Quebec Morning Chronicle

VOL. XLV. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891. NO. 16,088.

Quebec Central Railway.

Quebec, Boston & New York Short Line

Solid Train Service Between Quebec and Boston Daily Via Sherbrooke and White River Junction.

The Only Line running combined Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Quebec and Boston and Quebec and Springfield without change

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1891, Trains will run as follows:—

EXPRESS—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.30 P.M. Leave Levis 1.50 P.M. Arrive Beauce Junction 3.35 P.M. Arrive Sherbrooke 8 P.M. Arrive Newport 10.10 P.M. Arrive Boston 8.30 A.M. Arrive New York 11.30 A.M. This train runs through from Quebec to Boston without change, with Monarch Parlor and Sleeping cars from Quebec to Boston and Quebec to Springfield.

MIXED—Leave Quebec (Ferry) 1.00 P.M., Levis 1.30 P.M. Arrive Beauce Junction 5.40 P.M. Arrive St. Francis 6.30 P.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

EXPRESS—Leaving New York 4.00 P.M. Leaving Boston 7.45 P.M. Leaving Newport 6.00 A.M. Leaving Sherbrooke 8.00 A.M. Arriving Levis 2.20 P.M. Arriving Quebec (Ferry) 2.35 P.M. This train runs through from Boston to Quebec without change. Monarch Parlor and Sleeping Cars from Boston to Quebec and from Springfield to Quebec.

MIXED—Leaving St. Francis 6.00 A.M. Leaving Beauce Junction 7.10 A.M. Arrive Levis 10.00 A.M., arrive Quebec (Ferry) 10.15 A.M.

☞ All Express Trains are heated by steam from locomotive.

CONNECTIONS

At Levis and Harlaka Junction with Intercolonial Railway, at Sherbrooke with Boston and Maine Railway for Boston, New York and all New England points. At Dudswell Junction with Maine Central Railway.

Tickets issued and baggage checked through to all points.

FRANK GRUNDY, Gen'l Manager. J. H. WALSH, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

October 30, 1891.

QUEBEC AND LAKE St. JOHN RY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 5TH OCTOBER, 1891, Trains will run to and from C. P. R., Palais Station, Quebec, as follows, Sundays excepted:

LEAVE QUEBEC.

7.30 A.M. Through Express for Lake St. John, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Chambord Junction at 5 48, and at Roberval at 6.30 P.M.

4.15 P.M. Local Mail, daily for St. Raymond, arriving there at 6.45 P.M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, runs to Riviere a Pierre Junction, arriving there at 8.15 P.M.

ARRIVE AT QUEBEC.

9.00 A.M. Local Mail leaves St. Raymond, daily, 6.30 A.M., and from Riviere a Pierre at 5 A.M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Quebec at 9.00 A.M.

6.40 P.M. Through Express leaves Roberval Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., and Chambord Junction at 8.12 A.M., arriving at Quebec at 6.40 P.M.

20 minutes at Lake Edward for lunch.

A special mixed train will leave Riviere-a-Pierre Junction every Saturday evening at 6.15, on arrival of the Lower Laurentian R'y. train from St. Tite Junction for Quebec, arriving at 10.15 P.M.; and will leave Quebec every Monday morning at 2 o'clock for Riviere-a-Pierre Junction, connecting with L. L. Ry. at 6.30 A.M. for St. Tite Junction.

Through Express makes close connections both ways at Riviere a Pierre with the Lower Laurentian Railway for St. Tite, Grand Piles and Three Rivers.

Freight for points in Lake St. John and Saguenay districts, East of Chambord Junction, must be billed to Chambord Junction, and for Roberval, and points West thereof, to Roberval.

☞ Freight for Riviere a Pierre and intermediate stations and to all stations on the Lower Laurentian Railway will not be received at Quebec after 3 P.M., and for points beyond Riviere a Pierre, after 5 P.M.

SINGLE FARE Return First-Class Tickets on Saturdays good to return till following Tuesday, are issued from Quebec to all Stations.

Excellent land for sale by Government in the Lake St. John Valley at nominal prices. New settlers, their families and a limited quantity of effects will be transported by the Railway free.

Special advantages offered to parties establishing Mills and other industries.

Tickets for sale by R. M. STOCKING, opposite St. Louis Hotel.

For information as to Freight and Passenger Rates, apply to A. ALEXANDRE HARDY, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Sec. & Manager, Commercial Chambers, Quebec.

Quebec, November 14, 1891.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 19TH October, 1891, Trains will run as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Quebec for St. Anne	Arrive at Quebec from St. Anne
7.55 A.M	7.10 A.M.
5.40 P.M.	1.05 P.M.

NOTE—The midday train leaving St. Anne on Saturday, will leave at 12 30 P.M. instead of 12.00, and arrive in Quebec at 1.35 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Quebec for St. Anne at	Arrive at Quebec from St. Anne
7.45 A.M.	7.10 A.M.
2 00 P.M.	1.05 P.M.
5.40 P.M.	5.05 P.M.

For special rates for passengers and freight, pply to the Superintendent.

W. R. RUSSELL, Superintendent. C. S. CRESSMAN, Manager.

October 17, 1891.

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1891, trains will run as follows:—

Leave River du Loup daily (except Sundays) at 8 A.M., arriving at Edmundston Junction at 12.58 P.M., and leave at 1.30, arriving at Connors at 3.25 P.M. Returning leave Connors daily (except Sunday) at 7 A.M., arrive at Edmundston Junction at 8.58, leave at 9.30, arrive at River du Loup at 2.28 P.M. Trains cross at N. D. Du Lac where 15 minutes is allowed for dinner.

CONNECTIONS

at Edmundston with trains of the C. P. Ry. and at River du Loup with trains of the I. C. Ry.

The new Hotel at Connors offers excellent accommodation to the traveller. It is fitted with all modern improvements and is situated close to where excellent shooting and fishing is to be found.

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

General Offices, River du Loup, P. Q.,

Oct. 24th, 1891.

October 27, 1891. feb8-Lm

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE.

FROM QUEBEC TO

Sherbrooke, Portland, Boston, New York, Ottawa, Kingston, Peterborough, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Chicago, &c., &c.

NO. 4 DAY EXPRESS DAILY.

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....11.30 A.M.
" Levis (G. T. R.).....12.10 P.M.

Intercolonial Railway Sleeper to Montreal. Through Coach to Worcester, Mass., via Sherbrooke. Train leaving Levis at 12.10, connects at Richmond with mixed train for Sherbrooke. Arriving there at 5 P.M.

NO. 2 NIGHT EXPRESS DAILY (except Sunday).

Leave Quebec (Ferry).....7.30 P.M
" Levis (G. T. R).....7.55 P.M.

Pullman Sleeper to Montreal.
Through Coaches to Montreal and Portland.
No. 6 Mixed train for Richmond leaves Quebec (Ferry) 8.30 A.M. Levis 9.05 A.M. daily except Sundays and Mondays.

FROM THE WEST.

Express Trains arrive at Levis 7.05 A.M. and 2.15 P.M. Mixed trains at Point Levi 2.15 A.M., and 7.15 P.M.

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS in Western States, Manitoba, North-West Territories, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast, are issued by this route.

☞ One Management only from Quebec to Chicago.

For fares, time tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Offices, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, also at the Company's Wharf Quebec and Levis and Point Levi Stations.

L. J. SEARGEANT, General Manager.

WM. EDGAR, General Passenger Agent.

November 14, 1891. apl20

Intercolonial Railway.

1891. Winter Arrangement. 1892.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 19TH day of October, 1891, the Trains on this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE LEVIS.

Accommodation for Riviere du Loup and Campbellton	7.30
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup	8.00
Through Express for St. John & Halifax	14.35
Accommodation for Riviere du Loup	18.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT LEVIS.

Accommodation from Riviere du Loup	5.30
Through Express from St. John and Halifax	11.40
Accommodation from Campbellton	13.20
Accommodation from Riviere du Loup	16.50

The Sleeping Car attached to Express Train leaving Levis at 14.35 o'clock runs to Halifax.

All the cars on this train are lighted by Electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets may be obtained, and information about the route, and about Freight and Passenger Rates from

D. R. McDONALD, 49, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., October 15th, 1891.

October 19, 1891. tdec31

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

OF CANADA

THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN THE West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton and Magdalene Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express Trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 27 hours and 30 minutes.

The Through Express Train Cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travellers.

New and elegant Buffet, Sleeping and Day Cars are run on all Through Express Trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada, are along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

The attention of Shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of Flour and General Merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, including Cape Breton and Newfoundland; also for shipments of Grain and Produce intended for the European Market.

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

Intercolonial Railway Agency, 49 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 29th June, 1891.

July 1, 891. tdec31

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC.

* 1.15 P.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Chicago and all points West, for St. Johns, Newport, Boston, and all points in New England and intermediate Stations, through cars from Quebec to Montreal Junction, no change at Mile End as heretofore. Also through trains to the North West and Pacific Coast from St. Martin's Junction.

n 1.15 † P.M. SUNDAYS for Montreal and intermediate Stations, Toronto and Chicago and points West.

†10.03 nP.M. WEEK DAYS for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and points West, also connecting at Montreal with the Through Trains, without change, for St. Paul, connecting at Sault Ste. Marie with Trains over Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, and points west of and at St. Paul with all diverging lines. Also, for Boston, Portland, Springfield, Connecticut River points and intermediate Stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC:

From Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Boston and intermediate Stations, †6.30 A.M., †3.00 P.M., on week days, and on Sundays at 10.03 P.M.

*Daily, Sundays included.
Sundays only.
†Daily, except Sundays.
n Reservation Sleeping Car Acc.

QUEBEC TICKET OFFICES:—St. Louis Hotel, Palais Station, and 87, St. Peter Street.

W. F. EGG, Dist. Pass. Ag't. D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt Montreal.

November 26, 1891. mar31

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

Pier (new) No. 42, North River, foot of Morton Street.

LA CHAMPAGNE....Sat. Dec. 5, 5.30 A.M.
LA BRETAGNE.....Sat. Dec. 12, 12.30 P.M.
LA BOURGOGNE.....Sat. Dec. 19, 5 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE.....Sat. Dec. 26, Noon.

For passage apply to

A. FORGET, 3, Bowling Green, New York. R. M. STOCKING, 32 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

December 1, 1891. h-Lm

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1891.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—1892.

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

IRON AND STEEL STEAMSHIPS.

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

Liverpool and Portland, Direct, Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Portland.
5 Nov	SARDINIAN	26 November
19 "	PARISIAN	8 December
3 Dec	*MONGOLIAN	22 "
17 "	*NUMIDIAN	5 January
31 "	PARISIAN	19 "

☞ These Steamers will not call at Halifax on either the outward or homeward voyages.

*S.S. Mongolian and Numidian will carry Cattle and only Cabin Passengers to Liverpool.

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p.m. on advertized dates, or soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at noon.

☞ Parisian, Sardinian, Mongolian and Numidian are lighted throughout with the Electric Light.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM PORTLAND.

Cabin.....$40.00 to $60.00
According to Steamer and Accommodation.
Intermediate.....$25.00
Steerage.....$20.00

☞ Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Baltimore	From Halifax.
27 Oct.	POLYNESIAN	17 Nov.	23 Nov.
10 Nov.	CASPIAN	1 Dec.	7 Dec.
24 "	CARTHAGINIAN	15 "	21 "
8 Dec.	POLYNESIAN	29 "	4 Jan.
22 "	CIRCASSIAN	12 Jan.	18 "

GLASGOW LINE.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Philadelphia	From Boston
6 Nov.	BUENOS AYREAN	.....	23 Nov
13 "	NESTORIAN	4 Dec.	.....
20 "	PERUVIAN	.....	7 Dec
27 "	*MANITOBAN	18 Dec.	.....
27 "	PRUSSIAN	.....	14 Dec
4 Dec.	SARMATIAN	.....	21 "

*Via Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS RAE & CO., Agents.

November 19, 1891.

CUNARD LINE.

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

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

AURANIA....Saturday, December 5, 7.30 A.M.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, December 12, 2 P.M.
SERVIA.....Saturday, December 19, 7.30 A.M.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, December 26, 2 P.M.
AURANIA.....Saturday, Jan. 2, 6.30 A.M.
BOTHNIA.....Saturday, Jan. 9, 1 P.M.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, Jan. 16, 7 A.M.
GALLIA.....Saturday, Jan. 23, 1.30 P.M.

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

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.
Or to R. M STOCKING, 32, St. Louis Street, Quebec.

November 30, 1891.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES ROYAL MAIL LINES OF THE Quebec Steamship Company.

SAILING FROM PIER 47 NORTH RIVER NEW YORK.

For Bermuda —
SS. ORINOCO, Thursday, December 3, at 3 p.m.
For St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Trinidad:—
SS. BERMUDA, Wednesday, December 2nd, at 3 P.M.
For Freight, passage and insurance apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39, Broadway, New York
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

November 23, 1891.

QUEBEC Steam Dyeing, Scouring —AND— Carpet Cleaning Works,

4 & 6 McMahon Street. Telephone 524.

THIS YOUNG MAN'S OCCUPATION IS GONE

And our machines are now cleaning the costly Carpets and Fine Rugs for the ladies of Quebec.

The proprietors desire also to inform the public in general and families in particular, that all wearing apparel for Ladies and Gentlemen, are Scoured, Dyed and Pressed as new.

Lace Curtains dyed in all the latest shades, Feathers curled, cleaned and dyed in the best possible manner. Damaged goods of all kinds thoroughly restored and made as new. Gentlemen's clothes delivered within the shortest delay.

Orders called for and returned to any part of the city. Express orders promptly attended to.

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

☞ Telephone 524.

BRANCH:—44 & 46 Lombard Street, Toronto, Ont.

April 28, 1891. t,th,sat-Fm-apl2

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

May 7, 1891. tues,th&sa

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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

WINTER SAILINGS 1891.

Steamship.	From Liverpool,	From Portland.
SARNIA	Nov. 26	Dec 15
LABRADOR	Dec. 10	" 29
OREGON	" 24	Jan 12
SARNIA	Jan 7	" 26
LABRADOR	" 21	Feb 9
OREGON	Feb 4	" 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Portland to Liverpool, Cabin.....$40 to $60
Return.....$80 to $110

SECOND CABIN

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Belfast.....$25
To London, Bristol and Cardiff.....$28

STEERAGE

To Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast $20

These steamers will not call at Halifax on either the outward or homeward voyages.

BRISTOL SERVICE, FOR AVONMOUTH DOCK.

From Portland.

S.S. TORONTO.....Saturday, 5th December
S.S. ONTARIO..... " 12th "

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p.m. on advertized dates, or soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk Railway train due at Portland at noon.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

These Steamers have Saloon, State-Rooms, Music-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where but little motion is felt.

The accommodation for SECOND CABIN on these Steamers is exceptionally good, and well worthy the attention of the travelling public.

The "Vancouver" and "Labrador" are lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and have proved themselves to be two of the fastest vessels in the Atlantic trade.

For Freight or Passage, apply: In Liverpool, to Flinn, Main & Montgomery, 24, James Street; David Torrance & Co. Exchange Court, Montreal.

WM. M. MACPHERSON, AGENT, Quebec.

December 3, 1891.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

"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 only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

October 17, 1891. t,th,sat&w-26

MOTT'S DIAMOND CHOCOLATE. JOHN P. MOTT & CO. HALIFAX, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1824. IS THE BEST.

For Sale Everywhere.

ASK FOR

MOTT'S.

August 6, 1891. Jy19,90-t.th,sat-Lm

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited), MONTREAL,

Offer For Sale all Grades of Refined

SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Of the Well-known Brand of

Redpath

Certificate of Strength and Purity:

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
Medical Faculty, McGill University

To the Canadian Sugar Refining Co.

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED Sugar, and find that it yielded 99.88 per cent. of pure sugar. It is practically as pure and good a sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly, C. P. GIRDWOOD

June 9, 1891. nov29-tu,th&sat-Lm

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND OF THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

March 24, 1891. tu,th&sat-Lm

SPRING 1891.

200 Rings Pure Camphor,
1 Keg Dalmatian Insect Powder,
1 Case Moth Balls,
Moth Paper,
Moth Wax,

— AT THE —

MEDICAL HALL,

FABRIQUE STREET.

W. B. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.

March 25, 1891 jn25-Lm

AFTERNOON REPORTS.

