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CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Speciall reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

JONDON, Oct. 30, -This morning's Standard a net tile al organ, gives this paragraph con spic tously printed in that portion of the paper comm nly devoted to Ministerial announcecomm nly devoted to Ministerial annual ments: "It is understood Lord Sackville has intin sed his readiness to place his re ignation in the hands of Lord Salisbury." The Sackville has a communes to absorb press attention, and very provincial paper at hand this morn ing the tank an editorial on the subject blaming the Posted no as much as the Minister. Every in the first in the state of th

oecaus he recent accession to the ad come legal matters connected with Gemand his private attention. I other reliable sources that the Prime Personally friendly to Lord Sack-tle fully on vinced that it is im

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hould continue longer at the head heating in Washington, is anxious Among the mention as possible.

Among the amore at is general that Lord Sackville of all me should have fallen into such an

obvious to s. He is generally regarded as a min of few opinions any way and very reticent of extresing the few he has, but Government and Learning personalized declare he is responsible to hais to voluntarily resign. Although the late Land Sackville's bequests do not include an heirhoms at Knole and refer only to such functions and pictures as he himself brought there I hear the younger brothers intend dis parting the will. It is a matter of notoriety that Lord Sackville never recovered from the mental shock consioned by the death of his wife, and the will made in July differed materially from the one executed in January. During the summer he entertained several delusions. In conseque ace of ene of these hallucinations, he wrote to a nobleman strongly complaining of a per-sonal affront said to have been offered him by a well-known and most inoff-maive member of the corp dipl matique who had never even seen him. The present Lord Sackville does not intent to reside at Kuole, the aucient home of the Sackvilles. It will, however, he kept up and, next year, is once more to be thrown open

to visitors LONDON, Oct 31.—The Parnell trial promises reater interest now that the production of witnesses has begun. Sir Charles Russell gave proof of confidence in his cause by declaring that he had no objection whatever to the pro-duction of bank books. All coubts as to the character of the trial were set to rest by the dent a of the Court to allow the Times to produce witnesses to prove the speeches before invited the connection of the parliamentary is find the with the speeches. Judge Hannen definitions with the speeches. Judge Hannen tepper d hat he regarded the trial as one of the least, which means that he will treat all us members of the same organization and accountable for every speech and every act of any other member. It is clear from this that the judges are resolved to report the organizations and cut fine their inquiry to the specific charges connecting individuals with the outrages. The Liberals, however, discount all this peforehand and do not think it will have any serious effect upon public opinion. The judges are, after all, only three eminent taxpayers, and no more worthy to respect, as regards their opinions concerning the political movement, than any other three texpayers. Mr. Biggar is much re-lieved of the monotony of the proceedings by the fraquent and sudden interruptions as though from ambush. President Hannen seeing the possibility of prolongation of the trial by the invention of these irregulars, attempted to snub Mr. Healy. There was a sharp encounter and it resulted in a drawn battle. The next few day, will be occupied with the testimony of the police to prove the speeches. The witnesses will give a splendid opportun-ity of exhibiting the manner in which Crown prosecutions have been conducted in Ireland. The majority of them connot write shorthand at the rate of even the youngest beginner. The first witness was unable to read his notes quickly, and at last the court lost patience at the slowness and incompetence of the police reporter, and ordered Sir Henry James to read the speches himself. The reading of the speeches will occupy several days. Lively scenes are coronin when the police witnesses are subjected to cross examination. At present the monotonous reading of the speeches makes th

day pass very slowly. CAPTAIN O'SHEA ON THE STAND.

LONDON, Oct. 31. - The small court room of the Parnell Commission was crowded to-day as it was known the examination of witnesses would be begun. Captain O'Shea who conducted the negotiations which ended in the Kilmainham compact and the release of Mr. Parnell from prison, was called to the stand by the counsel for the Times. The captain now being hostile to Mr. Parnell, he proceeded to give details of all the negotiations in which he acted as intermediary between Perne'l and the Gladstone Government. So far he has revealed nothing remarkably startling. Sir Charles Russell waived cross-examination of the witness for the present, saying he would take it up at a

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Attorney General Webster explained that O'Shea was produced at this time because he was going to Spain. He is a big man, almost too dude-like for his size, with a dash of the stage tenor, and posed himself against the side of the stand in an attitude so indicrously suggestive of a photographer's stu-dio, that a titter went through the court room. He looked pale and nervous, kept his eyes on the ground, not looking at Parnell, and acced one ground, not looking at Parnell, and acted generally in accordance with the method of the the traditional Irish informer. He dealt every blow with tkill. Nevertheless, the general impression of Parnell's friends was that the evidence did and introduction.

