NERVOUS HEADAGHE.

A TROUBLE THAT RENDERS THE LIFE OF MANY WOMEN MISERABLE.

A SUFFERER FOR TWELVE YEARS WHOSE TROUBLE WAS AGGRAVATED BY KIDNEY DISEASE TELLS HOW TO REGAIN HEALTH AND HAPPINEES.

From the Smith's Falls Record.

Since the Record began to publish accounts of the cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, its representatives have found that half the wonderful cures effected by this medicine have not yet been given to the public. Women as well as men who have found relief are eager to let the facts be known for the benefit of other sufferers. Among them is Mrs. James Cotnam, of the township of Wolford.



FUFFERED FROM SEVERE HEADACHE.

The lady referred to was for twelve years a constant sufferer from nervousness, head ache and kidney trouble. Having read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she determined to give | them. them atrial. Their use for a short time brought a great improvement, and after taking them for about a month the nervous headache and kidney trouble left her. The degree of thankfulness felt by one who receives such benefits as the above can better be imagined than described. Here are Mrs. Cotnam's words: If you could only know, or if I could but tell of the intense suffering which I have endured and the many sleeplesnights I have spent in mental and physical agony, you would not wonder at the degree of thankfulness I feel for my reetoration to health." Her trouble was a continual dread to her, and for a long time prevented her from doing any work. Since using the pills she is as well as ever—or to use her own words— "fully restored." In this household Pink Pills are now looked upon as one of the necessaries.

As is the case with every good cause Pink Pills have much to contend with; spurious articles have been placed on the market, and, though in appearance and color they may resemble the genuine, they have an altogether different effect on the system. The writer was once in a store when Pink Pills were asked for by a customer. The dealer hadn't them, but said that he had something "just as good." The public are warned against this "just as good" by some store keepers. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising understood that Alcor is one of the comfrom an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus dance, some little distance from Mizer, while locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, Mizar itself is split up into two suns, reciatica, the after enects of tagrippe, j loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, close together. This is, indeed, the best chronic crysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a certain cure for the troubles pecular to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may heavens, which cannot be seen with the be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Scheneetady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE STUDY OF ASTRONOMY.

Am Opera-Glass the Most Suitable for The New Beginner.

A really delightfully simple and interesting article by Miss Mary Proctor appeared in the Popular Science News which may lead a number of us to a new and beautiful study. The essential matter of the article is as follows:

"Many are deterred from the study of astronomy because they believe it is necessary to-make observations with a telescope in order to learn anything. While this is undoubtedly an advantage, yet it is a luxury few possess. A tele-scope is better adapted for advanced students, but the most suitable in trument for commencing astronomical studies is within ordinary reach. It is the well-known binocular that a sailor uses on board ship, or if that cannot be had, strike us. Prof. Pickering, of the Harthen a common opera-glass will answer mearly as well. Although not as powerful as a telescope, it has compensating Rd vantages. An opera-glass enables us to survey a large region of the sky at "In fact," he continued, "if the one glance, while a telescope, generally earth lasts long enough, such a thing is speaking, only presents a small field of

"In choosing an opera-glass be sure that the object-glasses are achromatic. That is, if a glass shows a colored fringe around a bright object, reject it. Let the diameter of the object-glasses, which from the eye, he not less than an inch | 15,000,000 years in the long run." and a half. The magnifying power should be at least three or four diameters. A famili ir way of estimating the magnithrough one barrel of the opera-glass | matter composit g a comet. with one eye, while the other eye sees the wall without the intervention of the

ing. This fault arises from the barrels of the opera-glass being placed too far apart, so that their optical centres do not coincide with the centres of the observer's eyes. Don't buy a cheap glass, but don't waste your money on lancy

mountings. "The right place to make observations is unquestionably out of doors. With due precautions as to dress, nothing need be feared from the 'night air'; that prejudice is fully con: uted by the wellknown longevity of astronomers, even of such as have habitually protracted their watchings

" Till the dappled dawn doth rise."

