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THE PRINCE OF WALES ON HIGHING THE POOR-AN ATTACK ON THE PARMELLITES-PARMELL'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED-THE SPEAKER'S BE-

Loxpon, Feb. 22 .- The House of Lords today agreed to the motion to appoint a commission on housing the poor. The Prince of Wales addressed the house on the subject. We said he had been impressed, as all classes had been, regarding the condition of the poor, and was gratified that a royal commission had been appointed to look into the matter. He took the liveliest interest in the question, and felt flattered at being appointed a member of the committee. The subject was not totally unknown to him. The Prince's specon was received with cheers.

Parnell's amendment condemning the Government's policy in Ireland was again the subject of debate in the House of Commons this evening. Mr. O'Donoghue consured the Parnellites, and accused Mr. Parnell of having humbugged and gammoned Irishmen with promises which were never realized. By such means, he said, had the Parnellites obtained power. Although he had separated himself from them, he denied that he had changed his political opinions. Mr. O'Donoghue vindicated the action of the government in Ireland.

Parnell's amendment was rejected by a vote of 81 to 30. The address in reply to the Queen's speech was then passed.

Speaker Brand announced his resignation. He said he should have wished to die in the service of the House, which had a right to expect his full services, but the condition of his health forbade a longer continuance in the service. The speaker was greeted with cheers and appeared to be deeply moved.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he would introduce a resolution on Monday thanking Speaker Brand for his services and advising the Queen to confer a special mark of favor spon him.

Sir Charles Dilke said in the House of Dommons to-day that Ayoob Khan was not going to leave Persia, as had been reported. The Ameer was entirely friendly to England.

A DEPATE ON THE SITUATION AT EVARIN-THE GOVERNMENT EXPLANATIONS-RIE HENRY DRAND'S RETIREMENT FROM THE EPRAKER.

LONDON, Feb. 25.-Mr. Labouchere in the House of Commens to-day moved to adjourn and discuss matters in relation to the troops on the Bed Sea. He asked the Government to repudiate its blood-thirsty policy.

Mr. Joseph Cowen (radical reformer) said he was unwilling to embarrass the Government, but he would like to know what it was fighting for.

The Marquis of Hartington deprecated the discussion of the subject, which he said was untimely. He believed Osman Digma bad of the League. I heartily concur in the accurate and complete knowledge of the news telegraphed to Suakim from London. As Spirit,"
Osman Digma, he said, had declared his in.
Hon. tention to sweep the English into the sea, it might be advisable to advance instead of awaiting an attack. The existing orders were to relieve Tokar and protect Suakim, but the orders might be enlarged. It would be impolitic, the Marquis thought, to say anything further.

Mr. Gladstone said that neither the London nor the foreign press influenced the goverament. It was influenced by an innate sense of its duty and responsibility. England was bound to defend Suskim.

Mr. Labouchere's motion was negatived. Mr. Gladstone made a motion, which was carried, eulogizing Sir Henry Brand's long service as speaker. The Parnellites did not challenge a division, but after Mr. Parnell had stated that they were unable to tacitly sequiesce in the vote of thanks, since some of Speaker Brand's acts had been hurtful therow in a h to Irelatio, The ex-speaker has been elevated to the peerage with the title of Lord Hampden.

Mr. F. H. O'Donnell protested sgalast thanking the retiring speaker. O'Donnell who has separated from the Parnellites, is credited with a desire to lead the Irish party himself in place of Parnell. Upon the speaker's vacating the chair the whole House zose, and filing past shook hands with him. As he was leaving the House he was loudly

THE JEANNETTE VICTIMS' FUNERAL.

