

NOTES FROM QUEBEC.

(From our own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Aug. 9.

THE GOVERNMENT. The Government has scattered again with- out arriving at any definite decision concerning the election.

TRAVELLERS. The city is well attended by travellers, some large American excursions having come in. The flagship is at present the centre of attraction, and the streets present quite a gay appearance with blue jackets, marines, and artillery. All told, there are nearly 800 men on board.

THE ST. ANTHONY MURDER. The tragedy at this place is the chief topic of conversation. In consequence of the remote- ness of the locality it was difficult to obtain correct information until the return of the coroner with his depositions. From these it would seem that the dreadful affair occurred under the following circumstances. Two men, Jean Napiere, jr., and Francis Fortier, his father-in-law, were engaged in cutting hay on a piece of land, concerning the possession of which there had been a serious dispute. Keenan was engaged in cutting on his own farm, as claimed, when the other two men came across from the locality in which they had been engaged, and com- menced to work. Keenan then went over to them and told the two men that they were not to work there, as they had no right to do so. He showed a registration certificate in order to convince them that the land was his. Some angry words followed, and in the end Fortier swung his scythe and struck a blow at Keenan, the point entering his left side and coming out again at the front, leaving a huge and ghastly gash. The wounded man cried out that he was mur- dered. A main artery had been severed. The unfortunate man died in a few minutes, and his body was found literally in a pool of blood. The remains were not touched until the arrival of the coroner, when a post mortem was made by Drs. Pasquin and Blume. It was decided that death resulted from the cutting of the femoral artery. After a very brief committalory, the jury found a verdict of "wilful murder" against Fortier and Napiere. The former is an old man aged seventy-seven. During the disturban- ce in the field, Keenan's sisters appeared on the scene and one of them attempted to inter- pose herself between her brother and his assail- ant, but she was assaulted by young Napiere with a pitchfork and knocked down. The dispute concerning the land is of long standing and appears to embrace some very involved connections. The elder Fortier has already obtained rather a bad fame. He resides at Broughton in Beauca, and was only helping his son-in-law on his farm. He has been involved in a killing case before this, he having, some twenty ago, been in a wagon which was assailed by a crowd of pos- sibly. In the matter which ensued he killed one of the crowd, but was acquitted of the grave charge of murder. The prisoner will be tried at the October session of the Criminal Court.

THE CHAMBLEY ELECTION.

ALD. PREFONTAINE DECLARED THE ELECTED CANDIDATE.

A large number of influential politicians went to Longueuil yesterday afternoon to learn the official returns in the recent Chambley con- test. At a few minutes past three o'clock Mr. P. Huarteau, the Returning officer, accompanied by his agents and friends, proceeded to the Registry office, where he com- menced the receipt of the votes registered. The following is the official report as supplied by the Returning officer to Ald. Raymond Pre- fontaine, the elected candidate, which were handed to us this morning for publication:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes St. Lambert, Town of Longueuil, Parish of Doucheville, etc.

Majority for Prefontaine, 81. The total number of votes polled during the election was 1766, thirty-three of which were rejected as improperly made, leaving 1733 votes registered by both candidates combined, or 305 more than in 1881 when the election was made between Dr. Martel, M.P.P., and Ald. Prefontaine. Alluding to the recent troubles which occurred over the St. Lambert poll, Ald. Prefontaine, M.P., informed our representative that the matter had been amic- ably settled, and that he had been duly pro- claimed the elected candidate by Mr. Huarteau, thus avoiding further trouble.

A BAPPED BEAR.

BROIN BEATEN BY THE PRESENCE OF MIND OF PHILIP KENNELLY.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Mr. Devlin, the well known drover, who has just returned from a purchasing trip in the counties north of this, brings back with him a strange story of how, a few days ago, Philip Kennelly, of the township of Admaston, escaped from the clutches of a she bear and her two cubs. The young man who is about 25 years of age started from his home to the village of Doore, some five miles away, to get some articles for the wedding break- fast of his sister who was about to be married. Instead of taking the high road he attempted his homeward trip through the bush and was among the trees when he was confronted by the bear and her two cubs. The old one made a run at him, and as a temporary chance of escape he took to the nearest tree, up which he climbed, but only to find his situation as bad as ever, for the bear quickly followed him up the trunk and got so close to him that he could paw the soles of his boots. For a moment or two his agony was intense, and nothing seemed before him but certain death, and all hope of seeing home and friends again well-nigh abandoned him. Each instant he expected his pursuer to get closer to him and have him in her deadly embrace. What stayed her upward progress he does not know, but she seemed powerless to get on further. Desperation sharpened his wits, and he remembered having a box of matches in his pocket. He took out his straw hat, put his handkerchief into it and set fire to them. When the hat was well ablaze he dashed it in the face of the bear, which, frightened at the flame, began to retreat, and he followed the up, or rather down, his advantage, and had made the satisfaction of seeing his would-be slayer make off, followed by the cubs. It was not until daylight that he ventured to proceed on his journey, but reached home in safety. He lives on the 9th concession of Admaston township.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

