

DOWN AT ANCIENT QUEBEC

THE OLD CAPITOL A CANADIAN MECCA FOR VISITORS.

A Chatty View of the Citadel From a Distance—Picturesque Location of the City Which is Replete With Interesting Features—The Falls of St. Lawrence—City's Mercantile Interests.

They told him of a river Whose mighty current gave Its freshness to a hundred leagues Of ocean's briny wave.

Every Canadian at least will at once know that the river above referred to is the great, the mighty, St. Lawrence, and at no point in its triumphant course is its grandeur more apparent, nor its magnificence more impressive, than at the very place from which we now behold it, the Citadel of the City of Quebec. I do not propose to write a history of the St. Lawrence. No living man could do that, and it would be vain even to attempt it. The grand old pen of the historian has given it a wide berth, and with a feeling of insignificance to himself, jealously watches it roll its mighty volume in silent grandeur to the east. With its Gateway City, Quebec, it is vastly different—it has a history, and one which is so easily written that it has been overdone—so much so, in fact, that nearly every one imagines he knows all about Quebec, and that it has nothing new to tell. They are wrong. It has a past, they believe it may have a present, but they scarcely think it has a future. How much has its past history allowed an all other considerations.

There is nothing new under the sun—but even in Quebec we will try and find something new to write about. It seems to be a prolific theme for nearly all who can write at all, and have apparently tried their hand at Quebec, and if you write, and there are many who have tried to get there in both feet, also, and, judging from some of their writings, they must have propelled the pen in the same way. Quebec is not merely the old historical town it is generally described to be, it is trying hard to keep its place among the commercial cities of Canada, and there is no doubt it is improving its position in this respect. It is a favorite summer resort, and not quite such a cold place in winter as is generally imagined. The population, which is now about 75,000, is made up of a rather mixed class of people, most of whom are of French extraction, and it is hardly to be wondered at that among them strong anti-British ideas very generally prevail, however, very surprising to find that even among the English-speaking people there also, very pronounced antipathies are altogether too prevalent, and this under the very guise of valent and patriotic feelings. Why, at the very entrance to the city, there has been erected by some fanatical soldiers under Montgomery, some ancient remains of whom were found a conquest of Quebec by the British in 1765. It has caused a great deal of unfavorable comment and is likely to do much harm. The individual to whom this folly is attributed is a renegade Yankee Canadian, very much of a type, who, in the summer of 1895, was compositely, and with a great deal of effect, to be fomented to the point of an annexation sentiment among the English-speaking people.

Less than a year ago, a number of persons went through the streets of Quebec without a word of greeting to the English or Canadian flag, or any British profusion of the Stars and Stripes in French flag, and banners exclusively. At the winter carnival, which is held each month, most of the office holders were anti-British in their sentiments, and amidst was a pronounced annexation sentiment, although he holds a cold post in the Provincial Government and feeds the handsome sum of \$10,000 a year, a "divvy up" of the surplus carnival funds.

Quebec justly claims the most picturesque location of any city in America. It is situated on a high, rocky promontory, which is exceeded only by its rocky, and its point, which is as is now known as the Pointe-a-la-Peine, the Isle of Orleans to the east, with the Falls of St. Lawrence entering the St. Lawrence in fleecy foam eight miles further down the river, and still further the east, the famous Saguenay (which I intend to visit and more fully refer to next summer) adds its depth and volume to this great water highway.

Just beyond Lower Town, as that portion of Quebec is called which borders the St. Lawrence below the heights, the St. Charles River, from which the city's water supply is drawn, forms the letter S, and its graceful curves peacefully embosoms its polluted stream in the tidal waters of the greater river.

The St. Charles has its source in the rugged Laurentides, which rise in a semi-circle to the north and west, and add the additional charm of moorland and forest scenery to the delightful view.