THE STRIKE IN WALES.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

Influenza in France—Yellow Jack in Brazil—Dom Pedro's Serious Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 2—The *Times'* correspondent at Paris confirms the report that the French Government is urging the Powers to take combined action against China. The *Standard's* Paris correspondent says that he hears that the United States Government will also be urged to take part in the movement against China. He adds that it will be a difficult matter to determine the ground upon which the various countries may act in accord, as some of the Powers are averse to taking any steps likely to weaken China's prestige.

Advices from Santos state that owing to the prevalence of yellow fever at that port 120 vessels are detained there waiting to discharge their cargoes. Some vessels are departing without clearance papers for other ports with the cargoes with which they were laden against their arrival.

The Earl of Bantry is dead, aged 37. He leaves no children or brothers and the title dies with him.

A meeting of those engaged in the tin plate industry, held at Swansea yesterday, adopted a resolution advising firms to act independently in regard to the stoppage or reduction of supplies. The result will probably be that the larger firms will continue work.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2—The McCarthyite section of the Irish Parliamentary party have decided to take decisive steps to secure the Irish funds at present in the hands of Mr. Munro, the Paris banker. Mr. Parnell was one of the trustees of these funds and upon his death, acting upon instructions from Mrs. Parnell, Mr. Munro refused to let anyone draw the money. Mr. Justin McCarthy and Mr. Timothy Healey have now commenced an action against Mr. Munro to decide the ownership of the funds and to compel him to restore the money to those who are entitled to the possession of it.

PARIS, Dec. 2—The *Siecle* says it understands that the Pope, without delay, will issue a declaration disapproving of the agitation which is being carried on against the Government by the French Bishops. The *Matin* says that the return of the French Ambassador to the Vatican depends upon the Pope's disavowal of the conduct of the French Bishops.

Dr. Bronardel, the noted medical authority, says that the epidemic of influenza has increased and that deaths from the disease occurred in this city last week by the hundreds.

The condition of Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is exciting the gravest apprehension. He was attacked by a chill yesterday and despite the attentions of his physicians he has since continued to grow worse. What adds to the dangerous feature of the case, is the fact that the chill is complicated with diabetes. The Countess D'Eau, Dom Pedro's daughter, is constantly at the bedside of her father. So serious is his condition that his attending physicians have called in Dr. Mattamal to consult with them. They express much uneasiness regarding the ex-Emperor's condition.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 2—The ss. "Empress of Japan" arrived here to-day.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2—Telegrams from Belgian missionaries in Mongolia give further particulars of the recent troubles in the north of China. They state that the missionaries at Takus have escaped to the mountains and that the Chinese priests and nuns were horribly ill-treated. It is feared that some Belgian missionaries were killed at Chayoung. The rebels are not Mongolians but Chinese colonists, who are very numerous in that region. They belong to a secret society that has been conspiring for four years and has imported many foreign rifles, the Custom House officers winking at the illegal practice or conniving with the importers by seizing the rifles and reselling them at auction. The severe measures which the Chinese Government ordered when inflammatory placards were posted, provoked the revolt. Central and Western Mongolia are tranquil. Rumors that Russia would intervene have spurred the Chinese Government to take active measures to suppress the revolt.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, December 2—D. Leibberdt, superintendent of the dead letter office, in his annual report to the Postmaster-General says that 6,829,460 pieces of original dead mail matter were received during the year, being an increase of 311,904 pieces over last year. Of unclaimed and undelivered matter, they received 422,639 letters which were misdirected. Of undelivered letters, 27,677 were entirely blank, bearing no superscription, many of them containing money, drafts, checks and other valuable commercial papers. There were 104,672 held for postage; 42,648 were addressed to fictitious persons; 32,273 contained money amounting to $47,983; 30,302 contained drafts, checks, etc., representing $1,862,293. Of this number, 95 per cent. was restored to their owners; 3,166 contained lottery tickets. Of 5,716,482 letters received containing no enclosures, 156,313 were returned to the writers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2—Edward M. Field, who wrecked the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiecker & Co., who has stripped his father, Cyrus W. Field, of all his possessions, house, lands and securities and upon whose life there is an insurance of $600,000, has attempted suicide. In what manner he sought to kill himself is not recited in the papers on which he was committed yesterday to Herman House at Mount Vernon as a dangerous madman. It was learned authoritatively that this commitment is but a temporary one, pending public proceedings to determine whether Field is a lunatic or not.

It is stated that the Standard Gas Light Company has recovered $3,000,000 from ex-President W. C. Andrews and others whom it threated to sue for malfeasance.

The Commercial Cable Company has declared its usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable January 1st. The books close December 21st and re-open January 4th.

The Commercial Cable Company has given notice that they will pay off £120,000 of their 6 per cent. bonds on January 15th. This reduces the bonded indebtedness, which was originally £600,000, to £200,000.

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 2—The Montreal express on the New York Central Railway, due in East Albany at 5.50 a.m., dashed into a light locomotive at Teller's Crossing, just south of the turnpike bridge at Greenbush, this morning, while running at 40 miles an hour. The shock caused the greatest consternation among the passengers, many of whom jumped from the cars and all of whom miraculously escaped injury. Fireman Reed, of the express train, was thrown into the coal hole of the engine and badly hurt; Baggagemaster McCormick was hurled against a pile of trunks and severely bruised. The passenger locomotive was badly wrecked and the express and baggage cars shattered. A wrecking train was sent to the scene, the track cleared and the passengers transferred and brought to Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2—The United States armored cruiser "New York" was launched this morning in the presence of 15,000 people, including among them the Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury and Interior Departments, United States Senators, Congressmen, high naval officials and representatives, business and professional men from all parts of the country. Miss Helen Page, daughter of Seaver Page, Secretary of the Union League Club of New York, broke the traditional bottle of wine on the great steel ram of the cruiser as she slid from her wooden cradle into the Delaware river and christened her "New York."

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

Novem 5, 1891. tu,th&sat-Am-d&w

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK of Jersey's, all good styles, at wholesale prices. S. Carsley, Notre Dame street, Montreal.

CANADIAN REPORTS.

THE ONTARIO EXPRESS COMPANY.

OIL STRIKE AT ST. CATHARINES.

SAD SUICIDE AT STRATFORD.

HALIFAX AND THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2—Rev. Mother Madeleine, of the Sacred Heart, has been elected Superior of the Longue Pointe Asylum, replacing the late Sister Ste. Therese de Jesus. The new incumbent is said to be a lady of great administrative ability.

Big Baptiste Rice, the well-known Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. pilot, is lying at the point of death at his home in Caughnawaga. The old man's Indian name is Taiaiake, and his portrait appears on the notes of one of our local banks. Rice was 25 years a pilot, is 83 years old, and his loss will be a serious one to the Indian community of Caughnawaga.

The Customs receipts for the month at this post was $486,904, against $685,401 last year. The Inland Revenue returns are $204,893, against $169,037 last year.

The portion of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway, between Valleyfield and Malone, N.Y., has just completed and inspected.

Mr. Thomas Goldie, of Guelph, and Mr. W. Plewes, of Brantford, appeared on 'Change at the Board of Trade to-day. Mr. Goldie is President and Mr. Plewes Secretary of the Ontario Millers' Association, and it is understood that their visit is in relation to the complaints that have been made about the flour standards. An informal meeting of the Board of Flour Examiners here was held at the Board of Trade rooms to-day, at which these two gentlemen attended, and the subject of the flour standards was brought up.

The earnings of the pilots coming to Montreal this season were:—$53,284, an average of $1,000 each.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2—The renewal of the contract for printing Dominion notes, stamps, etc., was a subject to which the Government devoted a great deal of attention. The matter was thoroughly gone into, the specifications carefully revised, and the result has been a saving to the country of about $40,000 a year.

Mr. Richard Nagle, a retired lumberman, has purchased Sir Hector Langevin's residence here. The price is $6,500.

Vallee, charged with biting the nose off Joseph Soucie during a scuffle, was again remanded to-day.

The case of the Ontario Express and Transportation Company vs. the Grand Trunk was heard in the Railway Committee of the Privy Council this morning. Messrs. Walker, auditor for the G. T. R.; Birkenshaw, Seargeant, traffic manager, of the G. T. R.; Geo. Broder and S. W. Hicks, gave evidence in support of the contention of Mr. Hall, Q.C., last week, that he would prove the contrary of the Grand Trunk's contention that no express companies had been doing business with them since November 16. The Counsel then addressed the Committee who reserved judgment.

Ernest Prudhomme, a school-boy, was badly bitten by a bull-dog whilst crossing Anglesea Square on his way home last night. The dog was shot this morning.

Mr. Fred. White, formerly private Secretary to the late Sir John Macdonald, is at Lake Wood, N.J., in attendance on the Baroness Macdonald.

Hon. E. Dewdney returned this evening from Montreal and New York.

Mayor Birkett, in a letter addressed to the electors, states that he will not be a candidate for the Mayoralty next term. He gives as his reason that the pressure of business engagements is too great.

Hon. C. H. Tupper left this evening for Chatham, Ont., where he will address the electors on current political issues.

TORONTO, Dec 2—The city's percentage of the street car earnings for November amounts to $4,800, showing that the total earnings of the Company for the month were $60,000.

The sub-Committee on civic official salaries will recommend a reduction of 20 per cent on all salaries over $2,500, of 15 per cent on all over $1,500, and 10 per cent on all over $1,000.

An American named Wilber, who has been conducting a commercial co operative investment Company here, has disappearad. The time in which deposits were to mature and became trebled was soon to expire. The depositors, who were numerous, lose all. Wilber is said to have operated a similar scheme in Denver, Col., under the name of B. Franklin Webb.

HAMILTON, Dec. 2—A young lady named Miss Lizzie Hastie died on Sunday afternoon from the effects of two drams of turpentine taken under the impression that she had a tape worm. A *post mortem* examination revealed the fact that death was caused by an overdose of turpentine; the stomach trouble was caused by a tumour, but this did not cause death.

A despatch received here yesterday from San Francisco, announced the death of Mr. Fergus Skinner, son of Mrs. Andrew Skinner. Mr. Skinner sailed from San Francisco for Mexico last September in the bark "Tahita" and the hull of the latter has since been found at sea, floating bottom up.

ST. CATHARINES, Dec. 2—The Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Co. of Ontario have made some new developments in their gas fields. About a month ago they struck oil; the well was opened last Monday and at present averages about 20 barrels a day. The oil flows and is of fine quality and amber color. Manager Coste says it is a regular Pennsylvania oil. The field is in the County of Welland.

STRATFORD, Dec. 2—Mrs. Martin, wife of Mr. James Martin, who resides in Ontario street north, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by cutting her throat with a razor. The old lady, who was about 60 years of age, had been ailing for some time with a nervous trouble, which at times affected her brain.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 2—The trial of the petition against the return of A. B. Ingram as member of Parliament for East Elgin, commenced here to-day before Justice Burton and McLellan. J. P. Finlay, Mr. Ingram's financial agent, was the first witness. He stated that he secured subscriptions from Dr. Gusten, Hurd & Co., and McLean & Son, and that the shortage was made up by the respondent. After passing the accounts he destroyed the list of subscriptions, considering it to be of no use. The next witness was J. W. Kirkpatrick, a banker of Rodney. He denied that he was ever paid for speaking on behalf of Mr. Ingram or that he had received money from Mr. Crothers to be used in a wrongful manner.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Dec. 2—The American steam yacht "Wadena," from Cleveland, Ohio, *via* the Gulf, bound to Boston, arrived to-day for a supply of coal. She is one of the most elegant steam yachts that has ever visited this harbor and is fitted up in a most luxurious manner.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon, a circular was adopted for transmission to sister Boards throughout Canada, soliciting co-operation in the Atlantic mail agitation. The circular states that the items of passengers and freights, more especially of freights, should be carefully considered in any negotiations, and it is inexpedient to advocate a service based solely on the idea of extraordinary speed. Attention is directed to the possible danger to British connection, and the interruption and ultimate extension of anything approaching to a healthy patriotic sentiment by acquiescing in the present condition of affairs, and an emphatic protest is entered against the continuance of the Atlantic mail service through a foreign territory in the face of excellent facilities existing in commodious seaports within the Dominion.

Sickly Infants

Can use Dyer's Improved Food for Infants when every other food has been tried, unsuccessfully. It is pure, very nutritious, easily digested, and approved of by leading Physicians. 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal. 4

Dr. Gatling says his famous gun is a peacemaker. Any one who has ever seen a victim of it will catch on to the doctor's subtle humor.—Chicago *Globe.*

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

HON. MR. GOSCHEN ON FINANCE.

British Warships' Gun

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quebec Snow-Shoe Club—W H Petry.
Free to Employers—F Gueho.
Help Wanted—Employment Exchange.
Photographs—J E Livernois.
House to Let—L P Sirois.
Academy of Music—Grau's Famous Opera Co.
Quebec Board of Trade—N LeVasseur.
Grand Selling Off—Glover, Fry & Co.
Dominion Line—Wm Macpherson. See 1st Page.
Dyer's Improved Food for Infants.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—A Forget. See 1st Page.

QUEBEC'S CENTRAL RENDEZVOUS.

1891—Winter Arrangements—1892.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, wise people will act on the following suggestions :—

EXPRESS—Leave Bazar's, Lotteries, "Prize Drawing," and other Dear Stations, at 6 A.M. daily, arriving at Moore's at 8 A.M., (stay here all day, you will find plenty accommodation and lots of nice things).

ACCOMMODATION—Xmas Graphic, London News, Dominion Illustrated, Annuals, Almanacs, Diaries, &c.

MIXED—The man who does not see Moore's Christmas Cards, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods and Toys, before buying elsewhere.

T. J. MOORE & CO.,
148 ST. JOHN STREET.
December 2, 1891. Jan5

JACQUES CARTIER HALL.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Beaupre & Brunelle, - - Proprietors.
H. BRUNELLE, - - - Manager.

GRAND RE-OPENING

Monday Evening, Nov'r. 30.

Admission Reduced to

10c. 20c. 30c.

Programme Saturday. Parade Monday.

November 27, 1891

The Annual Sale
—OF—
Useful and Fancy Articles,
—IN AID OF THE—
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

WILL BE HELD AT

The Rooms, 125 St. Ann Street,
On Thursday and Friday,
The 3rd and 4th December,
From Eleven A.M. Till Six P.M.

Admission Free.
December 1, 1891. C

1891--Christmas Books--1891

Boys' Own, Girls' Own,
Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home,
Chatterbox, Wide Awake,
Children's Friend,
Infant's Magazine,
Illustrated Papers,
Christmas Supplements.

Various New Books have been added to usual Christmas Stock.

Henty-Wolfe in Canada.

Adventures of Two Brave Boys.
Adventures Afloat and Ashore,
Brave Lads and Gallant Heroes.
Stories of Sea and Land.
Stories of History,
Peril and Adventure.

Pocket and Office Diaries.
Illustrated Almanacs.
Parkman's Works in Setts.

ALSO A FURTHER SUPPLY OF NOVELS

Annis Kilburn, by Howells; April Hopes, Hazard of New Fortune, Mischief of Monica, Serf Lovers of Siberia, Highest References, Whom God Hath Joined, Kipling's Works, etc.

Magazines and Periodicals of the Month.

DAWSON & CO.,
Opposite Chronicle Office.
November 30, 1891.

1,500 Pairs
—OF—
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Oxford Shoes and Slippers,
At Wholesale Prices !
NOW OFFERED AT
194 ST. JOHN STREET.
John M. Stobo.
November 28, 1891. L

To Let,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 9 St. Genevieve Street, Cape, lately occupied by Ernest Pacaud, Esq. Immediate possession.

For the conditions
Apply to
L. P. SIROIS, N.P.,
21 Couillard Street.
Or JOHN Y. WELCH,
125 St. Peter Street.
December 3, 1891. H

Quebec Board of Trade.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION of the Quebec Board of Trade, who may be in arrears in the payment of their annual subscription, are hereby notified that if they do not comply with the by-laws of the Board in that respect, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th instant, their names will have to be cancelled from the list of members having a right to vote at the annual meeting which will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 P.M.

By order,
N. LEVASSEUR,
Secretary.
S. S. BENNETT,
Treasurer,
15 Bell's Lane.
December 3, 1891. C

FRAME DEPARTMENT.