THE SUFFERERS EXPERIENCED BY GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 3.—Eight Gloucester fishermen who lost their vessels on the Grand Bank in a fog last month and experienced terrible sufferings from hunger, thirst and exhaustion before being picked up or

reaching land, arrived here to-day from St. Pierre. Four are Nova Scotians, the other four are Norwegians. Michael Tobin and Levi Jewett, lost from the schooner Linné J. Greenleaf, on July 9th without food or water, when they were taken on board by a French barque, in a very exhausted condition, supplied with the necessaries of life, and again started for land, being finally taken into St. Pierre on a French barque. Jeremiah Smith and Harvey Daley, lost from the schooner Frederick Gearings on the Grand Bank, on July 16th, after four days and a half intense sufferings and exposures, were taken on board French fishermen, saved for, supplied with provisions and again started, reaching Lannaline after five days' exposure. Oliver Hansen and Lari Olsen, of the schooner David A. Star, lost their vessel on the 17th July, and after three days' star- vation reached St. Lawrence, Newfoundland. Charles Cropan and Chris Olanstein, of the schooner William E. Oakes, left their vessel on July 20th and three days later were taken on board the barque Kiberia, from St. John, N.B., for Ireland, when they were on the 27th ult. transferred to the British fishing schooner Eliza and landed at St. Pierre. Smallpox is still prevalent at St. Pierre. They report that French vessels are loading enor- mous quantities of splendid quality fish at St. Pierre, which already rivals Gloucester as a great codfishing centre.

TRADE DEPRESSION.

REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The final report of the commission appointed by the Conservative Government in 1885 to enquire into the causes of the depression in trade, will announce that the commission has not found any evidence of depression as regards restric- tion of trading operations. The volume of British trade has increased more than com- paratively with the growth of the popula- tion. Low prices and the consequent dimi- nished profits constitute the only evidence of depression. There has been a greatly prolonged period of over-production, owing to a vast increase of wealth in the country. The commission does not believe the legislation regarding labor has in- jured trade, and depreciates an increase in the number of hours of labor and a diminu- tion of wages. The report distinctly favors trades unions. The commission considers the recent failure of agricultural production the main if not the sole cause of the dimini- tion of the home trade, which otherwise, the commission believes, would be in a satisfac- tory condition. The condition of the work- ing classes, the report says, has greatly im- proved in the past twenty years. Competi- tion both in the home and foreign trade is greatly increased, especially as regards Ger- many, whose trade is improving, and press- ing England closely at home and abroad. No fiscal alteration is suggested, and no re- ference is made to protective reciprocity. The commission urges British factors adopt their manufactures to the necessities of foreign markets, in which respect, the com- mission says, Germany excels.

TO GET RID OF COCKROACHES.

A correspondent writes as follows:—"I beg to inform you of an easy, clean and certain method of eradicating those loath- some insects from dwelling houses. A few years ago my house was infested with cock- roaches (or 'corks' as they are called here), and I was recommended to try cucumber peelings as a remedy. I accordingly, immediately before bedtime, strowed the floor of those parts of the house most infested with the vermin with the green peel, cut not very thin, from the cucum- ber, and set up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect. Before the expiration of that time the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adopted the same plan the follow- ing night, but my visitors were not near so numerous—I should think not more than a fourth of the previous night. On the third night I did not discover one; but, anxious to ascertain whether the house was quite clear of them, I examined the peel after I had laid it down half an hour, and perceived that it was covered with a myriad of minute cockroaches about the size of a flea. I there- fore allowed the peel to remain till morning, and I can assure you that the above remedy only requires to be persevered in for three or four nights to completely eradicate the pest. It should be fresh cucumber peel every night.

FIRE AND BRIMSTONE.

A West of Scotland clergyman was going to the Highlands for his holidays, and being very fond of the "Nabob Pickles," he took a bottle with him. The "Nabob Pickles" are extremely hot and should be sparingly used. Arrived at the hotel, he placed the bottle on the table and took out one or two of them. A Yankee was sitting opposite and got his eyes on the pickles. "Stranger, pass the pickles, please." The clergyman said: "These are private property, but you are welcome to them." He passed the bottle across the table. The Yankee emptied half the bottle into his plate, and stirred them well up with his spoon. He took a big swallow, but they were not long down, but he drew a long breath and said: "Oh, dodgad it! Look here, stranger, I guess you are a parson?" "Well, I am a clergyman, and preach the Gospel." "I look you here," said the Yankee, "I have heard them preach about fire and brimstone, but you are the first one I ever knew who carried a sample bottle."—Christian Union.

