## TWO SILVER JUBILEES

(Continued from 1st Page.)

RIGHT REV. JAMES ROGERS, D.D., BISHOP OF CHATHAM. The Right Rev. James Rogers, first Bishop

of Chatham, on the 15th August, 1860, shared the honors of the day with the Bishop of Charlottetown, and to day is His Lordship's Monored guest. Bishop Rogers was born on the 11th July,

1826, at Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland. He came to Nova Scotia with his parents in 1831, and settled at Halifax, where he was educated at St Mary's College, completing his theological studies at the Grand Seminary of Montreal. He was ordained priest by the first Arch bishop of Halifax, the Most Reverend Wil-fiam Welsh, on the 2nd July, 1851, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Father Rogers served in various missions of Rova Scotia, Digby, Annapolis, Cumberland. etc., and in the Island of Bermuda from 1857 to 1858. In 1859 he was appointed Secretary to His Grace Archbishop Connelly, and to a professorship at St. Mary's College, Kalifax.

On the 8th of May, 1860, the northern portion of New Brunswick was separated from St. John, and erected into the independent diocese of Chatham, of which Father Rogers was appointed the first Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, in August, 1860, as we have previously stated. On the 22nd of the same month the new Bishop was solemnly installed at Chatham. At that time there were but churches and no convents; now there are thirty-seven priests, the number of Churches has increased in proportion, and there are eight prosperous convents. Five of these are exclusively educational establishments, under the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, while three are Hospitals in charge of the Slaters of the Hotel Dieu from Montreal. In connection with each of these Rospitals there is a flourishing school, to meet the requirements of the localities in which they are situated. One of these Hospitals, that at Tracadie, is a Lazaretto, where from twenty to thirty lepers are tenderly cared for by the good Sisters. This establishment has more than local celebrity.

In 1878 the pro-Cathedral, Episcopal resi dence, and St. Michael's college were de stroyed by fire. They were since rebuilt, but the college has been temporarily suspended. Bishop of St. Germain de Rimouski; Life of owing to the loss which the diocese sustained Jerus Christ, by Louis Veiullot, from the owing to the loss which the diocese sustained by the fire.

country district presided over by Dr. Rogers, of St. Denis; ice pitcher, from the Mother it is impossible to realize the hard work, General of the Congregation of Notre Dame; mental and physical, which has been undergone by the bishop during the twenty-five years in which the diocese of Chatham, under his fostering care, has developed from a state of almost aboriginal wildness to its in a hundred pieces of silver, from the Conpresent prosperous and promising condition. For many years His Lordship's only means of travelling was his covered carriage; and even now, although the railway intersects the country in many directions, he thinks but little of apringing into his coach for a fifty or even a seventy mile drive.

To the religious whom he has established in his diocese, Bishop Rogers is paternal in his thoughtful kindness. Among his own people as well as among non Catholics he is universally and deservedly popular, while he is always a particularly welcome guest at the spiscopal residences in the neighboring provinces

That he may long be spared to labor suc cessfully in that portion of the Masters vine yard allotted to him by the Vicar of Christ is our sincere wish, and one that we feel sure will be echoed throughout the ecclesiastical Province, where all classes and creeds unite in esteeming highly the genial and popular the worn soul with their cooling verdure Bishop of Chatham.

The following Archbishops, Bishops and Priests arrived to assist at the celebra their Lordships' Silver Jubilee :- Most Rev. 4. A. Tachereau, Archbishop of Quebec; Most of Halifax; Right Rev. Edouard C. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal; Right Rev. J. Sweeney, Bishop of St. John; Right Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of Artichat; Right Rev. Patrick Power, Bishop of St. John's, N.F; Right Rev. J. Langevin, Bishop of Ri mouski; Right Rev. T. E. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa; Right Rev. Ronald McDonald, B'shop of Harbor Grace; Eight Rev D' Carberry, O P, Bishop of Hamilton; Mgr. Sears, l'refect Apostolic of Western Newfoundland; Mgr Power, V G, of Halifax; Very Rev T E Hamel, Rector of Laval University; Very Rev Canon Carmody, of Halifax ; Very Rev William Walsh, V G. of Harbor Grace; Rev Mr Roussel, S S, Professor of Moral Theology, College of Montreal; Rev J B Aubrey, Montreal; Rev Patrick O'Donnell, St Hyacinthe; Rev Ed ward Bonneau, Quebec; Rev Z Bolduc, Que bee; Rev J Sloan, Ottawa; Rev J Chisholm, Antigouish: Rev S Biggs, Halifax; Rev Edward Murphy, Halifax; The Very Rev James McDonald, Vicar General; The Very Reverend Dr. McDonald, Vicar General; Revs Francis J McDonald, Charles N Boud. reault, Pius McPhee, D F McDonald, Gregory McDonald, Edward Walker D D, M J Mc-Millan, James Phelan, William Phelan, Thomas Phelan, John Corbett, A J McDonald, Patrick Doyle, D. McDonald, S Phelan, F VouBlork, I Dumont, O Hehert, G A Picotte S Boudreault, N C A Bondreault, L J Mc-Donald, J Chaisson, D D, James Alneas McDonald, Peter McPhee, Angus McDonald, Charles McDonald, G Do Finance, William Grant, D D, A J McIntyre, F X Callant, John A McDonald B W J D Constant D D, A J McIntyre, F X Callant, John A McDonald B W J D Constant D John A McDonald, E V P O'Neill Boyd, A E Burke, John McMillan, Louissiastic.