Do not lose time in looking for objects under such unfavorable circumstances as twilight, moonlight and that most treacherous foe of star-gazers, electric light. A very brilliant night is often worthless for planets or doublestars, from its blurred or tremulous definition; it will serve, however, for irresolvable nebulæ, which have no outlines to be deranged; a hazy or foggy night will blot out nebulæ and minute stars, but sometimes defines bright objects admirably; never condemn such a night untried. Look for nothing near the horizon, unless, indeed, it never rises much above it, nor over or to the leeward of a chimney in use, unless you wish to study the effect of a current of heated air. In examining faint objects do not prepare the eye for seeing nothing by dazzling it immediately before hand with a lamp or looking at a book. Give it a little previous rest in the dark if you wish it do its best. When a star is not to be seen at once, do not give it up without trying oblique or averted vision. Turn the eye towards the edge of the field, but keep the attention fixed on the centre. where the object ought to appear, and will appear, it you are only patient. If you catch a really favorable night, with sharp and steady vision, make the most of it good will not find too many of I would suggest as a little experiment

in star-gazing with an opera-glass a glance at Ursa-Major, otherwise known as the Great Bear in England, or as the Great Dipper in America. Face the north and if you are not just sure where the north is try a pocket compass. This constellation consists of bright stars which form a sort of oblong, while the other three represent the tail. It it is a fine clear night count how many stars there are within this oblong. They are all very faint, but you will be able to see a few, and you may perhaps see ten. Next take your opera-glass and sweep over the same region and if you carefully count the stars it shows you will find fully two hundred; so that the opera-glass has in this part of the sky revealed nearly twenty times as many stars as could be seen without its aid As 6,000 stars can be seen by the eye all over the heavens we may fairly expect that twenty times that number-that is to say 120,000 stars—could be shown by the opera-glass over the entire sky. Look at the star in the middle of the handle of the Dipper (this handle forms the tail of Ursa Major) and a little attention will show you that the star is double. The larger of these two stars is called Mizar and the smallest Alcor-the Horse and his Rider, as the Arabs say. Your glass will not only show the distance bescheme, which is too often resorted to tween Alcor and Mizar, but also their difference in color. When we speak of Mizar as a double star, it is not to be ponents of the double. In the magnitying power of the opera glass. Alcor is at spectively white and bale green, and double star in the heavens for the beginner to commence his observations upon. A large number of double stars are perceptible through a good opera glass, and it will afford many a delightful evening's entertainment to search for them with this simple instrument. In this way we can obtain a free knowledge of astronomy, with regard to the position of the constellations, the leading brilliants of the sky, and many wonders of the unaided eye. It is pleasant to know the stars, and be able, like Milton's hermit, to

"Sit and rightly spell Of every star that heaven do show."

PERRINE'S COMET.

SCIENTISTS OPINE IT MAY RUN ACROSS OUR ORBIT.

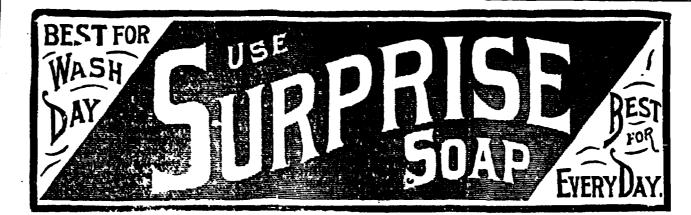
A Sun special from Boston says: Perrine's comet is advancing towards the earth at the prodigious pace of 1,600,000 miles a day, and unless it changes its course it may hit the earth some time the suit of the Killarney Vice Guardians,

during Saturday, March 14.
Prof. Luenscher, of the State University of California, has just completed his calculations of the orbit of the new comet, which was discovered by Astronomer Perrine, of the Lick Observatory, a few day ago. His calculations convince him that the comet will take a new course on March 1, and sheer away from the earth. If, however, the professor has made a mistake of a millionth part of a unit in his figures the comet may vard Observatory, on being asked if it were possible for the comet and the earth to meet in collision, replied that such a thing was certainly possible.

practically sure to happen, for there are several comet's orbits which pass nearer to the earth's orbit than the semi diameter of the comet's head, and at some time the earth and comet will certainly come together. Such encounters will however, be rare. If we accept the estiare the large lenses in the end farthest mate of Abinet, they will occur once in

As to the consequence of such a col-lision, Prof. Pickering said it was impossible to estimate for want of such knowfying power is by looking at a brick wall | ledge of the state of aggregation of the

"If we accept the modern theory," he said, "and if this theory be true, everyglass. Then notice how many bricks thing depends on the size of the separate seen by the naked eye are required to solid particles which form the main part equal in thickness one brick seen through of the comet's mass. If they weighed the glass. That number represents the tons the bombardment would be very magnifying power. See that the fields a rious, but if, as seems more likely to



striking the earth is real, still the probality is not so great. So far as we know the probability is not much greater than known as the monasteries of the air, in that of some other comet striking us."

