

LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 24, 1881.

Two Federal offices in this city are now vacant, the Superintendency of Outlets and the position of Deputy Shipping Master. For the former situation the two principal candidates are Messrs. James Faxon and John Lane, and though both are good men, and have a commendable position commended large influence, Mr. Faxon is the more fitting person for the appointment. A caller himself, and for many years a leading timber merchant and shipbuilder, and strong Conservative, he certainly has claims that cannot lightly be overlooked. I understand Mr. John Giblin is an applicant for the position of Deputy Shipping Master, and is in every way qualified for the position, being familiar with all the old Quebec traders for the past thirty years. In his more prosperous days the money spent by Mr. Giblin in aid of the Conservative party, had it been more wisely invested, would now secure him a competence for the approaching evening of his days. To whom these appointments will be given is beyond my prophetic powers to say, but the old adage, "Put not your trust in princes" comes to my mind with a foreboding idea that past services and adaptability will be forgotten in these as in former cases, wherein Irish Catholics were applicants for Government favors. A little sheet published in your city called the Shareholder, has been putting its "foot" on the Quebec Fire Assurance Association, with the intention, it is assumed, of running down the association, preparatory to the plans of certain individuals who want to make a kind of "corner" in Quebec insurance risks, and so add heavily to the already overburdened property of Quebec. The local company, it is said, blocks the game, and since it has stood the test of the recent fire, its strength and the wisdom of its management deserve the support of the public in opposition to stock jobbers and insurance farmers. Your article on newspaper snobbery was well-timed, but if you want to see the real, downright, Simon Pure, journalistic and social snobbery, just come to Quebec. The newspapers (always excepting the Democratic Telegraph) in each issue, chronicle every item that can be scraped up about Hie or Her Royal Highness, some Lord Bombast, or Viscount Fitzoodle or other galoot. The average young English or Irish Quebecer from the felt cypher shall on his pate to the boots on his feet, copies as closely as possible, the "fashions" of London, you know. Not one in ten of our young Irishmen know the first rudiments of Irish history, and ought that he does know comes from an English source, and is so tainted with a salmagundi of religion, lies and loyalty as to inevitably turn him out a regular West Britisher. As to the young Irish ladies—well, I won't say anything, and, if you only knew what I think, you would commend the wisdom of my silence.

DIOPHES.

JOURNALISM AND JOURNALISTS IN LONDON.

Although it has its head-quarters in and around Fleet Street, it is hard to say where journalistic London begins and ends. Time was when the "writer for the press" did not consider that his calling made it necessary for him to "mix in society," to belong to the best clubs, and have an establishment of his own where the greatest in the land should not be ashamed to visit him, but should gladly concede at his wife's receptions. The Potts of Dickens would be as hard to find in the country to-day as the Shandons of Thackeray in London. As Bohemia had laid aside its long pipe and "two of gin," its sawdust floors and pewter pots, so has journalistic London advanced from the tavern corner, the sponging house, and the gutter to take a foremost place in the best society of the time, combining with literary London to make an intellectual aristocracy that bids fair to hold in general estimation a standing equal to that of hereditary rank and fortune. Liberal Premiers and Liberal Cabinets are credited with showing a more genuine respect for journalism than their Conservative opponents, though both have long since ceased to keep the London editor where Lord Chesterfield detained Dr. Johnson, a patient and despatched waiter on greatness among the lackeys in the hall. Now and then a London journalist unconsciously reveals the old state of things when he scoffs at some successful rival who has ventured to refer familiarly to a distinguished person just as Mr. Lawson was attacked for speaking in some past controversy of the Premier as his "friend Mr. Gladstone." Remembering the proverb that hawks do not eat hawks, journalists should not deparage the social distinction of their class. A great journal like The Daily Telegraph yields as powerful an influence as Mr. Gladstone, and to suggest that the director of such a power has not sufficient standing to meet Mr. Gladstone on equal terms, especially at a time when The Telegraph was supporting the Gladstone policy, is to discount the general status of the journalists and deprecate the very power which the press claims for itself as the fourth estate of the realm. Besides, who does not remember Lord Palmerston's famous rebuke to Mr. Disraeli when the latter, in a Parliamentary debate, that there were London editors who were politically influenced by their reception in "the gilded saloons" of the wives of ministers? The suer was alarmed at Mr. Delane, who was constantly invited to Lady Palmerston's parties. The House of Commons did not see this more quickly than Lord Palmerston did. The fine old Englishman at once denounced the slight attempted to be put upon the integrity of journalism, and amidst the cheers of the Commons he paid a splendid tribute to the character of Mr. Delane, the editor of The Times, concluding by saying that it was a source of pride and gratification to possess the personal friendship and enjoy the society of a man of Mr. Delane's high honor and varied acquirements. In press circles the late Lord Beaconsfield is credited with other personal slights of journalists; and this is strange, seeing how intimately his career was at one time bound up with literature and the press. He was the "Bunyanism" of The Times, and he must have confided many a brilliant article to the papers in his early days. But when he was one of the gilded youth of London, prag men were "poor devils" to be sneered at and contemned; and in his later days the brilliant statesman and satirist was not able to shake off the social traditions, axioms, and customs of the time when he was a beau of the first water, and the centre of a fashionable set that wiped its feet on journals and journalists.—JAMES HARRON, in Harper's Magazine for October.