pression of Farnel's riemes was that the evidence did good instead of evil.
O'Shea fiatly contradicted Webster's statement that Parnill had objected to signing the manifesto condemning the Phonix park assassing manuesto concening sus rinomix park assas-sination, Parnell's objection being, as he stated, because the language was too bombastic. The most important statement was that Captain O'Shea was first asked to become a witness for

The Times by Chamberlain, who handed him letter from Editor Buckle. Chamberlain is thus placed in a position of having touted for evidence on behalf of the Times, and of being one of the conspirators against Parnell. This awkward revelation was rendered more damaging by the declaration of O'Shea, showing that for years he had been constantly running backword and forward between Parnell and Cham berlain. The evidence thus turned out a con-

plete boomerang, dameging Chamberlain, whom it meant to serve, and helping Parnell, whom it ntended to kill. Before O'Shea concluded, Webster established, out of the mouth of his own witness, that Parnell did not, as the Times claimed, make an unconditional promise to put down outrages, but undertook to use his influence for that purpose, always with the understanding, expressed or implied, that the task would be facilitated by the passing of a bill wiping out two-thirds arrears of rent due the landlords. The most important of the witness' statements was made toward the close of the cross-examination, when Sir Charles Russell, pressing for information as documentary evidence, received the startling reply that the documents had been burnt because witness understood, through Harcourt, that Gladetone desired it. The picture of the Grand Old Man and his first lieutenant engrgein conspiracy with O'Shea, set most people of the cours laughing heartily, and the merriment seached a climax when the witness praudly mentioned that he had once been spoken of as Chief Secretary for Ireland in succession to grim old Foster.

LONDON, Nov. 2.- It is pleasant once more to record that evidence intended to crush Parnell and his friends was in his favor so palp bly that the Tories are already asking, beneath their breath, if there is to be an early collapse of the Times' case. Sir Charles Russell scored a tril fiant initial success by extracting from police reporter Irwin a series of admissions clearly indicating that Irish magistrates and other Government officials have been actively engaged in getting up a case for the Times. It was elicited that mer of the Irish magistrates and other Government officials have been actively engaged in getting up a case for the Times. It was elicited that mer of the Irish mer of Irish mer of the Irish mer of Iris that most of the League meetings were held in districts where evictions occurred; that at nearly all of them people were exhorted to be patient and abstain from crime; that violence often followed evictions; that outrages were most frequent in the districts where the Leaguwas weakest and secret societies had the strongest hold, and that the policemen were strongest hold, and that the policemen were hearly always well treated at public meetings, and the degree of taking a friendly glass with the speak rs. But the funniest point made by Sir Charles Russell was that one Strabnally, whose bloodcurdling denunciations of the landlords gave quite a sagninary tings to the Attorney-General's brief, was, and is, regarded by the police and people of Ireland as a harm'ess drunken crank. He is rarely allowed on patforms, and usually pours forth his eloquence before the regular speakers arrive, or after their departure.

London, November 3.—A'l London is laught London, November 3.—A'l London is laught licuns and Democrats have twice risked good licuns and licu

miles a day in 1876 with a much smaller party, and he would have been moving about the same rate, deducting delays for illness and rainforce-ments that he halted for, to be at the part where ments that he hatted for, to co at the part which he was reported. On the whole this news is most encouraging, and while it may be some time before additional news comes, there is a fair prospect that he will push through to Wadelai safely, having gone half way.

> THE CITY'S HEALTH. THE CITIZENS' OF MIONS.

In view of the sensational despatches sent off In view of the sensationar despatches sens on to the American press concerning the insanitary condition of the city, the Chizena Improvement association, at a recent meeting, voiced their dissent as follows:

"That in view of the nutrue reports sens abroad concerning the presence of disease in this city, the press be requested to note and emphasis the feet that on view is almost entitled.

phasize the fact that our city is almost entirely thee from contagious disease, there is less typhoid fever and diphtheria than last hear, there has not been a case of smallpox in the city or vicinity for the east three years, and that should an outbreak of any kind occur, the civic armanerations complete and the organization rangements are complete, and the organization complete, for combaing and stamging out the same, and that owing to past experience there is a healthy public opinion existing on sanitary matters.

WHO WILL SUCCEED SACKVILLE?