NEW YORK, February 22 .- A company of the Minth Regiment remained all night on | Minister Bargont. The latter was only obeyguard over the remains of the dead of the ing his Government, and this is no reason Jeannette exploring party at Hoboken. Shortly after daylight crowds began to gather on the pier and were permitted to walk past the remains for a final look. On the coffins lay floral gifts sent from municipalities, societies and individuals in Europe and New York. Flags were everywhere at half-mast. At 9 o'clock the tug Nina, from the Brook. lyn navy yard, having on board Lieut.-Com-manders Hubbard and Neeland, Lieuts. Barrie and John W. Danenhower, Chief En-gineer Melville and Seamen Ninderman, Noros and Lanterbach, ran up to the dock. Lieute. Harber and Schults, who brought the bodies from Siberia, were also present. The soldiers formed in open file and a squad of sailors conveyed the bodies to the tug. Each casket was wrap-ped in the Union Jack, and on DeLong's casket was placed his dress coat, cap and swords and the Stars and Stripes. The boat then proceeded to the pier on the North River, New York, where various organizations were waiting to receive the remains. A great crowd had assembled. Opposite the hearses stood tastefully trimmed waggons with the floral tributes, conspicuous among which was an elegant device the offering of the classmates of DeLong. On the pier were a squad of U.S. marines, pupils of the schoolship St. Marys, the navy yard band and that of the 23rd Militia of Brooklyn, the club of the 23rd regiment, and representatives of all the Irish societies in the city. Shortly after 11 o'clock a, m. the minute gun was fired and a line was formed with the mounted police in front.

The eleven hearses containing the dead were followed by the survivors of the expedition and carriages containing Mrs. De Long and relatives. After these marched 100 seamen, the 23rd regiment, 69th regiment, a regular army battalion of 200 men, 60 officers of the army and navy, and the invited guests In carriages, among them being Bishop Pot-ter, the British Consul General, Mgr. Quinn, President Butter, of the New York Central Raffroad, John H. Starin and Gardiner G. Howland (who represented James Gordon Bennett). These were followed by the police commissioners of Brooklyn common council, Brooklyn supervisors, committee of New York board of aldermen, Mayors E 1600 New York board of aldermen, Mayors Erson and Low, Judge Advocats General King, Benator Warner Miller, chiefs of the naval bureau, Major General Hancock and Secretary of War Lincoln, the Bussian Minister and Consul-General, Postmaster General Gresham, Secretary Uhandier and Commodore Upshur The different societies followed in columns of lour. Among them were the memorial committees of the Grand Amy of

the Bepublic, and Faragut Post, G. A. B., the New York Herald Club Committee of Grammar School No. 1, and four thousand members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Bells were tolled and minute guns fired as the procession passed through New York and Brooklyn and many buildings draped mourning. The strests were lined with speciators.

Having entered the navy yard, the bodies, excepting that of Jerome Collins, were placed in the equipment building. To morrow morning they will be taken to the Church of the Holy Trinity where services will be held. The body of Jerome J. Collins was taken in charge by the Sixty-ninth Regiment and placed in the armory of the regiment. Tomorrow morning the body will be taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a requiem mass will be said, and afterwards the remains will be placed on the steamer City of Ohiosgo to be conveyed to the final resting place in Ireland.

THE UNITED STATES AND IRELAND. THE REDMOND RECEPTION - GOVERNORS OF STATES AND OTHER OFFICIALS IN SYMPATHY WITH IBELAND - MILITARY HONORS.

NEW YORK, Feb 21-There was a large atendance at the meeting of the Municipal Executive Council, Irish National League, last night.

Mr. King, Chairman of the Special Executive Committee, made satisfactory reports of the arrangements for the reception of the brothers Bedmond at Cooper Institute. He stated that at the meeting of the Executive Council the previous evening a delegation of the officers of the Sixty-ninth appeared and undertook to have the several companies of the regiment to act as escort for the brothers Redmond from their hotel to the Institute.

The President supplemented Mr. King's statement by announcing that besides the Sixty-ninth, the Hibernian Rifles, the Alliance Guard of Brooklyn, the Davitt Rifles of Jersey City, the Hibernian Bifles of Jersey City and the Alliance Guard of New York would assemble at Lafayette place to join in the escort from the Grand Central Hotel.

Mr. Gleason of the Sub-Committee of Arrangements made the report of progress, and submitted letters from prominent parties who had been invited.

Governor Leon Abbott of New Jersey writes saying: "I shall endeavor to be present, but may possibly be prevented from attending by official business. I am in sympathy with every effort which will tend to give the Irish people the right of self-government."

Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, regrets his inability to attend because of the pressure of official business, and expresses sympathy with the objects of the Irish Parliamentary party under the lead of Mr. Parnell.