Mr. N. Murphy, barrister, has been retained to prosecute the License Commissioners of Toronto, for having, in contravention of the Crooks Act, granted a tavern license to G. D. Dawson to sell spirituous liquors on the Exhibition grounds.

FRAGMENTS.

Tennyson is working at another drama. Philadelphia theatre suppers are on a strike. Dr. Hingston was in Quebec on Saturday. The constitutionality of the Crooks Act is to be tested in Ontario. Twenty-eight thousand troops embarked for Tunis at Toulon yesterday. It is thought Guitaen's counsel will first put forward the insanity plea. The Dominion Exhibition at Halifax, N.S., will be formally opened to-day. A suicide by hanging dies of his own free will and a cord.—Harford Times. Auguste Jacques Jochims (Baron de Cottignola), the German General, is dead. The composer of "Die Wacht am Rhein" receives a pension of \$1,000 a year. Sir S. L. Tilley addressed a large meeting at Hopewell Corner, N.B. yesterday. Women never forgive an act of treachery, but men do the moment they forget it. A new woollen yarn factory will shortly be started at Hamilton, Ont., by J. C. Dixon and Co. The Banks and Treasury of the United States hold, it is computed, \$265,000,000 in gold. In all parts of Canada mourning manifestations in memory of the late President are reported. Bradlaugh has expressed his sympathy with the bereaved family of the late President Garfield. David Edwards, dock hand on the "Chloro," was found drowned at the foot of Yonge street, Toronto, yesterday. Charles Rooney, charged with stabbing a Mr. Gagne at a bazaar in Ottawa, has been committed for trial. The hour of the funeral ceremonies at Cleveland was generally observed throughout the Province of Ontario. The name of Mr. James Beaty, proprietor of the defunct Toronto Leader, is mentioned for a vacant Senatorship. The Winnipeg Sun says Colonel DeWinton is the most unpopular as that ever struck this country. Fie, for shame! Grevy and the diplomatic body were present at the service in memory of Garfield at a chapel in Rue Du Berri yesterday. Almost all the brigand chiefs in Thessaly and Southern Epirus have disappeared or given themselves up to General Soutou. It is proposed to tender the Governor General a citizens' public banquet at Winnipeg on his return from the North-West next week. "Learning," says a down easter, "is well enough; but it hardly pays to give a five-thousand dollar education to a five-dollar boy."