LONDON, Hov. 5 .- The Times in a long edi torial to-day on the presidential contest and the Sackville matter says :- There is not the shightest reason to retaliate on Minister Portps, and advises the government to show deliberation in choosing a successor to Lord Sakville. It adds that the election may invalve a change in the government, that the matter is one of perfect indifference to Englishmen, but that March next will be fully time enough to appoint a successor to Lord Sickville. On the meeting of Parliament tomorrow statements will be made in both houses in relation to the Sackville affair. A blue book on the subject is being prepared for Parliament. The incident had no effect on the stock market. The Observer says :-" When international matters overlan Ameri

licens and Democrats have twice risked good relations with England to obtain the Irish vote. ing over the way Patrick Lane has played it on the London Times. He is a patriotic little Irish shoemaker in the unsavory purlicus of Drury Lane. Brooding over libels on Irish

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

members, he conceived the idea of gaining money and fun at the expense of the Times. He obtained both without the slightest difficulty by calling at the offices of Solicitor Scatnes, to whom he gave mysterious hints of the terrible revelations he could make respecting Parnell's connection with dynamiters and Fenians Soames took little Lane to his bosom and pressed a publican and a guinea into his unresisting hand. The only drawback to Lane's joy was the necessity of autenuing the law courts down fire day.

day after day.

But he was comforted by the prespect of the confusion he would cause Attorney General Webster when placed in the witness box. Much pomfort also was obtainable at the George Prepartions for marriage are various. On tavern, opposite the law courts, where the lower Dake of York Island initiation into the secret class Times' witnesses spend the greater part of day, drinking drinks for which mysterious benefactors may At this place large met leach the preparation, though not absolutely factors may At this place large met leach the preparation, though not absolutely day, drinking drinks for which mysterious bene-factors pay. At this place Lane met Joseph Kavanagh, a farmer from Traise, whom he soon ascertained was an anti-Nationalist. Kavanagh is a rough, repulsive, dirty-looking fellow. He is going to swear the Irish leaders paid him moneys to commit ourrages. After Kavanagh told his echeme, whereupon there was a fight, remain four or five years without being all and Kavanagh drawing a revolver fired at Lane. lowed to go outside the house in which they A drunken brawl had now blossomed into an are confined. These cages are comical struc-Kayanagh, on being arrested, defied the authorities to harm him, and boasted that the Times would look after him. His boast proved to be well founded, for when he was brought before the magistrate at Bow street Solicitor Langham announced that he had been instructed by the Times to defend the prisoner. Lane, on oath, detailed the circumstances as set forth in the foregoing narrative. In cross-examination he admitted and gloried in the practical joke he had played on the Times, on the ground that Solicitor Soames was sending his agents out to sub ira evidence designed to damn and blacken the character of honest men. "But," added little Lane, "he wor," manufacture this Paddy into an informer." The ulmost ingenuity of Solicitor Langham failed to shake the evidence of Laue and his witnesse, and the prisoner was remandad for a week in custody.

This po house squabble has thrown light on the manner in which the Times has been getting up its case against the Irish leaders. Yesterday counsel and colicitors for the Times held a con-ference, at which the Attorney-General raved at the stupidity of the solicitors in putting policemen in the witness box whose evidence was capable of being turned dead against their own side. What he will say when he reads how easily Lanc gulled Solicitor Soames, and learns the disreputable character of one of his chief witnesses, the riends of Parnell may gleefully

LONDON, Nov. 5.-The news that Stanley a year ago was two thirds of his long way around Wadelai in the marshes west of Mutanizige is favorable as far as it goes, but it does not go very far. Stanley started from Zambuga Rapids on the Aruwimi on June 28, 1887, at the head of a perty of 350 men, better equipped than any that has before tempted in the unknown route through the African wilderness. He had 500 or 600 miles to go in a fairly straight line to Wadelar across a mountainous and woody country almost wholly unknown, lying to the east of Junkers explorations. The position in which he is reported shows him to be more than half way, about 150 to 200 miles south of the line he was expected to take and very nearly where the vague reports which reach Emin Pacha last March placed the explorer between the Maboda country and Albert Nyanza, another name for Muta Nzige. These vague reports, which agree closely with the story brought by Arab traders to Zanzibar, left Stantan temped in hydrogilla trips, and were all ley hemmed in by hostile tribes and were all the news which had reached Wadelai. Emin Pacha on December 5, 1887, wrote that he had heard nothing from Stanley in spite had heard nothing from Stanley in spite of having sent out search parties in November, and he was convinced Stanley could not reach Wadelai before March at the very earliest. Grouping all the reports and rumors of defeat carried back by the deserters to the Aruwimi, reports reaching Wadelai and the news now brought from Zanzibar, they agree in the conclusion that, pursuing his original plan to cross the unknown hishlands in