FRAMES MADE TO ORDER IN PLAIN and Ornamented Oak, Cherry, Chestnut Moulding, Burnish and Antique Bronze, Ivory, Pearl and Silver Finish, Oxidyzed Silver.
Rich Burnished Gold,
Florentine Shape,
Louis XIV Design.
All New and Elegant Patterns.

Your choice from more than 10 Ready-Made Frames for Panels, Cabinets, Carte de Visite, Old Judge, and Bijou Pictures.

Save 10 p.c. by Paying Cash.

PHOTO GOODS DEPARTMENT !
All sorts of Cameras for Amateurs, for Christmas and New Years Gifts,
FROM $2.00 AND MORE
J. E. LIVERNOIS,
Corner Couillard and Garneau Streets.
December 3 1891. Am

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON !

FOR TWO WEEKS,
Commencing TUESDAY, Dec'r. 8th.
WEDNESDAY—Matinees—SATURDAY.

Grau's Famous Opera Co.

42 PEOPLE 42

And our own Orchestra. Greater and Stronger Than Ever. First Week's Repertoire :

TUESDAY, Offenbach's Great Opera,
LES BRIGANDS !
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
BOHEMIAN GIRL
WEDNESDAY Matinee, LES BRIGANDS.
THURSDAY NIGHT,
BLACK HUSSAR !
FRIDAY NIGHT, Strauss' Masterpiece,
QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.
Grand Matinee Saturday.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
GIROFLE GIROFLA !

Grand Chorus and Gorgeous Costumes.
4 SPECIAL DANCERS.

Box Office, 39 St. Louis Street, will open on Saturday, at 9 A.M. Telephone 153.
December 3, 1891.

Quebec Snow-Shoe Club.

THE FIRST TRAMP OF THE SEASON will take place THIS EVENING (Thursday). Muster at the Drill Shed at 8 P.M. sharp.

By order,
W. H. PETRY,
Hon. Sec., Q. S. S. C.
December 3, 1891. A

FREE—No cost for employers of male help to obtain reliable Clerks, Storemen, Porters, Carters, Furnacemen, Coachmen, Grooms, etc., at 94 and 96 Bridge Street. F. GUEHO, Manager. Telephone 839.
December 3, 1891. C

WANTED—General Servants, Cooks, Laundresses, &c. Must have good characters. Apply at Employment Exchange, 94 and 96 Bridge Street.
December 3, 1891. C

WANTED—Office Assistants, City Canvassers and Salesmen. Bartender and Cook, for an Hotel, Smart Office Boy, Coachman, Porters and Furnacemen. 94 and 96 Bridge Street.
December 3, 1891. C

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1891.

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. TARTE is in Montreal, arranging for the publication there of his newspaper, the *Canadien*. The *Canadien* is one of the oldest newspapers in Canada. It first saw the light in this city, in the year 1807. It has had several able editors in its service, and for many years, it held a really great position as a moulder of thought. To miss its daily visits at the Quebec matutinal meal, is, in a way, a genuine loss. The *Canadien* was always, and doubtless, will continue to be, an ably-written journal. Mr. TARTE wields a strong pen, and he has made his influence felt among his compatriots. Both sides fear his invectives, but, at the same time, both sides like to read what he writes. He never talks with a collar around his neck, and for that reason, probably, his utterances carry, always, a certain weight. Many a lance has been broken between the CHRONICLE and the *Canadien*, and we hope to be able to break many another lance together. But the old days have passed away. The new *Canadien* will be dated from Montreal. It cannot be the same paper, though it will be the same skilful hand which will direct its course. The atmosphere will be different, and the surroundings will not be as of yore. We really lose an old friend,—call it a candid friend, if you will,—but still, the loss will be ours. When the old *Gazette* died, a personal loss was felt by the readers of that journal. It became amalgamated with the CHRONICLE, but the old characteristics of the *Gazette* perished when it was gathered to its fathers. The *Canadien* will not be amalgamated. It will simply leave Quebec, the home of its many triumphs and vicissitudes, and begin life anew, in the heart of a great city. We wish it every success in its new home.

From Montreal, Mr. TARTE sends a telegram to the *Canadien*, which is calculated to set men thinking. Speaking of the coming report of the Royal Commission, he says that the Judges are deliberating a question, which involves immense responsibility on their part. Practically, they take the place of Parliament, and judge an administrative act of the Government. The talk that Mr. ANGERS had been put in possession of an interim report, is now voted to be a *canard*. Judge JETTE told a *Witness* reporter that no report, whatever, had been made. We believe that on the 10th instant, the report will reach His Honor's hands, but whether it will be addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor, simply, or to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council,—which makes all the difference in the world,—we do not know.

After all, Sir ADOLPHE CARON is not coming to Quebec, that is, of course, if we may believe the Ottawa reporters. The Minister, we know, does not want to go to Spencer Wood. He prefers to stay where he is. But, it is an open secret, that Mr. ANGERS is wanted by Mr. ABBOTT to take a place in his Government, and to have in that Cabinet four Frenchmen, is out of the question entirely. Some one must go. But who is he?

Our friends down by the sea have, time and again, spoken of Maritime union. They want one Legislature for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The idea is a good one, and the Toronto *Mail* prints the following, from its St. John, N.B., correspondent, which gives the latest news on the subject :—

The question of Maritime union, in reference to which discussions have taken place from time to time, has come once again to the front, as a consequence of replies given by leading Eastern politicians to questions put to them by a Charlottetown paper as to the advisability of the scheme. A union of the three seaboard Provinces was on the tapis in 1865, when the larger project of Confederation came to the front and overwhelmed it. Dr., now Sir Charles Tupper, then Premier of Nova Scotia, had the matter in hand, and, partly through his influence, the Charlottetown conference to draft a plan of legislative co-operation was called. The Canadian delegates visited the Maritime leaders at this conference and succeeded in diverting their attention to Confederation. Since then the question has slumbered, to be aroused, however, now and then when the public mind has been directed to the large and growing Provincial expenditures.

THE LOCAL FINANCES.

Of late the deficits in the various provinces have been large. Prince Edward Island has drawn upon the capital account, and is still behind. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the other hand, have incurred large debts. The former Province is agitating for the assumption by the Dominion of a million and a half of its liabilities. The cause of the disparity between income and expenditure is not extravagance in the matter of salaries. A correspondent, drawing a distinction between the payments made to Ministers in Nova Scotia and Ministers in New Brunswick, writes to one of the local papers :—"Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, is paid a salary of $4,000, which is within $200 of what Attorney-General Blair and Provincial Secretary Mitchell, of New Brunswick, both together get. Mr. Church, Minister of Public Works, gets a salary of $3,200, which is $1000 a year more than what Chief Commissioner Ryan receives; and Mr. Longley gets a salary of $3,200, which is $300 more than the combined salaries of Solicitor-General Pugsley and Surveyor-General Tweedie. It may be argued that there are only three members of the Nova Scotia Government holding portfolios, while there are five portfolios in New Brunswick. Then, the three Nova Scotia Ministers are paid $10,400 a year in salaries, against $8,800 paid the five New Brunswick Ministers. In New Brunswick nearly all the criminal business of the Province is conducted by the Attorney-General. Last year Nova Scotia, besides the salaries of the Ministers, paid nearly $5,000 for criminal prosecutions, and that is about the average every year. During the same time criminal prosecutions in New Brunswick cost less than $700. In New Brunswick the members of the Legislature are paid a sessional allowance of $300 each; in Nova Scotia the sessional allowance is $500 each." The salaries, it will be seen, compare favourably with those paid in Ontario and Quebec. It is not high pay that causes the deficits, but the multiplicity of Cabinets and Legislatures, each of which has a second Chamber, the trebling of all administrative work, the repetition for each Province of the educational and legal machinery, and the growth of the public works policy in the little communities. That there should be three Governors and three Parliaments, and three Cabinets, three sets of judges, and so on, for a population of about one-third that of Ontario is absurd.

THE REPLIES.

To the question as to the possibility of a combination of interests, and the formation of one Province out of the three, the Premiers of the three Provinces and three Dominion Cabinet Ministers have replied. The local Cabinet Ministers appear to be indifferent. Mr. Peters, of Prince Edward Island, says his Province has evinced no desire for a change, and adds the significant remark that if there were a change municipal government would have to be conferred upon the Island. As it is, the Government does what in Ontario is regarded as municipal work. Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, thinks union is not popular in his Province, but is too busy to discuss it. Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, does not entertain the opinion that the Nova Scotians will support union; but says that if Prince Edward Island will take the initiative he will be prepared to consider a fair scheme.

FEDERAL OPINION.

The Dominion Ministers are entirely favourable. Mr. Foster writes :—"I am in favour of such a union, provided that it can be arranged, as I think it can, on a fair and equitable basis, and I believe that a distinct and considerable advantage would accrue therefrom, both from a Provincial and Dominion point of view. An appreciable economy in expenses of administration should easily be obtained; a wider scope would be given for the development of local legislative and administrative talent, which would result in better government; the people of the present distinct Provinces would gradually outgrow their sectionalism, and lie down closer together in their material and social interests, and a healthier public sentiment would be evoked; and the united Provinces would in size and population be brought more nearly to an equality with the other constituent units of the Dominion, a fact which would of itself insure a better representation of its important and special interests."

Sir John Thompson says :—

"I have always been in favour of a union of the Maritime Provinces. The Provincial Government of which I was a member took much interest in the subject, and made a strong effort to forward the union, but were met by difficulties which made it necessary to defer all action of a public character. The object is worth a far greater sacrifice than any that I can think of as likely to be asked of any of the Provinces concerned."

Mr. Tupper's views are thus expressed :—

"In my opinion it is the question with which our representatives in the local Assemblies should now vigorously deal. The saving of money to be effected is not a small feature in this consolidation of Maritime resources, but there are many greater advantages than the reduction of legislative expenditure. The effacement of Provincial lines and divisions and the welding of sentiment down by the sea would in itself produce beneficial results. For one I would entirely ignore the question of the capital and the seat of Government. It is the most insignificant of all, and could be left to the decision of Her Majesty."

Notes and News.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. Eugene Avery, Agent of the Grau Opera Company, is in town.

Mr. Joseph Couture, of Vancouver, is in town on a visit to his relatives.

Hon. Henry Starnes, President of the Legislative Council, is in town.

Mr. Liniere Taschereau, of Beauce, is in the city, looking uncommonly well.

Messrs. Lovell, M.P.P., and Watts, M.P.P., are in town and stopping at the St. Louis Hotel.

Some of the local French papers have stated that Mr. Mosher, Montreal correspondent of the *Empire*, is in town under arrest. This is not the case. Mr. Mosher has only been subpœnaed to Quebec as a witness in the libel case against Mr. Whelan.

How Business is Made.

John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, says that during the ten days previous to Christmas his sales hovered about $100,000 a day, so that the grand total for the ten days was only a few dollars under a million. He adds, "I spend $5,000 a week in advertising, and I pay a skilful man—a former editor, and a good one—$1,000 a month to do it for me. I make money by it. Advertising is the leverage with which this store has been raised up. I do not see how any large and successful business can be done without liberal advertising."

The Royal Commission.

NO CONFIDENTIAL REPORT—THE THREE JUDGES STILL AT WORK.

When interviewed by a reporter this morning, Judge Jetté, President of the Royal Commission, said that there was no truth whatever in the rumor that, before leaving Quebec, the Commissioners had given a confidential report to Lieut.-Governor Angers. The names of both Judge Jetté and Judge Davidson appear on the official calendar of the December term of the Superior Court which opened this morning, but neither of them appeared on the Bench. On the contrary, shortly after eleven o'clock, a large tin box containing documents connected with the commission was carried from the Court House to the New York Life building where the Commissioners have been closeted part of the day in Judge Davidson's private room. This is an indication that the work of the three learned judges is not yet completed, and some politicians are of opinion that the delay in the report is due, not to the printer, but to a difference of opinion between the Commissioners on certain points which necessitates a prolonged discussion.—Montreal *Witness* of Tuesday.

GENTLEMEN'S REEFER AND LONG COATS in all the latest styles at S. Carsley's, Montreal.

THE RUSSELL DIVORCE SUIT.

SOME RATHER SPICY EVIDENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 2—The suit of Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for a judicial separation, was enhanced by the publication of the proceedings of yesterday. Long before the opening of the Court this morning an eager throng gathered about the doors, those not having tickets hoping they would have an opportunity to get a chance to stand in rear of the Court room to listen to this *expose* of the manner of life of one of England's peers.

The crowd while standing made comments on the testimony given by Countess Russell yesterday, and it was quite evident that their sympathy was with the fair petitioner. Of course it is not known what evidence the Earl will submit to offset the charges of the Countess made against him, but his friends declare that he has a complete defence.

When the Court-room was opened the crowd made a rush for the doors and the auditorium was soon filled. Countess Russell, accompanied by Lady Scott, her mother, and several intimate friends were, with counsel and others concerned in the case, admitted through the private entrance.

Immediately upon the opening of the Court the Countess resumed her place in the witness box and Sir Charles Russell took up his cross-examination. Sir Charles put many questions to the witness regarding the relations between the Earl and Roberts, and tried in every way to lead her to contradict herself. The witness, however, persisted in her statements made yesterday regarding Roberts. She also repeated the statement she had made concerning the information furnished her by the Dowager Countess Russell, Lady Agatha Russell and the Hon. Rollo E. Russell. The Countess to-day testified that these persons did not say anything about Roberts, but they told her things about the Earl's past life that made her think him capable of the offense suggested.

The Countess admitted that she received a letter from the Earl's Solicitor advising her to borrow £1,500 from an Insurance Company for the purpose of settling her debts. When asked whether the state of her health had anything to do with her separation from her husband, the Countess replied that her doctor told her she was suffering much from worry and she would be better if she separated from the Earl for some little time. It was then agreed that she and the Earl should part for at least three months, and then she would see how her husband would treat her. During this period she went to stay with relatives of the Earl at Pembroke Lodge.

Sir Charles Russell here read letters exchanged by the Earl and Countess during the time the latter was at Pembroke Lodge. A number of letters of the Countess to the Earl commenced "Dear Frank" and those of the Earl to the Countess began "Dear Mabel."

Countess Russell testified that her husband had been repaid all the money he had advanced to pay her debts. During her married life she had been constantly reminded of her debts by the Earl.

The next witness called on behalf of the petitioner was Dr. Goodson, the family physician of Lady Scott. Dr. Goodson testified that he had constantly attended the Scott family in their sicknesses since 1889. He had never seen any indication of hysteria on the part of the Countess. Before her marriage she periodically suffered severe pains. At the time of her marriage she was attacked by the influenza. This developed into pleurisy and witness attended her twice daily until she went to Tonguay. When she returned he again attended her. She then complained of the manner in which her husband had treated her. She was very weak and her nervous system was completely upset.

Sir Charles Russell then took Dr. Goodson in hand and opened his cross-examination. In reply to a question concerning the nature of the Countess's illness, Dr. Goodson said she suffered from spasmotic dysmenorrhea, a disease often accompanied by hysteria. The Countess was, however, a strong-minded woman and the trouble was not likely to cause hysteria in her case.

Eliza Vale, the maid who found the Countess in a faint on the floor in her room was then called. She testified that on this occasion she heard the Countess pleading with the Earl. Afterwards witness found her mistress lying naked on the floor.

The evidence for the Countess here closed.

Sir Charles Russell presented the case for Earl Russell. He said he would limit himself to the broad issue of the case. So far as the separation of the Countess was concerned, all he would say was that a lady was at liberty to leave her husband when she liked. The sole object of the present suit was to force the payment of alimony by the Earl.

Sir Charles, in referring to the Roberts' incident, declared that the Countess through veiled and obscure innuendo, simply desired to wound her husband. She was afraid to strike openly. Why had the other side not made that serious allegation honestly, straightforward and directly? Unless the suggestion in connection with Roberts was meant to be treated as a grave charge to be gravely considered and dealt with, a greater act of cruelty could not have been performed than in bringing it forward. Sir Charles then rebutted the charges of cruelty. He asked the jury not to be carried away by a clever and engaging woman telling them a story that was untrue in all its essential details, a woman so perverted as to put forward the Roberts incident, in order to support a hopeless case by odious imputations. These imputations were made not only against the Earl but against another man, whose name and reputation might have been blasted by them if he had not stood high in the opinion of his colleagues.

The Court then adjourned.

THE ARNOLDI BOODLE CASE.

