Note: The Group Court March 1948 of Service Mile and the Property of the Service Service and Court Service Service

\*CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE WITNESS: Srs. To day's mail brought me I am I aws Wirness of the 12th inst, containing reports of meetings held at Montreal and Longuouil to express sympathy with Riel and to protest against the carrying into execution of the sentence of death recently passed upon him. The first speaker at the meeting in Montreal "endeavored to impress upon his andience that the meeting had nothing whatever to do with politics, religion or national ity, but merely to ask for justice for Riel." The same mail brought me to-day's Halifax Morning Herald, which contains the follow-

ng editorial remarks :-It is semi-officially announced that 'the public subscription for the defence of Riel' has only resulted in securing a few hundred dollars, and that after all their noise and bluster Riel's Rouge friends intend to sak the government to pay the expenses of defending him. This is certainly a very sad exhibitions With the whole Rouge party in Quebec crying out that the province was in a state of 'seething excitement' over Riel's case, they have only been able to raise three or four hundred dollars to save him! But after all it is only what might have been expected. Grit exeltement never extends to the pocket—except he a 'grand stand' at election times, 'to put down bribery and corruption.'

Riel is evidently a half crazy grit, with a faculty for jabbering and scribbling. We smoorely hope that his lower province imitators will not end their careers as Riel is likely to end his—with a 'dull thud,' but if they de not stop talking annexation and conti nental policy' and that kind of rot, there is

ne telling."

It would appear from these remarks of the Merald that the defence of Riel is taken hold of only for political purposes. But from what I can gather from reading your reports of the meetings above referred to, it has nothing whatever to do with politics. A large proportion of the population of the Lower Provinces sympathized with Riel and the Metr in their efforts to obtain redress for real grievances. Had Riel been able to obtain such redress by force and arms, he would to day be called a brave warrior and a true patriot, instead of the prospect of ending his career with a "dull thud." But now as he is condemned te die for a political offence, one political party think that the greatest odium it can attach to the other is to connect it with Biel, the leader of the North West rebellion I apprehend, however, that this is not very complimentary to a large and influential portion of the people of Canada.

Your numerous readers would be glad to have your opinion of the sentiments exproseed by the Halifax Herald.

A SCHOOLIBER. Newborough, N.S., August 14, 1885.

NORPENDENCE FIRST, FHDERATION AFTERWARDS.

Pe the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:

SIR,-I am opposed to the present project of Imperial Federation. I am in favor of the Independence of Canada first, and an Inter-

national Confederation, or Alliance, of coequals in status, rights, privileges and prerogatives, afterwards A Federation, (or Confederation) of unequals in status, etc., would be an unwork-able combination of discordant elements in-

capable of a living union,-and, in a brief period, would necessarily eventuate in another of too oft-recurring Canadian crises.

To be "citizens," not "subjects," is the cry el advancing humanity.

"Independence" and "citizenship" are one

and inseparable.

There can be no real "Canadian citizenship" until Canada is an independent nation. Fow desirable emigrants will settle in a country of which neither they nor their children can become "citizens" de facto. "Colonialism" for peoples capable of, and Atted for exclusive sovereign self-govern-

ment, is, of necessity, rapidly and happily massing away.
The 'Mother Country' will best subserve her own interests even by favoring the inde-

pendence of Canada. Let us have independence first, and Inter-

national Confederation afterwards.

In stating these propositions, I claim that my love for the "Mocher Country,"—my native land, —is no less than that of any other

resident of the Dominion. Richmond, P.Q., June 3, 1885.

CELERY CURES RHEUMATISM. A German correspondent of an English

pyper writes as follows: "I have had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and was healed in two days time by soup made from the stalks and roots of celery; therefore I desire to make this simple remedy known through the columns of your valuable paper for the benefit of all suffering from gout or rheumatism in any form. New discoveries—or what claim to be discoveries—of the healing virtues of the latest is that celery is a cure for rheumatism; indeed, it is asserted the disease is impossible if the vegetable is is cooked and freely eaten. The fact that it is always put on the table raw prevents its therapeutic powers from being known. The celery should be cut into bits, boiled in water until soft, and the water drank by the patient. Serve warm with pieces of toasted bread, and the painful ailment will soon yield. Such is the declaration of a physician who has again and again tried the experiment, and with uniform success. At least two-thirds of the cases named 'heart disease' are ascribed to rheumatism and its agonizing ally, gout. Small pox, so much dreaded is not half so destructive as rheumatism, which, it is maintained by many physicians, can be prevented by obeying nature's law in diet. Here, in Germany, we boil the roots and stalks, as the root is the principal part of it, and afterward eat it as saidd, with oil and vinegar. I received such immediate benefit that I am anxious to let all the rheumatic sufferers termination of the rebellion was due quite as

LAVAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The following prizes have been awarded by the County of Laval Agricultural Society for

the best tilled lands :-1. Hormisdas Hotte, Saint Martin, 168

points.
3. Adolphe Ouimet, St. François de 30

10 The judges were Messrs. J. B. Lecours, of St. Laurent, and D. Forget, of Terrebonne.

The statement of circulation and specie for last month shows the amount of circulation outstanding on the 31st as \$17,134,552; specie and sterling deheutures or bonds \$5,860,138, being \$539,000 in excess of the amount re

quired by law. The Post Office Savings Bank's statement THE PRENCH DECEGATES.

The reception given by the city last hight to the French delegates and to Major-General:

Sir Frederick Middleton in the City Hall proved a brilliant event. About two thous and ladies and gentlemen gathered in the vicinity of the Mayor's foom about 8.30 p.m. and while awaiting the presentation of the address had a good open about 8.30 p.m. dress had a good opportunity of viewing the pretty decorations of the City Hall. Among the pretty decorations of the City Hall. Among the inscriptions in various parts of the building being the following: "Welcome to brave General Middleton," "La Nouvelle France Salue la Mere Patrie," "Union de la France et de l'Angleterre," "Vive la France, "Qui Vive? France!" "Honneur aux Enfants de la France," "England for Ever," and "Wel-come." The council chamber where the formal address was to he presented was hand-

somely decorted with evergreens and flowers. Opposite the Mayor's chair was the city coat of arms, with the Union Jack and Tricolor for a background. At about 2 o'clock His Worship Mayor Beaugrand, attired in his robes of office, and Madame Beaugrand, followed by the members of the City Council and their ladies, the delegates and ladies and the general public, entered the chamber, when Mayor Beaugrand, after a few introductory remarks, read the following ad-

GENTLEMEN DELEGATES.—The demonstrations of friendship and of candid confraternity of which you have been the object all the way from Halifax to Montreal ought to have given you to understand that you were not in a strange country. You will meet among us the sons of Canadian France greet ing you as their elder brother from France across the sea. You tread the soil of a happy and prosperous country under the alps of the British Government; but a country inhabited by a small people who, while showing themselves loyal to the flag that protects them, also remain faithful to the ties of blood and sentiments of fraternity which bind them to the old mother country, France. All Montreal without distinction of origin and creed, hail your arrival among us, because you came as bearers of words of peace and union and of offers of industrial and commercial relations. Be welcome! I am personally happy to have the occasion of offering you officially the hospitality of the commercial capital of Canada. Montreal, founded by the French, has grown and prospered under the English regime. May we be permitted to hope that your visit to us will be a precursor of serious renewal of relations that could not be otherwise than advantageous both to France and Canada. Bs doubly welcome, because you represent a nation that is to-day the friend of England-a nation which has mingled the Gallic blood of France with the Saxon and Celtic blood of Great Britain upon the glorious plains of Inkerman, of Alma, and of Bala dava, and under the walls of Sebastopol. With you, gentlemen, we are proud to have kept this memory in our heart, and this is why we are so happy to receive to-day guests

a sign of progress and of civilization. H. BRAUGRAND, Mayor of Montreal.

Mr. de Molinari answered in a brief hut clever manner, reviewing in a few words the friendship existing between France and Canada, and concluded by saying that he hoped that both countries will continue to increase both in population and financially. He also congratulated His Worship upon the reception tendered them, and promised it would

of distinction, who are bound to us by the

sacred ties of blood, and by the historic alli-

ance of the two flags which are to day for us

never be forgotten by them. Father Labelle, being enthusiastically called for, also made a few remarks expres sive of his gratification at the reception accorded him and the members of the delegation.