The most prominent position in Quebec is that occupied by the Citadel. It not only commands unobstructed views of the mighty river, both up and down its sweeping course, but there is a clear range for its guns in every direction. It occupies an elevated rocky prominence over 300 feet above the river, and so formidable a position of defence does it present that Quebec has frequently been referred to as the Gibraltar of America. Surrounded as it is by the famous Plains of Abraham to the west, the foreign-looking Martello towers to the east, and the Wolfe's Cove and Lower Town nestling at its base, with the grandest of rivers to the south and east, and of the forts erected in the rear from this historical vantage point can not be excelled on the American Continent.

While in Quebec and visiting the car-

nival, I also, in company with Messrs. Casault and Duchaine, visited the Falls of Montmorency. How changed I found them since my former visit from a tour around the world some seven years ago. The water had decreased more than one-half, and appeared to be only a few inches in depth at the point, and the rushing aqueduct or sluiceway on the opposite shore partly explained the cause of the departing beauty of this magnificent cataract, over a hundred feet higher than Niagara, and when it was further explained that not only a co-till company, but the electric power and light company of Quebec, were drawing water from the river above the falls. It was easily to be seen that unless some measures were taken to properly preserve and protect the charming work of nature, its glory would soon fade and its beauty be destroyed by the voracious hand of these soulless corporations.

There is another very nice way now by which a visit to these beautiful falls can be made; it is by the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, and by steamer in summer, which also runs to the famous Saguenay. Replete With Interest.

Quebec is different from any other city in the world, and for that reason alone it is of special interest to the visitor, tourist, or traveler, from whatever clime he may hail, and although the English newspaper press has endeavored for it that is accorded to the incomparable Paris—that it is the only city in the world where the traveler has never yet been known to sigh for his native land—still a visit to Quebec at any season of the year is replete with interest. The summer season of course is the most favorable time, for then many interesting and pleasant side trips can also be made, but the winter season is not devoid of interest, here, for one will see many things entirely different from any other place he has ever seen. The winter season is diversified in their manner, dress and appearance, but all, as a rule, not only possess, but display that politeness and refinement which are called, in French, race the world over. For this, however, they are not all disinterested. If you write, and there are many who have tried to get there in both feet, also, and, judging from some of their writings, they must have propelled the pen in the same way. Quebec is not merely the old historical town it is generally described to be, it is trying hard to keep its place among the commercial cities of Canada, and there is no doubt it is improving its position in this respect. It is a favorite summer resort, and not quite such a cold place in winter as is generally imagined. The population, which is now about 75,000, is made up of a rather mixed class of people, most of whom are of French extraction, and it is hardly to be wondered at that among them strong anti-British ideas very generally prevail, however, very surprising to find that even among the English-speaking people there also, very pronounced antipathies are altogether too prevalent, and this under the very guise of valent and patriotic feelings. Why, at the very entrance to the city, there has been erected by some fanatical soldiers under Montgomery, some ancient remains of whom were found a conquest of Quebec by the British in 1765. It has caused a great deal of unfavorable comment and is likely to do much harm. The individual to whom this folly is attributed is a renegade Yankee Canadian, very much of a type, who, in the summer of 1895, was compositely, and with a great deal of effect, to be fomented to the point of an annexation sentiment among the English-speaking people.

Some Peculiarities.

As quaint as Quebec's ancient ways and buildings, so are many of its alleged peculiarities, and about the most curious of these are the habits of the inhabitants. For instance, between the shaves of the double whorls in the winter, to keep them from getting too dry, but this was corrected in the summer time. The fact is, the shaves are placed in the windows for the very same reason. The stone house place, for ornament, is covered with wood for the same purpose, because it is supposed the more complete description of dampness. Most of the public buildings are built of stone, and the fine stone Parliament buildings, in particular, would do credit to any city. The new City Hall, which is centrally and conveniently situated in Lower Town, the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk have their stations at Levis across the river, which is here about a mile wide. The large ferry steamers make frequent trips when the river happens to freeze over, as it has done this winter, and an ice bridge formed for the first time in several years.

To the enterprise of the C.P.R. is also due the credit of supplying Quebec with the finest of Canadian granite. The Intercolonial and Grand Trunk have their stations at Levis across the river, which is here about a mile wide. The large ferry steamers make frequent trips when the river happens to freeze over, as it has done this winter, and an ice bridge formed for the first time in several years.