ADJOURNED TO JANUARY ASSIZES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2—In the Police Court this morning, John R. Arnoldi, late Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, answered to his recognizances on charges of conspiracy, fraud and breach of duty as a public officer. Mr. O'Gara, Q.C., Stipendiary Magistrate, presided. Messrs. Hogg, Q.C., and O'Connor, Q.C., appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Chrysler, Q.C., for the defendant.

Mr. O'Gara, in delivering judgment on the evidence adduced last Wednesday, said the complaint preferred against Mr. Arnoldi was of obtaining several sums of Her Majesty's moneys with intent to defraud; that he conspired with others to defraud Her Majesty; and thirdly, with breach of duty as a public officer. As regards the charges connected with the steamer "Joe," he briefly dismissed them. He held that the Department knew that there was such a vessel and there had been no evidence adduced as to what work she was doing or that she had been kept idle, nor was there any proof that the sums charged were excessive.

He continued the case then presented on the evidence briefly as that defendant, an officer of the Department of Public Works, did procure his own property to be used by that Department for a consideration not shown to be excessive. It is now argued that the defendant is guilty of obtaining by false pretences these moneys with intent to defraud, that there was also an infringement of the Civil Service Act because of the defendant receiving moneys from the Department in excess of his salary, and also of the Audit Act, as he certified to accounts which were nominally untrue, at all events as regards the shed. "I do not think the Civil Service Act has any application to this case. The moneys received were not for salary but were for the use of property, and I don't think that the Civil Service Act was ever intended to affect the ordinary rights of individuals, even though public officers, to make a legitimate use of their property by sale or lease at a fair price to Her Majesty or any other person requiring it. Even if an infringement of the Audit Act is conceded, that would not determine the first branch of the complaint, which presupposes not only a false pretence but also the intent to defraud. There being no evidence that the moneys received were in excess of the fair rentals of the properties whilst being used by the Department, I do not consider that fraud is proved or that it ought to be inferred from the legitimate use by the Department of his own property, even though the oblique course adopted by him may suggest such suspicion.

The charges of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretences, etc., fails for the same reasons.

The charge of misconduct against the defendant as a public officer only now remains to be considered. To support this charge it is not necessary to prove actual fraud or an intent to defraud, but only that the defendant was a public officer and as such that he wilfully concealed a matter which was material in the line of his duty to be made known to his superior officers. Such a wilful neglect of duty, if proved, would constitute misbehavior in office, which would be indictable. The defendant's position in the Department must, therefore, be scrutinized. Though the evidence as to this would be more satisfactory if the superior officers of the Department were called as witnesses, yet I think it sufficiently proved for the purposes of this enquiry that it was his duty to the Department, as Mechanical Engineer, to make recommendations to his superior officers as to the property he from time to time required for the dredging branch of which he was superintendent, and as to the allowances that would be fair and just to be made therefore and also to certify from time to time to the correctness of all accounts affecting his own branch as a necessary condition for payment. Though the ownership of the defendant might not form an impediment to his property being leased by the defendant, still there ought to be a full disclosure made of his ownership so that an independent opinion and valuation might be made.

Possibly the defendant's superior officers were fully cognizant of the facts relating to the defendant's ownership of the properties in question, and that the defendant is now placed at a disadvantage by their not being called as witnesses, but in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, I must consider for the purpose of this enquiry that the concealment practiced by the defendant succeeded so far as those officers were concerned, and that in consequence their vigilance was probably less active and their reliance in the defendant's opinion as to the necessity or propriety of renting these properties, at the rentals allowed, was probably greater than if the real state of the title was made known.

I am of opinion, therefore, that there is in this respect evidence of a wilful neglect of duty on the part of the defendant. Whether certifying the accounts in the name of others for his own property, especially the shed, also renders the defendant liable for a breach of the Audit Act or not, need not be now determined in view of the opinion I have expressed generally, as to his responsibility as a public officer irrespective of that Act.

There will, therefore, be a committal for trial on the ground of breach of duty, and defendant will enter into his own recognizances for $500 to appear.

This was done and Mr. Arnoldi left the Court.

The charge on which he is committed constitutes a misdemeanor under a very old statute and is punishable by either fine or imprisonment or both. It will be heard at the January Assizes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RAW SILK AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS now selling at about half price. Other lines of curtains proportionately cheap at S. Carsley's, Montreal.

Grand Selling Off !
For the Holiday Season.
TWENTY P. C. DISCOUNT

ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Capes, Dolmans, Fur Lined Cloaks and Ulsters, including some very choice Paris and London Models, arrived late this Fall.

—ALSO—

Dress Costumes !

Latest Fall Importations

In Camel's Hair and other new Textures. Handsome Costumes, Combination of Wool, Satin and Velvet, in Colored and Black.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

XMAS PRESENTS.

40 PIECES
Fast Color English Prints

Bought expressly for Christmas Presents, and much under Regular Price.

Glover, Fry & Co.,
PRESENTS
—IN—

Lace Curtains, Pinafores, Toilet Setts, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Aprons, Linen Handkerchiefs, Kids, Etc.

At this Holiday Season we would draw attention to many goods in the Dry Goods line that make useful and suitable presents.

Lace Curtains—All 7 yards to the pair, and bound with tape. In White $1.18, $1.48, $1.58, $1.78, $2.25, $3.25. In Cream $1.23, $2.15, $3.10, $3.38, $3.45, $3.50. In Colored Canvas, only 98c. per pair.

Muslin Pinafores—All new goods. New styles at 52c., 58c., 63c., 68c., 78c., 85c., 88c., 90c., 98c., $1.13, $1.38. Infant's Nainsook Pinafores, 55c.

Diaper Pinafores—In great variety. Finely embroidered, 55c., 68c., 89c., 95c., 98c., $1.10, $1.22, $1.58, $1.68.

Toilet Setts—White and Colored, at 12c., 16c., 18c., 24c., 29c., 38c., 48c.

Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs—In Satin Stripe and Plain Pongee, 13c., 15c. and 24c. In Surah, 28c. In Fancy Spots, 23c., 25c. and 30c.

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs—In White and Cream, 45c., 63c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1.10

Collars and Cuffs—In Colors, 25c., 30c. and 33c. per sett.

Aprons—White Muslins, 15c., 16c. and 19c. Large size 38c., 58c. and 65c. Extra quality 79c. and 98c.

Linen Handkerchiefs—For ladies, 9c., 15c. and 18c. For gentlemen, 14c., 20c. and 22c.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—Pure Linen, 16c., 19c. and 23c. In White Lawn, 5c., 8c., 10c. and 13c. Embroidered Linen, 24c. and 29c.

Lace Handkerchiefs—All New, 40c., 44c., 54c., 58c.

Fancy Handkerchiefs—Colored Borders, 5c. and 8c.

Kids—Tan Mousquetaire, 88c. and $1.00.

Art Pongees—All Pure Silk and nearly a yard wide, Colored Flowers in Salmon, China Blue, Orange, Cream, Old Rose and Green Grounds. Price only 88c.

Mob Caps—A Large New Stock. Housemaids, 9c., 16c., 22c and 24c. The New Ivanhoe shape, 30c. Breakfast Caps, 22c., 24c., 39c., 38c. In Oriental Lace, 40c., 45c., 55c., 60c., 68c. Fine Dress Styles, 75c., 89c., 95c., $1.18.

Slipper Patterns—In Berlin Wool, 88c. and $1.30.

Chiffon Bows—In Leading Colors, 25c., 30c., 40c. and 45c.

Muslin and Lace Bows—At 38c., 65c. and 88c.

Guipure Collars—Sailor Shape for Boys, 20c. With points, 15c. and 20c. Linen Torchon, 13c. White Crochet, 25c. Embroidered, 9c., 20c. and 30c.

Dress Stuffs—In Stripes and Checks, 10c., 12c. and 20c.

Prints—Best English Prints, wide width, only 15c.

Guipure Lace Mats—13 inches Square, only 25c.

Ladies Collars—In White Linen, various shapes, only 13c, White Linen Cuffs, 20c. and 22c.

Ribbons—A Large Variety for Fancy Work, at very low prices. 4c., 5c., 8½c. and 10c. and 13c.

All Sales

STRICTLY CASH

Simons & Foulds,
FABRIQUE STREET.
December 1, 1891.

LE
Magasin du Louvre,
27 St. John Street.
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.

SPECIAL JOBS.

1200 Pairs Heavy Black Ribbed Hose, 2 Pairs for 45c.

250 Pairs All-Wool Socks ! 2 Pairs for 25c.

2500 Yards Colored Silk Ribbon ! For 4 Cents.

1500 Yards Colored Silk Ribbon ! For 10c. Worth 18c. and 20c.

WAIT FOR OUR
Big Job of English Prints
Over 5,000 Yards will be offered at HALF PRICE.

4 Bales Comforters from 75c.

COTE & FAGUY,
27 ST. JOHN STREET,
OPPOSITE PALACE HILL.
November 24, 1891. Jan22-Lm

S. J. SHAW & Co
ST. JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN,
—AND—
SOUS-LE-FORT STREET, Lower Town.

"TORTOISE" STOVES
Self-Feeder
COAL STOVES !
SINGLE AND
DOUBLE-HEATER.
COOKING STOVES
—AND—
RANGES.
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE
—OF—
Every Description.

Telephones { Upper Town, 573. Lower Town, 44.

RENFREW'S
LADIES
SEAL WALKING COAT !

Prices the Lowest ! Styles and Quality the Best.

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,
35 & 37 BUADE STREET UPPER TOWN, QUEBEC.
Branch :
71 & 73 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
November 17, 1891. mar31-1m

WINTER UNDERWEAR !

FINEST GRADES VICUNA WOOL,
FINEST GRADES IN SCOTCH WOOL,
FINEST GRADES IN NATURAL WOOL,
FINEST GRADES IN HEAVY MERINO.

CHAMOIS VESTS ! CHAMOIS DRAWERS !

Knickerbocker Stockings and ½ Hose.
Lined Buck, Kid and Wool Gloves.

English Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Leggings, Gaiters, &c.
Trowsers Presser and Trowsers Stretcher

OVERCOATINGS
In all the Newest Textures and Shades.

John Darlington,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
November 7, 1891.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING !
Fall and Winter Importations

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Overcoatings,
Suitings,
Fancy Trouserings, and
Vestings.

WILLIAM LEE,
Civil and Military Tailor,
25 BUADE STREET,
QUEBEC.
September 8, 1891.

STRICKLAND & SONS,
TAILORS,
15 SAVIL ROW,
LONDON, W., ENGLAND.
Civil and Military Uniforms. Instructions for self-measurement on application.
September 19, 1891

Pocket Diaries for 1892,
Every Size, Style and Binding.
Xmas Cards ! Xmas Booklets !
Very Cheap and Large Assortment.
JOHN E. WALSH.
25 St. John Street.
December 1, 1891.

CRYSTAL HALL,
95 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

GREAT CHEAP Sale for one month, commencing this day. I am making a genuine reduction on all my beautiful Stock of

Lamps,
Chinaware,
Glassware,
Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Platedware,
Fancy Goods,
etc., etc.

A VISIT IS KINDLY SOLICITED

Louis Bruneau.
TELEPHONE 390.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city.
November 30, 1891. Am

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Ties, (Sleepers) Semaphore and Fence Posts.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties and Posts," will be received until TUESDAY, 8th December, 1891, for the supply of Ties, Switch Ties, Semaphore and Fence Posts, according to specifications to be seen at Stations, where forms of tenders may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
November 20th, 1891.
November 24, 1891. K

TENDERS.

In the matter of
ELIE DACHANCE,
Of Ste. Praxede de Beauce,
Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned until

Saturday, the 5th December,

At 1 o'clock P.M.,
for the purchase of the Assets of this Estate composed as follows :

General Stock-in-Trade	$124.55
Store Fixtures	12.20
	$136.75
1 Lot of Wood	563.15
	$699.90

Tenders may be made for the whole *en bloc*, or for each item separately.

Terms :—Cash.

The Inventory is at my office.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

HENRY A. BEDARD,
Curator.
Office : 125 St. Peter Street.
December 2, 1891.

Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que.

LENT TERM 1892.

COLLEGE LECTURES begin TUESDAY, Jan. 19, at 9 A.M.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS SATURDAY, Jan. 23, in the NEW BUILDING.

For College, apply to the Principal or Secretary.
For School, apply to the Secretary, Bishop's College and School, Lennoxville.
December 2, 1891. apl3-tf

Here We Are Again
WITH THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Christmas Cards and Art Novelties
—IN TOWN, INCLUDING—
English, French, German and American Fancy Goods,
Imported Direct for the Holiday Trade of 1891 and 1892.
Our Stock is now complete, and comprises :
Fans, Mirrors, Frames, Albums, Card and Letter Cases, Work Boxes and Baskets, Writing Folios, and Decks, Dressing, Odor and Jewel Cases.
—ALSO—
ANNUALS AND XMAS PERIODICALS.
WRIGHT & CO.,
120 JOHN STREET.
December 1, 1891. Am

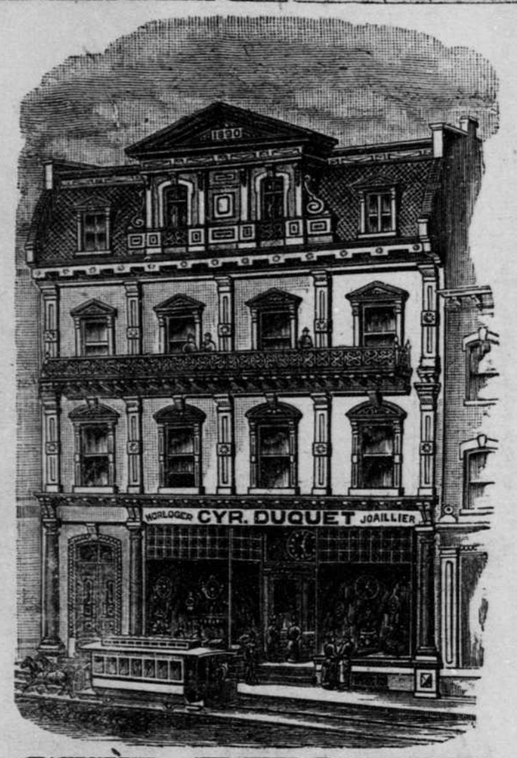
FIRE INSURANCE,
PHŒNIX
INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn.
ESTABLISHED - - - - 1854
Cash Capital, - - $2,000,000
CANADA BRANCH
Head Office,
114 St. James Street.
MONTREAL.
GERALD E. HART, - - - General-Manager.
A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.
SUZOR & TRUDELLE, Sub-Agents, 87 Bridge Street. TELEPHONE 763.
J. G. BRUNEAU, Agent, 65 St. Peter Street. TELEPHONE 814.
August 18, 1891. Fm

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
The Liverpool and London and Globe,
FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY INSURANCE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman. | G. F. C. SMITH, Resident-Secretary.
Best Protection to Policy Holders and Largest Premium Income of Any Fire Company in the World.
Available Funds $52,061,370, and unlimited Liability of Shareholders.
Insurance Taken at Lowest Current Rates, and Losses Promptly and Liberally Settled. Three Years Risks Taken for Two Premiums.
QUEBEC OFFICE : 75 DALHOUSIE STREET.
WM. M. MACPHERSON, Agent.
September 17, 1891.

SURPLUS STOCK !
LOW PRICES
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
BRASS WARE.
Candlesticks, Card Racks, Letter Racks, Watch Stands, Ink Stands, Match Stands, Photo Frames, etc., etc., from 25c. to $1.00

PLUSH AND LEATHER GOODS.
Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, and Jewel Cases, from $1.50 to $20.00.

**



CYR. DUQUET,

No. 3 St. John Street, Upper Town.

THE FINEST JEWELLERY STORE IN CANADA.

MR. DUQUET HAS IMPROVED HIS BUSINESS CONSIDERABLY SINCE he has opened his New Store, by selling for Cash, and at a very small profit, and solicits a visit from every party who wishes to buy something in his line, to come and examine his immense and valuable stock of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,
Jewellery, Gold Chronographs
and Minute Repeater Watches,
Sterling Silverware, Onyx,
Marble, and Bronze French Clocks,
Carriage Clocks, Bronze Tables with Onyx Top,
B. & H. Piano and Table Lamps,
(Soldat Spartiate) Lamp and Candleabras.

Optical Goods of all Kinds!