When a datkey tackles religion he can't get too much of it. Over in Lancaster, Pa., an ebony citizen is charged with stealing a church. At the afternoon service in Westminster Abbey the prayers of the congregation were requested for the widow and family of Garfield. An engagement occurred on Saturday south of Suss, Tunis. The Arabs lost fifty killed and many wounded. The French loss is unknown. The Canada Pacific Syndicate has contracted for all the locomotives that the Kingston Locomotive Works can build before the 1st of May next. The Mayor of Liverpool and principal officials of the city attended in state a special funeral service in memory of Garfield, at the Pro-Cathedral. Only 20 candidates out of the 40, who recently presented themselves for admission to study medicine at Quebec, passed successful examinations. At the Victoria fall assizes, opened at Lindsay, Ont., yesterday, the seduction case of Morgan vs. Thornbury resulted in a verdict of \$688 for plaintiff. The Nova Scotia branch of the Alliance has resolved to urge the Dominion Alliance to prepare a plan for general political action at the next elections. Mrs. P. Jamieson, living on McCaul street, Toronto, suffering from hallucination incident upon her present condition, attempted to shoot herself yesterday. The Pall Mall Gazette suggests that England and America should endeavor to arrange some kind of informal union for the prevention of Intermecine strife. The total losses by the fire in Collingwood, Ont., are said to aggregate nearly \$200,000. The aggregate of Insurance Companies as far as known are over \$300,000. There is a good deal of excitement among politicians over the remark made by Mrs. Blaine that her husband would stay in the Cabinet only a few days longer. A writer in a Chicago paper advocates that Guitaen be shot exactly in the same manner he shot the President, and that he then be handed over to Dr. Bliss to be cured. From the time Guitaen shot President Garfield until his death the doctors' bulletins reported him improving almost daily. He improved enough to cure ten men, but he died. David Brooks of Philadelphia has been offered for the right to use his patent underground telegraph system in Great Britain and Ireland the sum of half a million of dollars. There is a noticeable improvement in the manners of the young swells and swellesses of Montreal since a certain evening paper commenced giving lessons on etiquette. "Who slays his own should (not) himself be slay."

There is not much romance in the life of a coal miner, yet a Pittsburg paper writes a long account of a daughter of a duke and another of a Connelville miner, and of another coal miner who was once one of the wealthiest merchants of Pittsburg. Mary Anderson says it is because she is afraid of shocks that she refrains from entering the surf. In the connection it is worthy of note that ever since Mary has lived in her lavender colored cottage by the sea the sharks have all come up to New York harbor.—N. Y. Star.

It is better to be handsome than to be a Princess. Mrs. Langtry's name appears in the paper ten times as often as the Princess of Wales.—Detroit Free Press. And it is better to be a murderer than a beauty. Guitaen's name is mentioned ten times to Mrs. Langtry's one.—Boston Post.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Col. Servais and her two daughters, who live on their farm on Lake Road, Niagara, were aroused by what appeared to be some depredators prowling round the premises. Miss Myrilla Servais proceeded to load a revolver, and in so doing went off, inflicting two severe and dangerous wounds in her right leg.

THOUSANDS OF THE BEAUTIFUL and talented succumb to the dread scourge, consumption, whom; a course of the saving pulmonary, Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, might have rescued from the grave. Coughs, untwisted or neglected shape a sure, undeviating course towards fatal lung disease. How many persons of vigorous physique and plenty of nervous stamina have succumbed to the consequence of a simple cold! The only safe course is a sure remedy, and assuredly none has met with higher commendation in professional quarters, or is better known for the thoroughness of its action than the above. Asthma, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, soreness and weakness of the chest, are remedied by it. Sold in 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles. See you get the genuine.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1881.

On the stock Exchange this morning Ontario fell 3/4 per cent. to 72 1/2 bid, 73 asked. Other weak stocks were City Passenger, which dropped 1 and Gas, Merchants, and Richelieu which declined 1/2 per cent. Montreal Telegraph at 13 1/2 bid at noon was 1/2 higher. Bank of Montreal was steady at 199 bid, and Commerce at 143 1/2 bid. Morning Stock Sales.—150 Montreal 199; 169 Montreal, 115; 7 Merchants 12 1/2; 1 do 12 1/2; 20 Peoples, 90; 5 Union 95; 25 Montreal Telegraph 13 1/2; 100 Dominion Telegraph 98; 110 Richelieu 55; 75 City Passenger 129; 225 do 129; 364 Ville Marie 97; 200 Ontario, 75; 250 do 73; 625 do 75; 50 do 74; 25 do 73; 25 do 73; 30 do 73; 225 do 73; 125 do 73; 150 do 73; 225 do 73; 100 do 73; 125 do 73.