And now, in concluding this present sketch of Quebec, I cannot at this moment find a more suitable quotation than that referred to by Mr. Chambers, and I will refer to the same source from which he drew his inspiration—London's poem, on Nuremberg, adapted to Quebec, which fairly teems with poetical and historical renown, and as Watson says: "Who that has feeling is not a lover of poetry?" Those of our readers without feeling, if there are any, unfortunately, can, of course, skip these romantic lines by the author of Evangeline; I will not be offended, but only surprised that they are not both read and approved of them.

Quaint old town of art and song, Memories haunt thy pointed gables, Like a rock that rounds the shore.

On the square the oriel window, Whence in old heroic days, Gazed Montcalm and Wolfe together, Earning Canada's greatest praise.

Now everywhere I see around me, Rise the wondrous world of art, Founded wrought with richest sculpture, Standing in the common mart.

And above cathedral doorways, Saints and others carved in stone, By a hand that is no longer here, To add interest to our own.

There is a silence and in sorrow, Wolfe tolled on with his brave band, Like the artist still he wondered, Where to seek the better land.

"Emigravit" is the inscription On the tombstone where he lies, Dead he is not—but departed— For the artist never dies.

Fairer seems the ancient city, And the sunshine seems more fair.

Grand Millinery Opening TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

Every lady in Toronto and vicinity is cordially invited to look upon the fashion feast spread out in our big showrooms to-day. Last season our keenest competitors were led to admit that our display took first place. This season we promise a more extensive stock than ever. New Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Ribbons, Mandes and Trimmings will also be shown. String Band Wednesday. You are welcome.

McKENDRY & CO., 202 to 210 YONGE STREET

That he once has trod its pavement. That he once has breathed its air.

Through these streets so dark and narrow. These obscure and dismal lanes, Waked of yore the Indian warriors, Chanting rude poetic strains.

From remote and distant forests, Came they to St. Lawrence's shore. But their fame alone remained, Their canoes come here no more.

This Quebec's historic story Pales throughout the lapse of time As we pace its streets and courtyards, As in thought's far-seeing thine.

Gathering from the lowering rampart, As from India's sacred soil, Some bright thought of where we may be After this long siege of toil.

"Emigravit" occurring in the above beautiful lines signifies, "not dead, but departed."

On the monument to Wolfe and Montcalm in the Governor's Garden, there is a Latin inscription composed by Dr. Fisher, the translation of which gives the following noble sentiment:

"Valor common a man, and posterity a common monument."

We must now refer to some of the principal business interests of Quebec and its enterprising citizens.

The English newspaper press of the city comprises the following daily papers: The Chronicle, published every morning by J. B. Poirer, proprietor, 100 St. Louis street; The Mercury, of which Mr. W. J. Maguire is proprietor and managing editor, and Messrs. Teakle and Casault, proprietors, 100 St. Louis street; The Telegraph, the business manager of which is Mr. F. Carroll, and Messrs. Fisher and Jordan, managing and proprietors, 100 St. Louis street.

The French papers are: The Courrier du Canada, of which Hon. T. Chapais is proprietor, Messrs. Rouillard and Dumont, editors; L'Electeur, of which Mr. E. Pacaud is proprietor, with Mr. E. Chouinard, editor; L'Evenement, the proprietor of which is Mr. Louis J. Demers, and the editors, Messrs. Jones, M.P., Levesque, and Allaire.

The City Council of Quebec is elected every two years. Mr. S. N. Parent, who is the present mayor, is of French parentage, is an intelligent English-speaking gentleman and popular with all classes. The Quebec La France continues to satisfactorily fill the responsible position of City Treasurer, which he has held for 18 years.

The Municipal system for the payment of all municipal taxes prevails in Quebec, and is directed at the City Treasurer's office, and there are no such feeders at the city's expense as a saving to the city of over \$500,000 annually, and when adopted in Toronto the taxpayers of three-fourths the amount, and should be put in force at once.

C. Ballarge is the City Engineer and the oldest civil officer, having spent his office for the past 39 years. Philip Dorval, who is a member of the fire chief of the fire brigade, is also a member of the Dorval and Pompiers fire department, which has 50 men with 5 fire stations, and is now greatly due the recent advance and it rears.

