#### EGYPTIAN STRATEGY.

In Egypt by the ancient Nile
Did France and England sit and smile,
When warned against the craft and guile
Of Cairc's subtle soldiery.

The gobbled up the customs dues, Administered the revenues. And save the Ministers their cues, Exulting in their mastery.

But France and England stretched their eye And glared about in great surprise, When Egypt dropped her thin disguise, And owned the Sway of Arabi-They bade their ships and sailors come; Egypt, neither deaf nor dumb, snapped her fingers and her thumb

Just snapped her lingers and he At all the solemn foolery. Said France and England, "Wicked men, If you will not submit, why, then We drop the sword, and selze the pen, To pay you for your treachery."

Then, in the early summer's heats, in spite of all their guns and fleets, A rain of blood in Cairo's streets Defied their silly strategy.

So France and England both withdrew. And ceased to farm the revenue Or give the poor Khedive his cue. "Farewell, dear foes!" said Arabi. –N, Y. Sun<u>.</u>

#### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Ir is disagreeable to us that of late we should have so often had to call upon our stump spouters. readers to pay up their accounts, but it is nection with a great lawsuit. A good many subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS are in arrears for several years on account of hard times, and other circumstances over which they had no control. If now, when the times are mending, they are owe only for a year or two, we are sure it is through carelessness, and that they have only much to a subscriber, but \$10,000 is some-

# PARLIAMENT TONGUE-TIED.

An Irish Member Explains Why it is Un-able to Debate the Egyptian Question —Light Thrown on Some Perils of the Empire—The Royal Family and the Marriage Law.

(N. T. Sun.)

the room in which I write, brings out into the hour of the ever-present Irish difficulty of Schleswig-Holstein. -is the situation in Egypt. Everybody wants to know everything about it, and not unnaturally, as the lives, as well as the property, of several English people have already been destroyed, and nobody knows what hour may bring the intelligence that similar destruction, but on a much larger scale, may can get full information, and still less is there any plan by which the House of Commons can have discussion on the subject.

sions are taking place every day in the comparatively new legislature of France.

censure, or by question. A vote of censure Dilke, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and the chief spokesman of the Foreign Office in the House of Commons. Let me describe this process of question and answer exactly as it takes place. The first question is printed, and on the agenda paper of the day. This accordingly has to be answered in some form or other. The answer is in all probability evasive, and takes the form of a promise that the whole matter will be explained when the papers are laid before the Housethat is, in a month or two's time, when the whole business has been settled, and is dead and buried. The Conservative interrogator rises for a second time. There is a slight grean from the Liberal benches and a slight cheer of response from the Conservatives. "I must decline to answer any question without notice." curtly remarks Sir Charles Dilke. Loud Liberal cheers, deep Conservative groans. If the Conservative interrogater be made of obstinate material, he again rises and puts his question in another form. "It would not be to the public advantage that I should answer the question," exclaims Sir Charles Dilke, and then there is an outburst of wilder Liberal cheers and deeper Conservative greams. After this there is little use in proceeding any further. Murmurs arise from the Ministerialists, rising to screams or descending to mouns. Nobody can hear anything, and confusion worse confounded wearles everybody of the subject, and so we hear no more of the foreign relations of the country. Often, as on this evening, this noisy, tumultuous, disorderly and unceremonious body is surveyed from the distinguished Strangers' Gallery by some dusky-browed and impassive-faced child of Hindostan, who has come to look upon the great Parliament of the white Empress. I wonder what he thinks of it all!

Turning aside from the manner in which Parliament discusses the Egyptian question to that question itself, I will not deal with know by cable. Let me say that the whole business has, beyond doubt, seriously damaged the Government; and, what is more the perils which beset the future of this empire. One little incident will explain to you the bitter feeling that may be ex-cited on the catastrophe. It is re- able monarch of the burlerque had done anyported that two men belonging to the iron- thing particularly wicked he exclaimed : "I'm clad ! Superb"—one of the English vessels a grand old man," to the wild delight of the

the fear of renewed rioting rendering imprudent their sepulture with Christian rites on shore. The Daily Telegraph, which is the a pause, filled up with excruciating grimsces, chief organ of the Jingo party, makes a great deal of this story in its chief editorial this morning. This journal as many of your readers probably know, is owned by Jews named Levy, most of whom have disguised their Hebrew patronymic under the more Anglican name, "Lawson. The Levy-Lawsons, like the great majority of their race, were on the side of the Mussulman in the war between Turkey and Russia, and swore by Lord Beaconsfield, the chief of the Hebrew and Jingo party. At one time Levy-Lawson, Ir., the editor of the Telegraph, was a great friend, and professed to be an ardent, not to say slavish, admirer of Mr. Gladstone; but, of course, they quarrelled when the Eastern question arose. Levy-Lawson and the Telegraph have never forgiven Gladstone his success at the last general election, and are always on the lookout for every incident that can be turned to the Prime Minister's disadvantage. The journal is written in a lurid, high-flown, and bastard style, which smells of the whiskey mill, but is, all the same, very effective with that self-conceited, ignorant, and narrowminded creature who forms the bulk, if not the majority, of the English voting power; and, doubtless, at the next general election, all these things will be mude excellent use of by the Conservative wire-pullers and