THE CELEBRATION.

WEDNESDAY, August 12, 1885 .- The 25th anniversary of the consecration of their Lord-ships the Bishops of Charlottetown and Chatham will long be remembered in Prince him, and from which he returned with recu-Edward Island. Never did our little island perated energy to the field of him labors. see such an assemblage of prelates and priests, and never was there a more royal and hearty demonstration of a people's good will. All classes, and we may say all creeds, united in doing honor to one who has devotvoted his life unreservedly to the temporal and eternal welfare of his fellow men,

The exterior of the Cathedral was profusely

ernamented with bunting.
In the corners of the Sanctuary were immense banners, one bearing a golden Mitre with Cross and Crozier, and the name "+Petrus Carolinopolitanus;" the other with the same emblems and the name "Jacobus Chatamensis."

The celebration began with the offering of the Most Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The procession of the bishops and the clergy moved along the aisle on the Epistle side to the Altar of the Sacred Heart, where all knelt down in prayer before the Blessed Sacrament, and then entered the Sanctuary, where the Rev. Dr. McDouald, and the Rev. John McDonald, of Campbellton, Deacon and Sub-Deacon of office, Rov. Dr. Walker and Rev. John Corbett, Acolytes, and Rev. D. J. G. McDouald, Thurifer, were in waiting. The Bishop then ascended his Throne and, af er vesting in full Pontificals, began the celebration of solema Pontifical Mass. The ceremonies were carefully carried would come when the ancient province would

and precision, under the direction of Rev. Patrick Doyle, who was assisted by Rev. A. J. McIntyre. The regular Choir, assisted by several of the Revyrend Clergy, and by members of the Sanctary Choir, under the direction of Rey. F. X. Gallant; render the Gregorian music of the Missa Solemnis (Pustet) in so admirable a manner as to elicit the encomiums of competent musical critics, and convince the most prejudiced votaries of figured music of the superiority and devotional grandeur of the old Gregorian chant. Mr. S. Blanchard presided at the organ.

Immediately after the first Gospel, His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, ascended the pulpit and delivered an eloquent

At the conclusion of Mess, His Lordship in cope and mitre intoned the Church's Hymn of Thanksgiving-Te Deum Laudamus. The members of the Executive Committee then entered the sanctuary to present the address on behalf of the Catholics of the diocese, which His Honor the Lieut. Governor read and presented. At the close of His Lordship's acknowledgment the procession reformed and returned to the Palace in the same order as it had entered the Cathedral. Immediately after luncheon, the delegates from the parish of Tignish waited upon His Lordship in the State Drawing Room and presented him with an address.

THE RECEPTION.

His Lordship having signified his intention of holding a reception in the Palace, between the hours of one and two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, was waited upon by a large number of ladies and gentlemen of all denominations, who availed themselves of the opporsaven priests in the diocese of Chatham, few tunity thus afforded of offering him their congratulations, and of being introduced to the visiting prelates.

