TEXAS	2,350	Capt. Laurenson.
ST. LOUIS	1,824	Capt. Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Sailing from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail from Quebec for Liverpool as follows:—

ONTARIO	Thursday,	11th May
QUEBEC	"	18th "
DOMINION	"	25th "

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin $60.
Steerage 24.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply:

In BELFAST
HENRY GOWAN,
QUEEN'S SQUARE.

LIVERPOOL,
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY,
HARVEY BUILDINGS,
24, James St.

BOSTON, THAYER & LINCOLN.

MONTREAL,
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
EXCHANGE COURT.

And in QUEBEC,
WM. M. MACPHERSON,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.

Quebec, April 10, 1876 85

HAMS.

1st Quality Hams for Family Use

GROCERS and Ship Chandlers supplied with

Hams,
Bacon,
Barrelled Pork,
Lard,
&c., &c., &c.

Fresh Dairy Butter in Prints,

And the celebrated SWISS BOLOGNA.

J. HESSE,
15 and 27, Finlay Market,
and 43 John street,
Without.

Quebec, Sept. 22, 1875. ly-222

EAU DE JOUVENCE DE GRIMAUD,

THE GREAT UNEQUALLED PREPARAtion for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and preserving the Hair; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair.

It never fails to restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty.

It acts upon the roots of the hair and produces the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth. It will not soil the skin or the most delicate head-dress.

J. VERNIER,
DRUGGIST
St. John's Gate,
Quebec

Quebec, Aug. 24, 1875. 197

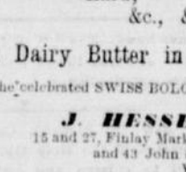
EXPLANATION.

IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY MISAPPREHENSION which may have arisen in consequence of the issue of a writ of attachment against A. F. A KNIGHT, Esq., at the suit of JAMES G. ROSS, Esquire,—The undersigned, Inspectors of the Insolvent Estate of BENSON BENNETT & CO., believe it due to Mr. Knight to explain that the writ of attachment was not issued on account of any wrong doing whatever on the part of Mr Knight but merely as the most expeditious mode of testing an important legal question as to the existence, extent or nature of Mr. Knight's partnership with the Firm named.

J. FORTEOUS, Inspector.
JAMES G. ROSS, do.
F. VEZINA, do.

Quebec, Jany. 15, 1876 12

DR. SCHUYLER,



10 Years Experience.

DENTIST,

No. 6, ST. JOHN STREET,

Next to the Dollar Store.

☞ Teeth extracted for the Poor GRATIS.

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1875. 1y-270

NOTICE.

WE JOSEPH ALFRED LANGLAIS, Bookseller, and OLIVIER ROCHETTE Tanner, both of Quebec (the said Rochette representing Jean Allard, Confectioner, of Quebec) hereby give notice that the Co-Partnership Contract entered into on the 21st August, 1873, by the said LANGLAIS & ALLARD with EDMUND OVIDE RICHARD, JOSEPH CARITIEN RICHARD, both Mechanics, of Quebec, and JEAN ELISEE RICHARD, also Mechanic, of Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, one of the United States of America, under the name of "RICHARD & CO.," having their principal place of business in Quebec for the sale of a Gas Machine, has been dissolved by mutual consent the 20th April, 1875, by Act before Mr. Fraser, Notary.

All parties having claims against the said firm are requested to file their accounts within fifteen days with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle within the same time.

J. A. LANGLAIS,
O. ROCHETTE,
Solely authorized to liquidate.

Quebec April 24, 1875. 15

THE DAILY MERCURY

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment,

Mercury Buildings, Buade St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ENTIRELY EQUIPPED HIS OFFICE ANEW ON REMOVING, IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS AND DESPATCH,

IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
MAMMOTH SHEET POSTERS,
BLANK BOOKS,
Programmes,
BILLS OF FARE,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS,
PLAIN AND IN COLOURS,
Bills of Lading,
Circulars,
Catalogues,
FANCY BALL CARDS,
Bank Cheques,
Promissory Notes,
Warehouse Receipts,
BALL, CONCERT, FESTIVAL and ANTIQUE
CARDS,
Railway and Steamboat Bills,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
NOTE AND LETTER HEADINGS,
AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF
Job Printing.

PRESS WORK
NEATLY DONE.

Insurance, Bank,
—AND—
LAW FORMS,
—ON HAND, OR—
Done to Order at shortest notice

FANCY TYPES OF THE LATEST CAST FOR

CIRCULARS
—AND—
BILL HEADS.

ALL KINDS OF

Programme Type,
—AND—
MAHOGANY LETTERS.

C. T. CARY,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR DAILY MERCURY,
11, BUADE STREET.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE BLOCK, COMPOSED OF three houses, one very large, forming corner of King and Bridge Streets, three stories high, the two other are of two stories, situated on King St., all finished in first-class style, with Fire-proof Roofing; also, Stables, Hangards and Out-Houses, with stone walls protecting the property against fire. The whole will be sold with guarantee. The lot on the corner is finely situated and is free of ground rents. The part occupied by the undersigned is to let from the 1st May next.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR TO LET

A House with Mansard Roof, situated at Charlesbourg, opposite the Presbytery, with Garden, Fruit Trees, Out-Houses, &c., &c.

For full information apply to

DR. EDWARD ROUSSEAU,
Proprietor.

Quebec, March 13, 1876. 3aw-11-70

MR. JENKINS, M.P., has taken chambers at Nos. 15 and 16, Canada Government Building, King Street, Westminster, for the Session. Canadians are still free to avail themselves of Mr. Jenkins' assistance to obtain admission to other Houses of Parliament on application to his Secretary, Mr. FRANCIS ADAMS, at the above address, a day or two before they desire to attend.

London, Feb. 9 1876.

KEATING'S PERSIAN

INK-DESTROYING POWDER.

As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

THIS Powder is quite *harmless to animal life*, but unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOS, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this an invaluable remedy for destroying Fleas in their Dogs, as also *Ladies for their Pet Dogs.* This invaluable article has found so great a sale that it has tempted others to vend a so-called article in imitation; the Public are therefore cautioned to observe that the packets of the Genuine Powder bear the autograph of THOS KEATING.

Sold in Tins and Packages by all druggists.

Keating's Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children

TESTIMONIAL.

"Harpenden, 7th March, 1871.

"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING.

SIR,—My two little girls, aged respectively three and two years, showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby, and they effected such a thorough cure—in fact, I think, saved their lives. The elder little girl had sixteen worms come from her. I think it my duty to acquaint you with the fact.

"FREDK. WILMOTT."

Sold in Tins, by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON,
Export Chemist and Druggist.

Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

Quebec, April 1, 1876. 26-law-78

Memoir of Norman Macleod, D.D.,

Minister of Barony Parish, Glasgow; one of Her Majesty's Chaplains, Dean of the Chapel Royal; Dean of the Most Ancient & Most Noble Order of the Thistle,

BY HIS BROTHER, THE

Rev. Donald Macleod, B.A.,

One of Her Majesty's Chaplains, Editor of "Good Words," &c.

Complete in 1 vol., Demy 8vo, with Portrait. Cloth, Gold and Black. $2.50.

In a word, Mr. Donald Macleod has written a *Memoir* worthy of the subject in that it is calculated in the best way to carry forward the leading aims of the life he chronicles, in teaching patience, tolerance, and that genial open-mindness, which, in these days of artificiality and dogmatism, so much need to be cultivated. It may well do for Scotland what Dr. Stanley's Life of Arnold did for England.—*Spectator, London.*

We once more commend to our readers a work which is a fitting monument, erected with the true self-forgetfulness of a loving brother and a faithful biographer, and which will leave the abiding impression that in Norman Macleod all who knew him mourn a devoted, gallant and delightful friend, and his Church and country lost a magnificent champion of the good, the noble, and the true.—*Times, London.*

The biographer's delicate duty has been performed with tact and good taste, and is rare that one writing so soon after his hero's death is able to give so much completeness to his portrait.—*Daily News, London.*

We are much mistaken if it does not take high rank among select biographies. It reveals a rich nature readily moved to fine issues. Humor, fun, waggish satire, sparkling fancy, pathetic touches, devout experiences, and fine insights go together; yet they never conflict—for the bond of a pure, self-denying nature runs through all. Mr. Donald Macleod has done his work well.—*Nonconformist, London.*

Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.

BELFORD BROTHERS,
Publishers,
11, Colborne St., Toronto.

Quebec, April 15, 1876 89

Health and a good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth.—*Apocrypha.*

THE HERALD OF HEALTH,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Devoted to the Improvement of the Body and Mind.

It takes the broadest meaning of Health, Physical, Intellectual, Moral, and shows how to become strong, healthy and handsome. It teaches how to cook, how to eat, how to drink, how to sleep, how to bathe, how to dress, etc., (and etcetra means a good deal,) so as to reach the highest perfection, happiness and working power.

TESTIMONIALS:

"Every medical man can testify, that, natural character and other circumstances being alike, those whose knowledge is the most limited are the fullest of whims and fancies, the most alarmed at every trifling ailment, the most credulous respecting the efficacy of every senseless and preposterous remedy, the most impatient of restraint, and the most discontented at suffering . . . . .

"It would be a stigma on the Creator's wisdom if true knowledge weakened the understanding and led to injurious results."

ANDREW COMBE, M.D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen in Scotland.

It is a journal that is widely read, and has done much to keep before the public mind for the last quarter of a century principles essential to the well-being of the human race. It has received the support of most of the medical fraternity of the city who join in their commendation of it as a household work.—*Ottawa Times.*

I was a subscriber to the *Herald of Health* for the year 1874, and am well pleased with it. I can recommend it to families, feeling assured that they will derive pleasure and benefit from its perusal. With pleasure I renew my subscription for the present year.

REV. JAMES J. CHISHOLM, D.D.,
Parish Priest, Perth, Ont

The *Herald of Health* is replete with useful information on the all-important subject of Hygiene, and is calculated to do much good, by diffusing under an easy and familiar form, a knowledge of the laws of health.

J. S. LEPROHON, M.D., Montreal,
Professor of Hygiene, Bishop's College.

I have read carefully from a bound volume of *Herald of Health*, and consider it an exceptionally good magazine. Its method of arrangement is excellent, and its articles are written in a pleasant style, admirably calculated to interest and engage the thoughtful attention of its readers.

FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL,
M.D., L.R.C.P., London,
Professor Physiology, University of Bishop's College.

I do not know any similar publication which is likely to do so much good. It appears to me vastly superior to most other health journals at the same price. I hope its circulation will be widely extended among parents, teachers and clergymen, and among intelligent young persons of both sexes. Get as many subscribers and readers as you can.

PHILIP P. CARPENTER,
B.A., Ph. D., Montreal.

The *N. Y. Evening Post* says: "We can always commend this journal without qualification."

J. ACKLAND,
Agent.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1875. 1y-208

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Novelties for Spring—Glover Fry & Co.
Coal Tar—P. Peebles.
Notice—J. Johnson.
Sale at Cacouna—J. E Pouliot.
Latest Fashions—Glover Fry & Co
Bailiff's Sale—Augustin Lab e que B.S.C.
For the Saguenay—A. Gaboury.
Board of Notaries—J. S. Delage.
For the Saguenay—A. Gaboury.
Candles—M. G. Mountain.
Olive Oils—do do
Hams—do do
Walnuts—do do
Lard—do do
Vinegar—do do
Sarsaparilla—do
Sauces— do
Starch— do
Syrups— do
Coffees— do
Insolvent Act—Wm. Walker.
Webster's Dictionary—G. L. T. Meriam.
Employment—See adv
Auction Sale—Casey & Co
Sugar—Gibb, Laird & Co
For Sale—H McMillan
Fruit Emporium—R Hogan
New Books—Lawson & Co
D Lortie—See Advt
Situation Wanted—F Turgeon
Instruction—Mme Vve Boulay
Lard—M. G. Mountain.
Hams—do do.
Oranges and Lemons—do.
Syrups—do do

ADVERTISERS IN ENGLAND, or travellers from Canada, will find a complete File of "THE MERCURY" from 1865, in the Reading Room of the British Museum, Great Russell Street, W.C. London.

Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876.

London, May 6.

The General Transatlantic Co's steamer St. Laurent, Capt Lachesner, from New York April 25 for Havre, which arrived at Plymouth to-day, landed there 40 passengers of Dominion line steamer Ontario from Liverpool for Quebec, who were taken off that vessel May 3, in lat. 47.30 N. lon. 24. 30 W. The Ontario was making for St. George's Channel with temporary steering gear, having lost her rudder.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, May 9th—4.30 p. m.—Consols 96 5-16 for money, and 96 7-16 for account.

Iron plated steamship Temeraire, 8 guns, 700 horse power, was successfully launched at Chatham Dock yard to-day.

The owners of the SS. Strathclyde sunk in English Channel by SS. Franconia have gained their suit for £45,000 damages against latter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8th.

When the intelligence of the outrage of Salonica became known here, the French and German ambassadors took simultaneous action for obtaining redress and were promised every satisfaction by the Porte.

LONDON, May 8th.