Hon. Joseph B. Carr, Secretary of State, writes: "I am In full accord with sentiments which have moved you to the method of testifying your respect for the ennobling purpose movement, but can only be with you in

Hon. Boscoe Conkling writes, regretting unavoidable professional business as resson for absence, and saying :- "But neither absence nor occupation will put out of mind or heart the regret or concern I feel for the monstrong wrongs from which the Irish people have too long suffered. Whatever shall be said or proposed at the Cooper Institute, or anywhere else on Thursday, or any other day, calculated to put peace in the place of violence and human rights in the place of un-just pretension, whatever will aid self-government in Ireland, shall surely have my hearty good will always."

Other letters, inclosing a most sympathetic one from Judge Van Hoesen, were referred. Mr. Gleason announced that the committee had invited General Benjamin Butler to act as president of the demonstration; and that there was an assurance that if practicable, their wishes would be complied with.

THE LASKER INCIDENT.

THE SECRET OF BI?MARCK'S DISLIKE TO THE UNITED STATES-THE "TIMES" STANDS UP FOR MIN-ISTER BARGENT.

London, Feb. 22 - The Times in a long artishow his dislike of the country which annually robs him of a thousand conscripts. Congress was ill advised in sending the resolution, Bismarck was ungracious in returning it. Granting, however, that Bismarck was right in refusing to praise Lasker his organs are wrong in reviling why he should be held up in defiance of international courtesy and almost of international law to the contempt of the German people. It is said Sargent is hardly careful enough of the forms and ceremonies to please a court so formal as Berlin, but the worst moment to try and induce him to resign could hardly have been chosen, when his resignation would still further strain the relations of the two countries which ought to be on excellent terms.

Bealin, Feb. 22 .- The Deutsche Tageblatt says: "We believe Lasker was unknown to the majority of Congressmen in the United States. Their object in adopting the resolu-tion was to gain the German vote in the coming Presidential election, and to win the love of the Germans at home who are desirous to throw the gates of their fatherland wide open to American imports."

New York, Feb 22.—On January 9, just before the close of the day's session of the House of Representatives in Washington, Mr. Ochiltree asked unanimous consent to introduce the following :- " Resolved, that this house has he ard with deep regret of the death of the eminent German statesman, Edward Lasker. That his loss is not alone to be mourned by the people of his native land, where his firm and constant exposition of and devotion to free and liberal ideas have materfally advanced the social, political and economical condition of those peopler, but by the lovers of liberty throughout the world That a copy of these resolutions be forward: to the family of the decoased as well as to the Minister of the United States resident at the capital of the German Empire, to be by him communicated through the legitimate channel to the presiding officer of the legislative body of which he was a member." There being no objection, the resolution was

MENEELY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS WEST TROY, R. Y., DELLO Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.

adopted.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, Feb 22-The Canada Gazette to-

morrow will contain the unrevised statement of inland revenue during the month of January, 1884, Vis. :-Spirits..... \$296,787 150 Malt liquor..... Malt...... 87,506 Tobacco..... Petroleum inspection..... Manufactured in bond..... 2,690 Selzures.... 420 470 Other receipts..... Total excise.....\$430,671 Produce Produce Total. Canada. countries. Produce of the mine.....\$ 178,888 Produce of the **'\$ 8,800** \$ 182,688 478,486 478,441 45 fisheries..... Produce of the 52,097 408,858 856,282 forest..... Animals and 703,668 58,884 760,600

lion.... 52 \$2,653,575 Total\$2,486,220 \$167,855 Summary statement showing the quality and value of goods entered for consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the duty collected thereon (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month ending 31st January, 1884 :---

189,780 589,178 20,005

products.... Manufactures.

Miscellane'us. Coin and bul-

Value. 4,476,377 Total dutiable goods.....\$ Coin and bullion (except U. S. silver coin)...... Free goods, all other..... 1,362,196

Grand total entered for con-5.868.487 sumption....\$

The duty collected was..... \$ 1,117,773 65

THE LUNDON EXPLOSION.

London, Feb. 26. - The explosion in the Victoria railroad station shattered the windows of the Metropolitan underground railway depot sixty yards distant. The fronts of the houses for some distance, in other directions, were badly damaged. The Victoria refreshment hall was wrecked. The streets in the neighborhood were strewn with broken glass. The police and firemen quickly quenched the fire, thus saving the depot. The debris was left untouched till the arrival of the chief inspector of explosives, who will make a thorough examination. Detectives are actively enquiring into the matter.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION. THE THREATENED SECRISION OF MANITCHA-THE OPINION OF SENATOR ELECT PATHE ON THE

Washington, Feb. 22 .- The New York Sun says: -The threatened secession of the Province of Manitoba from the Canadian Confederacy, if the Dominion Government should refuse an increased subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Railway, caused a Canadian resident of Washington, a decoded an-nexationist, to inquire of the Hon. Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, as Senator-electand candidate for the Presidency, what he thought regarding the Democratic policy in respect to annexation in case they were restored to power? To this inquiry Mr. Payne made the following reply :--

CLEVELAND, Feb 15.