The State Drawing-Room presented a very brilliant appearance. The rich purple silk of the prelates' robes, the varied toilets of the ladies, and the warm tints of the upholstery, relieved by the sombre cassocks of the priests, combined to render the scene

effective in the extreme. Upon one of the tables we noticed some of the handeome gifts that were presented to His Lordship on this auspicious arniversary,

Very sich Crozier, Mitre, Bougeoir, and set of Pontificals, from the Clergy of the diocese of Charlottetown; mahogany case containing silver fruit knives and forks from Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax; Memorial of the Third Council of Baltimore, from the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe; Life of St. Eliza Without having travelled through the vast beth of Hungary, from Canon O'Donnell, curé golden candealbra, from the Missions of the Congregation of Notre Dame in Prince Edward Island; Silver Missal Stand, from the Children of Mary; purse containing \$25 gregation of the Holy Family; Solid Silver Rosary and Casket, from the Solishty of St. Joseph ; purse containing \$500, from Catha lies of the Diocese; purse from the parish of Tignish, containing \$163; combination Gold Pen and Pencil, from Senator Hasthorne : rich M saal from Rev. Angus McDonald, and numerous other articles of plate from personal friends of His Lordship.

THE BANQUET.

After the reception at the Palace their Lordships Bishops McIntyre and Rogers, together with the visiting Prelates and Clergy, s well as the other invited guests, repaired. by special train, at 2.30, to St. Dunstan's College. The beautiful grounds of this honored Institution were looking their hest Well trimmed lawns, bordered with flowers, and hedged with graceful fir trees, delighted the eye with their quiet heauty, and refreshed The guests enjoyed for a short time the pleasure of rambling through the rooms of llege, admiring seat of learning, or the more philosophic enjoyment of sitting beneath Rev. John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of shade of branching chestnut, or waving Toronto; Most Rev. C. O'Brien, Archbishop mountain ash, after the manner of the dis ciples of Aristotle in the groves around Athens. But classic reflections, and philosophic speculations were soon put to flight by the summons to dinner. When the cloth had been removed, the intellectual part of the proceeding began

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor arose and in a neat speech congratulated their Lordships the Bishops of Charlottetown and Chatham on attaining the Twenty fifth anni versary of their elevation to the Enisconate After culogizing Bishop McInture's anselfish devotedness to the heat interests of his flock, he concluded by proposing the health of their Lordships, which was honored with due en thusiasm.

Prokinged applause greeted Bishop Mo-Intyre on arising. He expressed his gratitude for the enthusiastic manner in which the toast had been received, and said his pleasure in the celebration of his Silver Jubilee was enhanced by the presence of so many of his former professors and classmates and esteemed friends. There are times, he said, when one is so deeply moved that words fail to express the sentiments of the heart, and for him the present was such an occasion. The works of his episcopate would not, he said. have been successfully carried out were it not for the hearty and generous co operation of his devoted people, who were ever zealous for the welfare of the Church; to them was due the praise. In conclusion he again gave ex pression to his deep sense of thankfulness for the honor done him, and reciprocated the good wishes of his guests.

His Lordship Bishop Rogers also acknowledged the toast, and expressed his gratitude to his illustrious host, His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, for kindly inviting him to take part in this joyous celebration. Since his appointment to the Bishopric of Chatham he had, he said, made frequent visits to this Island-visits which were most beneficial to perated energy to the field of his labors. Any improvements made in his diocese were, he said, due in great part to the kindly counsel of his esteemed friend, the Bishop of Charlottetown, whose example he always sought to follow. He referred to the success which crowned the administration of Bishop McIntyre, and expressed his pleasure at seeing around him so many leading men of Church and State. In closing he proposed the health

of "Our Guests." The toast was responded to by the Hon, W. W. Sullivan, who pointed out the substantial monument of His Lordship's labors during the twenty-five years in which he had ruled the Church in this province. Reviewing the different educational institutions which His Lordship's zeal had fostered in our midst, he dwelt at length upon old St. Dunstan's College, where they were then assembled, and paid a high compliment to its first Rector, the Rev. Angus McDonald, to whose care and training many of those present owed, in a great measure, their success in life. Looking around and observing, he said that the various provinces of our Dominion were represented by their ecclesiastical chiefs; he regretted that Newfoundland, represented by their Lordships Doctors Power and McDonald, did not form a part of Canada, but he hoped that the day

out, each performing his partiwith dignity link its fortunes with us. Referring to, the and precision, under the direction of Rev. presence of so many exclusional dignitaries.

Patrick Doyle, who was assisted by Rev. A. he remarked that it would give him great pleasure to have them visit our beautiful island, not every quarter of a century, but every year, so that they might enjoy the de-

lights of our charming summer season.