Fine Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses to suit all sights (37 Years Experience)

Special attention is called to the large stock of Ladies Diamond Rings, Wedding Rings, etc. All kinds of Jewellery made to order at a short notice.

A Large Assortment of Artificial Human Eyes. Wedding and Birthday Presents of all Descriptions.

Sole Agent for Zimdar & Hunt's Pneumatic Bells

November 12, 1891. Lm

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS' SQUARE, MONTREAL!

OUR CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE IS READY, AND WILL BE MAILED FREE ON application. It is a 32 page pamphlet, descriptive of the

Largest Stock of Christmas Goods in Canada,

and will materially assist those wishing to make a selection of

ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Everything mentioned in this Catalogue is in stock, and may be ordered with perfect confidence. We make a specialty of MAIL ORDERS, guarantee Safe Delivery, and do everything in our power to give as thorough satisfaction as if the customer were buying at the counter.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED!

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
COLONIAL HOUSE,
PHILLIPS' SQUARE, MONTREAL.

November 21, 1891. Am

EDDY'S MATCHES

ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.
ARE BETTER PACKED THAN ANY OTHERS.
ARE DAMP PROOF.
ARE SURE TO LIGHT.

Eddy's No. 1 New Telegraph Matches

Are now put up in neat fancy printed Card Board Quarter Gross Boxes. Cases of which contain as many Matches as heretofore, but weigh only 60 lbs. to the Case, instead of 85 to 90 lbs., thereby being neater and lighter, and being a saving in freight.

BUY EDDY'S MATCHES

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS

October 24, 1891. Cm

Henry Birks & Co.,

JEWELLERS.

Selections of Goods for Christmas and New Years

Sent on Approval up to December 12th.

THE FEW DAYS PREVIOUS TO CHRISTMAS

We are unable to send the best choice;

OUR GOODS ARE THEN REQUIRED AT HEADQUARTERS,

235, 237 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

December 1, 1891. nov2-Lm

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES. Wholesale and Retail.

For Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Machinists, &c.
96 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

November 25, 1891 my1-Lm

Property For Sale.

THE TESTAMENTARY EXECUTOR of the late Mr. George Leveque, offers for sale that magnificent and splendidly situated watering place, "La Pointe aux Originaux," in the Parish of River Ouelle, on which is constructed the St. Denis Wharf; together with the Hotel, three Private Dwellings, Hangard, Stables, Slaughter House, Ice-House, and Eel Fishing Grounds, the best in the locality. For conditions, apply at River Ouelle, to the undersigned.

E. M. A. BOUCHER,
Notary.

November 25, 1891. Am

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Dividend of THREE per cent. for the current half-year upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after SATURDAY, January 2nd, 1892.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

Quebec, November 24th, 1891.
November 25, 1891. 4J1

SHIPPING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Date	Steamship	Arrived at	From
Dec 2	Polynesian	Liverpool	Baltimore
"	Rosarian	London	Montreal
"	Scandinavian	Glasgow	"
"	City of Paris	New York	Liverpool
"	Nevada	"	"
"	The Cafic	"	"
"	Algeria	"	Glasgow
"	Edam	"	Rotterd'm
"	Lahn	Southampton	New York
"	Europa	London	"
"	Serrento	Hamburg	"
"	Russia	"	"
"	Obdam	Rotterdam	"

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

TORONTO, December 2, 11.00 a.m.—Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf, and Maritime Provinces—South-westerly winds and fair and mild weather.

ALLAN LINE.—POLYNESIAN—The ss "Polynesian," Captain McDougall, from Baltimore for Liverpool, via Halifax, N.S., and St. Johns, Nfld., arrived out yesterday morning, and landed her live stock shipment of 200 oxen without loss.

ROSARIAN—The ss "Rosarian," Captain Wm. Dunlop, from Montreal for London, which arrived out on Monday afternoon, lost two sheep out of her live stock shipment of 203 oxen and 200 sheep.

SCANDINAVIAN—The ss "Scandinavian," Capt Stirret, from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived out yesterday morning, and landed her 397 oxen without loss.

ASHORE.—Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 2.—The steamer "South Portland," from Eastport for New York, with a general cargo, and the four-masted schooner "Agnes Manning," of Perthamboy, N.J., for Boston, coal laden, ran ashore on the south-east end of Pasque Island this morning. Both vessels filled with water. They may be saved if the weather permits.

FOUNDERED.—London, Dec. 2—The French steamer "Delta," trading between Hong Kong and Hai Phong, foundered recently near the Island of Hanan. No lives were lost. All the passengers and the entire crew have arrived at Hong Kong.

TOW.—Tug "L'Ami" has gone down to L'Islet to tow the schooner "Laurentide" up to this port.

TUG BURNED.—Wallaceburg, Ont., Dec. 2.—The tug "Arbutus" was burned at her dock here at an early hour this morning. The fire broke out around the boiler and before assistance reached her she was nearly consumed. She is owned by William Patterson and valued at $6,000. Insured in some American Company for $3,500.

SIGNAL SERVICE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, December 2, 1891.

L'Islet—Calm. Close packed ice distant. Tug at wharf; will tow up schr Laurentides.

Father Point—Cloudy; west wind. Light open ice in shore moving east.

Anticosti—Snowing; strong east wind. Sea falling this morning; hope crew will succeed in boarding barque Anna before being too heavy again.

Low Point, C.B.—Cloudy; west wind. Inward, on Monday, str Newfoundland.

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Neophyte, Goudey, Liverpool, Nov 30

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Diamant (s), Molderhens, Avonmouth, Nov 30
Kehrweider (s), Orgel, Dundee, Nov 30

PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers per Allan Line R M S "Parisian," Captain J Ritchie, from Liverpool, at Portland:—Mr C M Abbott, Miss Balloch, Mr J Cochrane, Miss Cochrane, Mr W F Cochrane, Dowager Countess of Cavan and maid, Dr Lorne Campbell, Revd C Croucher, Mr Thomas Firth, Mrs Firth, Miss Firth, Miss Firth, Mr W Heald, Mrs Heald, Miss K Heald, Miss A Heald, Mr C G Hope, Mr S D Katinakis, Miss Morris, Mr W L Maltby, Mrs Maltby, Miss Maltby, Mr R B Morrice, Mr G S Morrice, Mr A A Morrice, Mr W Nelson, Mr Winfield, Miss Winfield,—29 cabin, 17 intermediate and 148 steerage.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—STANDARD TIME—1891

	Morning.	Evening.
November.		
Monday.....30	5 33	5 51
December.		
Tuesday..... 1	6 08	6 26
Wednesday..... 2	6 43	7 00
Thursday..... 3	7 16	7 34
Friday..... 4	7 53	8 13
Saturday..... 5	8 33	8 54
Sunday..... 6	9 14	9 36

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

MOON'S PHASES.—Full Moon, Tuesday, December 8th, 0.28 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

GOLD EXCHANGE—NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 11.00 a. m.—American Gold, 4.85. Sterling Exchange, 4.82.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, December 2. 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, closed easier. American Middlings 4⅜d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.—Montreal, Dec. 2—Bank of Montreal, 225 to 220. Quebec Bank, 124 to 122. Ontario Bank, 115 to 108. Banque du Peuple, 100 to 98. Molson's Bank, 165 to 160. Bank of Toronto, 225 offered. Banque Jacques-Cartier, 103 to 100. Merchants' Bank, 150 to 147½. Eastern Townships Bank, 130 offered. Union Bank, 57 offered. Banque Nationale 86½ offered. Bank of Commerce, 131¾ to 131¼; sales, 50 shares at 141½. Imperial Bank, 184 to 183. Commercial Bank of Manitoba, 90 asked. Montreal Telegraph Company, 118 to 117½; sales, 50 shares at 118⅜; 50 shares at 118⅝. North-West Land Company, 82½ to 80. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 53 to 50. City Passenger Railway, 180 to 177. Montreal Gas Company, 203 to 200. Canada Pacific Railway, 88⅞ to 88½. Canada Cotton Company, 59 to 56½; sales, 25 shares at 57½; 50 shares at 57¼. Dundas Cotton Company, 40 offered. Dominion Cotton Mills Company, 140 to 125. New Gas Company, 181 offered. New Passenger Railway Company, 180 to 175. Commercial Cable Company, 143¾ to 143¼; sales, 50 shares at 143¾; 75 shares at 143¾; 50 shares at 143½. Bell Telephone Company, 148 to 145. Grand Trunk Railway, 1sts, 72 to 62.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, Dec. 2.—Stock market closed dull; American Express, 117; Atcheson, 42⅞; C B & Q, 101½; Canada Pacific, 88; Canada Southern, 60⅝; D and H, 121½; Delaware and Lackawana, 137½; L and N, 78½; Lake Shore, 125; Michigan Central, 107½; Northern Pacific, 25½; do preferred, 69⅝; North Western, 117⅞; New York Central, 114½; Rock Island, 84; St Paul, 76; do preferred, 119⅞; St P M and M, 112½; Union Pacific, 40½; Western Union Telegraph, 82.

LATEST PRODUCE MARKETS.—NEW YORK, December 2—Cotton, steady; Uplands, 8 1-16; Orleans, 8 7-16; futures, closed steady; sellers December, at 7.64; January, at 7.83; February, at 8.00; March, at 8.16. Flour market closed easy; receipts, 30,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 barrels. Winter wheat, low grades, at 3.65 to 4.25; fair to fancy at 4.30 to 5.00; patents, at 4.60 to 5.30. Rye flour closed firmer; sellers at 5.25 to 5.60. Wheat, closed dull; receipts, 284,000 bus; sales, 1,200,000 bushels; sellers December, at 1.04⅜ to 1.04⅝; January, at 1.05½ to 1.06; February, at 1.07⅝; March, at 1.08½ to 1.08¾; April, at 1.09; May, at 1.08½ to 1.08⅝; June, at 1.07 to 1.07⅜. Rye firm; western at 1.05 to 1.07. Barley, active; No 2 Milwaukee closed at 72c to 74c. Corn steady; receipts, 168,000 bushels; sales, 416,000 bushels; No. 2 sellers December, at 59c to 59⅛c; No. 2 at 71c to 73c; steamer mixed at 68c to 69c. Oats dull; receipts 182,000 bushels; sales, 5,000 bus; sellers State, at 40c to 44½c. Western, 39c to 44½c. Pork, market quiet at 9.75 to 10.55. Lard dull, at 6.37½. Butter, quiet; State dairy at 18c to 27c; creamery, at 22c to 28c. Cheese, firm; State at 8⅝c to 11½c; fancy, at 11½c to 11¾c. Eggs, steady; sellers State at 28c to 29c. Sugar, steady; crushed at 5⅛c; powdered at 4⅞c; granulated, at 4 5-16 to 4 7-16c

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2—The leading futures closed as follows:—Wheat, No. 2 sellers December, at 89⅞c; January, at 91½c; May, at 96⅞c. Corn—No. 2 sellers December, 46⅛c; January, at 42⅛c; May, at 42⅞c. Oats—No. 2 sellers December, at 31½c; May, at 32¼c. Mess Pork,—sellers December, closed at 8.15; January, at 11.07½; May, at 11.47½. Lard—sellers December, at 5.92½; January, at 6.10; May, at 6.45. Short Ribs—sellers December, at 5.42½; January, at 5.45; May, at 5.80. Cash quotations were as follows:—Flour market easier and 5 to 10 cents lower. No. 2 spring wheat at 89⅞c to 89⅞c. No 2 red do at 89⅞c. No. 2 Corn at 46⅛c. No. 2 Oats closed at 31½c. No. 2 Rye at 88½c. No. 2 Barley closed at 59c to 60c. No. 3 f.o.b., at 45 to 59c; No. 4 f.o.b., at 40c to 48c. Mess Pork at 8.17½ to 8.25. Lard closed at 5.90 to 6.00. Short Ribs sides closed at 5.40 to 5.60. Dry salted shoulders at 4.12½ to 4.25. Short clear sides at 5.75 to 5.80. Receipts—Flour, 28,000 barrels; wheat, 339,000 bushels; corn, 350,000 bushels; oats, 376,000 bushels; rye, 40,000 bushels; barley, 121,000 bushels. Shipments:—Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 173,000 bushels; corn, 177,000 bushels; oats, 219,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 77,000 bushels.

IMPORTS.

Per ss Parisian, Ritchie, from Liverpool, at Portland—4 pkgs to Glover, Fry & co. 3 do to G R Renfrew & co. 2 do to Thibaudeau, Frere & co. 1 case to M Desy 23 pkgs to N Turcotte. 50 do to G E Roy & co. 14 do to order. 25 do to Bank of B N A. 2 do to McCall, Shehyn & co.

(Official.)

Special Meeting of the City Council.

QUEBEC, 27th November, 1891.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Beland, Fiset, Hearn, Leonard, Miller, Dechene, Robitaille; and Councillors Angers, Barbeau, Bussieres, Chambers, Drolet, Foley, Gignac, Gourdeau, Jacques, Kaine, Moisan, Parent, Paul, Rancour, and Vincent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Read, a letter from Messrs. Berubé and others, of the "*Amateurs Canadiens*," praying the Council to grant them, as in the past, the Jacques Cartier Hall at $16 for each evening—Referred to the Market Committee.

Read, a letter of Mr. T. Flood informing the Council that in virtue of an agreement entered into with the Chairman of the Ferry Committee, about one month ago, in presence of witnesses, the city pontoons are to be laid for the winter in his dock for the sum of $50. That he holds the place fitted and in readiness, at the disposal of the city, and that whether the pontoons be laid in his dock or not, he is determined to claim $50 from the city.

Alderman Fiset moved, seconded by Councillor Vincent, and it was

Resolved,—That the letter of Mr. Flood remain on the table to be taken up to-night.

Presented, a petition from Mr. A. Delille, attorney for Mr. Lactance Goulet, praying the Council to exempt Mr. Goulet from payment of a water rate which, he pretends, has been illegally levied in 1888, by the city, on his property on St. Ours street, when water was not introduced—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Presented, a petition from Pierre Labbé and others, residents of Cap Blanc, praying the Council to grant Messrs. Pierre Fradet & Son a permit to sell meat in the locality, they living very far from the Champlain and Finlay markets, and it being very inconvenient for their families—Referred to the Market Committee.

Presented, the —— report of the Finance Committee, (to remit one-half of the fine imposed upon James C. Conn, for keeping open his bar-room after midnight).

It was moved by Alderman Hearn, seconded by Councillor Gourdeau, and

Resolved,—That this report be taken up to-night as the first order of the day.

The orders of the day having been called, Read the —— report of the Finance Committee, which having been put to the vote, was adopted, and it was

Resolved,—That seeing the favorable recommendation of His Honor the Recorder, remits to James C. Conn one-half of the fine to which he was condemned for having kept his bar-room opened after midnight.

The second order of the day having been called, and the question being the notice of motion of Alderman Robitaille, it was moved by Adlerman Robitaille, seconded by Councillor Vincent and

Resolved,—That His Worship the Mayor of the city of Quebec be authorized to sign a deed of sale by Octave T. Poitras, of this city, of a strip of ground on St. John street, measuring 908 feet in superficies, for the widening of St. John street, as ordered by By-Law No. 305, passed the 28th of August last, for the price of $544.80 (60 cents per foot), as appears by the draft of deed prepared by the city notary, and examined and approved by the City Solicitor.

By consent of the Council,

Alderman Hearn moved, seconded by Councillor Gourdeau, and it was

Resolved,—That His Worship the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to sign the contract between the city of Quebec and the Quebec and Levis Ferry Company, for the exclusive right of ferry between the city and town of Levis, for the term of nine years, to be computed from the first of May next and to be complete and ended on the first of May, 1901; and further, that Messrs. Edwin Jones and Samuel J. Shaw, both of the city of Quebec, be accepted as security for the due and faithful execution of said contract, upon their giving to the city the obligation on real property required by law.

It was moved by Alderman Fiset, seconded by Councillor Vincent,

That Mr. Flood's letter be taken into consideration now.

It was moved in amendment by Councillor Chambers, seconded by Alderman Miller,

That this Council do now adjourn.

Which having been put to the vote was lost on a division of 7 for and 13 against.

And the question being again on the motion of Alderman Fiset, seconded by Councillor Vincent,

That Mr. Flood's letter be taken into consideration now,

And the said motion having been put to the vote,

It was moved by Councillor Chambers, seconded by Alderman Miller,

That the letter of Mr. Flood be referred to the Ferry Committee, with the request that at the meeting at which it may be considered, the whole Council be invited.