original plan to cross the unknown highlands in which Welle Makna rises, Stanley had pushed on till lack of food in the sparsely settled region, the character of the country making marchine difficult for a large force, or the opposition of the tribes, had forced him to swing far to the south into the low and fertile country west of Albert Nyanza, and November found him about threefourths of the way along a route nearer 900 miles long than the 500 he had originally counted upon. His natural anxiety then would be to get out of the marshes with the rainy. season near and strike to the north, exactly as the Arabs report his rear guard as taying. If he did this it would not be surprising if six months more passed before he reached Wadelai and it

CURIOUS MARRIAGE LAWS. GIRLS PUT IN CAGES AND TREATED TO

GREAT FEASTS WHEN TAKEN OUT. At the meeting of the British Association at Bath, on Saturday, Rev. C. Danks read a paper on "Marriage Customs of the New British Group." He said that for marriage purposes the people of New Britian are divided into many classes or divisions. No man may marry a woman of his own class.

To do so would bring instant destruction upon the woman, and, if not immediate death to the man, his life would never be secure. necessary to marriage for the boys, and there app are to be no needful preparation for the girls. On New Ireland some girls wear a fringe across their shoulders until they are

marriageable. These are the poorer classes. Others are put into cages in which they tures, about seven or eight test in heigh and about ten or twelve feet in circumference at the bottom and for about four feet from the ground, where they taper off to a point at the top They are made of the broad leaves of the pandanus tree, sawn quite close together, so that no light and very little air can enter. On one side is an opening which ta closed by a double door of plaited coccanut tree and pandanus tree leaves. About three feet from the group; there is a stage of hamboos, which forms the flor. There is only for the girl to sit or lie down in a crouched position on the bamboo platform, and her feet are never allowed to touch the ground all the time she is confined in the

Great marriage feasts are provided for these girls when they are taken out of the cages. Wives are purchased with shell money, and are often married at an early age on Duke of York Island. When a man marries a second wife, after the death of the first, the female relatives of the dead wife gather together and are permitted to do as much damage to his property as they can, A man may have as many wives as he can pu chase; but if he cannot afford to buy one, and his credit is low, he may have to remain single. Sir John Lubbock said :- " In some ports of Australia, when a man married, each of the bride's relations gave him a good blow with a stout stick by way of a warm welcome into the family. Among the Kalmucks of Central Asia the marriage ceremony was very romantic. The girl was put on a horse and rode at full speed. When she had got a fair start the lover set off in pursuit; if he caught her she became his wife, but if he could not overtake her the match was broken off, and we were assured that a kalmuck girl was very seldom caught against her will. idea of capture in marriage occurred almost all over the world. Hence, no doubt, the custom of lifting the bride over the doorstep, which occurred among the Romans, the redskins of Canada, the Chinese, the Abya sinians and other races."-London Standard

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria,

CURIOSITIES OF LAW. Judge: "Stand up."
Prisoner: "I claim the right under the law to

main seated y'r Honor.'

How so ? "The law says that no man can be made to criminate himself, an' if I stand up I'll criminate

myself."
"That point is well taken, and you may re main seased. You are accused of recaling a pair of breeches from this man, but I can find no

evidence against you."
"None at all, yer Honor." "You are discharged."

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"Thank you, y'r honor." did this it would not be surprising it six months incre passed before he reached Wadelai and it would easily be a month or six weeks yet before word would reach Zanzibar of his arrival at Wadelai in June. Stanley did not average six breeches on, y'r Honor." ST. ANN'S BAZAAR.

A CARD OF THANKS. The Ladies of Mercy of St. Ann's Parish hereby tender their heartfelt thanks to the following ladies and gentlemen for their valuable gifts, and kint sesistance to make

valuable gifts, and kind assistance to make the late between, in aid of the poor and orphans, a complete success:

Bister: Alphoneur, Miss Burt, Mrs. Bouchard, Miss Brown, Miss Cardinal, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Callahan, Mrs. Corcoran, Miss Collins, Miss Dritcoll, Miss Fosbre, Miss Holt, Mrs. Killoran, the Misses Kannon, Miss Marketter, Miss Marketter, Mars. Marketter, Misses Mannon, Mars.