His Grace, the Most, Reverend E. A.,
Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, speaking in French, said that, it gave him great pleasure to assist at this celebration. Alluding to bygone days when the Episcopal See of Quebec expended not only over the fair land of Canada, but also had jurisdiction in those districts of the neghboring republic through which sweeps the mighty Mississippi. His Grace said that he came from old Quebec, the mother Church, to hail the success which had crowned a worthy branch of the parent stem. He concluded by wishing health and happiness to their Lordships Bishops Mc-Intyre and Rogers, to whom he offered his hearty congratulations.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch, after some witty remarks, in which he took exception to Archbishop O'Brien's exaltation of islands over continents -spoke of the beauty and fertility of Prince Edward Island. It might be true that the inhabitants of islands were large minded, but he could say that in his Province of Ontarlo, in which the Catholics were only a very small minority, they had their separate schools,—but a striking proof of largo mindedness that islands might copy with profit. He was, he said, return ing home with a very high opinion of the "Garden of the Gulf." He had often heard His Grace further culogized the hospitality of the people and related an anecdote of a Kentucky man who undertook to describe Heaven. Finding himself at a loss for a metaphor, he wound up by saying it was a "hentucky of a Heaven." Ireland, being His Grace's native land, and Prince Edward bearing as close a resemblance to Ireland as any place he had everseen, he said he would, therefore, conclude his remarks by calling it an "Tretand of an Island."

Archbishop O'Brien said he was better at making a speech the day after a dinner, than an after dinner speech. On the following day a thousand bright things would occur to his mind that would be most suitable. He thought His Grace of Toronto somewhat inconsistent in his humorous remarks. Whilst extolling continents at the expense of islands, he could find no brighter praise for this country than to call it an Ireland of a place Now, Ireland is an island. Moreover, the genius of His Grace of Toronto comes from the fact of his being a native of an island. He congratulated their Lordships on the calebration of the day, and wished them many more years of successful administra-

"Bishop Power, of St. John's, Nfld., ex pressed his gratification at the celebration of the day, and although delighted to be present, did not think that Newfoundland favored Confederation with Canada at present. Possibly in the future the Maritime portion of it might unite with Newfoundland as the old est British colony. He praised the beauty and fertility of the Island, which reminded him of Ireland, and he wished their Lordships health to live to celebrate their Golden Jubileo.

The celebration was brought to a close by grand torchlight procession, fireworks, and a general illumination, in which the whole town participated with joy and enthusiasm. Ad multos armos.

## THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

PROGRESS TOWARDS HOME RULE AND A BETTER LAND SYSTEM.

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—The threatened collisions between Michael Davitt and the leader of the Irish Parliamentary party has been averted. In a great meeting held in Tyrone, while denouncing Irish landlordism with unthe great changes daily effected and laily increasing in the value of agricultural produce of every description, the certain and not distant downfall of the present rent system, Mr. Davitt goes on to the whole N stional party have at once to do to secure the future of Ireland. Evidently, during his stay in Dublin, both before and after the meeting in the Rotunda in aid of the Stephen's fund, Mr. Davitt has listened to wise counsels and resolved not to expose the cause of his country, at the present crisis, to the fatal dauger of division. "What we have to do in Ireland." he says, " is to continue on the lines of the Land League; to declare war to the knife, but whitin the Constitution, to a system horn in robbery and iniquity, administered atrocious inhumanity, and which has reduced our levely island home to its present sad position among the nations. Let us keep our heads cool, our hands steady, our determination as fixed as it was in 1881, by continuing to place all our hopes in fostering national unity and national organization, with full confidence in the lead ership and patriotism of that constitutional party which is the reflex in the House of Commons of the honest determination of the Irish people here at home. By this policy, and this alone, can we bring Irish landlordism down to the dust, and compel the power behind it to descend to the level of human justice." This promises well for the union of hands

and hearts in the work to be done. Now, what is it that Mr. Davitt proposes to do in order to initiate the people of Ireland into the practical working of self-government by some sort of representative assemblies?

" Now that, as the result of the work and the continued unity of the Irish people, Mr. Parnell is absolutely certain to eighty or eighty-five followers after the general election, the time is come when the full programme of the National League should be carried ont. Every county in Ireland should elect one repesentative for a General Council and these thirty-two, together with sixteen from the Parliamentary party, should meet in Dublin occasionally and concentrate the attention of the Irish race on this nucleus of an Irish Parliament. In addition to the present affective department of electoral registration, the National League should organize a department of Irish manufactures and industry, a department to look after the interests of national and technical education, and other departments for kindred needs. It is to be boned that Mr. Parnell's return to Ireland will be marked by the assembling of county con: ventions of the National League, and the election of county representatives, so that the national movement at home and abroad may possess an Executive Council sitting in Dublin and transacting the business of the na-