The *Times* Berlin special says Austria has informed Turkey that it will close the port of Klek if the Turkish force at Soutari is increased.

The Emma of Dunkirk has been wrecked at Lotheron, on the east coast of county Caithness, the most northerly portion of Scotland. The crew of the Emma report six French vessels engaged in the Scotland fishing trading have been lost, and it is feared that the whole fleet has been destroyed.

CAIRO, May 5th.

The financial arrangement with the French group of financiers, consisting of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and numerous credit establishments, was signed yesterday. It provides for the conversion of both the floating and funded debt into 7 per cent. stock. The nominal amount of the debt will be $450,000,000. Its redemption will be effected in 63 years. One-half of the Khedive's funded shares in the Suez canal are placed at the disposal of the British Government.

BY TELEGRAPH THIS AFTERNOON.

LONDON, May 9th.

Consols 96 8-16, for both money and account. United States bonds, new 5s, 106¼.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 P.M., May 9th.

Cotton market dull and easier. Middling Uplands 6 3-16. Middling Orleans 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, 2 P.M.

Breadstuffs market steady. Wheat 9s 9d per cental for average California. White 9s 10d to 10s 2d for Club do. The receipts of wheat for past three days 48,000 quarters, of which 34,000 quarters were American.

NEW YORK, May 9th.

Pesach N. Rubenstein, the condemned murderer of the Jewiss, Sarah Alexander, died this morning, at 10 o'clock, in Raymond Street Jail, from general debility.

LONDON, 4 P. M.

Rate of discount in open market it 1¼ per cent., which is 1¼ per cent. below Bank of England rate.

Consols 96 7-16, for both money and the account.

LIVERPOOL, 3 P. M.

Wheat—Spring No. 2 steady at 8s 8d; do. Winter steady at 9s 3d. Corn—Med. steady at 26s 3d.

London special from Berlin to Pall Mall Gazette says the government has accepted the Porte's offer to give satisfaction for the Salonica outrage, provided his promises be carried into effect immediately.

The approaching conference between Prince Gortschakoff, Count Andressy and Prince Bismarck will be held at the latter's official residence.

Arrived out S. S. Alsatia and Othello from New York and Moravian from Portland.

LATEST FROM LOWER PORTS.

Father Point, May 8.

Matane reports a three masted steamer inwards at 7 this a.m., has one funnell but too far out to tell color.

3 masted Steamer in sight will arrive about 12.30, supposed to be *Phœnician*.

The SS. *Lake Champlain* from Liverpool arrived at noon, the number of Passengers not given.

Rimouski, May 8.

Quiet clear, light south west wind.

L'Islet May 8.

Clear, bright and mild; strong north west wind; no shipping.

Fox River 9th May.

Fair and cool stiff south wind breeze.

3 masted steamer of the Allan Line mail passed inward at 7 a.m. Also 1 Allan ship and one 2 masted steamer at 9 a.m. Another three masted steamer inwards at 10 a. m.

The Gulf is full of ice.

Gaspe, 11.30 a.m.

Clear and mild light south west wind snow going very showley, ice broken short distance inside ship head.

The lawyers of St. Louis are forming a Bar Association.

An Indiana man is slowly recovering from blindness caused last August by pressing a piece of ice to his forehead while warm from overwork.

Twenty-four Philadelphia banks pay May dividends aggregating $743,800. Only two lessen their dividends from last November. Three, which usually pay at this time, pass

We learn on good authority that the Governor General and Lady Dufferin, will not visit Quebec before the tenth of June.

Sir Edward Thornton, Her Majesty's minister at Washington, in his quality as British Commissioner for the Centennial Exhibition, has issued invitations to all the other foreign commissioners to a banquet at Philadelphia on Thursday.

THE last Dominion Lands Act, from its wise liberality, is well calculated to promote immigration to all parts of Canada; and now that the navigation of the St. Lawrence is at length open, and that immigrants from the mother country and other portions of the old world, will in a few days be landing on our wharves, we think some space well bestowed in recapitulating the principal provisions of Canadian legislation for the encouragement of immigration to and settlement in this Dominion. The most interesting clauses in the last act on the subject, are those which provide that,—

"Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall be entitled to be entered for one quarter-section, or a less quantity, of unappropriated Dominion lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof."

"The entry of a person as aforesaid for a homestead right shall entitle him to receive at the same time therewith an entry for any adjoining quarter section then unclaimed, and such entry shall entitle such person to take and hold possession of and cultivate such quarter-section in addition to his homestead, but not to cut wood thereon for sale or barter, and, at the expiration of the period, of three years, or upon the sooner obtaining a patent for a homestead under the fifteenth sub-section of this section, shall entitle him to a pre-emption of the said adjoining quarter-section at the Government price of one dollar per acre; but the right to claim such pre-emption shall cease and be forfeited, together with all improvements on the land upon any forfeiture of the homestead right under this Act."

"Every person claiming a homestead right on surveyed land must, previously to settlement on such land, be duly entered therefor with the local agent within whose district such land may be situate; but in case of a claim from actual settlement in then unsurveyed lands, the claimant must file such application within three months after due notice has been received at the local office of such land having been surveyed and the survey thereof confirmed, and proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the local agent at the time of filing such application."

Care, however, is taken that these liberal provisions shall not be abused; and amongst other safeguards against fraud on the part of speculators, is the provision which exacts from the settler an affidavit that he has not already procured a homestead under the Dominion Lands Act; that the land he desires is open to homestead entry; that there is no person residing and having improvements on it; and that his application is made for his exclusive use and benefit; and that he intends to reside on and cultivate it. The act tells us that,—

The above provision relating to homesteads shall only apply to agricultural lands; that is to say, they shall not be held to lands set apart as timber limits, or as hay lands, or to lands valuable for stone or marble quarries, or to those having water power thereon which may be useful for driving machinery."

64. The Governor in Council may from time to time, grant leases of unoccupied Dominion Lands for grazing purposes to any person or persons whomsoever for such term of years and at such rent in each case as may be deemed expedient; but every such lease shall, among other things, contain a condition by which, if it should thereafter be thought expedient by the Minister of the Interior to offer the land covered thereby for settlement, the said Minister may, on giving the Leasee two years notice, cancel the lease at any time during the term."

"Leases of unoccupied Dominion lands, not exceeding in any case a legal subdivision of forty acres, may be granted for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever being *bona fide* settlers in the vicinity of such hay lands, for such term and at such rent fixed by public auction or otherwise as the Minister of the Interior may deem expedient; but such lease, except as may be otherwise specially agreed upon, shall not operate to prevent, at any time during the term thereof, the sale or settlement of the lands described therein under the provisions of this Act, the Leasee being paid in such case by the purchaser or settler, for fencing or other improvements made on such land, such sum as shall be fixed by the local Agent, and allowed to remove any hay he may have made."

The numerous and apparently well-devised provisions for the creation of a highly competent staff of surveyors, for the future service of each county will doubtless in time bear good fruit, but are comparatively of little interest to men intending immediate settlement in Canada. In reference to our prairie country, the following piece of judicious legislation is of much practical interest:—

FOREST TREE CULTURE.

Any person, male or female, being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, and having attained the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to be entered for one quarter-section or less quantity of unappropriated Dominion lands as a claim for forest tree planting.

Application for such entry shall be made on Form F. in the schedule hereto, and the person so applying shall make an affidavit before the local agent according to Form G. in the schedule hereto, and shall pay at the time of applying an office fee of ten dollars for which he or she shall receive a receipt and also a certificate of entry, and shall thereupon be entitled to enter into possession of the land.

No patent shall issue for the land so entered until the expiration of six years from the date of entering into possession thereof, and any assignment of such land shall be null and void unless permission to make the same shall have been previously obtained from the Minister of the Interior.

At the expiration of six years the person who obtained the entry, or, if not living, his or her legal representative or assigns shall receive a patent for the land so entered on proof to the satisfaction of the local agent as follows:—

1. That eight acres of the land entered had been broken and prepared for tree planting within one year after entry, an equal quantity during the second year, and sixteen additional acres within the third year after such date;—

2. That eight acres of the land entered had been planted with forest trees during the second year, an equal quantity during the third year, and sixteen additional acres within four years from the date of entry, the trees so planted being not less than twelve feet apart each way;—

3. That the above area of timber, that is to say, one fifth of the land has, for the last two years of the term, been planted with timber, and that the latter has been regularly and well cultivated and protected from the time of planting; provided that in cases where the land entered is less in extent than one quarter-section or 160 acres, then the respective areas required to be broken and planted under this and the two preceding sub-sections shall be proportionately less in extent.

This legislation places us abreast of the most enterprising of our competitors, in the field of immigration and colonization, and is well worthy the attention of every intending settler in North America. The remaining features of the act we have so largely quoted from, are devoted to conditions for the protection of the settler in availing himself of the bounty of the country, and for the protection of the latter against abuse of its liberality, as well as the conservation of the vested rights of individuals. The act, in this view, is a very valuable one.

The *International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide* for May, 1876, is, as usual, extremely well gotten up, and is a very complete and valuable book for its purpose.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The *Annual Report of the Immigration Department for the Province of Ontario, for the year* 1875, is well compiled and well printed. Purely exceptional circumstances, which are very well explained, gave Ontario last year less immigration than she deserved, and could beneficially have received and readily absorbed. But it is clear that she is destined, notwithstanding the competition of younger provinces, to be the home of an immense influx of persons from every part of Europe, though no doubt more eminently from the Three Kingdoms.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.—Doctors Jackson, Russell, Belleau and St. George leave town to-night for Montreal, to attend the annual meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons which opens in that city to-morrow.

KOWALSKI.—This eminent pianist, whose compositions are so popular here, has just arrived in New York. He is engaged by an Impressario to give one hundred concerts in America.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—We have received the may number of the Travellers Official Guide of the Railway and Steam navigation lines on the United States and Canada. It is a book of over 600 pages Imperial octavo, is profusely illustrated with maps and diagrams of the various railroad lines, and gives much valuable information for travellers and others. The book is published by the National Railroad publication company of Philadelphia.

PONTOONS LAID.—The Champlain and Finlay Market pontoons were put in position yesterday. The Richelieu Company's landing slip and pontoon were also placed in position.

There are still people who can afford to make heavy bets on novel undertakings. Thirty-six mustang horses have been brought from California to New-York to be used in a race to settle a wager of $25,000 against $15,000 between the New Yorker and a Californian. The feat to be performed is the riding of these mustangs in relays by one man, not more than thirty horses to be used, a distance of 300 miles within fourteen hours and nine minutes.

MARINE NEWS.—The S. S. *Colombo* which wintered at Three Rivers arrived in port to day *en route* for Pictou.

THE NEW ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—The Congregation of the Holy Redeemer has decided to enlarge and embellish this church. It is expected that the work will be commenced during the coming season, and with that object in view subscriptions are being solicited and cards will be issued for the purpose. It is the wish of the Reverend Fathers not saddle the church with any addition to its debt and to enable them to carry out the intended improvements, they will rely on contributions not only of the attendants of St. Patrick's but from all who wish have the good work carried on by the sons of St. Alphonsus prosper in the city of Quebec. We wish Father Burke all success and hope he will continue his useful ministrations here for many years to come.

SUMMER WEATHER.—Although the sky has been overcast considerable part of the time, the temperature to-day has risen higher than any day this year; and the wind having changed from the north-east to south-west, there is every prospect of a continuance of pleasant weather. The warbling of the birds at sunrise in the country this morning was most refreshing to hear.

RICHELIEU STEAMERS.—The Steamer *Montreal*, Captain Nelson, the first boat this season from Montreal, arrived in port at 9.30 this morning with a large number of a cabin and sterage passengers and a full freight.

THE CONCERT.—Last evening at the Victoria Hall in aid of the women's Christian Association was thinly attended probably owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. The audience seemed fully to appreciate the excellent music provided, and the deserving institution in whose aid it was got up.

DEATH OF MAD. LEBOUTHILLIER.—A telegram received from Gaspe to day announces the death of Madame Elizabeth Robin, widow of the late Honorable J. LeBouthillier, Senator for Gaspe. Mr. J. A. LeBouthillier leaves town by this afternoon's steamer and will return in about a fortnight.

At a recent sale by auction at Dresden one of the objects sold was the famous violin which the Count Frantmansdeaf, Grand Equerry to the Emperor Charles VI., bought from the celebrated maker Stainer on singular conditions. He paid in cash 66 golden carolusees, undertaking to supply him as long as he lived with a good dinner every day, 100 florins in specie every month, a new suit of clothes with gold frogs every year, as well as two casks of beer, lodging, firing and lighting; and further, if he should marry, as many hares as he might want, with two baskets of fruit annually for himself, and as many more for his old nurse. As Stainer lived 16 years afterwards, the violin must have cost the count 20,000 florins in cash. The instrument, which was last in the hands of an Austrian nobleman, was sold to a Russian for 2,500 thalers (about 10,000f.)

THE BLACKBURN MURDER.

CONFESSION OF THE CRIME.