DRAB SIB,-I have received your letter of the 13th inst. In regard to the annexation of Canada, it would be sufficient for me to say that I am not and shall not be a candidate for the Presidency; therefore my opinion on the question can be of no importance. Yet if I had formed an opinion I should not hesitate to express it; in fact, of late years, the tter has not been discussed been no occasion for considering it. have visited Manitoba, and am somewhat familiar with the policy of the Dominion. I fear the Pacific Railroad is a huge elephant on its hands; the proposed additional loan or guarantee is fearful, and will embarrages cle upon the Lasker incident says: At last seriously, if it does not end in bankruptcy. Bismarck has obtained the opportunity to Still I have not examined it sufficiently to form an opinion. I am, respectfully yours, H. B. PAYNE.

THE MERV OASIS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.- Special cable decpatches from London say Earl Granville, ecretary of state for foreign affairs, has now directed Sir Edward Thornton, Blitish minister at St. Petersburg, to ask of the Russian government an explanation, full and explicit, ances given to England by the Czar. Besides extending an English protectorate over Belcochistan, the Government proposes to send a military commission to Herat to sacertain the exact boundaries of Aighanistan and the condition of the border line defences. It will be its duty further to learn about the route between Sarachs and Herat, Balkh and other districts of Northwestern Afghanistan The Indian Council, after discussing a plan for the immediate occupation of Kandshar and Herat, have decided to occupy Kardshar. The Government has sent Lord Bipon, Viceroy of Indis, instructions to reinforce the garrisons upon the northwestern frontier of India and to send troops to Quetta and Kandahar. The English agent t Cabul is negotiating a new treaty with the Ameer, which proposes to give the Ameer further subsidies than those which he receives at mission of foreign relations to English con-

Another cable letter says the annexation of Merv by Bussia is tamely received in parliament and the press, but trouble is ahead, as the Russian and English empires are now practically at each other's frontlers, Afghanistan being under an English protectorate. Several tribes in the neutral territory be-

tween Russia and Afghanistan are reported from St. Petersburg to have solicited Russian protection.

A French philosopher has been collecting

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

the statistics of divorce, and lecturing on the theories with which they supply him. The results are interesting, and in some respects singular. Some well-known theories are quite upset by his facts and figures. Taking a fixed standard of one thousand marriages, the philosopher distributes all countries into three groups-Group A, where the divorces average from 1 to 5 in the 1,000; group B, where they run from 6 to 10; group), where in a thousand marriages there are from 11 to 28 divorces. It is strange to find among the first class the Italians, the Russians and the Scotch. It seems the only point in common among nationalities otherwise so opposed. The Sweder, the Norwegiane, the Dutch and the Hungarians are in the scound class, while the third include most other European peoples. The philosoper insists that the laws of a country have no influence on maple, per M, \$20 to 22; basswood, per M, \$300.

The sleep in the stable a fine lot of both and in lot of both and working horses. The following are steadily held. We quote:—Bisch waldring and working horses. The following of the Cluster Country in the stable a fine lot of both are fine lot of both and working horses. The following on the Cluster C class, while the third include most other 65; cherry, per M, \$60 to 80; ak per M, hones valued at \$1590, and one stallion European peoples. The philosoper insists that \$40 to 45; birch, per M, \$20 to 25; hard valued at \$1,000. Total value of shipments the laws of a country have no influence on maple, per M, \$20 to 22; basswood, per M, \$1,690.

the same laws, and Norway is moral and Den- first quality, per M, \$35 to 40 ; do second. \$22 mark is loose. Swifzerland is one republic, but in the canton of Lucerne there is scarcely ever a divorce, and in Appenzall there are a great many. In Catholic countries, as a rule, there are few, and in Protestant there are many. Much depends on profession. Artists and men of letters seem very unfortunate in their unions. Moreover, the statistics of suicide run parallel with those of divorce. Saxony is the country where both are found in greatest numbers. For a space of three years the number of suicides remained stationary in Sweden, and so did the divorces. Both are checked by the birth of children. The lecturer closed with a singular statistic. Where the husband is from five to twenty-five years older than his wife the number of divorces runs up to 184 in the 1,000; where he is more than twenty-five they drop to one per cent.

POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

New York, Feb. 24 -Of the parliamentary events of the week, the Tribune's London letter says:—Considering the Parnellite defection, which would not have taken place had the Ministry been in danger, the government majority on the vote of canaure was larger than was expected. The closing speeches of the debate illustrated their willingness to confront the situation and adopt a more energetic policy. The Tories, moreover, exhibited no cohesion, which, together with comparatively light Lord Bandolph Churchill taking one line, Sir stocks, has caused the advance. Sales of Stafford Northcote another, and only one or about 500 bris. have been made. Seal oil 18 two speakers at most expounding a definite policy. The opposition frittered away the oll easter. We quote:—Seal, steam refined, best opportunity they are ever likely to have. 75c; do pale, 674c to 70; do straw, 624c; The division will give great cohesion to the Liberals in meeting all inture attacks. Next to the vote of cersure the division in the Tory party is the leading subject in home polltios. After Lord Randelph Churchill obtained the presidency of the National Conservative Union he demanded from the central political committee, who have always held the reins, increased jurisdiction for the Na-tional Union, intending to put more energy into the conduct of the provincial electoral machinery. This, doubtless, will be granted Lord Bandolph Churchill made another step this week by an appointment to the Carlton committee. He is working quite apart from the front of the opposition benches.

Meetings held in London against the Govenment last week were separate and rival demonstrations of two wings of the party, the Northcote faction excluding the Churchillites from the city meeting, and the Churchillites excluding the Northcote section from the

west end gathering.
In Bradlaugh's debate on Thursday, when Sir Stafford Northcote fall d to take up Lord Randolph Churchill's point as to bow far the Government would carry the Bradlaugh suit, Lord Church!!! left the House without voting. Churchill finds much support in the provinces; several papers advocate his substitution for Stafford Northcots, with the Marquis of Salisbury as the leader of the party in the House of Lords.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE,

TUBEDAY, FEB 22, 1884.

In London Consols sold at 101 13-16 money; 101 5-18 account; Erie, 26;; Illinois Central, 135; Canada Pacific, 56;.

New York stocks were irregular. Canada Pacific sold at 55;. Money J; per cent.

The local stock market was less active this morning and scarcely so strong in tone, though there was no great depreciation in prices. The 'shorta' are generally supposed to have taken in all the stock they mean to for the time being, and the longs are not inclined to purchase heavily in the absence of outside support, fearing to be left with too much fancy-priced stock on their hands. There are no anticipations of further failures among the 'bear' brokers of the Board, all of whom are well able to take care of themselves, even if subjected to a much greater pinch than they have yet suffered un-

greater pinch than they have yet suffered un-der.

cer.

Stock Sales: -75 Montreal 1891, 25 do 1891, 25 do 189, 640 1891, 25 do 189, 25 do 189, 25 do 1891, 25 do 1893, 25 do 1893, 24 Commerce 1221, 25 do 1221, 25 Ontario 160, 20 do 10101, 25 Jacques Cartier 90° 50 Merchants 115, 1 Telegraph 1234, 30 do 122, 100 Hudon Cotton 61, 75 Gas 191, 25 do 1914, 200 do 1911.

In the Sterling market bids are reported at 97-16 for sixtles Connterrates remain at \$1\$ and 101 respectively. New York funds are weaker; 1-16 premium is offered between banks, 1-10 asked; counterrate 1 prem. There is no charge whatever in the local money market. The rate for call loans on stock collaterals remains unaltered at \$1\$ to 5 per cent.