tional organization. You see that these men mean business. They do indeed. Nothing speaks more eloquently of the united determination of the Irish people and their leaders to work together, in a strictly constitutional way, till they have won the prize they are contending for, than the utterances of the Archbishops and Bishops at the public meetings held to welcome them on their return from them a tone of triumphant satisfaction at having Rome on the side of the wronged and the suffering. And, let may shift there is in the minds of all enlightened patriots in Ireland a firm assurance, born of this hearty;co operation of elergy and people, that the conatitutional atruggle now going on must have a successful and a speedy issue. Yesterday's special Parliamentary corre-

spondent of the Freeman's Journal has a very gloomy forecast for Irish home rule. He predicts that Mr. Gladstone will have in the next Parliament a working majority of twenty or thirty Liberals over the united Conservatives and Parnellites, and, with the present apparent hostility shown by the Liberals to all projects of home rule, Mr. Parnell's hopes would seem further now from realization than

they were five years ago. This disheartening view of things, while it is in accordance with certain dissentiments is in accordance with certain dissentiments then paid, sales being reported as high as that every now and then cror out in the Freeman's Journal, can only deceive the to 72; Fine to fancy may be quoted at 7c to 72c, and choice French at 6s to 7c. A superficial observer of men and parties in the three kingdoms.

Nothing can prevent Ireland from getting nome rule and a radical change in the proprietary laws but dissension in the Parliamentary party, division among the leaders of the Butter—There is a demand for fine creamery national movement, or some unhappy event and choice Townships, but buyers are very which would separate the prelates and priests particular as to quality. When suited they from the people in the present struggle. Such will pay as high as 191c to 20c for creamery a separation I deem now a contingency so improbable that I do not give it a serious thought.

On the contrary, the fusion of all classes and parties into one mighty national force is, of it, but had thought rumor exaggerated. I thank God, becoming every day more periect. So much so, indeed, that an English Bishop, Dr. Bagshawe, plainly tells English Catholies that their only chance of obtaining, as a body, distinct recognition, or a full measure of justice and religious liberty, is to cast their lot in with their Irish brethren, so powerfully repre-sented by Mr. Parnell and his followers. Add to this growing respect among English Catholic Conservatives for the Parliamentary party, this significant fact, that Cardinal Manning exerted in Rome all his powerful persons influence to defeat the Errington Granville-Spencer intrigues against Dr. Walsh's elec-

There is, however, one feature in the life of our poor people here which would abso lutely discourage any lover of Ireland, were her people and clergy less determined to stand and work together. That teature is the steady outflow of the young and the intelligent from the country, and the no less steady work of extermination carried on by the Irish landlords.

Let Americans glance at the following figures and judge for themselves. It the Irish Constabulary report for the quarter ended on June 30, it is stated that the number of families "evicted" in Ireland during these three months was 1,326, counting 6,057 persons. Of these only thirty-three families were readmitted as tenants, of course on the condition of binding themselves to pay rack rents, which every year become more and more impossible to pay. Six hundred and forty-eight families were allowed to remain as caretakers-that is, without any legal right to their holdings. The other 2,000 and more poor creatures were put out pitnessly on the roadside, to starve or go to the workhouse. A pitiful story comes this very week to

illustrate the working of the social relations

between landlord and tenant in this Caristian land. Some months ago a Mr. Walter Blake, of the county Galway, evicted one of his tenants, a hard-working poor man, with a wife and two children, who could not pay the rack rent demanded of him. Leaving his wife and children behind him, dependent for their substatence on the little he had saved from the wreck of his slender havings, the husband and father set out for England, hoping to make enough during the harvest there to keep the dear ones at home from the workhouse. He had made his way on foot to Dublin, subsisting on next to nothing. While working in England he gave himself only nourishment enough to keep off starvation, laying up every penny earned by pig iron have been moving and business has his toil. The harvest over, he was so weak that a few of his Irish fellow laborers clubbed together and paid his fare back to I cland. He had arrived at a station near Tuam, where change of trains was necessary. It was remarked by the officials that the poor man was very weak and emaciated, and he sat while waiting with his back to the wall. When his train was starting the conductor thought him too ill to continue his route, and had him taken to the waiting room, where a physician attended him, and declared he was dying of hunger. Nourishment was brought, but his stomach rej-cted all solid food; he could only swallow a little water. Stimulants he would not touch. The nearest clergyman was hastily summoned, and had barely time to administer the last rites and consolations of religion. Twenty-two shillings were found in his pocket. It was all he had earned, al he fondly hoped to bring to the mother of his children. Do not blame him that he heroically retused himself everything for their dear