(*From the London Times April 21.*)

Great excitement prevailed in Blackburn on Sunday night when it became known that the police had taken into custody William Fish, barber, of Moss-street, on the charge of murdering Emily Holland on March 28. Suspicion had attached to the barber, who keeps a lock-up-shop, and resides at 162, Moss-street, with his wife and two children. It was with difficulty that Fish could be taken to the lock-up. He was in danger of being lynched, and, if the police had not been prompt in getting him away, violence would have been resorted to After the charge had been entered, the prisoner was removed to a cell, and two constables remained with him all night. There was a strong feeling against the prisoner in the district, and it was only the other day that he went to the police office to ask for protection. He is 26 years of age, about 5ft. 2in. in height, and wears neither beard nor moustache. His shop is only about 10 yards from the grocery establishment of Mr. Cox, where Emily Holland purchased half an ounce of tobacco for a man. Every day on her way home the little girl would have to pass the barbers shop. "Statement by William Fish, before the magistrates. At a few minutes past 5 in the evening I was standing at my shop door in Moss-street when the deceased child came past. She was going up Moss-street, and I asked her to bring me half an ounce of tobacco from Cox's shop. She went and brought it me. I asked her to go in my shop; she did. I asked her to go up stairs, and she did. I abused her, and she was nearly dead. I then cut her throat with a razor in the front room near the fire I then carried the body down into the shop, and cut off her head, arms, and legs, and and wrapped the body up in newspapers, and put those parcels into a box in the kitchen. The arms and head I put into the fire. On Wednesday afternoon I took the parcel containing the legs to Lower Cunlifle. At 9 o'clock the same night I took the parcel containing the body to a field at Baswell and threw it over the wall. On Friday afternoon I burnt part of the clothing, and on Wednesday morning I took part of the head which was burnt and put it into the chimney in the front bedroom. I further wish to say that I did all myself no other person had anything to do with it. Mr. Feilben, hairdresser, said he saw the prisoner near the place where the legs of the deceased were found. The jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder." The Coroner then formally committed Fish for trial to Lancaster Assizes, which will be held in July next.

THE WHITE DOVES.

A PECULIAR RELIGIOUS SECT—A PEASANT WHOSE CONSCIENCE MADE HIM MURDER.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

The Russian Government has been unsuccessful hitherto in its attempts to stamp out a religious sect known as the Skoptzi, or "White doves," the chief tenet of whose faith is the duty of celibacy. It is not very long since a large number of these people, including their chief, Koudring, were put upon their trial, which exceeded in length, if not in interest, that of the "Unhappy noblemen," to whom reference is occasionally made in the House of Commons; and now a fresh association of Skoptzi has been discovered in Southern Russia, and 300 of their number are about to be tried at Simpheropol. The strength of this sect is to be found in the wealth of several of its most zealous adherents, and in the mingled ignorance and superstition of the people among whom converts are sought. To illustrate this combination of two not very attractive qualities, the St. Petersburg Journal mentions a case recently tried at the Moscow assizes. A peasant, accused of murdering an old woman who was upon a pilgrimage, was asked by the Judge why he had committed the crime, and replied that he was driven to it by hunger. The Judge pointed out that the provisions which the victim had in her basket were not touched, upon which the prisoner exclaimed, in quite an indignant tone: "Do you take me for a heathen? It was a Friday, and you merely don't suppose I should eat meat on that day?" It is upon imaginations such as these that the Skoptzi work, and the number of conversions which they effect is so great that the Government is getting alarmed as to their progress. Each section has its prophet, who presides at the religious meetings, which are not held upon any fixed day or at any particular place, in order the more effectually to elude discovery. The service takes place at night, and commences by the singing of hymns composed by the prophet and committed to heart by his congregation. Men and women take it in turns to sing, after which they dance until they are exhausted. The greek Church they consider to be the receptacle of every sort of sin, and as termed by them the "Church of Babylon"; but some of the Russian emperors, including Paul I. and Alexander I., and also the Empress Elizabeth, are claimed as members of their sect and raised to the rank of saints. They reject the sacrements, and express their opinions of priests by the saying that ample sleeves—the Russian priests wear them very large—hide a deceitful mind. Neophytes are only admitted after the celebration of elaborate rites, chief among which are invocations to their saints, and especially to Akoulina Franovna, their Holy Virgin. After this singing and dancing take place, as at the ordinary religious meetings, the prophet puts on white stockings, and, with a Bible in his hand, prays for strength to work miracles. He then tells different members of the congregation what fate is in store for them. These doctrines may seem more ludicrous than baneful; but they are said to be accompanied by other practices of the grossest immorality.

The great steam-engine at the Centennial weighs 800 tons; will drive eight miles of shafting; has a fly-wheel thirty feet in diameter and weighing seventy tons; is of 1400 horse power, with a capacity of being forced 2500-horse power, has two walking-beams weighing twenty-two tons each; two forty-inch cylinders; a ten-foot stroke; a crank-shaft nineteen inches in diameter and twelve feet in length; connecting-rods twenty-four feet in length; and piston-inches diameter.

The S S Sardinian, Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool April 27, with the mails, 62 cabin, 311 steerage passengers, and a general cargo arrived in port at 4.45 p.m. yesterbay reports, about 50 miles south-east of Cape Rosier, passed S S. Phoenician ship Glenbervie, bark ocean phantom, bark Clydesdale, and about 60 other sailing vessels detained by the ice

Victor Hugo gave the workingmen who are coming to the Centennial a good send-off. He said: "Men of Paris" it is with profound emotion that I address you. You are the initiators of progress. You are the people of the peoples. After having repulsey military invasion, which is barbarism, you are going to accept among yourselves and carry to other countries industrial invasion, which is civilization. After having made war bravely, you are going to make peace magnificently. You are the brave youth of the new humanity. Old age has the right to offer its salutations to youth. Allow me to salute you."

Discarded ulsters make excellent wraps for parlor stoves during the summer season of retirement to the wood shed. The lifter, poker, shovel and other small attachments can be put in the pockets, and the hood may be drawn over the urn.

An hotelkeeper in Jermyn-street, St. James's, died from the effects of sudden fright upon a weakened heart, he having in mistake drunk part of a poisonous lotion, which had become innocuous by evaporation.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

Terrible Violence—Assassination of the Revolutionary General, the Vice President, and Flight of the President—The bodies of the Murdered Men Kicked about the Streets.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

Mr. J. Henvelman, a merchant of this city who has just returned from Hayti, gives the following thrilling sketch of the recent uprising of the whole people of Hayti on the 15th of April against the officials. For some time past the Government was very unpopular with the masses, owing to the arbitrary conduct of Vice President Rameau. The President, an old and feeble man, delegated nearly all the power to the Vice President. The latter ruled the people with a rod of iron, and the slightest expression by any of the inhabitants of dissatisfaction was the signal for either imprisonment or death. The dungeons of Port-au-Prince were full of prisoners who had dared to say something which had displeased Rameau, and executions were of daily occurence. The debts of the Government were also accumulating rapidly, and the people ground down with taxes and levies for money.

On Good Friday, April 14, the popular storm began to assume formidable proportions. The troops deserted and joined with the populace, and a council of the President, Vice-President and officers was held all through the night at the palace. The result was that Vice-President Rameau early the following morning procured a schooner and was about transferring the contents of the Treasurer on board her to be taken to Gonsaves when the storm burst and the whole people flew to arms. Rameau hastily retreated to the palace, where the President also was. By this time even the Palace Guards had joined the people, and the condition of Domingue and Rameau was very precarious. The American Consul Mr. Bassett, and the British Consul, Major Stewart, were communicated with, and repaired to the Palace to try and prevent blood being shed.

About two o'clock on Saturday afternoon 15 h of April, the Revolutionary army, fully 8000 strong, under command of General Larquet, was about thirty-five miles from Port-au-Prince. The President proposed that the American and British Consuls should go and meet the advancing army and propose an armistice of twenty four hours, and that he would resign at the end of that time. They carried the proposal to General Larquet and he agreed to the armistice. He then left his army where it was with orders to come on by easy marches, and, with two of his officers rode rapidly to Port-au-Prince. He arrived in the city early on Sunday morning and found the mob perfectly wild and furious. They charged General Larquet with having designs on the Presidency himself and with a fierce yell of rage and with all the frenzy which actuated the Communists to such deeds of violence and blood in Paris, they surrounded his house. The doors were soon battered in and a search made for the General They discovered him hid away in a closet, and in a few moments he was a corpse. They flung his body into the street. And danced over it and most barbarously mutilated it.

The cry was then raised to sack the palace, but the French Consul and the Spanish Consul reasoned with the mob and quieted them a little. Then the two consuls went to the palace and offered President Domingue and his wife and Vice President Rameau and his wife the protection of the Consulate building. The now thoroughly frightened heads of the Government willingly accepted the proffered assistance, and the whole party, with the French consul on one side and the Spanish consul on the other, started to walk to the French Consulate. The revolutionists met them in the street, and followed them, their passions every moment waxing fiercer, suddenly became ungovernable and the son of Montplasir Pierre, rushing up to Vice-President Rameau, shot him dead on the spot. Fortunately for the party they were near the Consulate, and were soon within its friendly shelter. Several other shots were fired by the mob, and President Domingue received a terrible wound in the thigh, which may terminate fatally, as he is an old and feeble man. The body of the Vice-President was kicked about the streets of the city for two days and mutilated beyond all recognition, after which it was thrown into a hole outside the city and covered up with stones. All the other ministers of the Government, or any any one who held office under Domingue, took refuge speedily in the Consulate buildings, and were left unmolested. After being two days guarded in the French Consulate, the deposed President got on a schooner, and was taken to St Thomas, where he now is. A military provisional committee was then organized, with General Canal at its head, and partial order was restored. The popular vengeance appeared to be satisfied by the assassination of the Vice-President and General Larquet and the flight of President Domingue.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDANCE.

London April 22.

THE QUEEN'S HOLIDAY

The Queen returned to England to-day after her brief Easter holiday, and nothing has happened to justify the apprehensions which were raised in some quarters as to the dangers to the Constitution which would result from her absence. The *Court Circular* has been dated from the villa Hohenlohe at Baden, or the Duke of Edinburgh's palace at Coburg, but it has contained nothing but the records of quiet walks and drives, "little picnics, and family dinners or lunches. The interview between the Emperor and the Queen has taken place, though it was—as oddly enough all royal interviews seem to be—a very hurried affair, the dinner being served almost before the guests had time to dress themselves, and then bolted in haste, and good-bye said in order that the Emperor might go to a State concert. Whatever may have been the object of the interview, it appears to have resulted amicably, as the Empress Augusta is to visit the Queen in the course of the Summer. At Paris the Queen and the President of the republic exchanged momentary greetings. It is said that there was at one time some difficulty as to whether Mme. La Marechale ought not also to be introduced to the Queen, and as to the style of the introduction, but it was finally arranged that there should be only a private and formal salutation of the Queen by the Marshal in the railway carriage. It is announced in this evening's papers that the Prince of Wales "proposes" to arrive at Portsmouth on the 10th of May, which shows that his Royal Highness, in spite of the worship he has received in the East, is modestly mindful that even the greatest Prince can only propose, and that it is for another to dispose.

THE LAUREATE'S TRAGEDY.

The dramatic event of the week has, of course, been the production of Tennyson's "Queen Mary" at the Lyceum. The house was packed, and no doubt while the piece continues to be performed it will be sure of good audiences, attracted partly by curiosity and partly by respect for the author and the experiment. The play turns out to be indeed Tennyson's "Queen Mary," but very different from the book so called. *Cranmer, Pole, Wyatt, Bagenhall,* and others disappear; the political and religious intrigues which give animation and variety to the poem are also suppressed and the drama is reduced to a mere picture of the personal relations between *Mary* and *Philip*. Not only as a piece of acting, but as a historical study, this is very cleverly carried out; but it does not contain materials of sufficient interest, and both characters are singularly unprepossessing. It is a pity that such a really lively part of the poem as *Wyatt's* attack on London has been sacrificed, and, indeed, every one must regret that the whole play could not have been placed on the stage. It might have been found rather long and unwieldy but as a test of the popular taste for the poetical drama it would have been valuable and at least as interesting as the mangled play now given. Mr. Irving has been blamed for making *Philip* too disagreeable and repulsive, but in this he has only adhered to nature. Miss Bateman (Mrs. Crowe) has also been precluded from investing *Queen Mary* with any invented attractions. If the play suffers in pleasantness, at least the truth of history is vindicated. There is no reason to suppose that "Queen Mary," will have a long run, or that it will afterward be revived, but it is a hopeful symptom of better things in the future that it should have been produced, and have been received with so much sympathy and respect.

CENTENNIAL BEGGARY.

The New York *World* foresees a great influx of the needy class into Philadelphia while the Centennial Exhibition is in progress. Why not? Why should not the world's poverty and roguery and blackguardism and misery be represented on such an occasion quite as conspicuously as its wealth, its honesty, its industrial ingenuity, its facilities for economising labour and turning what of it is required to the best account? Dives and Lazarus were next door neighbours, unequal as were their social degrees; rascality haunts the threshold of the stock exchange of every city in the world, and often gains admission; "the rich and the poor meet together," as the wisest of wise men has said, to an unprecedented degree, in the times in which it is their fortune to live. Doubtless during its hey-day of national rejoicing, Philadelphia will have a large importation of vagabonds in rags and in broadcloth, but what may be ephemeral there is, if we may believe our American exchanges, chronic at the seat of Government.