After a few remarks in conclusion from the day. Mayor the party adjourned to the Mayor's room where the dainty repast served by Mesers. Hall & Scott was partaken of.

Owing to a delay on the train Major-General Middleton and Lady Middleton did not arrive until ten o'clock when they were received by Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzie, D A.G., and Lieut. Col. Worsley, brigade major and staff and escorted to the Mayor's apartments, where His Worship presented the general with the following address :-

To General Sir Fred-rick Middleton. Commander in-Chief of the Canadian Militia:

The municipal authorities of Montreal are happy to take the occasion of your first visit to this city to felicitate you most sincerely on your brilliant conduct during the late insur rection. You had to surmount unknown difficulties, and besides you had to depend in great part on troops who had never before been under fire. But electrified by your courage and confident in the talents of their chief soldiers, lought like veterans, and you yourselt have gained the admiration of the Canadian people and plants are continually being made. One of the approbation of your sovereign, who has never, perhaps, had it in her power to confer the honor of knighthood on a soldier braver than yourself. The whole city of Montreal followed with the most lively interest your success in the North-West, for you have become almost one of our-selves, General, by the ties which bind you to our city. Your charming companion in life, Lady Middleson, who so graciously and so rightfully shares your honors, was one of the noblest and most beautiful of the children of cur great city, and it is with a sentiment of pride and affection that we associate her name with yours in offering you the warmest welcome and the most cordial hospitulity. H. BEAUGRAND,

Mayor of Montreal. General Middleton briefly returned thanks for the kind expressions contained in the address. Alluding to the North-West rebellion, he said that the volunteers who so promptly responded to the call of duty had done nobly. Whatever glory was attached to the happy

was they who had done the hard work of the campaign.

The remainder of the evening was spent in social conversation, excellent music being provided by the City and Victoria Rifles bands. During the evening several of the ladies present contributed to the evening's enjoyment by singing, and the reunion was brought to a close shortly after midnight. At nine o'clock a brilliant though rather brief display of fireworks was given on the Champ de Mars before a large assemblage.

much to the volunteers as to himself, for it

THE EAST DURHAM ELECTION. PORT HOPE, August 24.-The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the lamented death of Col. A. T, H. Williams in the North-West took place to day and resulted in a victory for the Con-servative candidate, Mr. Ward, who headed the poll by 379 votes, only two less than at the general elections in 1882, when Col. Williams was elected by a majority of 381 over the Grit candidate. The majorities for Mr. Ward were in Millbrook and Cavan, 262; between herself and the minister. Downs reduced this to 379.

Le de la companya del companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de l

THE FARM

keeping them thrifty until the time comes for heavier feeding and fattening.

Some varieties of not very common grasses are rendered almost worthless to many farmers from lack of knowledge as to the best time to cut them. Orchard grass and meadow feacue need to be cut very early or they will soon become woody and innutritious.

There is much less second crop after a cutting of timothy than after clover, and what does grow is of more value as protection to the roots, which run near the surface and are often badly injured by deep freezing, though not thrown out as clover roots often are.

A young heifer growing up to be a cow and bred to calve sometime next spring, is more sure to pay her keep through the winter than any other kind of horned stock. If not sold when she has her first calf, she will at least pay her way for a year, when she will certainly be worth more.

At this season there will be more or less weeds that have escaped the cultivator and the noe in potato hills. If a good, scaking rain comes these weeds may be pulled out without injury to the crop. If dry weather prevails the weeds should be out off near the ground to lessen the absorption of moisture as much as possible.

.. It is a great point gained to get the oat crop in the barn or stack without rain. Oat straw, when bright, makes very good feed for horses, and with some meal on it and chaffed, a great saving of hay can be effected. When not at work oat straw and grain should keep any young horse in good condition.

It is always bad policy to crop bearing orchards, and one reason for this is that it generally prevents their pasturing by pigs, which are the best scavengers for destroying wormy fruit, with its contents. The apples in our market would be fairer if pigs had the range of apple orchards, and the pigs them-selves would be more healthful food. If not ringed, pigs will give an orchard all the plowing it needs, with no injury to tree roots.