During my vi-it to Enniskillen I had a long conversation with Mr. Burke, one of the Land Commissioners, then on his way to hold his court at Manor Hamilton. He described to my friend, Mr. Benison and myself, the misery endured by the wretched tenants around Killibege, in Donegal, where Mon signor Steven's ever active charity is the only resource of the population. On the ari mountain slopes, he says, these poor people will scrape with a shell or a piece of tin, the vegetable earth and loose soil which they can find in the crevices of the rock. Thi soil they dispose in upward ridges along the slope, and there plant what they can. God only knows how anything can grow there. And yet their landlords "screw out of them mercilessly every penny of rent due. Why should I say due? They make the very soil, and yet have to pay for the

making. These things happen in Ireland daily; they happen all over it. Between twenty and thirty thousand of these toilers are yearly dispossessed from the land which they have watered with their sweat and their tears. Can we wonder that Michael Davitt's heart is fired with inextinguishable hatred for such a

system? BERNARD O'RELLEY, D. D., in N. Y. Sun.

## AID FOR RIEL.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., August 29.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of French Canadians of this city was held this afternoon in behalf of Riel. Addresses were made by prominent Frenchmen of this city and a petition addressed to Secretary Bayard asking for the interposition of the United States Government, was unanimously adopted. The petition states that Riel is a citizen of "the United States and that his trial was not a mains inactive. fair one. The petition is signed by all the French residents of this city.

Students are graded at Princeton in six groups. The athletics stand well down in the ranks, according to President McCosh. Fifteen of the twenty-seven are in the lowest two grades, all but seven are below Rome. All warmly express the deep the middle, and only two get up into reported, and prices are steady all; round, sympathy of Leo XIII, with batholic Ire the second grade. The doctor is in favor of land in her struggle for nationhood and justice. There is in every address presented to exercise takes to much time and attention.

# Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

ing series that he district certify to the "Phere has been a fair movement of business for the season. Prices of leading staples have been steady and so far as imported goods are concerned there is an upward tendency. Reports of damage to crops by frost have been debied, and the yield of spring wheat, although undoubtedly poor in some sections, will, it is hoped; be a fair average.

Boors AND SHORS.—As previously intimated large number of fall orders have been taken and the factories are, all busy.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. - There s a little better enquiry for cheese, and for late make fancy stock nigher prices have sale is reported of 600 boxes at 7c. At Utica, there was more activity and an improved tone. Sales within the range of 61c to 71c. The Little Falls market has been dull and dragging with sales at 6c to 61c. and 17c to 18c for selected Townships. There is no movement in the poor and medium grades and prices are nominal at 12c to 15c. Eggs.—Stock now arriving is of bette quality and higher prices are realized. Good and fresh, 134c to 14c; candled 124c to 13c. Provisions clos a steady at quotations; demand moderate.

DRY Goods.—The market is devoid of in terest. Orders from the country are small but well selected. The city retail trade has been quiet and is not likely to improve until after the holiday season.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-The flour market has seen quiet all week, the principal demand being for fresh ground, which is firm; old ground has been shaded in price. Fresh fancy and spring extra are in limited offer A lot of 125 bris, of good superior changed hands at \$4.275, and a like quantity of old at \$4.10. Grain has been dull and inactive. A sample of new winter wheat shown on change was of poor quality. So far buyers here have not operated to any extent in new wheat. There seems to be little disposition on the part of shippers to do business at the moment.

GREEN FRUITS.—Business has been quiet.
Poor to choice apples changed hands at \$1 to \$2 per brl.—Oranges steady at \$5 50 per box; temons, \$5 50 American peaches were easier at \$2 to \$2 50 per crate; Canadian ditto. \$1.25 per basket. Bartlett pears, \$5.50 to \$6 per brl. Bananas, held stock, were almost unsaleable at 50c per bunch. No water meloos in first bands. Grapes—Champion, 10c; Concord, 121; Delaware, 15c; Almeria in kegs, first arrivals, \$7. Canned fruit quiet; tomaioes a little stiffer, there being fears of a short crop this year. Peaches, 3 lb tins, per dozen, \$3; tomatoes, \$1.10; apples, 90c.

GROCERIE: - The movement of sugar and tea in this market has been slightly brisker, and price o both are steady and unchanged A healthy fall trade in staple groceries is ex-pected. Java coffee has ruled steady. There continues to be a very fair demand for Maraosibos and roasting grales are becoming scarce. Prices are firm. West India coffees are in moderate request and we note some call for Mexicans at 10c to 131c; Mochas are moving fairly at 18½c. Fruit in this market is dull, and there will be no arrivals of the new crop for some time yet. No changes of importance noted in prices of other goods.