To the Canadian Pacific Railway is greatly due the recent advance in the city. Their station is centrally and conveniently situated in Lower Town. The Intercolonial and Grand Trunk have their stations at Levis across the river, which is here about a mile wide.

The large ferry steamers make frequent trips when the river happens to freeze over, as it has done this winter, and an ice bridge formed for the first time in several years.

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W.A. MURRAY & CO.

Grand Showroom Opening To-day.

We extend a special invitation to visit our Millinery, Mantle, Cashmere, Silk and Dress Goods Showrooms. Taste and Fashion combine to make this a unique and most inviting Exhibit.

We are prepared to show the newest conceptions of the Fashion World, and you can see here the choicest novelties from PARIS, LONDON, VIENNA, BERLIN and NEW YORK.

W. A. MURRAY & CO., 17 to 27 King-st. E. & 10 to 14 Colborne-st., TORONTO.

SPECIAL MARCH SALE

In these three lines we have much to show that is attractive in style and quality, and simply irresistible as to price. Nor is this to be wondered at, for we import the brass beds direct from England, while the Dressing-tables and Mattresses are the product of our own factory and work-rooms.

For this month, too, we have sacrificed profits.

Brass Beds Dressing Tables Hair Mattresses

HAIR MATTRESSES. Double, of best white hair, in extra quality linen tick. Weight, 40 lbs. (Regular price, \$28.00). Twenty-two Dollars.

HAIR MATTRESSES. Double, of No. 2 black hair, in extra quality, linen tick. Weight, 40 lbs. (Regular price, \$30.00). Fourteen Dollars.

ROYAL REVERSIBLE SPRINGS. The most luxurious spring beds made; covered in extra quality linen tick. (Regular price, \$34.00). Sixteen Dollars.

HAIR MATTRESSES. Double, of best black hair, in extra quality, linen tick. Weight, 40 lbs. (Regular price, \$28.00). Twenty Dollars.

The Chs. Rogers & Sons Co. LIMITED, 97 Yonge Street.

Whether you own a house or rent one, you will probably need WALL PAPER this Spring. We have suitable designs for every room in it, and colorings to harmonize with all the new shades in Carpets and Draperies. You will find our prices right, too; no better value anywhere.

M. Staunton & Co., 950 YONGE-STREET—Adjoining Factory

When we read or hear of ... HULL ... We naturally think of E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

DYEING CENT.

Clothes has been reduced to a fine ART by STOCKWELL, HENDERSON & CO. They are hard pressed (as well by) no dyers who take their business. Leave order at any of our three stores or phone us and will send for goods. 103 King west, 259 Yonge-street, 772 Yonge-street.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Billiard Table Manufacturers, Importers of the Celebrated Blue Billiard Table.

This table has been acknowledged by the principal billiard clubs of Quebec, also superior to all other tables of the world to be had in Canada. It is better than any other table of the world to be had in Canada. It is better than any other table of the world to be had in Canada.

MEDLAND & JONES, General Insurance Agents, 1092, MR. JONES, 5082, Companies Represented:

Scottish Union and National of Edinburgh Insurance Co. of North America. Guaranty Co. of New York. Canada Accident Assurance Co.

DR. PHILLIPS, Late of New York City

Treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes; nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs, cured in a few days. Dr. Phillips, 228 Jarvis-street, 1004 King-st. W., Toronto.

Huntley & Palmer's ENGLISH BISCUITS

Opened up to-day, several different kinds of fresh, crisp and various, including A Special Biscuit for the Nursery, and A Special Biscuit for the Sick Room

Another Sick Room Requisite is Gordon & Dilworth's Calf's Foot Jelly

The Finest Made. Physicians all over America are recommending it. We have it in various flavors—Port—Sherry—Madeira—Etc.

Lochfyne Herrings Selected and packed by Jamieson & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Lent.

FRESH FRUIT Northern Spy Apples Your favorite eating and Cooking Apple. Fresh Pineapples, Bananas, Oranges, Etc.