It appears that a four year-old steer, weighing 708 pounds, which was fed an average daily ration of 1425 pounds of cotton seed, with eleven pounds of hay and straw, made a net gain in firty six days of 260 pounds—an average of one pound of flesh for each five and a half pounds of food consumed. A series of experiments proved that the cotton raising farmer can realize enough from feeding his cotton seed to stock to nearly pay the entire cost of growing his cotton crop.

New York farmers, whose land is rich enough to grow two or three tons of clover hay per sore, are apt to conclude after a few years' experience in curing it that it is worth more to plough under than for any other pur pose. This is especially true in seasons when wet weather makes clover difficult to cure. To make clover hay good feed after it has been soaked through several good rains re-quires a considerable addition of grain, which

to most stock will scarcely repay its cost. The mysterious disease known as blight comes on potatoes from causes little understood It generally attacks potatoes just after they have been set, and as the vines turn bl ck and die the further development of the tuber is arrested. It seems to attack potatoes most freely in hot weather accom panied by rain, and is generally more destructive on potatoes planted shallow, nor whose natural growth is near the surface. Entire fields are often destroyed in a single

Rank growing potatoes are not much troubled by the potato beetle so long as there are small weakly ones growing beside them. It is not to be interred from this that the rank growth is distasteful to the larves. The truth is that a heavy mass of leaves hold so much moisture until late in the day that the eggs laid on these leaves will often fail the hatch. The small plants dry out quickly, and the potato beetle, especially in moist, cool times, selects these on which to deposit its eggs.

## N. Y. PIANO COMPANY, ST. JAMES STREET.

This extensive plane house is now receiving from the various manufacturers, of which they are agents, their fall stock of pianos and organs. Of these the specimens of square and uprights received from the famous house of Albert Weber, New York, are really magnificent in tone and finish. There are also some fine squares and uprights from Decker & Son and Bicon, of New York, and Vose & Sons, of Boston, which is worthy of special mention. This firm is noted for the sterling quality of the instruments they handle. Thou also offer a large stock of second-hand planes, in fine ord r, at great bargains. See advertisement. A New York musical paper says: "The Weber plane is used by all the leading artists of America, except when they are bound by a contract to use the instrument of some other manufacturer." In Mount St. Marie and other Convents in the United States it is the leading piano.

A REILRA GIET PROPOSED. DEFUNIAR SPRINGS, Fla., Aug. 24.—The gift of France to America, "Liberty Enlighting the World," has started a movement here

to send a return gift of a colossal bronze statue of Washington, the pedestal of which is to show in bas-relief figures of Gens. Grant and Lee and the early French-American missionaries. It is proposed to place this American tribute in front of the main entrance to the Pantheon, in Paris, with the permission of the French government.

## HEAVY RAINFALL IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 24.—The signal service here reports that heavy rains have fallen during the past 36 hours in northern Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, and eastward through the lower lake region. The fall in this city from seven o'clock on Sunday morning up to three o'clock this afternoon was 3.89 inches. In the great storm of August 2 of the present year there was a fall of 6.33 inches, so that thus far during the present month there has been over ten inches of rain fall, the greatest amount yet recorded in one month in Chicago. It is still raining.

## A BOSTON SCANDAL

BOSTON, August 19.—Rev. W. W. Downe, pastor of Bowdon Square Baptist Church married, and having a family of eight children, was arrested on a charge of holding improper relations with Mrs. Annie Tabor, a married member of his flock. Mrs. Tabor denies the existence of improper relations for July shows:—Deposits during the month, Manvers, 274, and Port Hope 30; total, 566, has a large and fashionable congregation, and 609,282; withdrawals, \$463,479; balances but Preston's majority of 187 in Port Hope the affair has created a great scandal. Mrs. oredit of depositors, \$15,184,314. RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Prices range from 11c to 12c per lb, as to quality and size of package.

The Rev. Father Beaudry, Superior of the Clercs de St. Viateur, of Joliette, will return has remained quiet all rounds. A few British fire the control of t from Europe on the 10th of September.