CARE OF ANIMALS IN SUMMER.

The American Humane Association pre- sents the following suggestion relative to the care of animals during the heated term. Provide water—fresh pure water. Think, reader, how you are refreshed by a drink of cool water on a hot day. The lower animals are equally in need of the means of quen- ching thirst. The active dog requires drink frequently during the hot day, as does also the cat; and a dish of fresh water should stand where they can have access to it. Undoubtedly many a dog is driven to madness through lack of water; and the "festimony is through hydrophobia is almost unknown in those localities where dogs can drink when they wish. Every city, village and country town should be liberally supplied with drinking fountains for animals, and they should be so constructed that even the smallest dog can drink from them. No gift to a people can be a greater pleasure than a fountain, and the person who turns aside a stream from the field and gives a watering trough to the roadside, or provides a fountain at which man and beast can drink pure water, is truly a public benefactor. Give the horse frequent opportunity to quench thirst at times when not too much over-heated, and before eating. To drink

readily immediately after eating prevents a agreeable digestion of food. Provide shade. How instinctively we seek the shadow when the sun is pouring its hot rays on the dry and parching earth. If the pasture is not provided with shade trees, in a convenient locality set four, six or eight supports, across which place straw or grass, and thus in a brief time and with little labor make a shade in which animals can rest from the heat of the sun, to the great comfort of themselves and benefit to their owners. Remove the harness from the horses in the hot day whenever you desire to give them a full, free rest, and once during the day, preferably at night, a thorough currying and grooming will not only give rest, but will do about as much towards improving the animal's condition as will the oats. Examine the harness on your working team, and you will discover that blinds, check-reins and cruppers are simply torturing contrivances, serving no useful purpose. Take them all off for the convenience of yourselves and the comfort of the horses. Keep the stable well ventilated and free from the strong ammonia, which is injurious to the eyes. Assist the animals to protect them- selves against flies, feed regularly, hitch in the shade, and remember that the care which will give comfort to the lower animals will make them doubly profitable to their owners, aside from the humane bearing upon the sub- ject.

CANADIANS WIN AGAIN.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Howard of No. 2 battery, Montreal Garrison Artillery, received the following satisfactory despatch from Lieut.-Col. Oswald, now in England with the Shoo- burghness team:—

SHOEBURGHNESS, August 9.

The Canadians again won the first prize in the sixty-four pounder competition, beating ninety-two teams. They also won Sir Richard Wallace's prize, nine silver cups and £35 in money.

INCOMMODED BY SUPERFLUOUS FAT.

THE CAUSES OF CORPULENCE—A DEFICIENCY OF OXYGEN—A WEAK HEART. The condition known as corpulence, or obesity, consists in a tendency to the forma- tion and deposit of fat. A certain amount of this deposit is normal. It is an element of beauty, rendering out the features of the face, and giving the body a certain amount of warmth. It is a reserve of nutriment to be drawn upon in emergencies, thus saving the muscles and other tissues. Some persons inherit a tendency to it. Some races are more liable to it than others. Women are more so than men. Both sexes are more inclined to it after the age of 40. There are individual cases of extreme obesity. A boy at the age of 8 weighed 124 pounds, a girl 182 at 12. A woman who was thin and delicate at 18 died at 41 with some eight inches of fat around her body. The famous Daniel Lam- bert's maximum weight was 739 pounds. Much the largest part of the body in these persons was pure fat. In all cases of obesity there is a deficiency of oxygen in the blood, either absolutely or relatively to the amount of food. Excess of food tends to produce it, and yet some are corpu- lent on a spare diet. Lack of exercise favors it by lessening the oxidation of the tissues. It is also produced by disease, which dimi- nish the number of red blood corpuscles. It is the latter that absorbs oxygen from the inspired air and conveys it to the tissues. According to Quain, very corpulent people have large hearts and small lungs. This may help to explain the deficiency of oxygen. It has also quite recently been proved that women have fewer, by many millions, of red blood corpuscles than men. This, too, may be one reason for their greater tendency to cor- pulence. As the muscles become infiltrated with fat, they are weakened. Hence corpu- lent persons are apt to be indisposed to active exercise. For the same reason the heart is rendered feeble and is easily disturbed. The deficiency of oxygen tends to the forma- tion of uric acid, and hence to the produc- tion of gout. The very corpulent are especially liable to various forms of congest- ion, and acute diseases are apt to have an unfavorable course. In treating the corpulent, regard must be had to the fact that their heart is weak. The main reliance for reducing the obesity is on diet and exercise. The latter increases the power of the blood to take up oxygen. The more oxygen one can receive the better, if kept well within the person's strength, and the capacity of a weakened diet. The diet should contain but little fatty or starchy food, and much animal food—lean meats, fish, but not the richer kinds; also fresh fruits, vegetables and bread, with only a moderate allowance of butter. Alka- line water is believed to be helpful.—Fouth's Companion.