Which motion having been put to the vote, was lost on the following division of 7 for and 14 against, viz:

For—Aldermen Hearn, Leonard, Miller, Councillors Chambers, Foley, Kaine, Paul—(7).

Against—Aldermen Beland, Fiset, Dechene, Robitaille, Councillors Barbeau, Bussieres, Drolet, Gignac, Gourdeau, Jacques, Moisan, Parent, Rancour, Vincent—(14).

The question being again on the motion of Alderman Fiset, seconded by Councillor Vincent, and the said motion having again been put to the vote,

It was moved in amendment by Alderman Robitaille, seconded by Alderman Beland,

That the following words be added to the main motion: "That the pontoons of the city be placed for the winter at Mr. Flood's, Palace Harbour, at the conditions mentioned in the letter of Mr. Flood, submitted to the Council."

And the said motion, in amendment, having been put to the vote,

Alderman Hearn raised two questions of order,

The first based upon Rule 26:—"All business relating to the different Committees shall be referred to them respectively,"

And the second upon Rule 14 which enacts:—"Every motion or application for or occasioning a grant of money shall, before being agreed to, be referred to one of the Committees named for the object to which such motion or application may relate, or to such other special Committee as be named for that purpose."

His Worship the Mayor decided that the second question of order was well taken, and that the motion should be referred to a Committee.

It was then moved by Alderman Robitaille, seconded by Alderman Béland,

That the following words be added after the main motion:

That the pontoons of the city be placed for the winter at Mr. Flood's, Palace Harbour, at the conditions mentioned in the letter of Mr. Flood, the sum required therefor to be taken from the appropriations of the Ferry Committee.

Which motion in amendment having been put to the vote,

Alderman Hearn raised a question of order based upon rule 14 which enacts:—"Every motion or application for or occasioning a grant of money shall, before being agreed to, be referred to one of the Committees named for the objects to which such motion or application may relate, or to such other special Committee as may be named for that purpose."

His Worship the Mayor being called upon to decide this question, declared that the rule applies to the present case in conformity with his previous decision and that the motion of Alderman Robitaille, seconded by Alderman Béland, should be referred to a Committee.

Alderman Robitaille then appealed from the decision of His Worship and the vote having been taken, the said decision was reversed by the Council upon the following division of 8 for and 13 against, viz:

FOR—Aldermen Hearn, Leonard, Miller; Councillors Bussieres, Chambers, Foley, Kaine, Paul. (8.)

AGAINST—Aldermen Béland, Fiset, Dechene, Robitaille; Councillors Barbeau, Drolet, Gignac, Gourdeau, Jacques, Moisan, Parent, Rancour, Vincent. (13.)

The said motion in amendment was then declared adopted, and the main motion was declared amended in consequence.

The main motion thus amended having been put to the vote,

It was moved by Councillor Chambers, seconded by Alderman Miller,

That the question now before the Council be referred to the Market Committee with instructions to take it into consideration and to report thereon.

Which motion having been put to the vote, Alderman Robitaille raised a question of order based upon rule 26 above quoted: "All business relating to the different Committees shall be referred to them respectively."

And the discussion having continued upon this question,

It was moved by Councillor Parent, seconded by Councillor Gignac:

That this Council adjourn to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 7 30 p.m., which motion having been put to the vote was adopted on the following division of 13 for and 7 against:

FOR—Aldermen Béland, Fiset, Dechene; Councillors Barbeau, Bussieres, Drolet, Gignac, Gourdeau, Jacques, Moisan, Rancour, Parent, Vincent. (13.)

AGAINST—Aldermen Hearn, Leonard, Miller; Councillors Chambers, Foley, Kaine, Paul. (7.)

And the Council then adjourned.—Adjourned.

OWEN McGARVEY & SON'S GREAT CLEARING SALE of general household furniture previous to removing back to our new buildings, 1849, 1851 and 1853 Notre Dame street, Montreal, now nearly completed, and in order to close out all our old stock before the 1st of March next, we will up till then mark all such goods at a discount of 10, 15 and 25 per cent. under cost, which will ensure an entire clearance by that date. All new goods in lately and to arrive, will from that date be marked at a uniform price and in plain figures at a nett profit of 10 per cent. over cost, from which there will be no abatement. This with the advantage of purchasing every article of our stock at nett cash on delivery of goods, will secure to our customers and the public the greatest advantages ever offered in this city, in this, our line of goods. Owen McGarvey & Son, 230 McGill street and 1849 to 1853 Notre Dame street, Montreal. E

Principal Grant

MAKES A RINGING DELIVERANCE ON THE SUBJECT OF ANNEXATION.

Preaching to the St. Andrew's Society at Kingston, Principal Grant said: "But what does seeking and praying for the peace of the country involve on our part? It involves an opposition to all schemes that are opposed to the country's welfare as, for instance, annexation. If we think an annexationist's motive is good and his judgment is strong in other matters, we may even respect him personally, but even in that case we would have to tell him that he was wasting his talents and his time in arguing for what seems to us wrong and shameful. It is hard for an ordinary man to keep his temper when such opinions are being expressed. No, thank God, we have a political constitution which maintains order with the least possible friction and infringement of personal liberty, which ensures progress without revolution, and preserves its continuity while at the same time quite susceptible to every breath of popular sentiment. We should not listen to proposals that involve national suicide. It was because the North American States were British that they united. That was their bond of union. Britain will, I am sure, never be asked to sanction the independence of Canada, because our present position is far better than the puny and puerile independence that would follow separation from England."

LOST,

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, BETween the Belvidere Road and the city, a Gentleman's Black Lamb FUR MILITARY CAP. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

December 1, 1891.

WORK WANTED.

A SMART, STRONG BOY, ABOUT 12 years of age, wants work of any kind in the house or outside, willing to make himself generally useful. He will call at the "CHRONICLE" Office, at 10 o'clock every morning, until he obtains a situation. Good reference.

December 1, 1891.

1892.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME OF "Harper's Young People" began on November 3, 1891. For the coming year this best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and fascinating programme. In serial fiction it will contain "Diego Pinzon," a story of the first voyage of Columbus, by JOHN R. CORYELL; "Canoemates: A Story of the Florida Reefs and Everglades," by KIRK MUNROE; another story by one of the best known and most popular of American authors; and stories in three and four parts by THOMAS NELSON PAGE, E. H. HOUSE, ANGELINE TEAL, ELLA RODMAN CHURCH, and Mary S. McCOBB. More than two hundred short stories by favorite writers, articles on travel, out-of-door sports, in-door games, and all subjects dear to the hearts of the young, besides hundreds of illustrations by leading artists, will combine to make *Harper's Young People* for 1892 an irresistible repository of pleasure and information for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—*N. Y. Observer.*

TERMS: POSTAGE PREPAID, $2.00 PER YEAR.

Volumes V., VIII., and XII. of *Harper's Young People* bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

SINGLE NUMBERS Five Cents each. Specimen Copy sent on receipt of two cent stamp.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

December 1, 1891.

WANTED,

STOREKEEPER FOR GENERAL Store, near Three Rivers. Must speak both languages. Address stating experience, age, salary expected and references.

P. O. BOX 660,
Montreal, Can.

November 30, 1891. F

LOST,

ON THE EVENING OF THE 27TH, between the corner of Ursule Street and Union Club, a small oval AMETHYST BROOCH, set round with small diamonds. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the office of this paper.

November 28 1891. tf

PILOTS!

JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF PILOT Cloths; one line is classed the best that has been manufactured. Capable of resisting cold and wet weather, invaluable for those so exposed.

PILOT JACKETS
—OR—
PILOT OVERCOATS!

The fashion is the Reefing Jacket, and the most comfortable for walking, skating, snow-shoeing, or even for business. The latest variety of Cloths are worthy of attention.

ONE LOT

READY-MADE OVERCOATS TO BE SOLD OFF

D. MORGAN,

TAILOR,
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

November 28, 1891.

THE NEW

Grip or Anti-Slip

RUBBERS

Are the Delight of Every Wearer.

NO DANGER OF FALLING.

James Leggat,

PATENTEE, MONTREAL.

For Sale Everywhere.

November 26, 1891. Sep3-tu,th&sat-Dm

AUCTION SALES.

BY OCT. LEMIEUX & CIE.

IMPORTANT SALE
By Oct. Lemieux & Cie.

In the matter of
BOUCHARD & BRETON,
of Quebec,
Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on

Tuesday, 15th December, 1891,

At 11 o'clock A.M.,

will be sold by public auction, the rights of Mr. Ovide Bouchard, on the property known as No. 978 of the cadastral plan for St. Roch Ward of the city of Quebec, which rights were possessed by the said Ovide Bouchard, in virtue of a lease and a promise of sale in his favor by Messrs Pierre and Joseph Dery, of Quebec, done and passed on the 14th of March, 1887, before V. W. LaRue, Notary, of Quebec.

The property is situated in one of the best places for business purposes, at the corner of St. Joseph and Bridge streets, St. Roch of Quebec, in which we find two magnificent stores and a private residence, giving good revenue.

For conditions and further particulars apply to the curator.

The sale will take place at eleven o'clock A.M., (on the date above mentioned) at my office, 75 St. Peter Street, Lower Town, Quebec.

NAP. MATTE,
Curator,

OCT. LEMIEUX, & CO.,
Auctioneers.

December 1. 1891. tf

TO BE LEASED

For Season 1892,

The Albion Hotel, Quebec,

Including the extensive property in rear, at present occupied by the QUEBEC CLUB, the whole making the ALBION one of the best Hotels in the city, and will be completed with the following improvements:

New Dining Room.	New Stairs.
New Kitchen.	New Windows.
New Sample Rooms,	New Bath-Rooms.
New Bed-Rooms.	New Plumbing.
New Closets.	New Painting.
New Drainage.	New Papering.

ELECTRIC BELLS
—AND—
Steam Heating Throughout.

Address:
WM. COWAN,
The Albion,
Quebec.

November 28, 1891. tf

The New Velvet Finish

BEAVER OVERCOATINGS,

that we advertised last week, have had a quick and successful sale.

This week we are showing a line of Mahoney's Celebrated Irish Frieze—plain and napped—in all the new shades, for Storm Coats; these goods are unsurpassed.

GENTS' FURNISHING!

Warm Winter Gloves, in all textures. Rich and Elegant Designs of Silk Mufflers, Newest Shapes and Colors in Fashionable Neckwear.

English Shirts and Collars!

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

W. Vincent, 38 Fabrique St.

November 28, 1891. Dec4

WANTED.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, EITHER Furnished or Unfurnished, with Board for three persons, in a private family.

Address
BOX 368, POST OFFICE,
Quebec.

November 27, 1891. F

WEBSTER

ALL KINDS OF

COAL!

November, 26, 1891.

TO THE LADIES.

FREE OF CHARGE
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The inventor of a new method of dressmaking has opened a

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL
AT NO. 8 ST. JOHN STREET.

(Entrance by Collins street, Upstairs,) a branch of her Boston, New York and Montreal Establishment. In this school ladies can learn to cut, make, trim and drape, in all styles, Ball, Party and Reception Dresses, Dolmans, Jackets, Capes of all kinds, and the French bias under arm piece, which is now so fashionable, is also taught. The entire method taught by the inventor of the finest dress system in the world. Hundreds of dollars saved to every housewife. Do not delay a moment. It will cost you nothing to call and examine her famous system. DRESSES DRAFTED IN THREE MINUTES. Also a rare chance for a few ladies to get into a money-making business and earn from $5.00 to $10.00 a day. Mothers, now is the time to give your daughters this valuable trade.

OPEN EVENINGS ALSO.

MISS J. PENLEY,

The most popular tailor system yet invented. Persons living out of city can have lodging rooms at the school.

Miss Penley will personally superintend the school at Quebec. She comes from the States highly recommended by the principal dressmakers.

DIPLOMA—Diploma awarded at the last Provincial Exhibition as being the best and most perfect system of dresscutting in existence.

November 21, 1891. Am

BEHAN BROTHERS.

Dress Goods Department.

Broche, Striped, Plaid and Solid Colored Camel's Hair Cloth.
Tweed and Serge Costumes and Costume Cloth.
Black and Colored Serges, Cassemeres, Foule, French Cashmere, Ladies Cloth, Meltons, &c., &c.

Cloth and Tweed Department.

Black Seal and Navy Serges, Cloths, Beavers, Meltons, Fancy Cloakings, Sealettes, Lambskins, and a large stock of West of England, Scotch and Irish Tweeds.

BLANKET AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

English and Scotch Blankets, Crib Blankets; Job lot of Blankets, Slightly Soiled, Half-Price. Welsh, English, Scotch and Canadian Flannels, Opera Flannels, Fancy Flannels, Blue Serges, Flannelettes, &c., &c. Hosiery and Underwear a Specialty!

BEHAN BROTHERS.

November 21, 1891.

ART CLASS.

PAINTING TAUGHT ON
Velvet,
Glass,
Satin, Etc.

LANDSCAPE, ART, FANCY WORK.

TERMS:—$3.00 per month.

At ALLAIRE'S Music House.

November 21, 1891. Am-p

Horticultural Establishment

AT TOUROUVRE,
—UNDER THE DIRECTION OF—
Monsieur C. EON,

Late Chief Gardener, at Banal-Bois Castle Ardennes, Belgium.)

Flowers and Vegetables,
Flowers for the Table,
Early Fruit, etc., a Specialty,
Flowers for Balls and Evening Parties.

Orders Filled within 12 hours.

Address:
F. X. MERCIER,
TOUROUVRE,
Ste. Anne de la Perade.

(Telephone.)

November 21, 1891. Bm

GRAND DISPLAY

—OF—

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

MISS MOHR BEGS TO INVITE THE Public to visit her Stores in ST. JOHN STREET, to see the

Grand Display of Novelties,

Toys & Fancy Goods,

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

November 21, 1891.

OYSTERS.

MR. H. DEROME, FINLAY MARKET, begs to inform the Public that he has on and a fine Stock of Oysters, as follows:—

MALPEQUE,

o. 1, XXX. Extra; do No. 1, XX; do No. 1.

—ALSO—

ST. SIMON.

To be sold at the very lowest market price.

November 21, 1891. Am

Do Not Forget

Christmas

—AND—

New Year!

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS to offer for Christmas and New Year, are certainly Pianos, Organs, or Sewing Machines. Special inducements from this date till 31st December.

ORGANS

Of the Best and World Renowned Makers W. G. Cornwall & Co., W. Doherty & Co.

All new and Fresh Goods. Fifty (50) Organs to select from. They will be sold at Half Price on time, and Special Reduction for Cash.

Sewing Machines!

The Standard, (American Nation Pride).

"DOMESTIC." "QUEBEC B."

200 of these Machines must be sold for the reason of this immense reduction at HALF PRICE, payable in monthly payments, or Special Reduction for Cash.

SPECIAL!

TAKE THIS OFFER IN MEMORANDUM

PIANOS—We make a special offer for one month; a $450 Upright Piano will be sold for the extremely low price of $250 CASH.

This is the Piano; take this in memorandum

Ebonized Polished Case, Round Fall, Carved Trusses, Iron Plate, Compound Sectional Wrestplank, Thichord, Best Action.

Always on hand anything in the musical line. Special Invitation—Go and see the Goods at

Allaire's Music Store

Corner of St. John and St. Stanislas Streets, Upper Town,
QUEBEC.

November 19, 1891. Lm

TENDERS FOR SHARES

Of the Capital Stock of the Quebec & Levis Electric Light Company.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUtion of the Directors, passed this day, sealed tenders for (16) sixteen Shares will be received by the Secretary of the Company, up to the 2nd December next, and the highest tender will be accepted, and allotted by the Directors on the following day. (50) Fifty per cent. of the Shares allotted to be paid for on the 2nd day of January next.

A. THOMSON,
President.

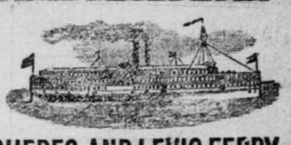
Quebec, 11th November 1891.
November 17, 1891.

Anderson & Armstrong,

Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters!
ALWAYS ON HAND
FANCY GLOBES
—FOR—
Gas, Coal Oil Lamps and Lamp Fittings!

74 St. Louis Street, Quebec.

November 9, 1891. may7-Lm



QUEBEC AND LEVIS FERRY.