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

Three bacon-curing factories are being established in Roscommon, namely, at Athlone, Castlerea and Roscommon. The Very Rev. Philip Carbery, of Rath-

lrum, has been appointed pastor of St. James' Church, Dublin, in succession to the late Monsignor Kennedy. Bishop Brown, of Ferns, has mised to

the dignity of canon the Rev. D. O'Con-nor, paster of Litter, and Rev. William Sinnott, pastor of Templetown. At the Drogheda Quarter Sessions

Judge Kisby was presented with white gloves by Sub-Sheriff Thomas Byrne, there being no criminal cases for dis-A site has been selected for a Cath-

Of this £450 has been subscribed by the Some ancient implements of war, used in the time of Sir Phelim O'Neil, 1642, have been discovered in a field belonging

to John S. Garvan, of the Stewart Arms Hotel, Ballygawiey. The Rev. Hugh O'Reilly, professor in St. Colman's College, Violet Hill, Newry, has been elected a member of the Royal Irish Academy. Father O'Reilly is deep

ly versed in the ancient language, his-

tory, and antiquities of Ireland. The death occurred at Ballinlig House, Moat, of Patrick Kelly, aged eightythree, father of Father Francis and Confessor Robert, Passionists, and Sisters Agatha and Columban, of La Sainte

'nion des Sacres Cœurs. At the meeting of the Ennistymon Guardians, on Jan. 28 William Mannian, relieving officer, applied for relief for Finomas Hennessy, aged 405 years, who was in feeble health and whose wife was ninety years old. Hemnessy was allowed half a crown weekly.

The Enniskillen Quarter Sessions were opened before Judge Orr. Addressing the grand jury he said the number of cases he had to consider was only two. It was once more his duty to congratulate them on the very peaceable state of

The Rev. Michael Cunningham, R.C. A., of Skibbereen, has been appointed parish priest of Kilmacabea (Leags), in the room of the Rev. David Fitzgerald, (deceased); the Rev. Thos. B Kearney, curate at Clonakilty, has been appointed Administrator of Skibbereen.

Tarough the efforts of Capt. Donelan. M.P., the Black Prince, of 9,210 tons but ten, has been commissioned as a training ship for Queenstown Harbor. pounds will pended in fitting her up, and she will be er able of accommodating 350 boys on board.

The new Sacred Heart House, Drumcondra, Dublin, was blessed on Sunday, Jan. 26. The institution has been the me ins of saving a large number of poor Catholic children from proselytism. The donations in aid of the new building incause one of £100 from Archbishop

Rev. Canon Goodman, M.A., of Skibbereen, is dead. This estimable minister's well-known charity was dispensed weekly, without knowing one creed above another. The majority of his long list of pensioners were Catholics. He was for many years professor of Irish in Trinity College, Dublin. Not alone was he a lover of Ireland's ancient language, but it was delightful to hear him render some of the old Irish songs and Moore's Irish Melodies, playing the accompaniments on his Irish bagpipes, of which he was a perfect master.

At the Killarney Quarter Sessions, John Sheehan, a laborer residing near Ballybar, Killarney, was processed at and J. W. Leany, for £5, the value of a gate alleged to have been removed by the defendant from off the lands of the plaintiffs. Sheehan was evicted by the Killarney Vice Guardians for refusing to give up said gate. Judge Shaw, in giving a decree for the £5, said that it would not be executed provided Sheehan gave up the gate. The latter refused to do so, and ledged an appeal against the decision.

Rev. P. J. O'Dwyer, pastor of Glynn, died recently. Father O'Dwyer was a native of Euniscorthy. He studied in St. Peter's College, Wexford, the Irish College in Rome and at Paris, and after his ordination was appointed to Moy-glass, and later to Tomacork. At the time there were many Orangemen in the district, and riots took place on the 12th of July. Father O'Dwyer went among the people to prevent blood being shed. Whilst doing so some of the Orangemen fired at him, and it was by a narrow shave he escaped being shot. That night bullets were fired through the windows of his house. After ministering in Carnew, Raheen and Adamstown, he was appointed pastor of Glynn. Father O'Dwyer was about fifty years of age.