In the afternoon the stock market was 1/2 easier and City Passenger declined 1/2 to 128 bid. Bank of Montreal was steady at 199 bid, but Ontario was 1/2 weaker at 72 bid. Merchants closed at 12 1/2; Commerce at 143; Richelieu at 54 1/2; Montreal Telegraph at 13 1/2 and Gas at 148 bid. The weakness in Ontario Bank Stock was due, it is said, to a rumor that a proposition to reduce the capital stock would be submitted at a meeting in Toronto to-day. New York, Sept. 27, 1 p. m.—Stocks.—Unsettled, then firm. Am. Ex., 88; C. S., 65; C. & A., 13 1/2; D. & H., 11 1/2; D. L., 12 1/2; Erie, 46; pfd, 90; Ill. C., 13 1/2; K. & T., 44; L. S., 12 1/2; M. C., 93; J. C., 98; N. P., 40 1/2; pfd 80; N. Y., 12 1/2; pfd 138; N. Y. C., 143; R. I., 139; St. P., 11 1/2; W. U., 8 1/2.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The city wholesale trade is on a healthy footing, and there has been a satisfactory movement of goods during the past week. Most of our merchants remarked that the visitors to the city during the Exhibition were strictly self-seers as a rule, and the sprinkling of buyers among the crowd appeared to have few orders to leave, and those principally of a sorting-up character. Country customers appear to prefer doing their business through travellers more than ever, and that too at the proper season, consequently the bulk of the fall orders in most departments has been placed some time ago. The appearance of crowded wholesale warehouses would indicate an immense business to the inexperienced eye of a man who was unaware that very little else was going forward but the cementing of old friendships and the formation of new ones, but old stagers know better. In one way or another, however, our visitors disbursed considerable currency in our midst, and the retail tradespeople were well patronized, a large share of business falling to grocers, milliners, haberdashers, dealers in fancy wares, etc. The grain trade, after a short period of inaction, has again exhibited signs of life, and considerable business has been done at the higher prices now maintained. Canadian wheat and coarse grains are in good demand and are coming forward more freely. Groceries.—Business is in good shape and a free movement in general business is looked forward to all fall. Sugars.—The market has continued to rule firm. We quote: Granulated, 10c to 10 1/2c; Brown, good to bright, 7 1/2c to 8c. Teas.—The market has continued fairly active and steady. Japan common, 2 1/2c to 2 5/8c; good common to medium, 2 3/4c to 3c; fair to good, 3 1/4c to 3 1/2c; fine to choice, 4c to 5 1/2c. Nagasaki, 2 1/2c to 3c; Young hyson firsts 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c; seconds, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; thirds, 3c to 3 1/2c; fourths, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; Gunpowder, low grades, 3 1/2c to 4c; good to fine, 5c to 6c; finest, 6c to 7c; Imperial, medium to good, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; fine to finest, 4 1/2c to 5c; Wankay, common to good, 2 1/2c to 3c; Oolong, common, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; good to choice, 4c to 5c; Congou, common, 2 1/2c to 3c; medium to good, 3 1/2c to 4c; fine to finest, 4 1/2c to 5c; Souchong, common, 2 1/2c to 3c; medium to good, 3 1/2c to 4c; fine to choice, 5c to 7c. Coffee.—Dull. We quote:—Green mocha, 21c to 27c; Java, 23c to 27c; maracabo, 21c to 23c; cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12 1/2c. Spices.—Fair business and firm prices. Demand from the West. Cassia, per lb, 12c to 14c; mace, 9c to \$1; cloves, 33c to 40c; Jamaica ginger, 61, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Oochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 14c to 18c; pimento, 17c to 18c; mustard, 4 1/2 lbs, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unbl, 85c to 95c; Hines, 90c to \$1. Syrups and Molasses.—Marked steady and unchanged. Bright, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 60c; 44c to 48c to 52c. Molasses—Barbadoes, 54c to 57c; Trinidad, 46c to 48c; sugar house, 35c to 38c. Fruits.—Valencia raisins are scarce and the whole market is quite steady in accordance with foreign advices. New valencias are held at 8 1/2 to 9c. New currants are worth about 7c to 7 1/2c. Valencias, 8c to 9c; layers, \$2.25 to \$2.30; London layers, \$2.40 to \$2.50; loose muscatel, box, \$2.30 to \$2.40; seedless, 9c to 10c; prunes, 5 1/2c to 6c; S. S. Tarragon, 15c to 16c; walnuts, French, 9c to 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c. IRON AND HARDWARE.—Since our last there has been an advance established here on pig iron equal to \$1 per ton, in consequence of higher prices in Glasgow. The market is almost bare of stocks and holders appear inclined to press for bull rates. Scotch furnace men have decided to blow out 25 per cent of their furnaces, and similar action is to be taken in Cleveland and other iron producing sections in the United States. Bar iron is excited and there is a good demand in consequence of better prices in Europe. In the aggregate a very fair business has transpired in hardware, the demand extending over the whole list. Our hardware establishments were generally well patronized dur-