FARM AND GARDEN.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

When fowls are kept in a yard it is best to dig up a small corner occasionally to let them hunt for worms. Charcoal and sulphur are both very excel- lent ingredients to mix occasionally with fowl feed, either for young or old birds, but both should be used with discretion. Professor Law, of Cornell University, re- cently examined the milk from cows which had access to water from stagnant pools, and found in every case the milk full of living organisms. A blockhead, armed with a saw and prun- ing shears, is as destructive in an orchard as a bull in a china store. Get a careful, ex- periented hand for a day or two, and take lessons of him. Resources of the soil do not end abruptly at four or five inches in depth, yet there are hundreds of farms where all beneath is trampled into, because no effort has ever been made to explore. Bee culture requires a peevish who is pecu- liarly adapted to the business. If the bees are averse to you it is difficult to succeed with them. There are persons who cannot go near them without being attacked. Whenever fowls can run at large with- out detriment to the garden, they should be allowed to do so by all means. Nine-tenths of the trouble and diseases among poultry are the result of keeping fowls too close. The practice of pegging down over bloom- ing roses so that they will cover or completely the surface of the bed is well known to pro- duce very pleasing results. It is said that pegging down dabbles pro ves quite as satis- factory.—Gardener's Monthly. When soft eggs are laid by fowls they in- fect usually that the egg organs are inflamed. This state is occasion- ed by the fowls being overfed or too fat. Spare diet and plenty of green food, especially lettuce in the summer and cabbage in winter, is the best treatment for fowls in this condition. Crooks of water to be kept for several months, says the United States Dairyman, should never be placed upon the cellar bot- tom. This causes two degrees of temperature in the crop, which will be at the expense of the quality of the water at the top. The crocks will keep water better if

placed at least a foot from the cellar bottom upon a bench and a thick cotton cloth thrown over it. Good judges claim that a hog or steer that will fatten well and increase rapidly should be as nearly square in front and behind as possible. While the rule may not alone be a true index of quality, yet, in connection with other indications, it may assist in arriving at a knowledge of the value of the animal judged. If your hogs lack material to build up their body and muscular tissue, suppose you try an experiment and feed them lime, powdered bones, grass and oats for muscle. When you feed, see that every hog is present at roll call, and always seek the accent one, as there is generally something wrong with him, and that is the one to watch. DO NOT DELAY. Do not delay, if suffering any form of Bowe Complaint however mild apparently may be the attack, but use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the old, reliable cure for all forms of Summer Complaints that require prompt treatment. Ask your druggist and all dealers in patent medicines. When the patent granoblastic sidewalk pavement is first put down it is very sticky, but it hardens quickly. This is why a young couple of Bridgeport who stood on a fresh slab of the composition while bidding each other good night had to be dug out with a pickax. Their shoes were ruined, but they were very grateful to the night watchman who released them, and who promised not to tell.

Advertisement for GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, CURES ALL HUMORS, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofulous, Salt-rheum, etc.

Advertisement for CONSUMPTION, which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy.

Advertisement for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, CURE SICK HEADACHE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 263 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement for \$500 REWARD offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

Advertisement for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, This Great Household Medicine cures all the various Diseases of the Blood, and acts most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BOWELS.

Advertisement for L.S.L. CAPITAL PRIZE - \$150,000. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Advertisement for Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 14, 1886.

Advertisement for M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., offering Money Orders payable to order and registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

Advertisement for CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City, offering Little Liver Pills for various ailments.

Advertisement for FARM FOR SALE, 300 acres (90 of which are under cultivation), 5 miles from Emma Catholic Church.

Advertisement for ALLAN LINE, 1886 - Summer Arrangements - 1886. This Company's Lines are composed of the following vessels:

Table listing ship names, destinations, and dates for the Allan Line, including vessels like the Campania, Florida, and others.

THE SHORTEST SEA ROUTE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE. BEING ONLY FIVE DAYS BETWEEN LAND AND LAND. The steamers of the Liverpool, London and Montreal Mail Service, sailing from Liverpool through the North Channel, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING. Persons desiring to bring their goods from Britain can obtain bills of lading at rates an experienced surveyor carried on each vessel. It is not secured until paid for. Through bills of lading are issued at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all continental ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec, Montreal, New York, and other ports in the United States, and to all points in Philadelphia for Glasgow.

ATTENTION. Catholic Farmers who intend going to the United States can buy in Southern Michigan and Canada, Bell and good grade of Hays, Stoneless and Level Land, all from \$8 to \$10 an acre. Write for particulars. REV. JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Maple Valley, Mont. Valm. Co., Michigan.

Advertisement for BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY, MEENEELY BELL COMPANY, and McShane Bell Foundry, offering various bell services.