MONASTERIES IN THE AIR.

Lippincott's Magazine for February contains a very interesting article by Charles Robinson on The Aerial Mon-asteries of Greece." This singular form of asceticism was first established by St. Simeon, surnamed Stylites, a Syrian of view given by the two barrels of the many, the particles are as small as pinopera-glass coincide or blend perfectly
together. If one appears to partially
overlap the other when looking at a
distint object, the effect is very annoy.

String, but it, as seems more treey to many, the particles are as small as pinheads, the result will be simply a grand on the top of a column sixty feet high.

"Although the fashion set by St.

Simeon," says the writer, "died out many centuries ago, it is still practiced the other many centuries ago, it is still practiced to other when looking at a though the possibility of that comet

in a modified form by an order of later day pillar hermits, who inhabit what is

the northern part of Greece. * * *
The surviving occupants of these four remaining retreats are Basilian monks of the Orthodox Greek Church, and are nearly all men that have lived in the world and grown weary of it. They do not have to go through any definite course of study or to serve a regular novitiate, as in the Catholic Church, and most of them are given only the lesser habit. The habit of the order consists of a black tunic reaching to the ankles, with a leathern girdle and a high, stiff beretta, called Kamilation. The monks are always bearded, in accordance with the Greek custom, and usually long haired, and look rather like sailors or rustics than like the profound ascetics that they are. For these monks practice austerity of the most rigorous sort. They never sleep more than five hours, going to bed at nine, and rising for prayers at two in the morning. Ordinarily they cat ofic Soldiers' Home at the Curragh only two meals a day, while there are Camp. The building will cost £1200, upwards of a hundred days in the year on which they take but one meal, consisting of vegetables and bread steeped in water; there are still other specified days on which they cat nothing at all. Their usual fare consists of dried vege-tables, salt tish, olives, and black bread. They never taste meat, but are permitted to drink wine and liquors. These they manufacture themselves, there being extensive vineyards attached to nearly all these monasteries. During the Xirophaga (dry eating) or black fast, which occurs in the latter part of Lent, they can cat nothing that is cooked-eggs, milk, cheese, fish, oil, and wine being

> "The unique interest attaching to the monasteries of the air is considerably enhanced by the fact that access to at least two of them can be had only by the uncommon method of a net at the end of a rope, the visitor being hoisted up to the crag cloisters by means of a capstan which is manned by the monks

> "This seemingly absurd inaccessibility of these monasteries has stood them in good stead in tormer years, inasmuch as it has made an invasion impossible. Had it not been for their isolated position, they would have been looted many a time and long ago. As it is, they are in some respects perfect treasure-houses of Byzautine art and antiquities.

> "Here, too, among other sacred relies. may be seen the sponge upon which the vinegar was offered to Christ on the

"A strange, almost weird, solemnity pervades thesedim, crypt-like refectories, with their circular stone tables and the half-lit fustian cells, which are now nearly all vacant, although in the Middle Ager their tenants might have been countil Pictures, Photo Albums, Baby Carriages, Lamps by the hundred."

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures
Finrihoxa, Gramp, and Pain in the
Stanach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Laurine, etc., etc. Used Externally, It Cures Cuts. Bruises, Burns. Scalds, Sprains,

Toothrche, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Eheumatism, Frosted Feet. No article over attained to such unbounded popular-

By - Sen, a blact of the effects of the Petro-Eider. We have so it is mark effects in assume the saver of penn and know it to be a good article—cineca-nation for the mate Period 2. No direct has yet surpossed the Pain-Killer, which is the treet valuable manny medicine now in use.—Transcase The free valuation states, in the first real nicely; in a nicelective has negatived a reconstitute oqual to Petry Davis' 1 amodifies.—Nergoot Nows.
Fewages of the territors. Pay only the genuine "PERBY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; in go bottles, Esc.

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Boston, \$9,00 a.m., *8,20 p.m.
Portland, 9,00 a.m., *8,20 p.m.
Portland, 9,00 a.m., *8,220 p.m.
New York, \$8,10 a.m., \$8,425 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, \$8,25 a.m., *80,00 p.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, \$9,10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, \$9,50 a.m.
Stc. Anne's, Vandrenil, etc.—\$8,25 a.m., \$21,45 p.m.,
\$45,20 p.m., *9,900 p.m.
St. Jobus—\$9,00 a.m., 4,05 p.m., *88,20 p.m., \$48,44 p.m.