ing the Exhibition. We quote: Pig iron per ton, Colts, \$21 to \$22; Siemens, \$20 to \$22; Gathsherris, \$20.00 to \$21.00; Summerlies, \$20.50 to \$21.00; Langlois, \$21.00 to \$21.50; England, \$19.50 to \$20.00; Barnabys, \$20 to 20 1/2; Bars per 100 lbs, \$1.90 to 2.25; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1.90; Best ditto \$2.15 to 2.25; Swede, \$4 1/2 to 4 1/4; Norway, \$4.00 to 5.00; Lowmoor, \$4.00; Best ditto \$3.25 to 7.00. Cannon plates, per box: Hutton \$3.25; other brands \$3.25 to \$3.50; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal \$3.50 to 4.00; ditto, IX, \$7.50 to 10.00; ditto, D. C. \$5 to 6.00; ditto, DX, \$7 to 8.00. Coke, 10, \$4.50 to 5.00. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. 28, best \$7.00 to 7.50; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs, \$4.25 to 2.50; Sheets, best brands \$2.85. Boiler Plates, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 12 1/2c. Lead, pig per 100 lbs, \$4.25; do sheet, 5 1/2c; do bar, \$5 to \$5.50; do shot, \$6 to \$6.50; Steel, cast, per lb, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do Elong, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Ingot Tin, \$25 to \$26. Ingot Copper, \$17.25 to 18.50. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5.40 to 5.50; spelter, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Proved Oil chain, 3/4 inch, \$5.50. Iron Wire, No. 6, per bid, \$1.60 to 1.70. Boots and Shoes.—A fair sprinkling of orders was left among manufacturers by country buyers during the week, which, together with back orders on hand, will keep houses busy until the sorting-up trade commences. Some houses estimate that their fall business has nearly doubled that of last year. We quote: Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; dogskin brogans, \$1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boots, \$2.30 to 2.35; women's split balmainers, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff balmainers, \$1.10 and 1.40; do prunella, 50c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble balmainers, 90c to \$1.15. LEATHER.—Business has somewhat improved throughout, and B. A. sole has changed hands in lots of 200 and 300 sides each at 26c to 26 1/2c for No. 1, and 23 1/2c to 24c for No. 2. Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1, B. A., 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24 1/2c to 25c; No. 2, B. A., 23c to 24c; No. 2, ordinary, 22 1/2c to 23c. Buffalo sole, No. 1, 21c to 23c; No. 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No. 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; split, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 25c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 12 1/2c to 15c; rough, 26c to 28c. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business has been principally of a sorting up order, with little doing as yet in heavy chemicals. From New York it is reported that oil of peppermint and oil of lemon have advanced considerably. The English markets are dull with prices about steady. We quote: Bi-carb soda at \$3.10. S. 20 soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.65; bi-chromate of potash, 13 1/2c to 15c; borax, 17c to 18c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto granulated, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.40 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.50 to \$1.75; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; coppers, 100 lbs, 90c to \$1; Hour sulphur, \$2.50 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, 90c to \$1.10; saltpetre, per keg, \$3.50 to 4.00; sulphate of copper, 5 1/2c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; quinine, \$5.15; morphia, \$2.40 to \$2.55; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$1.75 to \$2.10. Wool.—The market is fairly active for fine wools and firm. Greasy Cape, on this market, is firm at 19c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, super, 34c to 35c; B super, 30c to 32c; No. 1 28c; No. 2 26c. Hides are steady at \$10, \$9.00 and \$8.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, 75c to 80c; calfskins, 12c. OILS.—Newfoundland cod is quiet at 45c to 47c. PETROLEUM is steady and more active. Car lots are quoted at 23 1/2c to 24c, and single bbl. lots at 25c to 26c. SALT.—The market continues firm. Coarse is quoted at 5 1/2c to 6c. Factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10. FISH.—Herrings are worth \$5 to \$5.25 per bbl; dry cod, \$4, and green, \$3.80. No. 2 mackerel, \$4.50 to \$5.