Holt, Mrs. Killoran, the Misses Kannon, Mrs. Loughman, Miss Michaud, Mrs. Marquete, Miss McNelly, Mrs. Nolan, Mrs. and Miss Patenaude, Mrs. Proudhomme, Mrs. Reveley, Mrs. Souliton, Miss Sheridan.

Brother Arnold, Mr R Beullac, J A Bolvin, Mr Coleman, Mr M Cochenthaler, J Christin & Co. Mr C Cochenthaler, Mr J Currar, Mr G Dyron, Mr J J Daffw. Masses Rwan &

& Co, Mr C Cochenthaler, Mr J Curray, Mr G Dixon, Mr. J J Daffy; Messra Kwan & McDonald, Messra Fee & Martin, Messra Gallery Bros, Mr C Gurd, Messra Hart & Tuckwell, Mr A Houle, Mr J A Harris, Messra Harris, Levy & Co, Mr John Head, Mr G Kelly, Mr W R Kerr, Mr E Kennedy, Mr U R Kerr, Mr E Kennedy, Mr John John on, Mr John Kane, Mr M Loughman, Mr P Lyman, Mossra Lockerby Bros, Mr Tnomas Lamt, Mi Terence Moore, Ald Malone, Mesers Morgan & Co, Mr P Mo Dermott, Mr Jas McShane, Mr J McGee, Mr O'Connor, Mr G H Pearson, Mr J C Reynolds, Mesers Ronayne Bros, Mesers D Ritchie & Ce, Mr Renaud, Mr W J Rafferty, Meatra D J Sadler & Co, Mr Slattery, Meters R Sharpley & Son-, Mesers Watson & Pelton, and Mr. Scott of the Bell Telephone Compans, who kindly locad an instrument in the Bezur Hall free of charge, and also al lowed the use of the poles to hang flags and streamers. Also to the press of the city for the free advertisements and kind notices of the bazaar during its progress.

MARY JOHNSTON. Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-Notwithstanding that buyers are belong of, expecting to replenish their stocks at lower prices, Ontario millers are asking to to lice per bri more money, as they state that it is difficult work to get farmers to deliver their wheat at \$1,20 per bushel. The majority of holders are therefore firm in their views, as they hallow it at all higher wices. Diving the past holders are therefore firm in their views, as they believe in still higher prices. During the past week business transpired in strong bakers at \$5.90 to 6 00, with sales of choice up to \$6. We quote prices as follows:—Patent winter, \$6 85 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 85; straight roller, \$5 90 to \$6 15; extra, \$6 60 to \$5 75; superfine, \$4 80 to \$5 25; strong bakers', \$6 00 to \$6 25; Ontario bags, extra, \$2 75 to \$6 00; city strong bakers' (140 th sales) \$6 40 to \$6 50.

ib sicks), \$6 40 to \$6 50.
OAIMEAL, &c —Oatmeal has been very scarce during the past week. Prices are firm and nom-inally quoted as follows, in bags:—Ordinary standard \$2.40 to \$2.50, granulated \$2.70 to \$2.80. Cornmeal, \$1.60 to \$1.70 and rolled oats,

\$2.90 to \$3 in bags.

Bran, &c.—Market quiet but prices steady at \$16.50 to \$17 p r ton in car lots. Shorts in good supply at \$20 to \$20.50, and moullie is plentiful and lower at \$23 to \$26 per ton.

Wheat.—The local market continues purely

nominal in the absence of any offerings on spot.
and we repeat last week's quotations as follows:
\$1.35 to \$1.40 for No. 1 Northern, and \$1.45 to
\$1.50 for old No. 1 hard. No Canada red and

white winter effering.

Corn.—Market quiet and steady at 55c to 56c.

Pras.—The market is dull, and prices are
casy at 78c per 66 lbs.

Oars.—A good demand has been experienced,
and sales of car lots are reported at 38c to 39c

BAHLEY - Fair sales of choice Lower Canada barley are reported at 75c to 78s down to 65c for ordinary. Feed samples quiet at 55c to 60c.

BUCKWHEAT.—Some American enquiry is reported, but 55c is the most that can be paid.

Mall—The market is quiet and seady.