MIGHE & CO.

A Yonge-Street Lease Settled. The arbitrators who had under consideration the value of the Barrett lease from the Postwick Estate on Yonge-street, immediately below the C.P.R. offices, at the corner of King, made their award on Saturday. The property has 44 feet 6 inches frontage on the east side of Yonge-street, and 108 feet deep, and the award given was a ground rental of \$2400 a year. The lessor, Mr. L. Postwick, was represented by Mr. S. H. James, and the lessee, Mr. Barrett, by Mr. Robert Jaffray, and the common arbitrator, Mr. A. Rutherford. The rate is about \$44 a foot yearly rental. The rate is about \$44 a foot yearly rental. The rate is about \$44 a foot yearly rental.

The Architects Bill. Editor World: You have already received several communications on the subject of the amendment to the Architects Act, and I think it only fair that you should hear something of the students' side of the question.

With respect to this subject, as governing the examinations of the association, I would say that while I think it is a failure to see that the study required for the examinations is of great benefit to the students at the present time, as we are to be compelled by the Association to pass the same, I think it is quite reasonable for us to expect some assistance to this end from the association, in the way of lectures.

As matters stand now, we have to get our work as best we can, without the assistance from the association. Of course we are acquiring the same in our own work, but again there is a great deal of work got up outside of the office work, and also outside of office hours.

It is not the examinations which I find fault with, but while I do not object to the examinations, I do not object to the examinations, I do not object to the examinations, I do not object to the examinations.

We are allowed only one supplemental examination in each of the first and second intermediate examinations, and none at all on the final. Now, I think this is a very unfair consideration, and I think it is quite reasonable for us to expect some assistance to this end from the association, in the way of lectures.

In the law course the students are allowed as many supplemental examinations, and they please on each examination, and, besides, they have been given the right to work. Comparing our course with that of the law course, we have no say in it.

In one of our editorials on the subject you say that "it is the duty of the different examinations," but, considering the circumstances, they are none of the easiest, and are no easy task.

You also say in the above mentioned editorial that "it is clearly the duty of the state to encourage architecture," now the state may be doing its best by the establishment of a chair in the School of Practical Science, but I do not think the association are doing a great deal in that direction, at any rate not by encouraging the students.

Again I wish to say that I do not fail to see the advantages which may be brought about by the examinations, by compelling men to study who would not otherwise do so, but we surely deserve some help and encouragement from the association.

Business Embarrassments. J. Coyne & Co., drygoods, Ingersoll, have assigned to George Hayes, London. Creditors will meet on the 20th inst.

Barber & Brouth, drygoods, Trenton, have dissolved, and Branch has compromised at 70 cents on the dollar.

Frank J. Brown, harness, Simcoe, has assigned to W. F. Nickerson. The liabilities of Mrs. M. Rosentnal, Queen-street west, are \$1500, and assets \$1000.

Creditors of the Brown Printing Company are notified to file their claims. The office furniture, valued at \$223, has been sold at 50 cents on the dollar to Mrs. Brough, who has also purchased the paper and ink, valued at \$75. The book debts, good and bad, are valued at \$2253.37, and of this amount \$470 are secured to creditors.

Rev. J. H. Hector, the "Black Knight," is ill at his home in York, Pa. He overworked his throat and it gave out.

GRAND SPRING OPENING TO-DAY TO-DAY

Every Seasonable Novelty in Mantles, Caps, Jackets, Silks, Colored Dress Goods, Black Dress Materials, Cotton Washables, Laces, Gloves, Cambric Underwear, Trimmings.

John Catto & Son, King-st., Opposite the Postoffice.

Chicken Halibut.

Fresh caught. Extra fine. And every other variety of Fish in season.

F. J. COOKE, 756, 758 and 760 Yonge-St.

AYER'S PILLS

I have used, with success, Ayer's Pills for headache, and find them to be the best medicine for the cure of this complaint. The action of these pills is refreshing, and they are a most valuable remedy in a word, and I can recommend them to all who are afflicted with this complaint. W. H. GUYER, Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S PILLS FOR HEADACHE.