Flour per bbl.—Superior Extra, \$6.65 Extra Superior, \$6.50 to \$6.52; Spring Extra, \$6.40 to \$6.45; Superior, \$6 to \$6.05; Strong Bakers, \$6.75 to 7.25; Fine \$6.40 to 5.50; Middlings, \$4.75 to 5; Pollards, \$4.25 to \$4.30; Ontario Bags, \$3.10 to 3.20; City Bags (delivered), \$3.50 to 3.60. September cheese was steady at 13c, and August at 12c to 12 1/2c. Eggs were firm at 17c to 18c. Butter was steady and unchanged. Mess pork is quoted at \$23.50 to \$24, and lard at 15c to 15 1/2c; hams 13c to 14c. Receipts Here To-Day.—Wheat, 42,400 bushels; peas, 52,319 do; oats, 7,468 do; barley, 55 do; flour, 5,885 bbls; meal, 200 do; ashes, 13 do; butter, 1,568 packages; cheese, 3,857 boxes; rye, 7,200 bushels; leather, 128 rolls; tobacco, 17 cases; phosphates, 88 tons; meats, 42 pigs. CITY RETAIL MARKETS.—SEPT. 27. These markets were plentifully supplied with garden stuffs, in which a large business was done. Potatoes and cabbages were both dearer, owing to a demand from the United States. Shipments so far have not been large, the prices being very unsettled. Peaches are dearer, and for good baskets \$1.75 to \$2.00 would have to be paid. Fall apples are now coming in well, and prices are low enough to allow of a paying export movement. This week's steamers will carry large consignments. Choice Montreal Famouse are selling in a jobbing way at \$2.25. Flour, per 100 lbs, \$3.55 to 3.60; oatmeal, do, \$2.50; cornmeal, do, \$1.60 to 1.65; molasses, do, \$1.40 to 1.60; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1.00. GRAIN.—Oats, per bag, 90c to \$1.00; peas, per bush, \$1.00; beans, per bush, \$1.60 to \$2.25. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bushel, 55c to 65c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions per bushel, 75c; Montreal cabbages per dozen, 50c; indiv per dozen, 60c; celery per dozen, 30c; cauliflower, new per dozen, \$2 to \$2.50; Montreal turnips per bushel, 50c; cucumbers per dozen, 10c; Montreal tomatoes per bushel, 75c; marrows each, 10c; beets per bushel, 50c; sweet corn per dozen, 10c to 12c; melons per dozen, \$3 to \$7; spinach, 75c per bushel. FRUIT.—Apples per barrel, \$1.25 to \$2.25; Concord grapes, 5c; Delaware, 8c; peaches, \$7.50 to 2.00 per basket. DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Poor to choice Print Butter, per lb, 22c to 30c; Tub Butter, per lb 21c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 22c to 25c; packed 17c to 18c. POULTRY.—Fowls, per pair, 25c to 75c; ducks, per pair, 80c to 90c; chickens, per pair, 65c to 75c; turkeys, per pair, \$1.50 to \$2; geese, \$1.10 to \$1.25 per pair; spring turkeys, per pair, \$1.25. MEATS.—Beef, per lb, trimmed, 10c to 12c; mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, 10c; veal, per lb, 8c to 10c; pork, per lb, 11c to 12c; hams, per lb,