The Rev. Father Hamon, S.J., it is believed, will leave on Monday, the 24th institute establish the Sacred Heart. League in different parts of the United States.

weather.

The smisll potatoes found in digging the early crop, if boiled and mixed with a little meal; make excellent food for growing pigs.

The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe on Saturday. The early crop, if boiled and mixed with a little meal; make excellent food for growing pigs. to the parish of St. Simon.

This morning a Grand Mass was celebrated at St. Roch's alter in the Notre Dame church, asking God for the cessation of the smallpox. epidemic.

On the 26th inst. a pilgrimage was held to St. Eustache, the occasion being the transferring of the relics of St. Eustache, recently

brought from Rome. A young man named Roy, who had been an invalid for the past few years, was miracul-ously cured at Ste. Anne de Beaupré re-

The annual retreat of the cures of the dio cese of St. Hyacinthe began last night at the Seminary, and will conclude on the 27th inst. It will be preached by Rev. Abbe Gibaud, of the Seminary. The diocesan synod, which is generally held after this retreat, will not take place this year.

The Rev. Abbé Dominique Pelletier, who arrived lately from Rome, where he had been studying the sacred sciences for the last four years, has been appointed professor: of theology of the Grand Seminary of Ste. Amee.

The Rev. Sisters of the Convent of Charity will shortly open a convent at Pointe-aux-Requimeux, the residence of the Apostolic Prefect of the Gulf, His Lordship Bishop F. X. Bossé.

Mr. R. A. Mills and wife (both converte) have tendered Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., five acres fronting on Mills Lake adjoining their home place at Chuluota. Fig., for a convent and school, and 40 acres for an industrial school for boys, and a home for aged and invalid priests. The industrial school can be made self sustaining in a few years. The benefactors are the only Catholics in the place at present.

Mr. Michael Donovan sailed on Saturday for Liverpool, whence he will go to the Jesuit College at St. Bruno, in Wales, to assist at the ordination of his eldest son, the Rev. Daniel Donovan, who has just completed a seven years course of philosophical and theological studies. The ceremony will take place in the early part of September next. Rev. Father Donovan will probably pass another year at the College of Mold hefore returning to Canada, when his many friends will be pleased to greet and welcome him. Mr. M. Denovan, after witnessing the ordination, purposes making a tour through England and Ireland, and of paying a visit to his native place in Cork.

## DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

There is a gradual and healthful expansion of business in most lines as the season advances. Travellers for city dry goods and boot and shoe houses have secured a large number of fall orders, and in the iron trade we notice a growing confidence in values.

The stock market to-day was strong. The New York market opened weak. In London consols sold at 100 1 16; United States 45 per cent bonds, 1141; Erie, 171; New York Central, 103; Canadian Pacific, 461; Illinois Central, [36]

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS -The only movement of any consequence in butter is in for the leading grocery trade at 12c to 19c. As to the medium and poorer grades there seems to be no enquiry whatever. The export trade is practically dead. Eggs-Good fresh stock has been selling at 121c to 131c. but anything doubtful in quality is sacrificed at any price. Provisions -Pork sold fairly well, there being a demand for small lots of short cut at \$13 25 to \$13 50 per bbl. Lard hams and bacon have also met with a good jobbing enquiry.

DRY GOODS.-The wholesale trade con tinues to be actively engaged in the execution of orders. The majority of the travellers have returned from the regular fall trip and are unanimous in reporting a good feeling throughout the country. Since the middle of the month there has been an improvement in remittances. Prices, generally, are firm, and the outlet is such that manufacturers are not accumulating stocks to any great extent. The The city retail trade is quiet but in the supurbs business has been fairly active.