*s4.25 p.m. Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortune, 21.45 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station for

Quebec, 88. 10 a.m., \$83.30 p.m., \$10,30 p.m.
Joliette, St., Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5,15 p.m.
Ottawa, Lachate, \$8,30 a.m., 6,05 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eastache, 5,30 p.m.
St. Jerome, \$8,30 a.m., 5,30 p.m.
St. Agathe and Labelle, 5,30 p.m.
Ste. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8,30 n.m., (a) 3 p.m.,
5,30 p.m., 6,05 p.m.; Saturday, 1,30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.
Theily accord Saturdays, *Phys. daiby, Sanday,

stead of sp.m.

(Dully except Saturdays. *Run dully, Sunday included. Other trains week days only unless shown, s Parler and sleeping cars, z Saturdays only, §Sundays only, (a) Except Saturday and Sandays.

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RANDTRU

Trains Leave Bonaventure Station. [Note* signifies runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.]

TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 3RD.

run daily except Sundays.]

9.10 a.m., 4.15 p.m.—For Valleyfield, Ottawa and all points on the C. A. & O. A. & P. S. R's. (4.15 p.m. train does not connect at Cotean Jet. for Valleyfield on Sundays.)

9.15 a.m., 48.00 p.m., 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

1.30 p.m. [Mixed]—For Brockville.

5.00 p.m.—For Cornwall.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford and Massons Springs.

Springs.
4.20 p.m.—For Hemmingford and Fort Coving-

and at Bonaventure Station.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOOR.—Spring Patent, \$4.20 to 4.25. Winter Patent, \$4.30 to \$4.35. Straight Roller, \$4.00 to \$4.10. Manitoba Strong Bakers, best brands, \$3.90 to \$4.00 Manitoba Strong Bakers, \$3.45 to \$4.00.

Straight Rollers, bags \$1.95 to \$2.05. OATMEAL -Rolled and granulated \$8.05 to \$3.20; standard \$3.00 to \$3.15. In bags, granulated and rolled are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and standard at \$1.50 to \$1.00. Pot barley \$1.25 in bbls and \$2.00 in bags, and split peas \$3.50.

WHEAT .- Advices from the West quote the wheat market quieter, and millers west of Toronto write that they can buy 1c to 2c cheaper than a week ago.

Bran, Eπ.-We quote Ontario bran at

\$15.00 to \$15.50, and Manitoba at \$14 to \$14.50. Middlings \$12 to \$15 as to grade. Mouillie \$19 to \$21.00 as to grade. Cons .- The market is quiet at 43c to

44c for Western.
PEAS—A very dull feeling pervades this market, and prices are easy at 60e to 61c tor small lots in store. In the West the export demand has fallen off, with prices quoted at 50c to 51c. Oats-Since our last report sales of

No. 2 white have transpired in car lots at 3le to 3lie, and we quote 3le to 3lie. A lot of No. I Manitoba was placed at BARLEY .-- Sales of malting barley have been made since our last at 531c, and we

quote 52c to 54c as to quality. Feed is iominal at 35c to 37c. BUCKWHEAT.-The market remains

quiet at 38c to 39c. RYE .- Quiet, and nominal at 52c to

MALT.-Market unchanged at 70c to See as to quality and quantity. Sinus.- We quote Timothy seed \$1.75 o \$2.00 per bushel. Red clover quiet at

\$5.00 to \$5.50 per bushel. Receipts of Quebec timothy have been fair during the week.

PROVISIONS.

Pokk, LARD, &c.-Canada short cut pork, per barrel, \$14.00 to \$15.00; 'anada thin mess, per bbl, \$13 to \$13.50; Hams, per lb., 9c to 10c; Lard, pure, in pails, per lb., Ste to Ste; Lard, compound, in pails per lb., 6te to 7c; Bacon, per lb., to 10c; Shoulders, per lla, 7c to Sc.