HIDES AND TALLOW .- Tanners continue to use up a great many hides, and the market is steady at late prices. Tallow is dull at 61c to 6c.

HONEY .- Quite a lot is offering and som sales are reported at 11c in 100 lb. kegs and up to 12e in tine of 5 to 50 los.

IRON AND HARDWARE - Only small lots of risen in price, it was only to be expected that goods made of the same article should follow suit. At a meeting of manufacturers here, shot, also lead pipe, were advanced, and al lead products are firm. There has been a fair demand for nails at list prices. The hard ware trade is quiet and there is little margin for profit on most goods.

LEATHER -The enquiry has been purely of a jubbing character, but some improvement in demand, if not in prices, is looked for. The market is well stocked, although selec tions of both rough and finished leather have been somewhat narrowed down.

LEATHER -A fair trade is reported with prices as a rule steady. Uppers and caliskins re rather unsatisfactory to tanners.

PROVISIONS - Business has been fair, with little change in quotations. Bacon easier; a car of long clear sold at 61c and ton and case lots at 62c. Cumberland out sold at 61; it is somewhat scarce. Hams continue in lair demand and firm; smoked sell at 111c to 12c, and canvassed at 120 to 121 ). Lard continues quiet and weak; tiunets are quoted at 810 to 9: and pails 940 for small lots Pork, slow and unsteady; it is quoted at \$13. Hops—Country lots of choice have sold at 10:; browers have bought single bales at 10: to 12c. White beans continue quiet and unchanged with finest quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.20 and poor at

Wool -Trade is fair and prices steady. Selected fleece brings 18c per lb. and ordinary good at 16c to 17c. Southdown 21c to 22c Suppers are quoted at 21c to 22c, and extras at 25c to 26c,

## TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale business of this city is what may be called fair, and a general feeling of hopefulness pervades commercial circles. In general merchandise prices rule steady, and in many cases are firm. There are, however, no important changes. Remittances are fair. BUTTER.—There is a quiet trade doing. The demand is chiefly for choice qualities, which are firm at 150; ordinary to good sell at 120 to 14: in a jobbing way. Old store packed tub is quoted at 31c to 7c, the former for grease. Cheese is dull and weaker at 740 to So for fine qualities, and 67c to 7c for inferior. Eggs are unchanged; case lots sell at 12: per dozen and dealers pay 11c for country lots. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour continues quiet

and prices rule about the same as those of a week ago. Superior Extras are quoted at \$3.90 and Extras and Spring Extras at \$3.70 to \$3.75. Wheat quiet and irregular; No 2 fall is nominal at 84c, No. 3 fall at 82c, No. 1 spring at 87c and No. 2 spring at 85c to 86c. Barley dull, there being no sales. Oats are steady, with sales at 2210 and 32c on track. Peas dull and prices nominal. Ryc also dull. Bran quiet and prices steady. Oatmeal re-

HIDES AND SKINS-Dealers continue to pay Sc to 81c for green hides, and sales of sured ere reported at 8%c. The best are hold at sc. Calfakins dull, with not many in the market. Lambakins are firm at 50c, all coming taken freely at that price. Tallow is quiet; rough brings 3c; summer rendered 51c to 51c and winter rendered 6c to 610.

GROCERIES.—A fair volume of business is

changed. London layers \$2.50 to \$2.75; badly burned, warmen but any

black basketh, \$3 25 to \$3 50; labae muscatels, \$2.25 to \$2.40; new-sultanas, 6: to 6½c. Primes, Bosnia, (5a) to 6½c; do, French, 4c to 4jer Tobaccos in good demand; myrtle navy, 58c; solacte, 42c to 53c. There is also a good demand for I quor.

CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, N.Y., August 31.—At Utica checse sold as follows:—400 loxes at 71c, 70 boxes at 78c, 6,500 at 74c, 225 at 78c, 1,600 at 73c, 225 at 73c, 1,775 at 8c, 250 Sec, 775 at 8c, 1,000 consigned; market active but excited

and feverish.

At Little Falls, N Y, 175 boxes sold at 730, 3,475 at 73, 2,850 at 80 and 572 at 84c; 900 on commission; 95 farm dairy at 7c to 810; 400 packages creamery hutter at 201c, and 14 packages farm dairy at 20: to 21c.