Montreal malt being quoted at 95c to 31 per

Seeps.—The market is unchanged. American timothy seed is quoted at \$2.25, and red clover seed at \$6.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—The market is about steady for mess pork, sales of short cut clear being reported at \$20 to \$20.25 and Chicago m as at \$18.25 to \$18.50. Lard has again ruled ea-ier, with sales of Western in pails at 11c. to 11½c per 1b, which is £1. lower the week. Smoked means are exchanged. We quote:—Can short cut clear, per brl, \$20.00 to 20.00. Chicago above out clear, per brl, \$20.00. to 00 00; Chicago short cut clear, per bri, 320 00 to 320 50; Mess pork, western, per bri, 318.25 to 318 50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Lard, western, in pails, per lb, 11c to 114c

DRESSED Hogs.—Receipts have been more liberal and prices have ruled somewhat easier, sales of light weights being mentioned a: \$8 to \$8.25 per 100 lbs., and heavy at \$8 50.

Bacon, per lb, 13½c to 00c; Shoulders, per lb,

00 to 00; Tallow, com. refined, per 1b, 51c to

DAIRY PRODUCE.

SUGAR —The market now wears a quieter aspect, although prices remain about steady. Two or three orders for choice fall creamery have been received for export on best terms, but prices here are above the export basis, 24c being about the most shippers care to pay The highest price paid for a round lot of choice fall oreamery was 251c, but it is said this figure would be difficult to obtain now. Choice September creamery may be quoted at 24c to 25c for round lots In the best sections of the Eastern Townships 20c to 21c has been paid by Montreal buyers for fine fall ends, and 18 to 19c for straight date i.s. Western is still scarce and prices are firm We quote:—Creamery, finest 24c to 25c; do. earlier made, 22c to 23c Eastern Townships, 20c to 21c; Richmond 15c to 17c; Renfrew, (6) to 17c; Morrisburg, 20c to 21c; Brockville, 19c to 20c; Western, 17c to 18c. For single tubs 1c to 2c more are

obtained for selection.

ROLL BUTTER.—The first few lots of relibuter have just been received, prices for which range from 18c to 19c.

Cheese.—The market is quiet but the surroundings are healthy. It is estimated that the stocks of cheese held in Canada to day are about 220,000 to 240,000 boxes, whilst at this time in 1886 there were 230,000 boxes west of Toronto alone. In this city the bulk of cheese is in strong hands, and choice September and October goods cannot be recured under 10%.
On the other hand 10% is about the best bid
that can be had on this market, so that the
position is simply one of indifference on the part of bith buyers and sellers in the absence of any urgent demand from the other side; but let the demand set in, as it will in due time, and present stocks should prove good property to owners. A Liverpool buyer who bought 1,000 boxes of late August was tendered the goods boxes of late August was tendered the goods but only 140 boxes would pass, the rest being pronounced June and July goods. The seller then wanted the sale cancelled, but the buyer refused and insisted on getting the remainder of his August cheese. We quote as follows:—Finest September, white, 10½c to 10½c; finest September, colored, 10½c to 10½c; finest late August, 10c; fine, 9½c; medium, 8½c to 9c; inferior, 7½c to 8c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE: Eggs - The market holds steady with sales of firesh at 20c, and of limed at 18c. Receipts during the past week were 292 packages, against 66 packages for the week previous. GAME—Venison saddles have been received and placed at 11c to 12c per lb. No carcasses received. Partridges are easy at 45c to 50c per

DRESSED POULTRY—The weather is un-favorable, and the few shipments that are re-

are offered by the N. Y. Piano Co., of 228 and 230 St. James street, at remarkably low figures and easy terms.

WEBER PIANO, Square, almost new, fine rosewood case, magnificent tone, only used a few months, and changed on account of room for a Weber Cabinet Grand, will be sold on instalments; a rare opportunity to procure a Weber at a low price and easy terms.

CHICKERING PIANO, Square, taken in exchange for Weber, largest size, 7g octaves, used very little, magnificent rosewood case; cost, new, \$750; low price for cash or on instal-

DECKER BROS' SQUARE PIANO, large size, 75 octaves, only a short time in use, in per-fect order; no reasonable off r refused.

\$275-MA NIFICENT NEW AMERICAN UPRIGHT PIANO, full 73 octaves, guaranteed for five years; will be sold on instalments.

HALLETT & DAVIS' BOSTON UPRIGHT, magnificent, largest size instruments over first tone will be add on the present of the series. very fine tone, will be sold at a bargain.