New York, 1 p m.—Stocks opened higher, then a fraction lower. Am. Ex., 96%; C 8,

then a fraction lower. Am. Ex, 962; C 8, 55 ; D & H, 11 ; D & L, 130 ; Erle, 26 ;

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

In no department of trade has there been any increased activity this week. Paymenta have been slow and numerous small fattures have occurred in the country, which fact is not re-assuring, with the 4th of March so close at hand. The mildness of the season has not been favorable for sleighing and so to other adverse circumstances has been added the difficulties of transportation. It has been a quiet week for Western grain \$8 75 to 9. and provisions which close easy under continued bear pressure. Dry goods are without feature, except that sales of white cottons have been effected at lower prices. present on condition of the complete sub. Groceries have been quiet. Tee is strong and higher; coffee in fair demand and firm; fruite dull and spices firm. A moderate trade in toots and shoes has taken place, while leather has been dull and hides quiet. A better local trade in ium per is reported. Cod cil has advanced, and other cils are firm. A seasonable movement in figh has taken place. Fors are altogether unchanged. Hops steady

> IRON AND HARDWARE, -Pig Iron has ruled quiet and quotations have been reduced 25c to \$1 per ton. Coltness is now quoted at \$20.50. Summerice and Gartaberrie at \$19 75, Eglinton and Dalmellington at \$17.75, and Lonsdale Hematte at \$21. Warrants are cabled at 425 7d. The market for finished iton has not shown any change. Tin plates have declined to \$4 90 for I C charcoals, and ard unchanged. Ingot tin has declined to choice. 2010 for straits and 2110 for Lamb and Flag.

Copper and lead are unchanged. Spelter is

as 200 to 25c.

quoted at 4go and antimony at 12c. LUMBER,- Manufacturers refuse to enter into any contracts for future delivery as they anticipate an increased demand from foreign markets in the spring. The stock in yard is

these results. Norway and Donmark have \$18 to 20; elm, rock, per M. \$25 to 30; pine to 25; do shipping cults, \$15 to 17; spruce, per M, \$12 to 14; do oulls, \$9 to 10; hemlock, per M, \$9 to 10; elm, soft, per M, \$16 to 18; maple, soft, per M, \$16; cedar, round, per foot, 70 to 100; do sawn, 4c to 60; shingles, per 1,000, \$2 to 350; laths, per, 1,000, \$2 to 2 50.

Fish.—Trade in all classes of fish has been fairly active, and stock has moved out to a satisfactory extent. The supply generally is light, which, with the approach of Lant. causes a firm market, prices in some instances being higher. Green cod has advanced; now quoted at \$5 50 to 5 75 for No 1. Large drafts are source and considerably higher at \$6 25 to 6 50. We quote :- Brit Col salmon per bil, \$16 to 16 50; Eorth Shore do No 1, \$20; do No 2, \$19; do No 3, \$18; mackerel No 1, \$11; do No 2, \$10; do No 3, \$9; trout, \$4 25 to 450; Labrador herring, No 2, \$425 to 450; do No 3, \$325 to 350; Cape Breton herrings per bri, \$5 60 to 5 70; green cod No 1, per bri, \$5 50 to 5 75; do No 2, \$4 50 to 4 75; large drafts, \$6 25 to 6 50; dry cod per quintal, \$5 to 5.25; do (American) per 100 lbs, \$5 to 5 25; pollock per 100 lbs, \$3 25; mixed boneless fish per lb, 50; scaled herring per box, 25 to 26c.

Ous-There has been a strong and more active market for cod oil, prices of which have materially appreciated. There has been a better demand for the American market stocks, bas caused the advance. Sales of firmly held; linseed oil firm, and cod liver cod Newioundland, 65c; do Gaspe, 621c to 66c; do Halifax 60c to 621c; linseed boiled, 5hc to 60c; do raw, 55c to 57c; ccd liver, \$1 90 to 1 95; olive oil, \$1 00 to 1 10; castor oll per 1b, 84c to 9c. Petroleum-There has been a fair average trade in petroleum at steady prices. The Petrolia quotation remains at 11c. Here we quote car lots 14c. broken lots 14½0 to 15c, and single barrels 160 to 164s.

Wool.—The wool market has been quiet come dealers in foreign stock reporting a moderate demand at about 16s to 184c for Cape, and 22c to 30c for Australian. Domestic wool is quiet at 27c to 29c for A supers 22c to 24c for B; 20c for black, and 21c for unassorted.