Orestes Augustus Brownson, LL.D., the venerable author and theologian, died lately at Detroit, aged nearly 73 years. He was born at Stockbridge, Vt., September 16th, 1803. At the age of 19 he joined the Presbyterian Church at Ballston, where he was studying, but three years later entered the Universalist ministry. For some time thereafter he preached in several villages in Michigan and Vermont, and defended his religious belief warmly in the press. Falling in with Robert Owen, whose schemes of social reform fascinated him, he, in 1828, organized the Workingmen's Party, which through political action, was to ameliorate the condition of the poorer classes, but he soon despaired of the effectiveness of the project, and abandoned it to study the doctrines of Unitarianism. In 1832 he became pastor of a Unitarian Church, and four years later organized the "Society for Christian Union and Progress," of which he retained the pastorate till 1843. Soon afterwards he published his "New Views of Christianity, Society, and the Church," a strong protest against Protestantism. In 1838 he established the Boston *Quarterly Review* which for five years he conducted nearly single-handed, contributing largely to it for the first year after it had been merged in the *Democratic Review* of this city. It was not designed to support any definite doctrine, but to awaken thought on great subjects preparatory to speedy and radical changes. In 1840 he published a philosophico-religious novel, "Charles Elwood; or, The Infidel Converted." Four years later, like many another man of restless mind, he joined the Roman Catholic Church, in which he remained to his death. From 1844 to 1864 he edited, in fact wrote *Brownson's Quarterly Review*, devoted especially to the defence of Roman Catholic doctrine. The *Review*, suspended in 1864, was revived in 1873. His other literary works were "The Spirit Rapper," published in 1854; "The Convert; or, Leaves from My Experience," published in 1857, and "The American Republic," published in 1865. He was invited to take one of the chairs in the new Dublin University, but declined the appointment. Mr. Brownson was to have been one of the principal contributors to the *Catholic Quarterly Review*, recently started at Philadelphia.

A GERMAN SAVED BY PHOTOGRAPHS IN HIS POCKET.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, Maximilian Esney, a German, twenty-seven years old, residing in Liberty street, East New-York, attempted suicide at Twelfth street and Second avenue, by shooting himself in the right breast with a navy revolver. Esney, who is a native of Breslau, Germany, came to this country two years ago with his wife and child. About four months ago domestic difficulties arose, and he sued for a divorce. He was employed at the time as clerk in a Rivington street grocery store. His wife retained possession of the child and refused to allow him to see it. This rendered him very despondent, and for some weeks past he has not had any regular employment. His escape from death was extraordinary. He had in his inner coat pocket an envelope containing a letter from his brother in Germany, and about a dozen cartes de visites. The pistol ball passed through the letter and the photographs, and its force being almost spent, inflicted only a slight flesh wound. He was arrested and locked up in the Seventeenth Precinct Station, and on being arraigned at the Essex Market Court, was transferred to the Tom's. Dr. Brekes, the physician of the City Prison, pronounced the man slightly insane. He will be sent to the Blackwells Island Lunatic Asylum for treatment.—N. Y. Times 4th.

AMERICAN NEWS TO-DAY.

Boston, 8

It is reported that Piper the Belfry murderer, has confessed to his counsel the murder of Isabel Young and also that of Bridget Landregan the servant girl in 1873 and that he is the man who attempted the murder of Mary Ryan the young woman found with head crushed but who finally recovered her. He, it is said, confessed that heretofore he has stoutly asserted his innocence from feeling that he could not otherwise obtain services of the counsel he wished.

New-York, 8.

A letter to the *Herald* from Midland Ontario Georgian Bay, says that Wm. M. Tweed has spent the winter on Muskoka River, about 100 milles from Toronto. It is supposed Tweed and his companions arrived there last fall with a small steamer and spent the winter hunting and fishing. Last week their quiet was disturbed by the arrival of a party of detectives who however failed to make any arrests, as Tweed and his party escaped in their steamer through Georgian Bay, probably into the Northern lakes.

The Anglo-American cable is again interrupted between St Pierre and Placentia Bay, supposed to be by repairing party working at the cable. Western Union Co., hope to have communication restored in a few hours.

London 12.30 p. m.

Consols, 96 5 16 for both money and account.

Liverpool, 12.30 p.m.

Cotton quiet, uplands 63-16 orleans 63¼.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Canadian Government Offices,
King Street, Westminster,
London, S.W.

The following Canadian visitors have registered their names at this office during the week ending 20th April, 1876:—

Messrs. J. W. Cotton, Toronto; J. H. Parsons, M.D., Toronto; J. B. Tracy, Kingston; Joseph C. Hugg, Ottawa; Gerald S. Hayward, Port Hope; Dr. Stewart, Belleville; Miss Stewart, Belleville; G. Stewart, Lindsay.

Billy Manning, a popular negro minstrel is reported to be dying at Chicago.

—I have always found the poets my best traveling companions They see many things that are invisible to common eyes. Like Orlando in the forest of Arden, they 'hang odes on hawthorns and elegies on thistles.' They invest the landscape with a human feeling, and cast upon it

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York May 9.

No persons killed by the Hoboken street car elevator accident last night, but several are so badly injured that they will undoubtedly die. The car contained twenty-seven passengers, not one of whom escaped uninjured.

The executive committee of the Amateur Rifle Club have prepared a circular inviting Rifle-men of the United States to compete for places on a team in the Irish American Match of 1876, which will take place immediately after the Centennial Matches. Eight men will constitute the team from reserves, and will be selected from result of 3 competitions.

Twelve incendiary fires within six days near South Oyster Bay, Long Island, recall to the residents the threat of Alfred Jarvis before his execution for the murder of Samuel Jones in 1873 that his death would be avenged by fire. A fire patrol has been established

LATEST SHARE LIST.

Quebec, May 9, 18

BANKS.	Shares	Last Hf-y'rly Dividend	Buyers.	Sellers.
Montreal	$200	7 p.c.	193¼	194
Ontario	40	4 p.c.	108	109
British North America	£50	4 p.c.	...	...
City	100	4 p.c	103	104
Du Peuple	50	3 p.c	98¼	99¼
Molsons	50	4 p.c.	108	109¼
Toronto	100	6 p.c.	192¼	193¼
Jacques Cartier	50	...	36	37
Merchants'	100	4 p.c.	98¼	99
Eastern Townships	100	4 p.c.	11-¼	111
Quebec	100	3¼ p.c.	108	109
Nationale	10	3¼ p.c.	106¼	107
Union	100	3¼ p.c.	94	95
Mechanics'	40	...	22	25
Royal Canadian	40	3¼ p.c.	98	99
Commerce	50	4 p.c	124¼	125
Metropolitan	100	...	62	78
Dominion	50	4 p.c.	125	127¼
Hamilton	100	4 p.c.	101	102
Maritime	100	3¼ p.c	...	85
Exchange	...	3¼ p.c.	99	100
Federal	..	...	100	101
Stadacona	100	3 p.c.	94¼	95¼
MISCELLANEOUS				
Montreal Telegraph	40	5 p.c.	169	170
Dominion Telegraph	50	3¼ p.c.	87	88
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co	100	...	97	98
Quebec Gas Co.	200	4 p.c.	109	109¼
Montreal Gas Co.	40	5 p.c.	168	169
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.	400	5 p.c.	$100	*101
Royal Canadian Ins Co	†100	10 p.a	$6	*7
Stadacona Insurance Co.	†100	10 p.a	$8	*10
BONDS.				
Dominion Stock	...	...	102	103
Gov Deb. 6 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Gov. Deb 5 p. c.	...	...	99	100

EXCHANGE.

Bank 60 days .... 9¼-9¾ prm
N. Y. Gold Drafts .... ¼ prm

* Per share.
† $10 paid.

P. A. SHAW,
Gowen's Buildings.

CLEARED.

S.S. Secret DavisonPictou Quebec and Gulf

LOODING.

Canoyus Shippigan Hunt Bro halo Comm Wharf Ripple Caraquet do do Convey's Wharf.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING 1876.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR Third importation of Fancy Goods for this season, will be opened for inspection to-day ex-Steamers "Polynesian" and "Sardinian" when we shall be prepared to submit all the Newest and Latest productions in FANCY GOODS from London, Paris and Berlin, together with several special purchases unusually cheap, all forming a very attractive stock of first-class goods, viz:—

COSTUMES AND DRESSES.

Mantles, Polonaises
and Tabliers,
Cashmere muslin
and Print Wrappers,
Muslin and Pique
Toilet Jackets,

NOVALTIES IN SKIRTS.

Embroidered
Morning Wrappers,
Childrens' Costumes
and Holland Suits,
Silk and Appliqué
Mantles,

New Shades in
Flowers and Feathers
Blk Cable Grenadines
and Fancy New
Dress Materials,
Plain and Figured
to match.

French Kid Gloves
all New shades,
New Style Parasols,
New Patterns in
English and French
Prints, Family
Household Goods, best make,
and Millinery.

N.B.—Dresses and Mantles made to order in first-class style from patterns just arrived from London, Paris and Berlin.

GLOVER FRY & CO.
Quebec, May 8th. 1876. 109.

COAL TAR.

THE QUEBEC GAS COMPANY, are prepared to negociate for the Sale of the whole of their annual product of Coal Tar.

P. PEEBLES.
Manager
109.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, 27th April, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT His Excellency the Governor-General, by an order in Council, bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority invested in him by the 2nd section of the 31st Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article, when imported to be used in manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be entered into Canada free of duty, viz:—

"RAW SILK, or as REELED from the COCOON."

By Command,
JAMES JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs
May 9, 1876. 109.

FOR SALE AT CACOUNA.

ON THE 17TH. DAY OF MAY will be sold by the undersigned that BEAUTIFUL LOT OF LAND and House heretofore belonging to Abraham Gagné—an Insolvant. For particulars apply to

J. ELZ. POULIOT,
Assignee.
Fraserville, May 2, 1876,

COMPOSITORS WANTED.

TEN SMART COMPOSITORS WANTED Immediately and constant employment and high wages will be given.

Apply at Mercury office.
Quebec, May 6, 1876. 107.

THE STEAMER CONTEST WILL leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on MONDAY at 9 A. M, for EBOULEMENTS, MURRAY BAY, and RIVIERE DU LOUP.

A. GABOURY,
Secretary.

BAILIFF'S SALE.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. QUEBEC, } IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

No. 323. George Frechette, Medical Student. Plaintiff.
vs.
Marie Mathilde Cedule Charland and vir,
Defendandants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias de Bonis* issued in this cause, will be sold, a gold watch, seized in this cause, the 16th day of May instant on the Upper Town market place, Quebec, at ten o'clock in the morning.

AUGUSTIN LABRECQUE, B.S.C.

CADIZ SALT.