\$225—SCHULTZ & RUDOLF N. Y. SQUARE, as good as new, fine tone; \$10 \$225-DOMINION UPRIGHT. fine French

walnut case, nearly new. \$225-HOOD PIANO, largest size, 4 round corners, beautiful rosewood case, in splendid condition; \$10 monthly payments. DUNHAM, N.Y., SQUARE, almost new

low price cash, or on instalments. \$160—HOOD SQUARE, 7 octaves, rosewood case, good tone; \$8 monthly.

\$100-CRAIG UPRIGHT, 7 octaves, good tone, large resewood case; \$7 monthly pay-

\$50-SMALL UPRIGHT, good tone; \$5 per

\$75-BELL ORGAN, fice, high walnut case good tone; easy terms. \$70—THOMAS ORGAN, new, fine walnut case, 8 stops; guaranteed for 6 years; \$15 cash, \$5 per month.

265-DOMINION ORGAN, fine walput case sets reeds, fine tone ; easy terms. ALSO, a large number of others, all prices

and terms Call and examine before purchasing elewhere. We are receiving daily our Fall rock of the celebrated WEBER, DEOKER & SON, VOSE and HALE PIANOS.

N. Y. PIANO CO., 228 & 230 ST. JAMES ST.

ceived are placed on the market as promptly as possible. Sales have been made within the past few days at 8c to 9c for turkeys and ducks, 5c to 7c for chickens, and 5c to 7c for geese.

HAY.—Market firm and advancing at \$13.50 to \$14 for choice pressed, and \$12 to \$13 for

other grades.

Ashes.—Market dull at \$4.50 to \$4.60 for pots and \$4 for seconds.

FRUITS. &c.

APPLES.-The shipments of apples from this port last week were 20,673 bbls, against 25,589 bbls last week. The total shipments to date are 145,068 bbls, against 46,885 bbls for the same period last year. The total exports from the Atlantic scaboard last week were 62,077, and for the season 379,447 bbls, against 221,193 bbls for same period last year. Winter fruit has been readed in the base week were fruit has for the season 3/9,447 DDIs, against 221,193 DDIsfor same period last year. Winter fruit has been rushed in to this market in large quantities in order to escape the higher response of freight that go into force to day. The relating consequently clutted, and sales have the made at \$1.80 to \$2 per bbl. Advices from E. gland respectively. port further losses on consignments.

ORANGES.—Jamaica \$5.50 to \$6.50 per bbl.

Florida \$1 to \$4.50. LEMONS. - Market steady at \$2.75 to \$3.25 for Malaga. Messina fruit by the Avlona will be

SWEET POTATOES. - Quiet at \$2 65 to \$3. GEAFES. - Malaga \$4.25 to \$4 50 per keg. Blue 3c per lb, and Ningara and Rogers 4c to

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

POINT ST. CHARLES.

The receipts of borses for week ending Nov. 3rd, 1888, were 81; left over from previous week, 47; total for week, 128; shipped during week, 47; ship for week, 3; left for city, 36; on hand for sale and shipment, 43. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped per G.T.R. stables for week and shipped per G.T.R.: -Ex SS. Torouto-2 horses consigned to W. Montgomery, of Atlanta, Illinois; 3 to S. Stephens, of Kincardine, Ontario. Ex SS. Concordia—8 to R. B. Ogilvie, of Madison, Wis. Trade during the week has been very dull, there being very little demand, although a lot of first class horses of every description have arrived for sale and are offered at very low prices. The continued bad weather seems to have bad its full effect in the

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES. MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of live stock for week ending November 3rd, 1888, were as follows:-1,387 caitle, 1,292 sheep, 632 hugs and 11 calves; left over from previous week, 102 cattle, 601 sheep and 106 hors; total for week, 1,459 cattle 1,892 sheep, 738 bogs and 11 calves; exported and sold during week, 1,409 cattle, 1,592 sheep, 648 hogs and 11 calves; on hand for sale and export, 50 cattle, 300 sheep and 90 hogs; receipts last week, 1,180 cattle, 751 sheep, 499 hoge and 22 calves; total exports during week, 1,089 cattle and 646 sheep; total exports for previous week, 1,433 cattle and 1,204 sheep.