DRESSED Hous .- The only sale we hear of is a lot of 2 cars on Montreal account. at 85 f.a.b. at a point west of Toronto, squal to \$5,35 here, and we quote \$5,3**5 to**

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER. We quote: Creamery, 21a to 22c; Eastern Townships, 17c to 19c; Western, 14e to 15e,

For single tubs of selected le may be

Roll. Burren. Rolls are reported at He to De in barrels and half barrels, and very fine in baskets being quoted at Curist Finest Western, St to 94c;

Finest Eastern, Sie to 9e; Summer goods, 8e to 5½c; Liverpool cable 45s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Ecos.—The Lenten season having commenced there is a better demand for eggs, which have sold at 12½c to 15c for good sized lots of limed, but 13c is now asked, and up to 133c and 14c for single cases. Held iresh are being pushed off at 12c to 13c, new laid are quoted at 20c to 21c.

Honey. Quoted at 7c to 8c for white extracted. Dark 6c to 7c as to quality. White comb honey 12c to 14c, and dark at 40c to 42c.
Brays. Hund-picked pen beans \$1.00

to \$1.05 for round lots and \$1.10 to \$1.25 for smaller quantities. Common kinds See to the in a jobbing way.

MARKE PRODUCTS, Holders of old syrup should send it in before the new

arrives. Sales of old are reported at 50c to 55c in tins. We quote-Sugar 6c to 74c, and old 5c to 6c. Syrup 42c to 5c per lb in wood, and at 50c to 60c in tins. Balin Hay- No. 1 on track here quot-

ed at \$14.00 to \$14.25, and No. 2 \$13.00 to \$09.00 At country points \$12.00 to \$12.50 for No. 1, but buyers say they cannot pay over \$11.00 for the American Tallow .-- Market quiet at 41c to 51c

as to quality and size of lot. Hors.—Market dull. We quote prices here 7c to 84c for good to choice. Fair 5c, and old 2c to 3c.

FRUITS.

APPLES.-\$2.00 to \$2.75 per bbl; Fancy \$3.50 to \$4.00 per bbl; Fameuse, \$2.50 to \$4.00; Dried, 3gc to 4c per lb; Evaporated, 6c to 7c per lb.

Oranges.—Jamaica, \$7.50 to \$8.50 per 154; Valencia 420s, \$3.75 to \$4.00; do. 714s, \$4.75 to \$5.00; Messiaa, \$2.00 to \$2,25. Lemons.-\$2.25 to \$3.00.

Bananas.-\$2.50 to \$3.00 per bunch. Tomatoes.-\$4 to \$4.50 per carrier. California cauliflowers, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per crate.

PINEAPPLES-15c to 30c as to size. CRANBERRIES.—Cape Cod, \$8 to \$12 per bbl. \$4 per bushel box. DATES. - Old, 11c to 21c per lb. New,

4e to 4le per lb. Fies.—9e to 10e per lb; fancy, 13e to 17c per lb.
PRUNES.—Bosnia, 6 to 6 lc per lb; French, 5 lc per lb; Calif 10c lb.

Cocoanurs.-Fancy, firsts, \$4.00 to \$5.00 per 100. WALNUTS-New Grenoble, 11c to 111c

per lb. Brazil, 11e per lb. Almonds—111c to 12c per lb. Filberts—7c to 71c per lb.

PEANUTS-7c to 9c per lb. CHESTNUTS-Italian, 10c per lh; French, 10c per lb.

Potators.-Jobbing lots, 40c to 45c per bag; on track, 30c to 00c per bag; do. sweet, \$5.50 per bbl; Havana, \$8 per bbl.

4.00 p.m.—For Hemmingford and Fort Covington.

8.15 a.m. [Mixed].—For Island Pond.
7.55 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.
10.15. p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the I. C. R'y to Campbellton, N.B. Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.

12 noon—For St. Johns [on Saturdays this train leaves at 1.25 p.m.]
4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond and points on the D.C. Ry.
4.40 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond and points on the D.C. Ry.
5.15 p.m.—For St. Lambert and M. P. & B. R'y.
5.15 p.m.—For St. Lyacinthe and points on the D.C. Ry, also St. Cesaire via St. Lambert.
5.08 p.m.—For Sorol via St. Lambert.
5.08 p.m.—For Sorol via St. Lambert.
9.00 a.m., *6.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and Now York via C. V. R.
9.10 a.m., *6.20 p.ia.—For New York via D. & H.

CLIY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James St.,

British Columbia salmon \$12.00 to \$18.00 CITY TICKET OFFICE, 142 St. James St., British Columbia salmon \$12.00 to \$18.00 for new. Sea trout \$5.00 to \$6.00.