1500 MINOTS CADIZ SALT, SUITable for Packing Fish

For Sale by
GIBB, LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, May 8, 1876
108.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Arran, Campbell, Greenock, April 13
Advice, Wallace, Liverpool, April 7
Alexandra Fresham, Maryport, April 10
Arthur White, ——, Queenstown, April 10
Algonquin, Lawson, Hamburg, April 8
Albanu, ——, Swansea, April 12
Avon, Crimp, Zante, March 14
Amicitia, Berg, Tonsberg, March 21
Acme, Devine, Greenock, March 29
Abeona, Grossart, Glasgow, March 29
Annie Laurie, Stevens, Leith, March 29
Agnes, Chips, Shields, April 13
Adriatic, Potter, Leith, March 31
Algiers, Briggs, Leith, March 31
Alexander Hall, Milne, Dundee, April 1
Acadia, Bratazon, Greenock, April 3
Arabia, Klingforth, Greenock, April 4
Albion, ——, Gloucester, April 6
Ann Gray, Ellis, Cardiff, April 6
A & E Lovitt, Smiley, Amsterdam, April 6
Agenoria, Cutting, Carthagena, March 20
Avalanche, Jameson, Carthagena, March 13
Aphrodite, Bass, Bremen, April 7
British Lion, Coffey, Greenock, April 12
Bonanza, Webster, Liverpool, April 13
Betashoen, Coffy, Greenock, April 12
Blanche, Dahl, Havre, March 28
Borella, Cook, Carthagena, March 20
Bertha, Gaatn, London, April 1
Bruce, Fraser, Greenock, April 3
Canada, ——, Dublin, April 1
Chieftain, Sutter, Liverpool, April 7
City of Ottawa, ——, Barrow, April 12
Columbus, Larsen, Tonsberg, March 25
Cameo, Hutton, Grangemouth, March 27
Chippewa, Milne, Greenock, March 29
City of Montreal, Neilsen, Greenock, March 29
Clyde, Smith, Liverpool, March 30
Czar, Svendsen, Liverpool, March 30
Colonial Empire, Leslie, Liverpool, March 30
Clydesdale, Frew, Greenock, March 30
Cambridge, Scott, Greenock, March 30
Constantia, Reynolds, Hull, April 1
Charger, ——, Belfast, April 4
Craig, Shiel, Greenock, April 5
Contest, James, Hull, April 6
Commodore, ——, Shields, April 7
Capella, Holman, Liverpool, April 7
Cairngorm, Lowe, Liverpool, April 7
Colonial Empire, Leslie, Liverpool, April 7
Charlotte Gladstone, Sandersen, London, April 7
Countess, Scares, Carthagena, March 10
Cort Adler, ——, Christiansand, April 11
Chas Challoner, ——, Fleetwood, April 13
Cart Adler, Axelsen, Christiansand, April 3
DeSalaberry, Levitt, Barrow, April 13
Diligentia, ——, Grangemouth, April 12
Dunrobin Castle, ——, Leith, April 10
Dort, ——, Hamburg, April 3
Dumbartonshire, ——, Dundee, March 25
Durham (s), Sexton, London, March 29
Donna Maria, Doak, Greenock, April 8
Eva, Johnson, London, April 10
East, Marshall, Greenock, March 29
Esther, Cuthbertson, Genoa, March 31
Epaminondas, Sawyer, Sunderland, April 1
Enoch Train, Lynch, London, April 4
Eleanor, Dunn, Belfast, April 4
Economist, ——, Swansea, April 4
Edie, Anderson, Greenock, April 5
Eastern Star, ——, Plymouth, April 6
Evangelina, O'Hara, Liverpool, April 7
Eveline, Lochead, Greenock, April 8
Elizabeth McDougal, Whit, Liverpool, April 8
Femafinger, Christiansen, Aberdeen, April 10
Favorite, ——, Barrow, April 13
Fisher, Temple, Maryport, April 10
Firm, Gunderson, Tonsberg, March 21
Flora, Jorgenson, Gravesend, March 28
Forganhall, McCheney, Greenock, March 31
Faith, Gemmell, Troon, April 6
Fanny Atkinson, Hunter, Limerick, April 7
Gartsherrie, Armstrong, Maryport, April 10
Glenfiffer, Cumming, Glasgow, March 29
Glen Grant, Russell, Liverpool, March 30
Goldfinder, Kelly, Greenock, March 30
Goshawk, Mason, London, April 1
Greyhound, Gedoes, London, April 3
Glendower, ——, Shields, April 4
Genl Haynton, McMullen, Liverpool, April 4
Golden Horn, Kjelstrup, London, March 21
Colconda, Waterman, Leith, April 14
Hannah Parr, Bjolstad, London, March 21
Harvest Home, German, Liverpool, April 14
Havre, Gundersen, Arendal, March 28
Haversham, Doull, Liverpool, March 30
Home, Treffry, Liverpool, March 30
Hovding, Gunderson, London, March 31
Humber, McGonagle, Belfast, April 3
Harlequin, ——, Shields, April 4
Hope, Cumming, Greenock, April 5
Harlemger (s), Shields, Greenock, April 5
Havfruen, Anderson, London, April 6
Huano, McLean, Aberdeen, April 6
Hindostan, ——, Aberdeen, April 6
Indus, Gardener, Gloucester, April 1
Indiana, Knoger, Dieppe, April 14
John Abbott, ——, Lancaster, April 8
Jenny, Turrillo, Dunkirk, April 7
John Bull, Emerson, London, March 28
Johanna, ——, Bremen, April 1
Jane, Morris, Hamburg, April 1
Jane Young, Anderson, April 4
John, Liddle, Aberdeen, April 6
Kong Oscar, Stensen, Larvochelle, April 12
Kenilworth, Bryson, Greenock, April 6
Lammergier, Kelly, Belfast, April 10
Lydia, Sewell, Greenock, April 10
Lord Lyon, Cowell, Carthagena, March 30
Ljerde November, Johansen, Tonsberg, March
Lady Clarendon, Wayman, Liverpool, March
Leontine, Gunderson, Tonsberg, March 21
Lizzie, Hansen, Deal, March 29
Leaping Water, ——, Greenock, March 30
Lake Michigan, Lamont, Liverpool, March 31
Lydia, Gardner, Gloucester, April 1
Lady Seymour, ( ), ——, Shields, April 1
Lotus, Martin, Bristol, April 1
Lizzie, Wright, London, April 5
Latona, Torjesen, Bremerhaven, April 14
Mayard Bennett, Barrow, Aberdeen, April 7
Melsom, Walls, Greenock, April 8
Margaret, Bennett, Barrow, April 9
Magna, Zachariasen, London, March 18
Margaret, Anderson, London, March 21
Macedon, Taylor, Hull, March 27
Melicete, Wilhelmsen, Liverpool, March 30
Minnehaha, ——, Newcastle, March 31
Marchmont, Dick, London, April 1
Mamelon, Taylor, Sunderland, April 1
Mic-Mac, Reid, Liverpool, April 2
Maud, ——, Newcastle, April 4
Madras, McPherson, Greenock, April 5
Mogul, Trumble, London, April 5
Marion, Urie, Greenock, April 5
Milton, Davies, Plymouth, April 6
Mangerton, Waters, Greenock, April 6
Maxwell, ——, Greenock, April 8
Martha, Equenos, London, April 13
Moira, Sheppard, Antwerp, April 13
Northern Belle, ——, Deal, April 14
Nelson, Walls, Greenock, April 8
North Wind, Wright, London, April 10
Neptune, ——, Queenstown, April 12
Napoleon, Christopherson, Genoa, March 22
Norge, Sjulstock, Tonsberg, March 25
Nina, McKenzie, Leith, March 31
Norden, Hansen, London, April 1
North American, Smith, Belfast, April 4
Norasjernen, ——, Lancaster, April 7
Ottolina, ——, Christiana, April 11
Osprey, Tose, Hull, April 1
Ocean Pearl, ——, Cardiff, April 4
Plovmanden, Christiansen, Havre, April 3
Paul Boynton, McMullen, Liverpool, March 23
Princess Royal, Watt, Greenock, April 13
Portlaw, Anderson, Liverpool, April 10
Peerless, ——, Shields, March 27
Progress, Bull, London, March 28
Paragon, ——, Bridgewater, March 29
Patrick Henry, Sargent, Liverpool, March 30
Prince Rupert, Wade, London, April 7
Queen of England, ——, Newcastle, March
Ronochan, Thompson, Liverpool, April 7
Ravenscraig, Biggam, ——, March 25
Royalist, Burns, Leith, March 29
Rochester, Vollar, Liverpool, March 30
Rosalie, Frew, ——, April 4
Rjukan, ——, Falmouth, April 5
Ressource, ——, Gravesend, April 7
Rising Sun, Sawyer, Bristol, April 15
Stadt, ——, Liverpool, April 13
Schelde, Baersund, London, April 12
Solon, Olsen, Arendal, March 23
Salacia, Walker, Carthagena, March 27
Silistria, Cliff, Liverpool, March 30
Southern Belle, Cook, London, April 1
Southern Belle, Wymart, London, April 6
Sebastopol, Russell, London, April 7
Sandtingen, Boyd, Greenock, April 8
Sunny Region, Kenny, Bremen, April 7
St Patrick, McLean, Liverpool, April 14
St. Olive, Carter, Bremerhaven, April 14
Thomas Lee, Kendell, Workington, April 10
Tonsberg, Anderson, Tonsberg, March 17
Thames (s), Campbell, London, March 30
Trowbridge, ——, Greenock, March 30
Thomas Hamlin, Webster, London, April 1
Tirell, Cummings, London, April 4
The Craigs, Shiel, Greenock, April 5
Talisman, Gray, Dundee, April 14
Umea, Olsen, Bristol, April 15
Virginia, Kermode, Liverpool, April 1
Victor, Levorsen, Tonsberg, March 30
Virginia, Kermode, Liverpool, March 30
Victor, Levorsen, Tonsberg, March 30
Wanderer, Sewell, Liverpool, April 10
Zingara, Jonnson, Arendal, March 24
Zamoski, ——, Shields, April 1

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Abeona, Grossart, Glasgow, March 29
Avon, Crimp, Zante, March 14
Ardmore, McConnell, Liverpool, April 3
Ansgar, Gundersen, Bremerhaven, April 14
Camelot, ——, Grangemouth, April 13
Dumbartonshire, ——, Dundee, March 25
Dunsinane, Mudie, Marseilles, March 30
Duke, White, Greenock, April 13
Elizabeth McDougall, White, Liverpool, April 8
Fagelbrecht, Engebrethsen, Antwerp, April 1
Glenbervie, Campbell, Glasgow, April 5
Glenifer, Cumming, Glasgow, March 29
Golconda, Waterman, Leith, April 14
Goshawk, Manson, London, April 1
Gylfe, Landbeck, Antwerp, April 7
Henrietta, Sampson, Troon, April 11
John Bull, Emerson, London, March 25
Levenster, Lonbeld, Antwerp, April 7
Livingston, Burns, Buenos Ayres, Feb 28
Lake Simcoe, Malcrow, Marseilles, April 11
Lake Erie, Sclater, Glasgow, April 3
Lake Michigan, Lamont, Liverpool, March 31
Perseverance, ——, Shields, April 1
Ravenscraig, Biggam, Liverpool, March 24
Stor Johan, Mortensen, Marseilles, April 7
Village Belle, Little, Troon, April 11
Winifred, Truscks, Liverpool, April 4

SAILED FOR RIMOUSKI.

Ottilie, Thorsen, Hamburg, March 25

SAILED FOR GASPE.

Standard, Romeril, Jersey, April 7
Ocean Phantom, McIntyre, Greenock, April 3
Valsgrif, Lobister, Greenock, April 14

SAILED FOR THE SAGUENAY.

Albatross, Neilson, London, April 8

It is no longer an idle dream, or boasting to affirm that Fellows' Hypophosphites, wherein are united *nature's forces* will strengthen man and make his life not only endurable, but sparkling with rare and joyous health; this then we recommend when vitality is on the wane or when the organism becomes enfeebled.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by Grocers in packets only, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly; Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London."
Sept. 6-3aw-6m

Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power. One trial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for Breakfast, Luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening. For favorable opinions *vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.*

Taylor Brothers' Homoeopathic Cocoa.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homoeopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

Taylor Brothers' Soluble Chocolate, and Cocoa and Milk, are made in one minute without boiling.

Taylor Brothers' Chocolate Creams, Chocolate Cream Tablets, Chocolate Drops and Maravilla Chocolate are highly delicious and wholesome.—Packed in a superior and elegant manner.

Taylor Brothers' Mustard.—The "Challenge" brand (double superfine quality) is celebrated for its pungency, and purity of flavor. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, recommended. Steam Mills, Brick Lane ... Belgium.
Ap21 1y 1aw-94

Situations Wanted.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

As a means of assisting many deserving persons out of employment, to procure situations, THE MERCURY will publish gratuitously, until further notice, all advertisements asking for situations that may be handed in; whether for book-keepers, salesmen, clerks, agents, mechanics, laborers, milliners, dress-makers, cooks or girls. By this means unemployed and employers can be brought into close relations and much good no doubt be accomplished.

DRY GOODS CLERK.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE OLD COUNTRY, having Twelve years experience in the general Dry Goods, desires engagement. Advertiser is a pushing Salesman, and has good recommendations from home; also first-class City reference here.
Address: D. W. P., Mercury Office.
Quebec, March 17, 1876. 64

EMPLOYMENT.

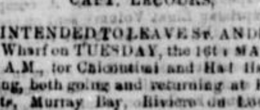
THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY DESIRES a situation for a Youth about 18, as Servant Boy, to look after a Horse, &c., or to work on a farm. Has good character from a recent employer.
Apply, for three days, at 188, PAUL STREET.
Quebec, May 4, 1876. 3-105

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS
LATEST STYLES,
COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, and VESTINGS.
—AT—
George Thompson's
NO. 31 BUADE STREET.
(Next to G. R. Renfrew & Co.)

Mr. A. D. Thompson begs to thank his friends for their kind continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to the establishment.
Quebec, April 8, 1876. 84

THE
St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co.
FOR THE SAGUENAY!



THE STEAMER
"St. Lawrence,"
CAPT. LECOURS,

IS INTENDED TO LEAVE ST. ANDREW'S Wharf on TUESDAY, the 16th MAY inst., at 8 A.M., for Chicoutimi and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling, both going and returning at Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac.
For further information apply at the Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.
A. GABOURY, Secretary.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

BOARD OF NOTARIES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Messrs. L. P. Sirois, O. E. Bouillard, E. G. Meredith, Jos. Allaire and H. O'Connor, of Quebec, District of Quebec, and S. A. MacKay, of St. Eustache, District of Terrebonne, notarial students, will present themselves before the said Board, at its meeting, which will take place at the Laval University, on the 11th instant, at 9 o'clock a.m., to be examined as to their qualifications for their admission to the practice of the Notarial profession.
J. B. DELAGE, S. B. N.
Quebec, May 4, 1876. 2w-106

DOMINION ORGAN CO.'S
IMPROVED AND REMODELLED
Cabinet & Combination Organs.

Every Instrument Fully Warranted. PRE-EMINENT for PURITY of TONE.