Wool.-The demand for wool has continued moderate. At the next London wool auctions, September, 1,290 000 bales are expected, of which 71,000 bales were held over from the last sales owing to low prices. The Buston market continues strong and firm with large sales. The inquiry is still good and in many instances more wool would have been sold if it could have been offered. CHERSE. - Transactions are few and far between. Holders are not prepared to accept the views of buyers, and the latter, with few exceptions, see no money in the article at present prices. There is a large quantity in the country and considerable here; some of the latter, it is said, will have to change hands at an early date. It is reported that 7c is about an average price for most of the hest stock here, and we quote 64c to 74c; French cheese, 5c to 62. At London, Ont. 396 boxes sold at 71c, 430 at 72c; 820 at 83 and 800 on private terms. At Woodstock, the holders of 9,270 boxes of July make asked Sc. but there were no buyers at that price. UTICA, N.Y., Aug. 24.—The sales of cheese were 600 at 6½c, 4,800 at 6½c, 1,400 at 6½c, 1,350 at 6½c, 2,100 at 6½c, 575 at 6½c, 170 at 7c, 200 at 7½c, and 1,360 consigned. The market was active, and showed no decline from last week

from last week. LITTLE FALLS, Aug. 24.—Cheese sales were 4,050 at 6c, 2,225 at 81c, 475 at 61c, 535 at private terms, 1,000 on commission; 850 farm dairy at 4 to 7; also 40 packages butter at 19 to 201c, the bulk at 191c. The cheese market was to lower than last week.

GREEN FRUIT. -There has been an ample supply, but the trade in fruit has ruled dull. Apples have again fallen in price, but are depressed at the decline, and there seems to be no demand for them. We quote good to be no demand for them. we quote good to fair at \$1.50 to \$2 per brl.; choice \$2 to \$2.50. Oranges \$5.50 per box. Lemons \$5 to \$8 per box as to quality. American peaches \$2.50 to \$3 per crate. Canadian \$1.25 per basket. Bartiett pears \$4 per keg; \$8 per bril Bananas dull at \$1 to \$1.50 per bunch. Water melons \$3 per dozen, 25c each. Concord grapes, lic; Delaware 18c.

LEATHER. BOOTS AND SHOES.—Business in the manufactured article continues fair, the influx of orders from travellers being large. The situation as regards leather is unchanged, and we notice the same state of affairs prevails in Boston as is the case here.

Honzy.—A considerable quantity of strained honey has arrived, but it is slow of sale. der was finally restored. The control of the co

houses continue to write idolefully of the frontrade. There is a good demand, for nails as dealers are getting their stocks sorred up for the fall trade; the mills are all running at full capacity. The situation as regards nails are the fall trade. in Boston is reported, as follows: There has been an improved demand this week and trade is now-very fair. Collections are batter

aleo. FLOUR AND GRAIN-The flour market has been quiet. Two thousand sacks of Strong Bakers' were taken for export to London and severa lots of flour were also sold for shipment below. The movement from the West for through shipment is increasing but the amount of business on spot is light.

GROCERIES—A fair business has been done

in staple lines of groceries. Teas have been moving to about the same extent as last week, a good proportion of the new crop being among the shipments. Sugar—The market has been firmer during the pastfew days with granulated held for 610 to 61c. The St. Lawrence refinery is again in operation. The European accounts are favorable generally, Sales of 100 hhds molasses sugars at 4kc : 55 do muscovado. 51c; 95 Jamaica, 51c; 147 Bar badoes, 510. Refined have been in good demand from home sources, and of both hards and softs the supply was very well cleaned up, with no great change in values. Coffee has been quiet and somewhat neglected.
Molasses fairly steady but slow of sale.
Spices in limited demand.

TORUNTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Business continues generally very fair. In all departments of trade there is the usual amount for this season of the year. Remit tances are fair. The money market rules unchanged. There is but a quiet business doing.

BUTTHE -The amount of business doing is light. Very choice dairy is in good demand, and all offering sells readily at 140 to 15 per ib.; best store-packed has been selling for 12c to 13c per lb.; leavings are slow at 7c to 8c per lb.; Lutter on the street has sold at 18c to 20c for pound rolls, and 14c to 15c for tube and crocks of choice. Cheese shows very little change, selling at 8c to 85c for good to choice, and 75c for inferior. Eggs have been in good supply and plenty offering; round lots are worth 1020 to 110; sales on the street have been made at 12c to 13c.