#### ON MONDAY.

On Monday we offer a large purchase of handseme French Style, Heavy Wide Cretonnes, at 13c per yard, which purchasers will find equal to what is sold in many stores at 20s to 25c or more.

#### BEATS ALL!

We have at different times sold Cretonnes at prices that have caused great consternation amongst both wholesale and retail dry goods dealers. But this is by far the greatest bargains in these goods we have

#### SEASONABLE BINTS! SALE OF BLANKETS!

SALE OF BLANKETS

SALE OF BLANKETS:

AT THE COMING WEEK,

... At S. CARSLEY'S

We shall effer the cheapest Lot of Blankets evers shown in Montreal. Call and buy. Money can be saved by an early purchase of these goods

At S. CARSLEY'S BED COMFORTERS :

BED COMFORTERS (

BED COMFORTERS LE TER COMESS WREE,

At S. CARSLEY'S. A heavy purchase of DOWN QUILTS to be sold

during the week at a little over half their usual value. These goods are manufactured of the purest Down and in fine quality Sateen Covers. With the above will be shown several Baies of

Cotton Bed Comforters!

New Goods, at surprisingly low prices. All pure and clean materials used in the manufacture of these goods, to be bought cheap,

At S. CARSLEY'S.

## S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773 1775 and 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL.

## BIRTH.

BRACKEN.—In this city, on the 26th inst, at 1"4 Centre street, the wife of Joseph Bracken, grocer, of a son.

SHEEHAN .- On the 23rd inst., at No. 56 wife of Michael Sheehan, of a daughter. McNALLY.—On the 23rd inst., at No. 157 Lusignan street, the wife of Jno. McNally of a

## MARRIED.

DUNLOP-GOWLEY .- At the Church of the Imm-culate Conception, Camden, NJ., on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Father Joseph F. Flansgan, James Dunlon to Mary Gowley.

## DIED.

48-1

CARREL.-Accidentally drowned in a well a. Map'e Avenue, on Friday evene g, August 28th, at the age of 9 years and 5 m nths, Arthur James, youngest and beloved son of Mr. James arrel, proprietor of the Quebec Daily Telegraph. HAMALL-In this city on the 29th inst., Art ur Hamall, aged 73 years,

CROMPTON-In this city, on the 24th inst., Pridget Lyone, aged 56 years, relict of the late James Crompton. FLLI -At St. Johns, Newfoundland, on

16th August, Edward Ellis, son of Patrick Ellis, of this city. CURRAN.—In this city, on August 28th, Mary Spring, beloved wife of John Curran, aged 48 years.

HARKINS-Accidentally killed, on Tuesday, the 25th in t, Michael, aged 23 years, son of Peter Harkins.

LYONS—In this city, on the 24th instant, Bridget Lyons, relict of the late James Cromp ton, aged 56 years.

WILKIE.—In the city, on the 25th instant, Helen, aged 11 months and 12 days, daughter of Charles Wilkie.

46-1 DUGAS—In this city, on the 24th inst., Louis Maurice Eugene, infant child of Judge

Dugas. MOORE.—In this city, on the 23rd instant, Bridget Donnelly, wife of Robert Moore, aged 58 years, a native of County Kildare, Ireland. KELLY .- On the 27th instant, Edward

Thomas, aged 21 years, youngost son of William HARVEY.—In this city, on Thursday, August 27th, Thomas Francis, aged five years, son of Daniel Harvey, contractor.

COYLE.—In this city, n the 29th inst, Mary McGoldrick, widow of the late Patrick Coyle, aged 97 years. Mother of Mrs. C. R. Greaves, and Mr. James Coyle, of this city. MURRAY.—At 171 McGill street, on Tuesday, August 25th, of consumption, Thomas Murray, third son of the late James Murray, aged years and 11 months.

MACDONELL.-On the 27th inst., Anne Cameron, aged 86 years, widow of the late Allaz L. Macdonell, Chief Factor Hudson's Bay Co., and mother of Dr. Angus C. Macdonell, of this

## A. DIABOLICAL DEED.

city.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 31.—An unsuc cessful attempt was made by a gang of masked men on Sunday morning to burn a bridge on the Indianapolis & Western railroad near Danvers station. A farmer discovered the bridge on fire and started to quench the flames, but was commanded to "move on and let that a lone." He drove hastily to Danvers, six miles distant, and gave the alarm in time to stop the express. The train approached cautiously, stopped, and a half dozen men fled to the brush. bridge had been taturated with korosene and