THIS COMPANY HAS RECENTLY BEEN RE-ORGANIZED BY THE ADDITION OF three of the most practical men from the Factory of Clough & Warren Organ Co., Detroit, Mich., each taking an active part in his own particular department, and are now manufacturing an Organ equal, and in many points superior, to any manufactured in the United States or Canada.

We take pleasure in announcing to our customers and the trade generally that we have secured the right to manufacture and use, in the Dominion of Canada, the celebrated

Scribner Patent Qualifying Tubes,

secured by Letters Patent in the United States, England and Canada. By means of this invention an organ containing two or three sets of reeds becomes equal in volume and power, and FAR SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND BRILLIANCY OF TONE, to an ordinary reed organ of six or eight sets of reeds.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Vox Humana," Wilcox Patent "Octave Coupler," "Cello" or "Clarinet" Stops, "Flugle Horn," "Dulcet," "Æoline," "Cremona," and Grand Organ Stop, and

All the Late Improvements,
CAN BE OBTAINED ONLY IN THESE ORGANS.
TWENTY-FIVE DIFFERENT STYLES!
FOR THE PARLOR AND THE CHURCH.
THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.
Quality and Volume of Tone Unequalled!
PRICES, $50 to $1,000.

Factory and Warerooms.—COR. TEMPERANCE & WELLINGTON STS., BOWMANVILLE.
Agents Wanted in every County. Send for Price List.
Address DOMINION ORGAN CO., BOWMANVILLE, ONT.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA
FOR THE "CELEBRATED"
BRADBURY PIANO.

WE have now on hand Four of these superior Instruments on view at the CHAMPLAIN HALL, and we give the Company's guarantee for five years. Factory prices.
W. S. PARKE & CO, Agent.
Quebec, March 22, 1876. 69

GREAT CLEARING SALE!
One Hundred and Fifty
SEWING MACHINES.
CONSISTING OF:
The Singer Family and Singer No. 2, (made by the C. W. William's M'fg Co., of Montreal), The Osborne and The Wanzer of every style and Price.
and a variety of almost every kind manufactured.
—ALSO—
A very large assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, FELT OVERSHOES, &c.

The whole to be disposed of before removing to Mr. Pye's Building, No. 30, John Street.

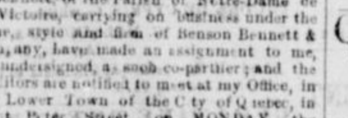
P.S.—All overdue Accounts, remaining unpaid, after the 1st January next, will be handed to our Attorney for collection.
WOODLEY & CO.,
26, ST. JOHN STREET.
Quebec, December 21, 1875. 329

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of BENSON, BENNETT & CO., Insolvents.

Alfred Frederick Augustus Knight, of the City and District of Quebec, Merchant, and late co-partner with Benson Bennett, of the Parish of Notre Dame of Quebec, and Samuel J. Bennett, of the Parish of Notre-Dame de la Victoire, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Benson Bennett & Company, have made an assignment to me, the undersigned, as such co-partner; and the Creditors are notified to meet at my Office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, in Saint Peter Street, on MONDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of May inst., at TWO o'clock of the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to take in consideration an offer of composition made by the said Alfred F. A. Knight.
WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. td-106



Webster's Unabridged.
3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto. Price, $12.
A NEW FEATURE.
To the 3000 ILLUSTRATIONS heretofore in Webster's Unabridged we have added four pages of
Colored Illustrations.
ALSO
WEBSTER'S
National Pictorial Dictionary.
1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price, $5.
The National Standard.
PROOF......20 to 1.

The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1874 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries. We will send proof of this on application, and such sale still continues.

More than THIRTY THOUSAND copies of Webster's Unabridged have been placed in as many Public Schools in the United States, by State enactments or School Officers.

Can you better promote the cause of education and the good of the community than by having a copy of Webster's Unabridged in your family, and trying to have a copy in each of your Schools?

Webster now is glorious,—it leaves nothing to be desired. [*Pres. Raymond, Vassar College.*
Every scholar knows the value of the works. [*W. H. Prescott, the Historian.*
Believe it to be the most perfect dictionary of the language. [*Dr. J. G. Holland.*
Superior in most respects to any other known to me. [*George P. Marsh.*
The standard authority for printing in this office. [*A. H. Clapp, Government Printer.*
Excels all others in giving and defining scientific terms. [*President Hitchcock.*
Remarkable compendium of human knowledge. [*W. S. Clark, Pres't Agricultural College.*
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Quebec, April 5, 1876. 1m-106

CANDLES.
Boxes Finest Sperm Candles, self-fitting.
" American Sperm, 4's and 6's.
" Belmont Sperm, 6's and 12's.
" Paraffine Wax Candles, white, 6's and 12's.
" " " colored.
" Altar Candles, white.
" " " colored.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

OLIVE OIL.
Cases Barton & Guestier's, quarts, Flagon Oil.
" " pints do.
" Bacigalupi, quarts and pints.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

HAMS.
Tierces "Davis Cincinnati" Sugar Cured Hams.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

WALNUTS, &c.
Bags Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Dates.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

LARD.
Buckets Lard, each 20lbs., (full weight.)
Cases 3, 5 and 6lb Tins, each 60lbs.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

VINEGAR.
Demijohns Vinegar, 4½ gallons.
Demijohns Vinegar, 3 gallons each.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

SARSAPARILLA, &c.
Cases Duncan's Sarsaparilla.
Cases Florida Water.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

SAUCES, &c.
Cases pints and half pints Worcester Sauce.
" Tomato Catsup.
" Extract Coffee.
" Pepper Sauce.
" Yorkshire Sauce.
" Assorted "
" Lemonade Powder, large size.
" " small size.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

STARCH.
Boxes Kingsford's Corn Starch, each 40lbs.
Half Boxes " " " 20 "
Boxes Pearl White.
" Fox's Starch.
" Satin Face Starch.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

SYRUPS, &c.
Cases Assorted Syrups, 1 doz. each.
" Raspberry Syrup.
" Lemon "
" Strawberry "
" Ginger Wine.
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

COFFEE.
Bags Grey Jamaica Coffee.
Bbls. Roasted "
For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, May 5, 1876. 106

Auction Sales.
BY CASEY & CO.

FOURTH GREAT SALE
THIS SPRING
—AT THE—
DRUM
Cabinet Manufacturing Warerooms
St. Paul & St. Charles Streets,
—ON—
FRIDAY, 5th of May,
—AND—
Saturday, 6th May,
When a large and varied assortment of
Superior & Highly Finished
FURNITURE
will be submitted to competition and disposed of unreservedly, as at last sales, and on the same liberal terms of credit.
Furniture on view on Thursday and up to hour of sale on Friday.
Sale commences at ONE o'clock.
CASEY & CO., Auctioneers.
Quebec, April 29, 1876. 101

Horses, Waggons, Buggies, Harness, Saddlery, Express Waggon, &c., &c.
MONDAY, 8th MAY,
At Champlain Market,
WILL BE SOLD SEVERAL EXCELLENT Open and Covered Waggons, Light Buggies, a first-class Express Waggon, Light Spring Cart, Working Cart, Setts of New and second-hand Harness, Riding Saddles and Bridle, two strong Working Horses, and other effects.
Sale at TWO o'clock (weather permitting), if not on following day, Tuesday.
CASEY & CO., Auctioneers.
Quebec, May 4, 1876. 105

ALM. HOGAN'S,
Fruit Emporium.
I WILL RECEIVE TO-MORROW MORNING via Express
PINE APPLES, ASPARAGUS, GREEN PEAS, MINT, GREEN PARSLEY & BANANAS.
—ALSO—
FRESH SHAD, FRESH HADDOCK, FRESH COD, FRESH LOBSTERS, HALIBUTT.
At the Old Stand. M. HOGAN, 7, Garden St.
Quebec, May 3, 1876. 3-104

For Sale,
WILD DUCKS AND GEESE, first of season in market.
H. McMILLAN, Upper Town Market.
Quebec, May 3, 1876. 3-104

SUGARS.
Now Receiving, per G.T.R.,
BBLS. N.Y. GRANULATED SUGAR.
" " Dry Crushed Sugar.
" " Powdered "
For sale by GIBB, LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, May 3, 1876. 3-104

D. LORTIE,
(LATE BOUCHARD, LORTIE & CO.)
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
—TO—
No. 51 Richelieu Block,
CORNER OF
Des Sœurs & Dalhousie Streets.
Quebec, May 2, 1876. 3m-102

NOTICE.
SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES AND Gentlemen can have LESSONS in FRENCH and on the PIANO at their residence.
Address: "MERCURY OFFICE", or, C. E. B., Post Office, St. Roch.
Quebec, April 8, 1876. 84

DR. GEO. G. GALE,
(Graduate of the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.)
Homœpathic Physician,
No. 37, Ursule Street.
Office Hours: 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.
Quebec, April 26, 1876. 3m-98

SPRING DRY GOODS!
A. F. BANFIELD
BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND the public that he is constantly receiving Choice Selections of the newest goods in
Brown & Black Hats & Bonnets,
French Flowers, Roses of all Shades, Gros Grains Silk, Scarf and Sash Ribbons of all colors.
AND A NEW LOT OF
American Collars & Cuffs
Plain and Checked Sashes, Tasso Print, Cottons, Sheeting, Towels, Tweeds, Coatings, Serge, &c.,
AND A NEW LOT OF
Regatta and Harvard Shirts.
Shirts made to order,
At
23. Mountain Hill.
Quebec, April 26, 1876. 3w-98

SITUATION WANTED.
BY A MAN HAVING FIRST-CLASS references, a situation as Driver, Out-Door Man or as Storeman. Speaks English and French.
Address, F. TURGEON, 112, Dorchester Street, St. Roch, Or BOX 825, P.O., Quebec.
Quebec, April 27, 1876. 101

Auction Sales.
BY J. PARKE & SONS.

J. PARKE & SONS,
Auctioneers, Brokers and Commission Merchants,
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO all Sales by Auction of Household Furniture, Real Estate, or Stock of any kind whether at private residence or at our large Sale Rooms,
No. 17 Palace Street.
Having had several years experience in conducting Public Sales, we feel warranted in promising our patrons every satisfaction, with large and prompt returns.
J. PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers, &c., 17 Palace street.
Quebec, March 13, 1876. 61

For Sale.
A WALNUT DINING TABLE, 22 feet long. At the BATH ROOMS, No. 17, Palace street, J. PARKE & SONS.
Quebec, Jan. 14 1876. 11

FOR SALE.
WRITING DESKS, SECRETARYS AND Office Furniture in great variety. Cheap for cash.
J. PARKE & SONS, Palace Street.
Quebec, March 24, 1876. 71

CHAIRS FOR HIRE.
THOSE REQUIRING CHAIRS FOR CONcerts or Parties can have any number from
J. PARKE & SONS, Palace Street.
Quebec, March 24, 1876. 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May, 1876.
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES, until further notice, 11 per cent.
The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.
JAMES JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.
Quebec, May 8, 1876. 108

NEW BOOKS.
MESSRS. DAWSON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
HAND-BOOK TO THE DESK, OFFICE and Platform, comprising a guide to Correct Writing and Speaking. The Dictionary Appended. A Dictionary of Synonyms, &c.
Canadian Postal Guide for April
Mademoiselle Mort—a Tale of Modern Rome. Cheap edition.
A General History of Greece from the Earliest Period to the Death of Alexander the Great, by George W. Cox.
General History of Rome from the Foundation of the City to the Fall of Augustus, by Charles Merivale, D.D., M.A.
Seven Oaks—a Story of To-day, by J. G. Holland.
Family Prayers, by J. R. Macduff, D.D.
Letters and Social Aims—Emerson.
Elijah the Prophet, by Revd Wm. Taylor, author of "David King of Israel."
The Wild Horseman of the Pampas—Ker.
A Winter City—Ouida.
For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, May 2, 1876. 102

Boarders Wanted.
ACCOMMODATION for 3 or 4 Boarders in a large and cheerful residence in Fabrique Street.
Apply by letter to D. D., at this Office.
Quebec, April 28, 1876. 100

QUEBEC BANK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of THREE-AND-A-HALF per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of JUNE next. Chair to be taken at Noon.
By order of the Board, J. STEVENSON, Cashier.
Quebec, April 27, 1876. 100

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
&c., &c., &c.
JUST OPENED, TAPESTRY CARPETS from 20c. to 25c. per yard, under usual prices. Brussels best qualities (newest styles). Imperial, Scotch and Stair Carpets.
Best English and Scotch Floor Oil Cloths.
NOVELTIES IN
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
With Trimmings to match.
LACE AND BOHEMIAN CURTAINS.
Brass Cornices, Poles, Stair Rods &c., &c.
IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, COTS, MATTRASSES, PILLOWS, &c.
Patent Dominion
Spring Wire Mattrasses!
Sole Agents in Quebec,
GLOVER, FRY & CO.
Quebec, April 21, 1876. 94

La Pharmacie Canadienne
Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALFRED LECLERC, of the firm of Leclerc & Delagrave, having bought the Stock-in-Trade and Accounts of the late firm, will continue alone his business of Chemist and Druggist at the former stand of
LA PHARMACIE CANADIENNE,
CORNER OF
Palace Streets, Quebec.
ALFRED LECLERC, Licentiate Druggist.
Quebec, April 20, 1876. 1m-93

NOTICE.
THAT WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS Boarding House, Nos. 20 and 22 Mount Carmel Street, for many years kept by the late Mrs. Steele, is open for the reception of Private Boarders, as well as of the travelling public.
G. ESCUDIER.
Quebec, April 26, 1876 1m-99

EUGENE HAMEL,
Artist,
Painter in Colors from Life
—AND—
PENCIL PORTRAIT PAINTER.
Prices very moderate.
363, St. John Street (without),
QUEBEC.
Quebec March 31, 1876. 1y 77

Auction Sales.
BY W. S. PARKE & CO.