Business in export stock continues dull, there being very few buyers on account of continued bad reports of markets on the other side. The market in batcher stock was fairly active, and the receip's were pretty well disposed of at average prices. Receipts of hogs were heavy and lower prices ruled. We quote the following as being fair average prices:

Export, good, average 1910es; do., medium, 4c to 4½c; butchers', good, 3½c to 4c; do., medium, 2½c to 5½c; do., culls, 2c to 2½c; hogs, 5½c to 5½c; sheep, 3½c to 3½c; lambs, each, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, each, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Molasses.-Market quiet and steady at 38c to 39c for Barbadoes. Sugar weak and lower. UANNED HISH.—Mackerel are steady at \$5.90 CANNED HISE.—Mackerel are speady at \$5.50 to \$6 and lobsters at \$5.50 to \$5.91.

Figh. Oils.—Cod oil is a little quieter, but steady at last week's prices, namely 380 to 39c for Newfoundland. Steam refined seal oil, firm at 47jc. Ood liver oil, 600 to 65c.
Pickled Fish.—Labrador herring, \$5,25 to \$5.50, and Cape Breton, \$5,75. Dry Cod, \$4,75 to \$5 per quintal, and green cod \$4 75 to \$5 per bbl Labrador salmon \$14 to \$15 per bbl. FREIGHTS.—Freight rates on flour and provi-sions to Lower Ports 40c to 45c per bbl. Ocean freights are irregular, grain to Liverpool having been taken at 2s 6d, to London at 4s 3d, and to Glargow at 2s 6d to 2s 91,

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Go to S. Carsley's for the best makes of Wool at the lowest prices.

A sale of Kid Gloves at special prices on Saturday (10th) at S. Carsley's.

S. Caraley re-covers and repairs Umbrellas on the shortest possible notice. S. Careley's, Umbrella Store of America.

S. Caraley's Gentlemen's Furnishing department is by far the best assorted, in all lines of superior quality. Gloves, Tier, Halfhose, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Underciothing, Dressed Shirts, Cardigan Vests, Waterproof Coats, Melton Overcoats, Fur lined Overcoats, and all makes of Twades. makes of Tweeds.

These goods are all fresh received, very stylish and at lower prices than any house in

ATTEND ATTEND

NOVEMBER

NOVEMBER NOVEMBER NOVEMBER

S. CARSLEY'S S. CARSLEY'S S. CARSLEY'S S. CARSLEY'S

SPECIAL SALE SPECIAL SALE SPECIAL SALE SPECIAL SALE

COLORED DRESS GOODS COLORED DRESS GOODS COLORED DRESS GOODS COLORED DRESS GOODS

COMMENCING COMMENCING COMMENCING COMMENCING

---AT---

NINE O'CLOCK NINE O'CLOCK NINE O'CLOCK NINE O'CLOCK

EVERY MORNING EVERY MORNING EVERY MORNING EVERY MORNING

S. CARSLEY.

100 pieces of All-wool Heavy Winter Serge, Cloth finish, French fabric, for winter Costumes, in all the leading shades, to be sold during November Cheap Sale, at 17c per yard.

S. CARSLEY.

SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT

A large lot of New Dress Materials in several qualities and makes, very well assorted in shades, to be sold at 13gc per yard during No. vember Special Sale. S. CARSLEY.

SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT

75 pieces of New Striped Tweed for Ladies' Winter Costumes, in all the leading shades, will be sold at 17c per yard during November Special Sale.

S. CARSLEY.

SPECIAL LOT. Plain Cloth Homespun "Scotch Fabric," for Ladics' Winter Costumes, in a few special new

shades, worth 35c, to be sold

Sale at 21c per yard.

S. CARSLEY. SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT

New Tweed for Ladies' Costumes, mixed

colors, to be sold at 15c per yard S. CARSLEY.

> SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT

SPECIAL LOT New All-wool Checked Homespan extra heavy and wide for Winter Costumes, in a ll the most desirable shades, to be sold at 33c per yard during November Special Sale.

SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT SPECIAL LOT

S. CARSE EY.

S. CAI LILEY. REMNANTS REMNANTS

REMNANTS REMNANTS A very large lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, all sorts, will be sold at great reduction during ovember Special Sale.

53. CARSLEY. COLORED FRENCH CASHMERE COLORED FRENCH CASHMERE COLORED FRENCH CASHMERE

See the New All-wool French Cashmere, all the leading shades, at special low figures. S. CARSLEY.

> THE BEST THREAD MADE THE BEST THREAD MADE

Clapperton's Th.read is the best made, n other make can equal it for either machine of hand sewing. Cince tried always used.

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1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET

MONTREAL.

经付款 化化环苯甲基二酰甲基甲基酚

MONTREAL, November 7th, 1888.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Children Cryfor Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.