THE STEAMERS ON THIS FERRY (Weather permitting, Sunday excepted.

WILL LEAVE

QUEBEC.	LEVIS.
For GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.	
A.M.	A.M.
8.30 Mixed to Richmond.	7.30 Mail from the West.
11.30 Lightning Express to the West.	P.M. 2.30 Lightning Express from the West.
P.M. 7.30 Mail to the West.	7.30 Mixed from Richmond.
For INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.	
A.M.	A.M.
7.00 Mail to Campbellton	7.00 Mixed from R. du Loup.
7.30 Accommodation to R. du Loup.	12.00 Mail from Halifax.
P.M. 2.00 Mail to Halifax	P.M. 1.30 Mail from Campbellton.
5.30 Accommodation to R du Loup.	5.00 Accommodation from R. du Loup
For QUEBE CENTRAL RAILWAY.	
P.M.	A.M.
1.30

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

Costume Department !

BALL DRESSES.

A number of Ball Dresses are now in stock, all made of the Newest Materials, and in the best style and

EXQUISITELY TRIMMED

with all the most fashionable trimmings.

BALL DRESSES

with sufficient material and trimming for bodice, which can be made up in any style at hort notice.

Newest Shades in Ball Dresses.
Black Net Ball Dresses.
With Tinsel Spot.

And in other new Materials of this season's production.

S. CARSLEY.

Costume Department !

DRESSMAKING.

This has been the most successful season that this branch has ever had, the cause being that special attention has been paid to it, and all connected have done their utmost to see that every customer receives satisfaction.

THE DRESSMAKER

Is now open to receive and execute orders for the coming ball. The most artistic taste and skill will be used in endeavoring to turn out

PERFECT MODELS.

All the latest styles have been received from London, Paris and New York for customers to elect their own styles from.

S. CARSLEY.

Costume Department !

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
In all Sizes.

The most complete stock in the city of Children's Dresses.

Made of all new plain and fancy Materials n the best styles and very suitably trimmed.

Dresses for School Wear.
Dresses for Indoor Wear.
Dresses for Outdoor Wear.

Also a number of Children's Dresses made of light colored Materials suitable for Parties.

MISSES' DRESSES

In every new style for the season.
Black Dresses for College use.

S. CARSLEY.

Costume Department !

JERSEYS
At Wholesale Prices.

A manufacturer's stock of Black Jerseys, handsomely trimmed and braided, now selling at wholesale prices. Also a number of last season's Jerseys now being offered at

HALF PRICE.

Black Jerseys with Cream Fronts
Black Jerseys Braided a la Militaire.
Plain Black Jerseys.
Black Jerseys with Velvet Sleeves

SILK BLOUSES

For the Concert. For Evening Wear.
Silk Dinner Blouses.
Silk Blouses in Black and Light Shades.

S. CARSLEY.

Dress Goods Department !

REMNANTS
REMNANTS
REMNANTS

There are still a number of Remnants left over from Remnant week, which are still out on the counters for Customers to select from and at he same prices.

Remnants of Plain Materials.
Remnants of Plaid Materials.
Remnants of Striped Materials.
Remnants of Figured Materials.
In all Lengths

For Infants', Children's and Misses' Dresses.
Remnants of Mourning Materials.
Remnants of Half Mourning Materials,
Marked at Lowest Prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Dress Goods Department !

NAVY BLUE
CLOTHS, SERGES AND TWEEDS !
Fast Indigo Dyes.

Plain and Figured Cloths, in Navy Blue.
Plain and Figured Serges, in Navy Blue.
Plain and Figured Tweeds, in Navy Blue.

Large Plaids in Camel's Hair Cloths, and other Seasonable Fabrics.

Figured Designs in Tweeds and Serges.
Every Color in Box Cloths.
Every Color in Corduroy Cloths.
Every Color in Pemberton Serges.
Every Color in Meleta Cloths.

S. CARSLEY.

Dress Goods Department.

MOURNING MATERIALS !
At Prices
To suit all purchasers.
Mourning Materials from 10c. up.

CUSTOMERS

May visit this department feeling confident of obtaining what they require, as the buyer made it a special point this season to purchase a greater variety than has ever been bought before, knowing that in doing so greater satisfaction would be gained by customers.

HALF MOURNING MATERIALS
In equally as large a variety,
And at moderate prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Silk Department !

NEW SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

Colored Gros Grain Silks.
Colored Faille Francais.
Colored Satin Marveilleux.
Colored Surah Silks.
Colored China Silks.
Colored Pongee Silks
Colored Irish Poplins.
Handsome Silk Brocades in all Colors
And Figured Satins.
Black Gros Grain Silk.
Black Faille Francaise.
Black Satin Marveilleux.
Black Surah Silks.
Silk Velvets in Black and all Colors.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Always use Clapperton's Thread.

Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.

Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravels, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

BLACK GOODS.

S. CARSLEY'S

the best store in Montreal for all kinds of Black and

MOURNING GOODS.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

November 25, 1891. 1m

CHESS.

Correspondence intended for this column and exchanges should be addressed "CHESS EDITOR MORNING CHRONICLE, QUEBEC."

QUEBEC, Thursday, Dec. 3, 1891.

The Quebec Chess Club meet every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8.00 p.m., in the Rooms, ground floor of the Masonic Building, Garden street.

Chess players visiting the city are cordially invited.

The spread of Chess as a popular form of recreation is something more than remarkable—it borders on the phenomenal. One of the most ancient games in the world, it has been, until the last few years, the pursuit of the select few, and was chiefly pursued by those blessed with ample leisure, and who prided themselves on seeking so intellectual a form of amusement. It is now the daily delight of thousands of the busiest people in the world, who find in its warfare and endless varieties of positions of attack and defence just the change of occupation they desire.—Liverpool *Mercury*.

"GLOBE" CORRESPONDENCE TOURNEY, No. 2.

This contest has now begun with 29 entrants. List of the players:

Andrews, J. E., Ottawa, Ont.
Bertrand, Henri, Montreal, Que.
Brown, W. A., Markdale, Ont.
Burque, Rev. F. X., Fort Kent, Me.
Catlin, H. C., Canton, Ohio.
Cobb, E. M., Kansas City, Kan.
Dinse, A. M. O., Montreal, Que.
DeBury, Count, St. John, N. B.
Ferris, W. J., Newcastle, Del.
Hale, J. S., Ottawa, Ont.
Hendricks, L. A., Charleston, S. C.
Hicks, W. H., Montreal, Que.
Holt, E. B., Ottawa, Ont.
Judd, W. H., Hamilton, Ont.
L'hommede, G. A., Chicago, Ill.
McGilvra, J. H., Roanoke, Va.
Narraway, J. E., Ottawa, Ont.
Noyes, Col. R. A., Halifax, N. S.
Perry, W. E., Yarmouth, N. S.
Phillips, C. W., Chicago, Ill.
Richards, E. M., Youngstown, Ohio.
Ryall, I., M. D., Hamilton, Ont.
Stebbins, J. P., New York, N. Y.
Stephens, H., Hamilton, Ont.
Stubbs, C. F., St. John, N. B.
Taylor, Thos., Ottawa, Ont.
Thomas, H. E., Wilmington, Del.
Vaux, G. H., Philadelphia, Pa.
Waterman, C. W., Topeka, Kan.

PRIZE LIST.

(Amount of entrance fees.)

To the player making the best score	$12.00
Second	7.00
Third	5.00
Fourth—A handsome mahogany portable chess-board and pieces. (Presented by Mr. J. E. Andrews, Ottawa.)	
Fifth	3.00
Sixth	2.00

SPECIAL PRIZES OFFERED.

By Mr. J. W. Shaw, Montreal—A copy of Staunton's Chess Praxis, to the player first finishing all his games; and a copy of Freeborough's Chess Endings, to the winner of the game finished in the least number of moves. In awarding this prize, should a mate be announced such game will be considered finished only at the actual mating move.

By Mr. E. B. Greenshields, Montreal—To the winner of the most brilliant game, five dollars, or its equivalent in chess works.

By Mr. M. J. Murphy, Quebec—To the player of White winning the best game at the opening. 1 P K 4, 1 P K 4 2 Kt K B 3 2 Kt Q B 3 3 P Q B 3, a year's subscription to the Quebec CHRONICLE, containing chess column.

By Mr. J. Henderson, Montreal—To the player of Black winning best game at same opening, a copy of "Canadian Chess Problems."

By Mr. J. E. Narraway, Ottawa—For the longest announced mate, a copy of Bird's Chess Openings.

By Mr. C. F. Stubbs—For the most brilliant announced mate, a copy of Chess-Nut Burrs.

By Mr. Jas. Grier, Pittsburg—For the most brilliant announcement mate, a copy of "Chess Exemplied in 132 Games of the Most Celebrated Players."

By Mr. J. Henderson, Montreal—To the player making the smallest score, a copy of Gossip's "Chess Player's Text Book."

GAME No. 596.

An Irish Gem played by two young ladies in the pending Belfast v. Dublin Correspondence Match.

(King's Bishop's Opening.)

WHITE. Miss M'Carthy, Belfast.	BLACK. Miss Jennie Brown, Dublin.
1 P K 4	1 P K 4
2 B B 4	2 Kt K B 3
3 Kt K B 3	3 Kt Q B 3
The Two Knight's Defence.	
4 Kt Q B 3 (!)	4 P Q 3
5 P Q 3	5 B K 2
6 B Q 2	6 Castles
7 Castles	7 P K R 3.
8 P K R 3	8 B K 3
9 P Q R 4	9 B tks B
10 P tks B	10 P Q R 3

Having a rather close position, Black plays a waiting move.

11 B K 3	11 Q Q 2

And now commences to build up a strong support for the advance of Q.'s P.

12 P Q Kt 3	12 Q R Q sq
13 Q Q 2	13 Kt Q Kt 5
14 Kt K R 2	14 Q K 3
15 P K B 3	

Apprehending danger to her K P, but the open door proves fatal, as the sequel will show.

	15 P Q B 3
16 B Kt 6	16 R Q 2
17 B R 5	

Overlooking the deadly advance of Q P.

	17 P Q 4
18 Kt R 2	

Q R to Q sq would have given a better game.

	18 P tks K P
19 Q K 2	19 B B 4 ch

Entering the stronghold and gaining the day.

20 K R sq	20 Kt R 4
21 Q K sq	

Only move to save loss of Q.

	21 K tks P
22 Q R 4	

Again only move to save the game.

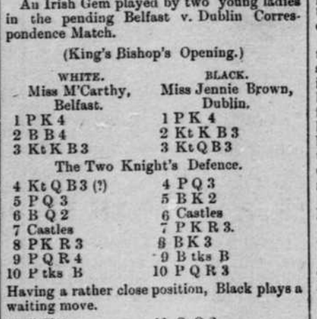
	22 Kt tks R
23 R tks Kt	23 Kt B 5
24 P tks P	24 Q Kt 3
25 Q Kt 4	25 Kt Q 6

Brilliancy.

26 Q tks R	

And Black forces mate in nine moves. The modus operandi is as follows:—

BLACK.



WHITE.

	26 Kt B 7 ch
27 K Kt sq	27 Kt tks K P dis ch
28 Q Q 4	

If 28 K to B sq, Kt to Kt 6 ch; 29 K to K sq, Q to K 6 ch; 30 K to Q sq, Q to K 7 ch; 31 K to B sq, B to B 6 ch, and mate next move.

	28 B tks Q ch
29 K B sq	29 Q K Kt 6
30 Kt K Kt 4	

If 30 B to K sq, Q to Q 6 mate. If 30 K to K 2, Q to K 6 ch; 31 K to Q sq, K to B 7 ch; 32 K to B 3, and mate follows in two moves.

	30 Q Q 6 ch
31 K K sq	31 R Q sq

Threatening. B to B 7 ch; 33 Kt tks B, Kt to Kt 6 mate. If 32 Kt to K 3, B tks Kt.

32 Kt K 3	32 B tks Kt
33 B Q 2	33 Q tks B ch
34 K B sq	34 Q Kt mate.

Bristol Mercury.

The Mercier-Whelan Affair.

MR. RICHARD WHITE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

HE FYLES A PROTEST.

INVESTIGATING MR. WHELAN'S CASE.

MR. MOSHER'S EXAMINATION.

The preliminary enquiry into Premier Mercier's libel charges against Mr. J. P. Whelan and the *Gazette*, was continued all day yesterday in the Police Court.

Formal evidence as to the publication of the alleged libel in the *Gazette* and as to the *Gazette's* circulation here was given, and Mr. Richard White was formally committed for trial at the April term of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Bail was fixed at $4,000, of which $2,000 is personal and the balance assured by two bondsmen at $1,000 each, namely, Messrs. William Rae and John Sharples.

The managing director of the *Gazette* left town at one o'clock for Montreal. Before leaving he filed a protest with the Court against the malicious action of the prosecution in transferring the case from the district of Montreal, where both prosecutor and defendant reside and where the *Gazette* is published, to Quebec.

Count Mercier, who was again accompanied by Attorney-General Robidoux, appeared in Court to sign his evidence given on Tuesday afternoon. Before doing so he made a most important alteration. It will be remembered that when asked yesterday "Would you swear that you received nothing corruptly from Whelan?" he replied "Yes, I would." To-day he asked to add the word "personally" to his answer.

When the Court proceeded to investigate the charge against Mr. J. P. Whelan, the first witness put in the box was Mr. Austin Mosher, Montreal correspondent of the *Empire*. His examination was conducted by Mr. Dunbar. He deposed that he was a journalist residing in Montreal, and had known J. P. Whelan for some time prior to 10th November last.

Asked if he had occasion to see Mr. Whelan shortly before the publication of the article complained of in the *Gazette* of the 12th Nov. headed "Startling Disclosures," he declined to answer lest he might incriminate himself.

Mr. Pentland, Q.C., representing the *Empire*, rose to argue the point, when Mr. Dunbar remarked that the *Empire* was not in the case.

Mr. Pentland:—No, but there's no knowing how soon it may be. There's razors in the air. He cited authorities, but the Court ruled that witness must answer, and so he related some of the occasions upon which he had met Whelan on or about the 10th November. Then he continued:—"I next saw him in Montreal on St. James street. I don't know if anyone else was present besides ourselves on that particular occasion. As well as I can remember I saw Mr. Whelan several times on the 10th November last."

Q.—Where else did you see him except on St. James street?

A.—I saw him in the St. Lawrence Hall, but I cannot say at what hour.

Q.—Where else did you see him besides at the St. Lawrence Hall on the 10th November last?

A.—I decline to answer for the same reason as before.

Mr. Dunbar:—I ask that witness be ordered to answer.

Mr. Pentland argued that the witness was justified in his refusal to answer and cited in support of his contention the case of Burton and Young in the Quebec Books, in which ex-Chief Justice Meredith decided that a witness must be exempt from examination at all when he is a defendant. The Chief Justice had said any other course would be quite un-English. "That's a good word,—'un-English,'"—added Mr. Pentland.

Mr. Dunbar said the difference between the case cited and the present was that the present witness was not a defendant, there being no proceedings against him.

Mr. Pentland showed that it was necessary that proceedings should not so far have been taken against witness to entitle him to refuse to answer. He might reasonably object to give evidence that he considered might subject him to have proceedings taken against him. The learned counsel added that if the objection was over-ruled he should probably ask for an adjournment of the Court, for the purpose of deciding what other steps may be taken to protect the witness and the people of the Province of Quebec.

The Court over-ruled the objection, saying that even those who were smugglers themselves and had been on board vessels engaged in the illicit importation of whiskey, had been heard before him as witnesses against defendants accused of smuggling. Nor could he see in the present case why witness should be more incriminated in answering the question where else he had met Mr. Whelan, than he did in saying he had met him in the St. Lawrence Hall. Witness must answer.

Mr. Mosher said he met Whelan on St. Francois Xavier street.

The Court—Now, Mr. Pentland, you see the witness is not incriminating himself.

Mr. Pentland—That may be Your Honor's opinion but I have my own. Besides Your Honor is on the Bench and I am here.

The Court—There is no harm in meeting Mr. Whelan on St. Francois Xavier street.

Mr. Pentland—No, for nearly all the important men of Montreal are to be met there.

The Court said that he would see that the witness did not even furnish the first link in the chain of self-incrimination.