W. S. PARKE & CO,
Auctioneers, Brokers, Valuators and Commission Merchants.
AUCTION SALES PROMPTLY ATtended to. Business transacted on the most moderate terms.
Advances made on all goods sent for sale.
Parties not desiring to have Sales made at private residences can have their effects sold at the Champlain Hall, or Woodley's late Store, St. John Street.
W. S. PARKE & CO.
Quebec, March 14, 1876. 62

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Best Black Walnut Marble-Top
BED-ROOM SETTS.
W. S. PARKE & CO.
are now Selling at the Store lately occupied by Messrs. WOODLEY & CO., John Street (next door to Messrs. Casey & Co.,)
Splendid Black Walnut Furniture!!
Marble-Top Bed-Room Setts, Book Cases, Secretarys, Sideboards, Sofas, Couches, Chairs, the New Patent Perforated Seat Dining-Room Chair, Electro-Plated Ware, Chromos Mirrors, Pictures, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Three very superior Organs, suitable for Church or School use. Very powerful. Warranted for ten years.
GREAT BARGAINS GIVEN
COME AND SEE!!
W. S. PARKE & CO.
Quebec, March 1, 1876. 56

For Sale,
At W. S. Parke's Warerooms,
Champlain Market Hall.
Two Ladies' Riding Saddles, nearly new.
All kinds of Household Furniture, at No. 56, ST. JOHN Street.
W. S. PARKE & CO.
Quebec, March 31, 1876. 77

For Sale,
At W. S. Parke's Warerooms,
CHAMPLAIN HALL.
SEVERAL SPLENDID BEER PUMPS, Bar Fixtures, Benches (stuffed and seated.)
All kinds of Household Furniture, at No. 56, ST. JOHN Street.
W. S. PARKE.
Quebec, April 1, 1876. 78

FOR SALE.
At W. S. Parke's Warerooms,
Champlain Market Hall.
Desks and Secretarys in great varieties.
Splendid Chromos, at No. 56, ST. JOHN Street.
W. S. PARKE & CO.
Quebec, March 31, 1876. 77

Canadian Pacific Railway.
TENDERS.
Transport of Rails to Lake Superior.
Proposals are invited for the transport of Five Thousand Tons of Steel Rails and Fastenings from Montreal, Lachine and Kingston to Fort William, Lake Superior, during the season of 1876, and a quantity not exceeding Five Thousand Tons to Duluth.
Tenders to be for lots of not less than 1,000 tons, and the price to include all cost of handling, piling, insurance, and charges at all points, the price per ton to be stated from each of the above places, to Fort William and Duluth respectively.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1876.
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 19th April, 1876.
Quebec, April 24, 1876. 96

PATENTS.
PERSONS desiring to take out Patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office, should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D.C. Examinations free. NO PATENT, NO PAY. Send for Circular.
Quebec, April 26, 1876. 98

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to all parties indebted to the estate of the late JOHN SMYTH, in his life time, of Quebec, Boot & Shoe maker, that they are to make immediate payment either to Mr. MAGUIRE, at the old stand, No. 20, St. John Street, or to Mr. GAUTHIER, Advocate, No. 12, St. Peter Street.
The Attorney to the estate will take proceedings against all parties whose accounts remain unpaid on the 15th of May next.
Quebec, April 24, 1876. 1w-96

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between ADOLPHE PARENT and HILAIRE GRENIER, Grocers, under the name and style of PARENT & GRENIER, is DISSOLVED by mutual consent since the first day of April instant. Mr. Grenier is alone authorized to settle the affairs of the partnership hitherto existing.
ADOLPHE PARENT,
HILAIRE GRENIER.
Quebec, April 5, 1876. 1m-81

DR. JOSEPH CLARK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
14, Fabrique Street, Quebec.
ASH & SON'S DENTAL ESTABLISHments are the largest and most respectable in Europe. They have establishments in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna.
DR. CLARK studied his profession with this celebrated firm, and was eight years at their branch house established by W. R. Mummery, President of the Odontological Society of Great Britain.
All operations performed with skill and care, at moderate charges.
Quebec, Feb. 5, 1876. 3m-3

CITY HALL.
QUEBEC, 4th April, 1876.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Police have been instructed since Friday last, the 31st ult., to cause all Sidewalks to be cleared of Ice and Snow immediately and gutters to be cut for the free passage and removal of water.
All parties neglecting to comply with such instructions will be brought before the Recorder.
C. BAILLAIRGE, City Engineer.
Quebec, April 4, 1876.

Government House, Ottawa,

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 123 section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 6, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the following Regulations respecting Bonding Warehouses in the Dominion be and the same are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:—

REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.—Warehouses for the storage of imported goods shall be known and designated as follows:—

Class 1. Stores occupied by the Government of Canada.

Class 2. Warehouses occupied by Importers exclusively for the storage of goods imported by, or consigned to them, or purchased by them in bond.

Class 3. Warehouses occupied for the general storage of imported goods.

Class 4. Yards, sheds and other buildings used for the storing and slaughtering of animals in bond.

Class 5. Warehouses exclusively for the manufacture or refining of sugar.

Class 6. Sufferance Warehouses.

Applications for Establishment of Bonded Warehouses.

ARTICLE II.—For a Warehouse of the second or third class, the owner shall make application in writing to the Collector of the Port, describing the premises, the location and capacity of the same, and stating the purpose for which the building is to be used, whether for the storage of merchandise imported by, or consigned to himself exclusively or for the general storage of merchandise in bond.

The Collector will thereupon examine or direct the Surveyor or other proper officer of Customs, in whom he can repose confidence, to examine and inspect the premises and report to him in writing the particulars of the location, construction and dimensions of the building, its capabilities for the safe keeping of merchandise, and all other facts bearing upon the subject.

When the examination has been made, the Collector will transmit the report, together with the proprietor's application, with his own report as to the necessity of granting the application, to the Commissioner of Customs.

ARTICLE III.—If on examination of the foregoing documents the Minister of Customs is satisfied that the public interest will be subserved thereby, the application will be granted, whereupon the owner or occupant will be notified by the Collector, and on fulfilment of the conditions hereinafter provided the Collector will assign a number for the Warehouse, and add the same to his register, placing a Warehouse Locker in charge thereof.

Warehouses of Class 1.

ARTICLE IV.—At all ports where there are Government stores, they shall be used for the examination and appraisement of imported goods, and for the storage of unclaimed and seized goods, and where there are no such stores, the Collector may, under direction of the Minister of Customs, make temporary arrangements for suitable premises for those purposes, or may deposit such unclaimed or seized goods in any Warehouse of Class 3.

Warehouses of Class 2.

ARTICLE V.—A Warehouse of Class 2 shall consist of an entire building, or not less than one whole floor of such building and in the latter case must be so arranged as that the Customs locks will prevent all access to the floor set apart and established as a Bonded Warehouse, and no partition of slats shall in any case be allowed, but all divisions between the part of a building occupied as a Warehouse, whether door or partition shall be of the most solid and secure description possible in each case.

Warehouses of Class 3.

ARTICLE VI.—A Warehouse of Class 3 shall in every case consist of an entire building and shall be used solely for the storage of bonded merchandise, or of unclaimed and seized goods ordered thereto by the Collector of Customs.

The rates of storage and compensation for labour in the handling of bonded goods in Warehouses of this class, shall be subject to agreement between the owner or importer of the goods, and the proprietor of the Warehouse who will collect all amounts due for storage and labour, the duty of Collector or proper officer of Customs being to look after the safe custody of the goods for the security of the revenue only.

Should the Collector of Customs require to deposit in any such Warehouse unclaimed and seized goods, the charges for storage and labour thereupon, shall not exceed the regular rates, and the proprietor shall be liable as in other cases for their safe keeping.

ARTICLE VII.—All Warehouses of either Class 2 or Class 3 shall be secured by Customs locks, provided by the Department of Customs; but this will not prevent the proprietors or occupants of the building from having their own locks on the same doors in addition thereto.

ARTICLE VIII.—No free or duty paid goods shall be stored in any Bonded Warehouse; and all bonded goods, when entered for consumption, removal or exportation, shall immediately be removed therefrom, unless permission to the contrary be first obtained from the Collector upon an application made to him in writing, specifying the goods and the time for which it is desired they should remain, and in such case the goods shall be legibly and conspicuously marked and set apart from those remaining in bond; but no such privilege shall be granted in any case, except for good and urgent reasons.

Applications for Warehouses of Class 4.

ARTICLE IX.—Application for the establishment of a Warehouse of this class shall be made in the same manner as for Classes 2 and 3, and shall be subject to the regulation adopted by Order in Council of 17th May, 1875.

Class 5—Warehouses for refining Sugar in Bond.

ARTICLE X.—Applications for the establishment of Warehouses of Class 5, shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council, regulating the Refining of Sugar in bond dated 31st January, 1875, except that the application and description shall be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs, before acceptance, as in the case of Warehouses of class 2 and 3.

Class 6—Sufferance Warehouses.

ARTICLE XI.—Warehouses of this class for the accommodation of steamers and other vessels may be established in accordance with the Order in Council relating thereto of 23rd October, 1868.

Sufferance warehouses at Railway Stations and Depots shall be established in accordance with Section 1 of Order in Council bearing date 4th December 1856, and shall be subject to all the rules for safe keeping of merchandise stored therein, provided in the case of warehouses of any other class.

ARTICLE XII.—The proprietor of every warehouse of Class 2 and Class 4 shall pay for the privileges granted him in the use of such warehouse, the sum of forty dollars per annum in half yearly payments in advance to the Collector of Customs.

The proprietor of every warehouse of Class 3 and Class 5 shall pay in like manner not less than forty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per annum, according to the capacity of the building and the nature and amount of business—the exact sum to be determined by the Minister of Customs at the time of accepting the proprietor's application.

All the foregoing payments shall in future date from the establishment of each warehouse, and in the case of warehouses already established in the performance of the Order in Council of June 20, 1869, from the expiration of the time for which the proprietors have already paid, and in all other ports, in the case of Warehouses already established but not heretofore subjected to any payment, from the first day of July, 1875, and no Warehouses of either of the classes named in this Article shall be recognized by the Collector of Customs as an established Warehouse until, or unless the said quarterly payments are made within not over ten days after the proper date.

General Provisions.

ARTICLE XIII.—No alterations can made in any Bonded Warehouse without permission of the Collector of Customs and if any material change in the premises is contemplated it must be submitted for approval of the Minister of Customs.

The Collector of Customs shall advise the Commissioner of Customs of any changes in the surroundings of bonded premises likely to affect their general security, and, if burned or plundered, immediate notice must be given at the Commission, with full particulars of all facts connected therewith.

Proprietors of Bonded Warehouses may relinquish the business at any time on giving timely notice to the owners of merchandise deposited therein, but no part of any quarterly payment made by them shall be refunded for any portion of a term unexpired.

The Minister of Customs may at any time for reasonable cause, order the discontinuance of the right to store bonded goods in any premises established as a Bonded Warehouse; and when thus discontinued such Warehouse can only be re-established after renewed application as at first.

All moneys received from proprietors of Warehouses as provided in Art. 12, shall be paid over by the Collector of Customs to the the Receiver General, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

ARTICLE XIV.—The Collector of Customs will cause the proprietor or occupant to place over the gate or door leading into, or on some conspicuous place on every Customs Warehouse, a board or sign with the following printed thereon:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 14th day of June, 1875.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator in Council.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 24th sections of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 61 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out-Port Galt, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, be and it is hereby constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port—the same to take effect from the First day of July next.

WM. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

Quebec, July 7, 1875. 156

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MILITARY COLLEGE AT KINGSTON.

OBJECTS OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The Military College is established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification, engineering, and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with, and necessary to, a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments.

(a) The length of the course of instruction will be four years.

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

2. Admission to the College as Cadets will be granted to the successful candidates at an open competitive examination.

3. The examinations will be conducted by examiners appointed annually by the Governor in Council, as provided by law.

4. Notice will be given from time to time of the day and place of the examinations, and of the vacancies to be competed for at each examination.

5. Boards will be appointed by the Governor in Council in each Military District to supervise the examination of candidates.

(a) These Boards will assemble for the first examinations at the office of the Deputy Adjutant General, at the Head Quarters, in the several Military Districts, viz.: At Victoria, B.C., Winnipeg, Man; London, Toronto, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton, Halifax, and Charlottetown, at ten o'clock A.M., on the fourth day of January, 1876.