GROCEBIES .- Tea has been firm at an advance of a cent a lb and appears inclined to retain strength. Spices scarce and firm. White pepper, 260 to 280; black, 1610 to 1840; cloves, 17c to 22c; nutmegs, 55c to 800; cassia, 80 to 90. Rice in first bands, \$3 50. Fruit is dull, Valencia raisins 510 to 64c; Filberts, 9c to 94c; almonds, 134c to 174c; shelled, 26c to 27c; currants, 54c to 71c; loose muscatels, \$1 90 to 2; crdinary Layers, \$1 80 to 1 90 ; London Layers, \$2 30 to 2 50. Cofice firm with fair demand. Mocha, 261 to 30c; Java, superior, 22c to 25c fair, do, 17c to 21c; Maracaibo, 11c to 15c Jamaica, 130 to 200; Rio, 100 to 140. Refined eugar has been in moderate demand. We quote granulated, 81c to 81c, and yellows, 610 to 740.

Salt.-Fair demand and steady. We quote: -Factory filled, per bag, \$1 25 to 145; tens, 57c to 60 c; elevens, 500 to 52 c; twelves, 45c to 47c; half bags, 72 to 76; quarters, 40c to 42c; Higgins' Eureks, per sack, \$2 40; do de, half sack, \$1 20; do do, quarters, 60c; Ashton's, per sack, \$2 40; do, quarters, 60c.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions. February 26

In the flour market faw sales are reported, the demand being chiefly for local consumittion. A Chicago firm is shortly to be started in addition to other firms which sell American flour. Fine sold at \$370, and 100 barrels choice Canada strong bakers at \$5.65. Catmeal quiet at \$4.40 to 4.60 for ordinary and \$4 80 to 5 for granulated. Flour-Superior extra, \$5 55 to 560; extra superfine, \$5 35 to 5 40; spring extra, \$4 90 to 500; superfine, \$450; Canada strong bakers' \$5 25 to 550; American strong bakers' \$5.45 to 5.50; fine, \$3.70 to 3.85; mld.dlinge, \$3.45 to 3.60; pollards, \$3.25. Ontario bags, medium, \$2 50 to 2 55; spring extra, \$2 25 to 245; superfine, \$210 to 2 20; city bags (delivered) \$2 95 to 3 00. The grain trade is as duit as ever, and we quote as follows: - Canada red winter wheat, \$1 20 to 1 22; spring, \$1 18 to 1 20; white winter, \$1 16 to 1 18; corn, 75c; oate, 37c to 38c; peas, 89 to 90c per 66 lbs; rye, 60 to 63c; barley, Province of Quaboo, 550 to 650; Ontario, 600 to 750 per 48 lbs. Butter is quiet with no export trade. For cheese the market is firm at 13% to 140 for choice, and 11c to 13c for lower qualities. The shipments from Portland last week by the Dominion steamer were 2,940 bexes, all of which were Western, making last week's total exports 6,399 boxes. Egge-German eggs, it seems, have found their way into this market from New York. Sales of fresh stock were made to-day at 30c to 32c, but lower figures ere looked for daily. Fresh eggs are weak in New York, having dropped to 21c to-day, being a decline of 70 per dezen since this day week and of 19c per desen since this day fortnight, when they were up to 40c.
The market for dressed poultry is not largely supplied. Turkeys, 11c to 13c; chickens and geess, 80 to 11c. Ashes-First pots, \$4 15 to 425. Provisions dull. Dressed hogs firm at

Demand for hay was fair, and all grades except inferior had a ready sale at prices ranging from \$7 to 8 per hundred bundles, as to quality. Interior was slow of sale at \$6, and, in some cases, lower, per hundred bundles. Siraw was scarce and firm, with a fairly sctive demand at \$4 to 6 per hundred buncles, as to quality, the top figure for extra and choice.

MONTBEAL CATTLE MARKET.

The market for shipping cattle was quiet and unchanged. The receipts of beef cattle at Viger Market numbered about 220 head, the quality of which averaged fair, A good demand was encountered for good to choice bosves at full prices. Good to choice cattle sold at 50 to 510 per lb. live weight, while inferior to fair had a partly quick sale at 40 to 42 per lb live weight as to grade. Calves Were scarce and high at \$5 to 15 each as to quality. There were over 100 head of sheep and lambs offered, and prices are firm at \$5 to 8 each for sheep and \$2 50 to 4 50 for lambs \$4 40 for cokes. Canada plates remain dult as to quality, the top figures being for extra

MONTRBAL HORSE MARKET.