12c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 14c; sausages, per lb, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.50; beef, hindquarters, per lb, 5c to 7c. FISH.—Lake trout, per lb, 10c to 12c; pike and lobster, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 8c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per innob, 40c to 50c; mackinnow, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 12c to 15c. GAME.—Woodcock is quoted at 50c to 55c per pair, and plover at \$1.45 to 1.50 per doz.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—SEPT. 26. There was a fair demand to-day for butchers' cattle at prices ranging from 2 1/2 to 4c, but shipping stock was dull in view of the continued "corner" in freight rates. Drivers were offering only a few export cattle, and they asked 4 1/2 to 5c, but the engineers of the "corner" did not appear anxious for these cattle at any price, preferring to submit their vessel space at a profit. They, however, bought a few small cattle at Viger market and they also received general lots of good cattle from the country, presumably preferring to submit their vessel space at a profit. Live stock for the week ended Saturday was: Cattle, 1,870; sheep, 2,480; hogs, 850; horses, 1. A lot of fine hogs averaging \$10 the sold to-day at 7c. Fat sheep were worth 4 1/2c. The following drivers were on the market:—E. D. Hovell, Ottawa; W. Jack, Lindsay; M. Elliot, Kingston; C. Simlar, Eastern Townships; Chas. & E. D. Dyer, ditto; W. Roberts, ditto; W. Maddell, ditto; R. Demmon, Perth; 1 load of cattle each: Jas. Eakin, Port Hope, 75 hogs; Jas. Noonhan, Perth, 53 hogs, and N. McLaughlin, Perth, 74 hogs.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.—SEPT. 24. A fair number of buyers were on the market, but they were disappointed, both as to the small supply of steeds offering and the high prices asked. The Exhibition craze will be over by next week, and a larger business is then expected. Some very valuable horses were shipped this week to the States, and the auction sales at the Exhibition disposed of a few really valuable animals. Sales at the College street market include a fine young mare weighing 1,100 lbs., for \$145; a splendid carriage horse, weighing 1,200 lbs for \$150; a black pony for \$80; a common chestnut horse for \$65; and a bay for \$63. A fine bay gelding of 1,100 lbs weight sold for \$118. Mr. Arthur Ryan purchased 18 horses for the Boston Street Car Company for \$85 each. Since our last the following buyers were here: G. W. Evans, Belleville, Mass; J. T. Pemberton, Turner's, N. Y.; L. W. Hill, Upton, Mass; A. E. Austin, Meriden, Conn.; H. W. Adams, Hartford; E. Doherty, Minerva, N. Y.; L. Flevea & Son, Sackonsbury, Penn.; J. M. Miller, Manchester, N. H.; A. St. Germain, St. Albans, Vt.; John Hicks, Holyoke, Mass; A. Cooper, Boston.

The following are late shipments to the United States:—September 13th, 3 horses, \$325. September 14th, 8 do, \$681; 14 do, \$1,115. September 15th, 2 do, \$360. September 15th, 1 stallion, \$300; 11 horses, \$1,007. September 17, 1 do, \$300. September 20th, 2 horses, \$1,250. September 20th, 1 do, \$215.

Why is a hungry man waiting for his breakfast willing to be a martyr? Because he longs to get to the steak.

The editor of a country paper remarks that half the people who attend musical entertainments in his town "don't know the difference between a symphony and a sardine."

The first poetic "fragment" commenced in these words: "I slipped the nectar of her lips; sipped and hoisted o'er her." And the last part was as follows: "Her father's hoof dashed on the scene; I'm wiser now, and sorer."

"How many comets did you say there were?" inquired the judge of the prisoner, who had been locked up over night for deranging the symmetry of a neighbor's features during an astronomical controversy. "Three, say it please your honor." The court smiled incredulously, upon observing which Patrick added: "I'm affar tellin' ye the truth; Mickey Farrell, he saw wan; Mrs. Dinias, she saw another; and 't was meself that saw the third."

A fat young mother, with a crying babe in her arms, sat in a Western stage-coach. On the opposite seat was a prominent politician of engaging manners. By and by he said: "Let me hold your baby; perhaps I can soothe him." Oh no; I am much obliged; you couldn't help me any," was the answer. "But," he persisted, "you had better let me try." "You are very kind, but I know you couldn't help me, for he is hungry," replied the blushing mother.

Catarrh, Asthma and Cough. FROM C. W. THOMAS, of Brattleboro', Vt.

"For ten or twelve years past I have been troubled much of the time with Catarrh, which has kept up a continual irritation of the throat and lungs, attended with a severe cough. During this time I have tried many of the popular remedies of the day without the least benefit. The past winter I commenced the use of Dr. WINTER'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY, the beneficial effects of which have been very great, as after using three bottles I find myself entirely cured of my disease. The Balm has also been used in a severe case of asthma and cough which came within my observation, which yielded at once to the remedy. I recommend its use to the afflicted generally. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

BIRTH. TELFORD.—At Louisville, Ky., on September 14th, the wife of Mr. John J. Telford, late of the G. T. R., of a son.

New Advertisements.

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FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

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No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET,

ALFRED BENN, Manager.

Estimates given for all classes of Burglar-proof work. A few second-hand safes now in stock.

New Advertisements.

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