Witness continuing in answer to Mr. Dunbar said he could not say who was present when he had conversation with Mr. Whelan in the St. Lawrence Hall and elsewhere. In the Hall there were several porters around and Mr. Hogan was at the desk but he did not think any of them overheard the conversation. He remembered no special conversation in the Hall between Whelan and himself.

Q.—Did any conversation take place between you and Whelan at any time on the 10th Nov. and in any other place than the St. Lawrence Hall.

Witness—I decline to answer.

Mr. Dunbar asked that the witness be compelled to answer.

Mr. Pentland objected and said that the answers would have a tendency to expose the witness, and that the said witness must himself be the judge to a certain extent as to whether the answer called for might tend to incriminate him.

The Court again overruled the objection and instructed the witness to answer. In rendering his decision, Judge Murray said that if the question came to be put as to the nature of the conversation, and witness possibly objecting to answer was overruled by him, he would then grant if applied to, the adjournment of the Court in order that the witness might consult counsel and decide if he would take the responsibility of persisting in his course and seeking a revision of the Court's ruling as was done in the case of Maguire.

Witness continued that other conversations might have ensued.

What was the nature of the conversation?

A—I dont remember.

Q.—Did the defendant, John P. Whelan, on any of the occasions on which you met him on the 10th November last, or at any other time communicate to you any facts which afterwards, that is on the 12th November last, were published in the Montreal *Gazette* under the heading "A Startling Disclosure?

A.—I decline to answer the question for fear of incriminating myself.

The Court over-ruled the decision, after a scene which had occurred between the Bench and Mr. Pentland, in consequence of the latter insisting upon being heard before Mr. Mosher gave his reasons for declining to answer.

Judge Murray said counsel could not be heard till the reason was furnished by witness himself for his refusal.

Mr. Pentland said the Court of Queen's Bench had decided——

The Court requested Mr. Pentland to take his seat.

Mr. Pentland immediately sat down but only to rise even more quickly than he had takenh is chair and to insist upon being heard.

The Court wanted to know who was to control the proceedings, counsel or the Court.

Mr. Pentland—Why the Court, I hope. I simply desire——.

The Court—And I insist——.

Mr. Pentland—Well, I am willing that the witness shall retire while I ask the Court's attention.

The Court—Not till he has furnished the reason for his refusal.

Meantime the witness solved the difficulty by giving as a reason for his refusal to answer that he feared it might tend to incriminate him.

Mr. Flynn also objected to the question on behalf of the defendant Whelan in the following terms:—"I object to this question and to all questions tending to connect the defendant Whelan with the publication of any article in the newspaper called the *Empire*, or any other newspaper except the *Gazette*, the subject of the enquiry being exclusively an alleged libel published in the *Gazette*, and not an alleged libel published in any other newspaper or in any other manner."

After a lengthy argument, the Court instructed the witness to answer.

Hon. Mr. Flynn.—The defendant Whelan respectfully excepts to the ruling of the Court.

Witness replied to the question last asked as follows: I do not know.

Q.—Will you swear that you do not know whether the defendant, John P. Whelan, ever communicated to you any of the facts which appeared in the Montreal *Gazette* under the heading "A Startling Exposure?"

Mr. Flynn made the same objection as before and it was again over-ruled.

A.—I do, not having read the article in the *Gazette*. He had taken cognizance of it but had not read it.

Mr. Dunbar (handing witness the *Gazette*)—"Then please read the article."

The Court adjourned till 2 o'clock to enable witness to read the article in question.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Mosher again entered the witness box and stated that he had carefully read the article in question, and that some of the statements therein were communicated to him by Mr. Whelan, but those he considered the most important were not.

Mr. Dunbar—What were the facts therein contained that were communicated to you by the defendent Whelan and that are published in the article in question.

Objected by the defendant for the reasons above set forth.

Objection overruled.

Witness said it was almost impossible to reply unless the question was made more specific.

Q.—I find in the article in question certain statements of alleged specific amounts paid by Whelan to Mr. Mercier and other leading politicians. Were the words just quoted communicated to you by the defendant Whelan?

Defendant's counsel objected to the question.

The objection was overruled.

Witness—These facts were not communicated to me by Mr. Whelan, excepting the fact that I showed him information in my hands which he confirmed, as stated in the interview published further on. He showed the amounts mentioned in the question to the defendant Whelan. He seemed to be very much surprised and said: "Where under Heaven did you get hold of that?" Freplied in substance "That is my business." The question is "Is this information correct?" He gave me to understand that it was.

Asked if Mr. Whelan spoke to him of the various items, witness said that he asked particulars about the alleged payment of $2,500 to Mr. Mercier, he said it was a note made by D. Ford and endorsed by Messrs. Mercier, Shehyn and Garneau and discounted by a boot and shoe dealer of Quebec, whose name presently escaped him. He understood Mr. Whelan to say that he had paid the note in question. Mr. Whelan met witness on the 12th and said he had been looking over his notes, and though the witness, should confine his charges to political and so-called professional charges.

In answer to another question, he said he never had any conversation with Mr. Whelan in reference to the article in the *Gazette*.

Cross-examined by Mr. Flynn.—Did you communicate to the *Gazette* any part of the facts to which you have referred as being published by that paper on the 12th inst. and which form the subject of this enquiry?

A.—Certainly not.

Q.—In so far as your knowledge goes did the defendant Whelan give any such communication to the *Gazette*?

A.—I am personally aware that he did not.

Q.—Did Mr. Whelan request, counsel, procure or recommend the publication of the facts respecting which you had a conversation with him?

A.—As far as I am concerned, Mr. Whelan refused me that self-same information several times during the last six months, and as a matter of fact did not request me to publish it.

Q.—Did he advise you or counsel you to publish it?

A.—He certainly did not. On the contrary I am convinced that had he not seen the information in question in my hands, he would not have given it.

Q.—When Mr. Whelan said to you as you stated that you should confine your charges to political or so-called professional uses, had he then before him the article of the *Gazette* complained of?

A.—He had not and I am certain he had no newspaper in his hands.

Q.—Did he then refer to the article in question of the *Gazette*?

A.—No. Whelan and I frequently met, and there was nothing remarkable in my having met him upon the occasion in question.

Re-examined by Mr. Dunbar—Mr. Mosher was further questioned as to his statement that it was to his personal knowledge that Mr. Whelan had not communicated to the *Gazette* the facts contained in the article complained of, and explained that he was in a position to say this because he knew that the *Gazette's* information came from another source.

Then he was asked to mention that other source, and other objections were made and over-ruled, when witness quoted from the commencement of the *Gazette's* article to show that it was a reproduction.

Mr. Dunbar said he had only one more question to put to witness and asked him if he was not, on and before the 10th November last, the Montreal correspondent of the *Empire*.

There was at once a chorus of objections. First of all the witness declined to answer. Then the question was objected to by Mr. Flynn for the defendant Whelan, on the ground that it was irrelevant; the complaint being against an article published in the *Gazette* and not against the *Empire*.

Mr. Pentland, Q.C., on behalf of the *Empire* got up also to object, when Colonel Amyot rose and said the *Empire* had no right to be represented here, as by the Federal statute of 1890, a newspaper published in another Province could not be amenable to the Courts here.

Mr. Pentland enquired whether it was because the *Empire* was an Ontario newspaper that it could not retain counsel to represent it before a Quebec Court. He objected to the question on the *Empire's* behalf on the ground that the *Empire* was not before the Court at all and that the question was probably for the purpose of obtaining information that might be used against it in the sister Province. Besides, as he had had frequent occasion to point out during the day, the prosecution had been slowly but continuously forging a chain of evidence around the witness out of his own mouth that would only now require the answer to the present question to complete his incrimination.

The Court decided against Mr. Flynn's contention that the question was irrelevant, but held that Mr. Mosher was not compelled to reply to it lest he might incriminate himself.

The Court then adjourned till this morning.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of The Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—I desire to correct a statement in the testimony reported to have been given by me at Ottawa, in the case of the Queen *vs.* Connolly and others, and published in your issue of yesterday; also to say a word touching the account given of it by the *Gazette* and the *Herald* of Montreal.

I was not asked whether I would have trusted Mr. Robert McGreevy, or Mr. Challoner, when the notes of Larkin, Connolly & Co. had been brought to me and, though in answer to Mr. Osler, I declared it was very unlikely that for either of them I would have contracted the obligation in endorsing notes to the amount of $10,000, I certainly did not volunteer the statement that, at that time, I would have trusted neither of them. I dislike striking below the belt, and I never countenance those who, by word or deed, aim at making bad worse.

The reporter of the Montreal *Gazette* represents me as saying that I had the two notes of Larkin, Connolly & Co. discounted for Mr. Ross, and the *Herald* gentleman, as if to distance his confrere in ludicrousness, places before his readers the whole of Mr. Charles McGreevy's evidence in the way best calculated to make it appear as having been given by me. It is unpleasant to be placed before the public in false colors and the unpleasantness, to many, is not greatly lessened by the fact that those so placing you, intend you no wrong. When will an earnest effort be made to have all the reporters of our Province as heedful of their work as their fair fame and the honor of the Press demand?

Yours truly,

JNO. HEARN,

Quebec, 2nd Dec., 1891.

Mothers !

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

November 5, 1891, tu,th&sat Am-d&w

Preparing for a Christmas Hare-Hunt in the South.

We used to have hunts on Saturdays, just we boys, with perhaps a black boy or two of our particular cronies; but the great hunt was "in the holidays"—that is, about Christmas. Then all the young darkies about the place were free and ready for sport.

This Christmas hunt was an event.

It was the year 186-, and, Christmas day falling on Sunday, Saturday was given as the first day of the holidays. It had been a fine fall; the cover was good, and old hares were plentiful. It had been determined some time before Christmas that we would have a big hare-hunt on that day, and the "boys"—that is, the young darkies—came to the house from the quarters, prepared, and by the time breakfast was over they were waiting for us around the kitchen door. Breakfast was always late about Christmas-time; perhaps the spareribs and sausages and the jelly, dripping through a blanket hung over the legs of an upturned table, accounted for it; and on this Christmas eve it was ten by the tall clock in the corner of the dining-room before we were through. When we came out, the merry darkies were waiting for us around the kitchen door, grinning and showing their shining teeth, and laughing and shouting, and calling the dogs. They were not allowed to have guns; but our guns, long old single-barrels handed down for at least two generations, had been carried out and cleaned, and they were handing them around, inspecting and aiming them with as much pride as if they had been brand-new. There was only one exception to this rule: Uncle Limpy-Jack, so called because he had one leg shorter than the other, was allowed to have a gun. He was a sort of professional hunter about the place. No lord was ever prouder of a special privilege handed down in his family for generations.

The other fellows were armed with stout sticks and made much noise. Uncle Limpy-Jack was, as stated, the only exception; he was grave as became a "man" who was a hunter by business, and "warn't arter no foolishness." He allowed no one to touch his gun, which thus possessed a special value. He carried his powder in a gourd and his shot in an old rag.

The pack of dogs I have described, fully recruited, were hanging around, growling and snarling, sneaking into the kitchen and being kicked out by Aunt Betty and her corps of varicolored assistants, largely augmented at the approach of Christmas with its cheer. The yelping of the mongrel pack, the shouts and whoops of the boys, and the laughter of the maids or men about the kitchen and back-yard, all in their best clothes and in high spirits, were exhilarating, and with many whoops and much "hollering," we climbed the yard fence, and, disdaining a road, of course, set out down the hill across the field, taking long strides, each one bragging loudly of what he would do.—Thomas Nelson Page, in December *St. Nicholas*.

Classical Item.

"Have you got a copy of 'Milton's Paradise Lost?'" asked Gilhooly of Hostetter McGinnis, who is not one of the most educated men in the world.

"What in the world is that?" replied McGinnis.

"It's a book," replied Gilhooly.

"No sir. I have not got such a book. Whenever I find anything that is lost I return it to the owner. When did Mr. Milton lose his book? What reward is he offering for its return."—Texas *Siftings*.

Littell's Living Age

AS THE LIVING AGE approaches its jubilee, it is interesting to recall the prophecy made concerning it by Mr. JUSTICE STORY upon reading the prospectus in April, 1844. He then said:—

"I entirely approve the plan. If it can obtain the public patronage long enough, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess, in a moderate compass, a select library of the best productions of the age."

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Address, LITTELL & CO., Boston.

December 1, 1891.

MATURA FORTIS INDUSTRIA CRESCIT

CITY OF QUEBEC.

Assessments or Taxes to be paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1891.

City Clerk's Office,

QUEBEC, 10th November, 1891.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no person shall be entitled to vote for the election of Aldermen or Councillors at any general or special Municipal Elections which may take place in this city from the 20th day of January, 1892, to the 20th day of January, 1893, who shall not have paid his assessments and taxes of all kinds for the present or for the then current fiscal year, as well as all arrears thereof except water taxes, on or before Six of the clock in the afternoon of the Fifteenth day of December, 1891.

Pursuant to Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Act 51-52 Vic., chap. 78, as amended by sub-sections 2 and 3 of section 31 of the Act 53 Vic., chap. 68; The General Elections for Aldermen and Councillors for all the Wards of the City will take place in February, 1892.

By order,

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.

November 11, 1891.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE GUIDE.

DECEMBER, 1891.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DUE. A.M.	DUE. P.M.	DUE. P.M.
....	....	....	WESTERN:—*Per Canada Pacific Railway:* From Quebec to Three Rivers, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Ontario, the Western United States, Manitoba, N. W. Territory and British Columbia	8.00	.....	3.45
.....	12.30	*9.00				
11.00	.....	.....	:—*Per Grand Trunk Railway:* Somerset, Stanfold, Victoriaville, Arthabaskaville, Warwick, Danville and Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Montreal and the West, *daily*	8.00	.....	.....
.....	6.00	6.45	:—*Per Grand Trunk Railway:* Sherbrooke and the East, Montreal and the West	8.00	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	:—Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and the Western United States	.....	.....	3.30
11.00	.....	.....	:—Montreal and the West, on Sundays only	.....	.....	.....
11.00	6.45	.....	Part of New York State *via* Rouse's Point and Albany Postal Car	8.00	.....	3.30
.....	12.30	9.00	BOSTON and NEW YORK through mails	8 00	.....	3.15
.....	12.30	6.45	Eastern States and Southern States *via* Richford and Springfield Postal Car	8.00	.....	3.15
.....	12.30	.....	:—*Per Quebec Central Railway:* The Counties of Dorchester and Beauce	.....	.....	3.15
6.30	.....	.....	EASTERN:—*Per I. C. R. Local Express:* The Counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraksa, Temiscouata, Rimouski, and north part of Victoria Co., N.B., Campbellton and Bonaventure and Gaspe	.....	2.00	.....
.....	1.45	.....	:—*Per Quebec and Halifax Through Express Intercolonial Railway:* Montmagny, Ste. Anne La Pocatiere, St. Pascal, Kamouraska, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna, Trois Pistoles, Rimouski, Ste. Flavie, Campbellton and Maritime Provinces	.....	12.30	.....
.....	.....	.....	LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY	8.00	.....	.....
.....	.....	3.30	Quebec to St. Raymond daily	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3.30	Quebec to Riviere a Pierre, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	9.30	.....	.....
6.45	.....	.....	Quebec to places beyond St. Raymond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	8.00	.....	.....

MAGDALEN ISLANDS: A mail closes at this office at 1.45 P.M. December 5th and 10th.

ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI: No communication during winter season.

NORTH COAST OF GULF ST. LAWRENCE: From Bersimis inclusively to Esquimaux Point. Six Mails will be despatched during the coming winter, closing at this office at 3.30 P.M. on December 2nd and 28th, 1891, and January 20th, February 10th, March 7th and 30th, 1892.

Three Mails will leave Esquimaux Point for Bonne Esperance and Lourdes du Blanc Sablon, closing at this office at 3.30 P.M. on the 28th December, 1891, 20th January, 1892, and 10th February, 1892.

BY VEHICLE.

7.30	.....	.....	SOUTH WESTERN:—St. Nicholas to Becancour	8.00	.....	.....
7.30	.....	3.00	Etchemin, Hadlow Cove, New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome	8.00	.....	3.30
.....	.....	4.00	NORTH WESTERN:—Ste. Foye, Champigny, St. Augustin and Point aux Trembles	10.00	.....	.....
.....	.....	3.45	NORTH EASTERN:—Ange Gardien to Murray Bay, the Counties of Charlevoix and