Several American buyers are in the oits with a view to business. Mr. Maguire, of College street market, reports the following sales: One bay horse at \$200, one bay horse at \$200, and one pair of chestnuts at \$300,

BIRTH.

LOYE.-At 121 St. George street, on February 17th, the wife of Sergeant F. Loye, of a son. 42-3 WHELAN.-On February 18th, at No. 2001 St. George street, the wife of J. D. Whelan, of a son.

FINN.-In this city, on 17th inst., the wife of ohn Finn, of a daughter. KAVANAGH.-In Chicago, n the 20th February, the wife of John J. Kavanagh, of a

MARRIED.

45 1

daughter.

and 5 days.

CURRAN-THATCHER.-On the 18th inst., at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Dowd, Mr. John Curran, of this city, to Miss M. A. Thatcher, daughter of Mr. Samuel Thatcher, of Valleyfield, Que.

TRACY-CLARKE -In this city, on the 21st February, in St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father O'Mara, Hugh Tracy to Lizzle Clarke.

DIED.

WALDREN-At 82 Cathcart street, on the 18th, Charles E. Waldren, painter, aged 50 yrs. McGLYNN.-On the 17th inst., Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Henry McGlynn, aged 2 years

EDELORME.-In this city, on the 18th inst., Esther D'Amour, aged 46 years, beloved wife of Thomas Delorme, carter.

MOSS-In this city. on 19th inst., Elizabeth Meaney, wife of Patrick Moss and daughter of Peter Meaney, aged 35 years and 7 months,

JAMIESON.—At North Ely, on January 30th. Thomas George Jamieson, of brain fever, son of Wm. Jamieson, aged 4 years. The beautiful promising boy received an injury to the spine when 18 months old. 44.1

WALSH.-In this city, on the 21st inst., John Walsh, aged 69 years, a native of County Limerick, Ireland.

MURPHY -In this city, on the 21st instant, Michael John, youngest son of Timothy Murphy, aged 19 months and 29 days.

WYNNE.-In this city, 21st inst., Eleanor Oborne, beloved wife of Joseph H. Wynne.

COMEAU.—In this city, on the 19th instant. in his 83rd year, Alexander Comeau, Esq., for merly Chief of Police in Montreal, later in the Hon. Hudson Bay Company, Justice of Peace, Coroner, Custom House Officer, &c., which posts he filled with trust and honor. Two of his daughters embraced the religious life, Sister Saint Hilary, of the Congregation de Notre Dame, and Sister Comeau, of the Hotel Dieu, Montreal. May eternal light shine upon him, United States papers please copy.

COFFEY.—At 53 Courville street, on the 23rd instant, Ellen O'Keefe, relict of the late Patrick Coffey, of London, Ont., mother of Mr. T. J. Finn, printer, and mother-in-law of Mr. R. Carrick, of this city, a native of Castle Connell, County Limerick, Ireland, aged 90 years.

TMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!

UMBRELLAS!

Umbrellas now form an essential article of dress both for ladies and gentlemen, but unless the Umbrella is well made, of good silk and to wrap up neatly, they look clumsy and ugly, like a badly fitting dress or coat. An Umbrella must be folded properly by a skilful examiner as soon as finished, and the purchaser must be abown the way to wrap it up to as to ensure its continued neat appearance, at the same time increasing its durability.

S. CARSLEY has one of the most beautiful as well as one of the largest stocks of Umbrellas in the Dominion, and his Umbrella Tepartment is the finest on the continent, and having placed it entirely in the charge of one of the first silk umbrella manufacturers from England, he is enabled to insure to all his customers the above conditions.

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A splendid variety of Alpaca Umbrellas for general rough use, from 60c to \$4 each,

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Umbrellas re-covered in two hours. Umbrellas repaired; all work done on the

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CLAPPERTON'S THREAD!

Clapperton's Thread is daily being enquired for. Call for it and try it. Their name is on every spools.



Canada, Province of Quebec, District Of Montreal. Superior Court No. 889. Dame Anna Brindamour, of the Olivior Montreal, District of Montreal, wife of Joseph Couture, master carpenter, of the same place, duly aniaorized a cater en justice, Plaintin, who of Montreal, District of Montreal, Detendant of Montreal, District of Montreal, Detendant An action for separation de stens has been instituted in this cause the 20th day of March next.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1884.

PAGNUELO, TAILLON & LANCTOT.