GROOKRIES .- A very satisfactory business is being done. There is a fair demand for everything. Sugars continue very firm ; yellows are scarce, prices are unchanged, granulated has been selling at 63c. Canada refined sold to-day at 43 to 6c and granulated at 63 to 7c. Fruits unchanged. London layers \$2 50 to \$2.75; block baskets, \$3 25 to \$3.50; loose muscatels \$2 25 to \$2.40; new suitanas for the first princes, Bosnia, 5 to 64c; do. French, 4 to 44c. Tobaccos in good demand; myrtie navy 58c; solaces 42 to 53c. There is also a good demand for liquors.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. -Flour is inactive and easier. Superior extra guaranteed sold at \$3 90. Wheat—Little doing; prices easier. The market closed with No. 2 fall offered at 87c with 84c bid. No. 3 fall held at 84c; spring nominal. Barley continues dull and unchanged. Oats—Offerings are light, but sufficient to supply the demand. Peas—Nothing doing. Prices nominal at 660 for No. 2 Rye—None offering. Bran has been inactive. Oatseal opinion of the formal opinion opinion opinion of the formal opinion opi inactive. Oatmeal quiet at \$4 for car lots and \$4 25 to \$4.50 in small lots.

HIDES AND SHINE, -Hides are in good demand at firm prices, green are selling readily at former prices; cured are firm at 9c. Caliskins are scarce and unchanged. Sheepskins have advanced 5c to 50c with all offering wanted. Tallow is slow at 3u for rough and

6c for rendered. WOOL -Buyers and sellers still apart, but creamery, which is commanding a fair sale at one large lot of fleece changed hands on p.t., 19 to 20c for good fresh jobbing lots. There and a few lots of 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. have been is also some demand for fine dairy suitable moving at 15c to 17c for coarse to medium, and 18c for fine; Southdown worth 22c. but scarcely any offered. Super in good demand and firm at about 22c, but very scarce. Extra nothing doing, but steady.

PROVISIONS .- The demand continues fair: for bacon there has been an active inquiry prices are steady; cumberland has sold at 61c; rolls are not offered and bellies are scarce and firm at 11c. Hams are in good demand at steady prices. Lard, continues quiet and weak in consequence of the plentiful supply of poor butter; tinnets are quoted at 84c to 9. and pails 94c for small lots. Pork, slow and unsteady; small lots are quoted at \$14 Hops-Country lots of choice have sold at 10c; brewers have bought single bales at 10c to 12c. White Beans continue quiet and unchanged with finest quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.20 and poor at 75s.

AGAINST FURTHER POLAR EX-PLORATION.

WASHINGTON, August 19 -Lieut. Danen hower, U.S.N., who was with DeLong, has prepared a long paper on the polar question, which is to be read before and discussed by the members of the United States Naval Institute in Annapolis in October. Lieutenant Danenhower is very strongly against any further Artic expeditions. He says: "After having served with one Arctic expedition, and devoted seven years to the study of the sub ject, as well as to the watchful observation of the numerous efforts and the comparatively insignificant results attending sacrifice of human life and treasure, I unhesitatingly record myself as opposed to further exploration of the central polar basin with our present resources. The gradual extension of observatory stations in the interests of meteorology, magnetism and other scientific branches should be made, but national support should not be given to another polar expedition." The above view is diametrically opposed to that of Lieut. Greely and other explorers, and the discussion it will awaken will prove highly interesting. It is probable that most naval officers will coincide with Lieut. Danenhower.

Sir John Macdonald, superintendent-general of Indian affairs, to day issued the following proclamation:—"I hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge will incur the penalties in-flicted by the said act." Persons guilty of an infringement of the act will incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court before which the conviction is had.

TATE HOURS'S A

Take a welk along any of the streets where late hear stores are and you will done that, not withstandhear stores are and you will find that, not with stand-ing all the writing, talking pretending and pretend-ing to be in fayor of early cleans, that the stores are kept open as usual unit from nine to ten and eleven octooks of the standard practice of placing oarly closing eards in their window to deceive the

> in militaria salah adi s EIDER DOWN!

public has been an annual affair in Montreal

Just received, part of a manufacturer's stook real EiDER DOWN QUILTS at much below value. The whole lot to be offered for sale next week at ; little over haif their regular value. Together with, a large purchase of WHITE BLANKETS, which have been bought cheap, and will be sold cheap.