6. No person will be accepted as a Cadet who is not considered eligible as to stature and physical power. The limits of age will for the present be from 15 to 20, the candidates being required to be within those limits on the 1st day of the month following the examination.

(a) The number of Cadets with which the College may be opened shall not exceed 22; the selections will be made by the Governor in Council from the lists of names forwarded by the Boards of Examiners, having reference to the order of merit in which the candidates pass their examinations.

7. Each Candidate for admission must send to the Adjutant General of Militia, no less than one month before the examination is held, an application accompanied by the following papers in duplicate:

(a) A certified abstract from the register of his birth, or, in default, a declaration by one of his parents or guardians before a magistrate, giving his exact age.

(b) A certificate of good moral character signed by a clergyman of the locality in which he has recently resided, or by the head of the school or college at which he has received his education for at least the two preceding years.

8. When a candidate who has once been examined applies to be examined again, he will only be required to forward a certificate of his moral character for the interval between the two examinations.

9. The number of trials allowed will not exceed three.

10. All candidates will be examined by a medical officer to be appointed by the Minister of Militia, and no candidate will be allowed to proceed to examination unless certified by this officer to be free from all bodily defects or ailments, and in all respects, as to height and physical qualities, fit for the military service.

(a) Each Cadet will be examined annually by a medical officer, and if from any cause he is found to be unlikely to become physically qualified for the military service, he will be required to resign.

11. Only persons who are British subjects and who have resided, or whose parents have resided, in Canada for five years immediately preceding the date of examination, shall be eligible as candidates for admission as Cadets, and all such persons shall be eligible. Short periods of absence in Europe for purposes of education to be considered as residence.

12. Each Cadet before being examined will be required to sign a certificate that he is not married, and no Cadet will be permitted to marry during the period he remains in the college.

13. The candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners appointed under paragraph 3 in the subjects subjoined.

14. The examination will be divided into two parts, viz.: "preliminary," or qualifying, and "further examination"; the former is obligatory, the latter optional.

15. The subjects of "preliminary" examination will be as follows:—

Marks.

1. Mathematics:
   - (a) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions simple and compound proportion, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss 500
   - (b) Algebra including simple equations 500
   - (c) Geometry, first book of Euclid 500
3. (a) [illegible] and writing English correctly and in a good legible hand from dictation 500
   - (b) Composition, [illegible] 500
3. Geography general and descriptive

4. History, British and Canadian general 500
5. French; grammar and translation from the language 500
6. German; grammar and translation from the language 500
7. Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language 500
8. Elements of free-hand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat 300

16. French and German to be considered under clause 13 as alternative subjects in either, but in only one, of which the candidate need be qualified.

17. No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship, or be allowed to count marks in the further examination, unless he obtain a minimum of half the total number of marks in each of the subjects—Paragraph 15—one (a, b, c, together), two (a and b, together), three, four, and eight, and a minimum of one-third in each of the subjects five six, and seven.

18. The subjects of "further" examination will be as follows:—

Marks.

1. Mathematics:
   - (a) Algebra, up to and including simple and quadratic equations 1,000
   - (b) Geometry, up to and including third book of Euclid 1,000
   - (c) Theory and use of common logarithms; plain trigonometry mensuration 1,000
2. English literature, limited to specified authors, the names of the authors being given beforehand 1,000
   - (a) The examination in January, 1876, to include the first seven chapters of Spalding's English Literature
3. Geography, physical particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States 1,000
   - (a) For the examinations in January 1876, Page's Introductory Book and Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.
4. History British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods, the names of the authors and the periods being specified beforehand 1,400
   - (a) For the examination in Jan. 1876, Collier's History of the British Empire, embracing the Tudor and Stuart periods, and the first ten chapters of Hodgins' History of Canada
5. French: translation from English into French 1,200
6. German: translation from English into German 1,200
7. Latin, including the fifth book of Cæsar's Commentaries to end of 23rd chap., and second book of Virgil's Æneid 1,500
8. Drawing. Copy from flat, shaded, and simple object drawing. 1,000

19. No optional subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a Cadet any marks, unless he obtain a minimum of one-third of the marks assigned to that subject.

20. The marks gained in the obligatory subjects, as laid down in paragraph 17, will be added to those gained in the optional subjects, as laid down in paragraph 19, to make a second total.

The resulting total will determine the candidate's place in the competitive list, the successful candidates being those who stand first on the list up to the number of vacancies competed for, if otherwise qualified.

21. Blank forms of certificates, and the necessary printed questions for use at the examinations, will be forwarded to the several Boards from Head Quarters, Ottawa, and a list of the successful candidates, together with the total number of marks gained by each, and the date when the Cadets are required to report themselves at the college, will be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Every Cadet entering upon a course of instruction in the College, will be required to sign a roll of entry, and be thenceforward, for the period of his pupilage, subject to the Queen's rules and regulations, the Mutiny Act, the rules and articles of war, and to such other rules and regulations as Her Majesty's troops are subjected to.

REWARDS.

(22.) A sword will be given at each final examination as a special reward for excellence of conduct.

(23.) The commissions in the militia service of not more than three Cadets who are recommended by the commandant on their finally leaving the College as having specially distinguished themselves, and who at the end of twelve months are reported by the officer commanding the militia as having performed their duty in a satisfactory manner for that period, shall be ante-dated twelve months.

PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES.

(24.) Each Cadet will be required to provide himself with and keep in repair at his own expense such articles of uniform, boots, and personal clothing as may be determined.

(25.) Each Cadet will be required to provide himself with such books, instruments, and apparatus as may be determined.

(26.) Articles required under pars 24 and 25 must be obtained by the Cadet from the Government stores, and will be issued to him at cost price.

(27.) Each Cadet will be provided free of expense with barrack furniture, board, washing and attendance.

(28.) Each Cadet will be required to pay in advance, previous to joining, a contribution of $200 to cover the value of articles under pars 24 and 25, and in every future year a sum of $150 in advance, for the purpose.

(29.) These sums will be accounted for annually to the Cadet; any surplus will be carried to his credit toward his next annual contribution, and any deficit must be paid by the Cadet in addition to his next annual contribution.

30. On finally leaving the College each Cadet will be allowed to take with him all articles obtained under pars. 24 and 25.

31. In the case of a Cadet who is absent a whole term on account of sickness or *rustication*, a payment of $50 shall be required of him for the privilege of his name being kept on the rolls of the College, and for a vacancy being guaranteed at the commencement of the next term.

32. An allowance for travelling expenses at the rate of four cents a mile for the number of miles beyond 500 necessarily travelled between the headquarters of the military district in which he resides and the College, will be paid to each Cadet at the time he is first admitted, and a similar allowance for travelling expenses to the headquarters of the same military district will be paid to each such Cadet who has satisfactorily passed final examination at the College.

(a) No allowance for travelling expenses will be granted to those who reside within 500 miles from the College.

Privy Council Chambers,
Ottawa, 29th October, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing general regulations for the government of the Military College at Kingston were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th day of October instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Quebec, Nov. 3, 1875. 258

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. 1y TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

$50 TO $500 Invested in Stock Privileges often leads to fortune. Parties wishing to speculate should call or write for our 72 page book, giving full instructions, and highest and lowest prices for 15 years. Copies *sent free* Orders executed for Stocks, Bonds and Gold by mail and telegraph. Stock Privileges at lowest rates, guaranteed by ourselves. Small sums invested and prompt returns made. Stocks bought on small deposits.

Address JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1875. 1y-law-253

One Box of Clarke's B 41 Pills.

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 1 dollar, 50 cents each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, J. F. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

Mailed to any address on receipt of P.O.O.

Quebec, April 20, 1875. 1aw-tf-91

ROYAL Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Life Department.

THE UNDOUBTED SECURITY given to Policy-holders and favorable rates of premium —as compared with other first-class Companies—make the "ROYAL" a most desirable office for effecting LIFE INSURANCE.

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FIRE INSURANCE continues to be taken at MODERATE RATES.

PROMPTNESS and LIBERALITY in the SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS will always be leading characteristics of the "ROYAL."

N.B.—Policies for this Agency are issued by the undersigned, who is also authorised to adjust and pay losses.

C. P. CHAMPION, AGENT.

OFFICE:—Corner St. Peter and St. Antoine Streets.

Quebec, November 10, 1874. 265

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diptheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.

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

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

—:o:—

From LORD FRANCIS CONYNGHAM, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th December 1868

"Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address."

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE."—See *Lancet*, 1st December, 1864.

CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the Defendant, FREEMAN, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 10th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the Words, "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Gt Russell street, Bloomsbury, London

Quebec, Feb. 9, 1876. 26-law 33

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of Spurious Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Sauce, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA & PERRINS have adopted A New Label, bearing their Signature, thus—

Lea & Perrins

which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire Sauce, after this date, and without which none is genuine.

November 1874.

*** *This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.*

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Quebec, Aug. 23, 1875. 1y-law-196

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT

CALLED THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples on the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, and Cancerous Humours, and is a Specific for those afflicting Eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. each.

DR. ROBERTS'S PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ, or ALTERATIVE PILLS, confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood, and assisting Nature in her operations. Hence they are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the Neck, &c. They form a mild and superior Family Aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each.

BY THE PROPRIETORS,

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

AT THEIR

DISPENSARY, BRIDPORT, ENGLAND,

and by all respectable Medicine Vendors.

Quebec, Sept. 25, 1875. 6m-law-225

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

LENNOXVILLE.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN FOR THE Michaelmas Term on SATURDAY September 4th. The new School Building with commodious and well ventilated dormitories and studies, furnished with all modern conveniences which can promote the comfort of its inmates, and heated throughout with steam, affords accommodation for 100 resident pupils.

Terms and other information may be obtained by application to the

REV. C. H. BADGLEY, M.A., Rector.

Quebec, July 10, 1875. 150

Best Food for Infants,

supplying the

Highest amount of Nourishment

—IN THE—

Most Digestible

and convenient form.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond Street, London.

Retail of Chemists and wholesale of Lymans, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Quebec, May 17, 1875. 1y-law-114

Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

Datura Tatula.

prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond Street, London.

Retail of all Chemists and wholesale of Lymans, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto

Quebec, May 10, 1875. 1y-law-106

DR. NELATON'S Cough Lozenges

These Lozenges are Warranted

To relieve Croup in 30 minutes.
To relieve a common cold immediately.
To receive Asthma at once.
To cure all Coughs before Ulceration
To cure sore Throat and Throat Distemper.
To cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.
To always Loosen a Cough.
To always produce rest at night.

Each Box is Sold at 25 Cents

by all Druggists and patent medicine vendors

Quebec, Nov 19 1875. 279

GUERLAIN,

15, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Parfumeur, Distillateur, Savonnier

EAU DE COLOGNE IMPERIALE SAPOCETI, Toilet Soap.

Veritable AMBROSIAL CREAM, for Shaving.

PARFUMS COMME IL FAUT, for the Handkerchief.

EAU ATHENIENNE et EAU LUSTRALE A Scent and Hair Wash.

STILBOIDS, to soften and give luster to the Hair.

CREME DE FRAISES, to soften the Skin.

POUDRE DE CYPRIS, to whiten the Skin

C. MELQUIOND & CO., Agents, Montreal.

And all the principal Chemists of Canada.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-260

CURATIVE TREATMENT

—OF THE—

Consumption

at all degrees and in general of the Diseases, of the Chest and of the Throat by the

SILPHIUM CYRENAICUM.

Experiments made by Dr. LAVAL in the military Hospitals of France and of Algeria met with the greatest success.

IMPORTED AND PREPARED BY

DERODE and DEFFES,

Pharmacienc de 1re classe,

2, RUE DROUT, PARIS.

The SILPHIUM is used under the form of pills, *tinctures or of powders*.

N.B.—Do not confound our produce with the preparations of *Asa fœtida* and of *Thapsia*, sold under the name of SILPHIUM and which have no relations whatever with the celebrated plant of antiquity.

MONTREAL: C. MELQUIOND & Co., 223 McGill Street, Montreal.

And all the principal Chemists of Canada.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-260

Scrofula, Rickets, Consumption, ANEMY, CHLOROSIS.

DRAGEES MEYNET D'EXTRAIT DE FOIE DE MORUE

100 (Dragees) Pills for 3fr. More efficacious than oil. Neither disgusts nor returns. Ask for the prospectus.

PARIS: Deposit Ph. de l'Europe, 31 rue d'Amsterdam.

MONTREAL: Laviolette & Nelson, and at the principal Chemists of Canada.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1875. 1y-260

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION

—AND—

WASTING DISEASES.

The most approved Remedies are

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

The Original and Genuine prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond street, London.

Retail of all Chemists and wholesale of Lyman, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Quebec, May 8, 1875. 1y-law-107

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2026-1a[illegible]

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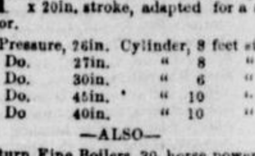

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Feb. 19, 42

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