S. CARSLEY'S

ा । NEW GROS ROYAL COLORED DRESS SILKS! at special low prices, in all the lea

S. CARRLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

SEE OUR

NEW GROS ROYAL DRESS SILES IN THE VOLLOWING SHADES.

NEW GROS ROYAL SILK! THE SHADES OF BROWN S. CARSLEY.

NEW GROS ROYAL SILK! SIX SHADES OF PINK. S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S.

1765 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

Notre Dame Stren MONTREAL

Man Wanted SALARY STA in his locality. Responsible house. References or changed. GAY & BROS.12 BarclaySt...R. Z 8-13

DIED.

PURCELL.—At Laprairie, P Q., on the 19th instant, Margaret Josephine Daly wife of John P. Purcell, of H. M. Customs, Montreal. FITZSIMMONS.—On the 17th inst., at Lake Plaude, N.Y., W. J. Fitzimmons, aged 32

MURPHY. - In this city, on the 16th instant, John Murphy, aged 68 years, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, 49 years a resident of Orms-Carlow, Ireland, 49 years a resident o town, Chateauguay Co., P.Q.—RIP. O'CONNELL. -At Sherrington, on the 8th

of Augus., of hemorrhage of the lungs, Edward, seventh son of Timothy O'Connell, aged 18 years
KELLY.—In this city, on the 17th inst.,
Margaret Ann Brady, aged 27 years beloved
wife of Edward Kelly, and niece of Thomas

and John Cluns. LORANGER.-At 1 Isle d'Orléans, on the 18th inst., Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger, aged 62 years, formerly minister and judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, and president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

A NOTED STAGE ROBBER.

San Francisco, August 19 - William Smith, alias C. P. Weibusch, one of the most notorious stage robbers on the Pacific slope, is again on trial for having robbed the mails and Well's, Fargo & Co.'s express, on a stage from Sierra valley to Truckee on June 29.n, 1881. While waiting in ambush for the stage a light wagon, coutaining seven men, appeared. The robber captured the conveyance and stood the occupants up for an hour and a half until the Sierra valley stage arrived. This contained four passengers, all of whom were compelled to get down except the driver who was obliged to break open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box and hand out the contents. While this was going on, two vechiles approached and the driver in each was compelled to get down and mingle with the other prisoners. At the close of the afternoon's performance Smith had 13 men, 16 horses and four vehicles, under control of his double barrel shot gun.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK. 23 NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .- A despatch from Health Commissioner Raymond, of Brooklyn, warned the sanitary authorities to day to be on the lookout for Henry Ryners, 22 years old, a sailor on the schooner John Gibson, had leit the vessel, now lying at a Brooklyn dock, sick with symptoms suspiciously like those of yellow fover. The John Gibson came into port from Cientuegos on August 6th, and was detained at quarantine till August 10th, when all being well on board. she was allowed to come up to her dock. It is reported now that her captain had died on the voyage from fever. Another re port has it that there was no sickness on board which, if true, cannot be ascertained at present. Ryners left the ship yesterday and it was found that he had crossed to this city. Search was at once made for him, but before it was begun a cita-zen had found Ryners lying very ill in the all Battery Park and had helped him to No. 27 able to go further. There Dr. Conant, a sanitary inspector, found him, and had him at once removed to the Riverside Hospital. During the night he developed the well known signs of the dreaded disease. This morning he was removed to quarantine.

The premises in State street were disinfected, and the Brooklyn health officers are looking after the ship and its partly discharged cargo,

The quarterly returns of the Toronto Board of Trade show that for the three months end-ing June 30th, 1885, the total dutiable goods imported were \$2,827,332, and \$2,605,883 were entered for home consumption. The total free goods imported were valued at \$1,145,636, and the amount entered for con-sumption was \$1,146,7970 The total im-Dublin, Aug. 22.—There was a riot in the city of Londonderry yesterday. Forty soldiers beat a crowd of civillans. The latter turned upon the soldiers and the picket guard had had to be called out. The guard was obliged to carry fixed bayonets for self-defence. Order was finally restored.

sumption was \$1,146,797. The total interports were valued at \$3,973,168, and the soldiers are the picket guard had had to be called out. The guard was obliged to carry fixed bayonets for self-defence. Order was finally restored.