So far as to the question from a party really an absolute necessity we should receive | point of view; a more serious matter is the the amounts represented in them. As before ultimate prospect to the empire. At this moment the whole prestige of Englandexplained, there are heavy demands being all the supposed safety of her empire in Hinmade upon us, and heavier to come in con- dostan is dependent on an Egyptian military adventurer and the murderous mob of Egyptian cities. A still more perllous matter is that already there are signs of grave divergencies of interest between the British and the French Governments. Judging from the speeches made yesterday by Sir H. Drummond Wolff and Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett and other illuminati of the ultra-Tory not able to pay all at once, they might at and ultra-lingo section of the Conservatives least pay a portion and liquidate their indebt- the desire in that quarter is to slip offall conedness by instalments. As for those who nection with France in the business. The reason which underlies this desire seems to be something like this: France by the surprise of Tunis has set against her the feeling, to be reminded in order to get equare on our not merely of Turkey, but of the Mussulman books. Remember that a few dollars is not population all over the world; an alliance, therefore, with France is particularly dangerous in a country like England, which, in her Lastern empire, has so immense a Mussulman population to control. On the other side of the Channel there are plenty of Frenchmen-M. Gambetta perhaps among the numberwho have no particular love for the partnership with England on equal terms, thinking that France has a traditional claim as well as strong national interest for demanding supreme control in Egypt. In this complicated problem you have all the materials for as pretty a quar-LONDON, June 15 .- The scene which is rel as would have satisfied the soul of Sir taking place in the House of Commons at this | Lucius O'Trigger. Those who are fond of very moment, and within a few yards from drawing historical analogies say that an alliance is always the prelude to a quarrel over the strongest relief some of the difficulties of the spoils, and prophesy that the joint exadministration in this country. The ques- pedition of England and France in Egypt tion which absorbs attention here at the will lead to the same gaol as the joint expresent moment—even to the exclusion for pedition of Prussia and Austria in the Duchy Let me descend from this region of la haute

politique to a matter of more domestic interest. In the course of the present week the House of Lords rejected, by the narrow majority of 41, a bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. This result was the more curious, as no less than three of take place. But though there is this over-whelming anxiety on the subject, there is favor of the measure—the Prince of Wales. favor of the measure—the Prince of Wales. no satisfactory means by which the public the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Albany. Last year the heir to the throne took an even more ostentatious plan for showing his feelings in the matter, This will probably strike your readers as for he brought in a petition and made ment of the \$500,000 required to secure the July, Dominion Day and Independence Day dium, \$2 90 to 3 00; do spring extra, \$2 80 yery strange, in the face of two facts: First, a little speech in favor of the bill—I think transfer of the road from the Government was falling between those dates, and the Stock to 2 85; do superfine, \$2 70 to 2 75; city that it is a constant boast that the English the first, and, up to the present, the last system is superior to the system of your speech be ever made in the House of Lords. | the Treasurer, Mr. James G. Ross, by Congress in the circumstance that we have I suppose the reason of this anxiety on the our Cabinet Ministers present to be interro- part of reyalty is that, with so large a family gated in Parliament, and, secondly, that as the Queen's, matrimonial arrangements while the free and venerable Parliament of are not very easily effected-and, accord-England is thus bound and gagged, discus- ingly, such small trifles as consanguinity by marriage cannot be allowed to seriously interfere. Your readers will remember that after twelve o'clock to-night the North Shore for winter goods in the hands of travellors as The real truth is, that no debates can take an obstacle much more serious was found in place with us on foreign affairs until the the case of Prince Christian, who is married Ministry for the day has taken steps that ir- to Princess Helena, that estimable German revocably pledge the country to one course or having already a wife and four children. another. There are but two ways of approaching the subject—either by a vote of her gracious Majesty may wish to dispose of her last unmarried daughter, Princess Bestis a very serious proposal, which no party rice, by marrying her to the Grand will undertake without having carefully felt Duke of Hesse-who was married to the way. The second plan is by question, Princess Alice, the best of the Queen's and I have just seen that tried on Sir Charles daughters, who died a few years ago while attending her sick children. Finally, the Queen and her family, on this, as probably on a great many other ques-tions, has very little sympathy with the feelings and prejudices of her loyal subjects. The influence of Prince Albert is still strongly moving at Windsor Castle. All the family are said to use German quite as much as English in daily converse; and the straight-laced Puritanical and provincial views of the ordinary Englishman with regard to things matrimonial recommend themselves but slightly to people who inherit the ideas of a liberal-minded, if not freethinking, German Prince.

away at the Coercion bill, and most wearisome work it is found to be. Harcourt will yield nothing, and the Irish minority, though it consist of but a few men, is fighting the measure, clause by clause, with the greatest obstinacy. Meantime, not a dozen people in the House think that the measure will do the least good; in fact, a majority of the Liberals, if they voted as they felt, would hurl it out of Parliament without any coremony. But in these days party ties are very strong; and it is about as much as a Liberal member's seat is worth to give a vote or say a word against Mr. Gladstone. The Premier still retains his hold over the masses; but in London, and in the higher political circles, the small faith that was reposed in him is becoming daily smaller. To the Radical of the provinces Gladstone is the earnest, high-souled, majestic statesman whom a wicked world of aristocrats and sinners vexes and impedes. To the more cynical Londoner, he is a very dexterous dislectician, a not over-scruonlous tactician and his lofty morality, his austere air, his indignant virtue are laughed at as but professional paraphernalia. Some foolish admirer spoke of him recently as the "grand old man." A mocking world has taken up the epithet, and it is as the "grand its broad features, all about which you will old man" that he is now privately spoken of both by friend and foe. The term has passed from the parliamentary lobbies to the newspapers, and from the newsimportant, thrown a lurid light on some of papers to the theatres. The "Mascotte" is popular with us as it is on your side. I saw it the other night at the Strand Theatre, and

The House of Commons is still struggling

King some lessons in dancing.... Do I know the double shuffle?" asks the monarch after "Do I know the double shoffles? I'm a King for twenty years, and she askr me if I know the double shufie?" Then he doubles him-self up in a tortuous chuckle, and when the audience has slightly recovered from its laughter, he shouts out, "I'm a grand old man, I'm a grand old man," and hugs himself madly, while the boxes snigger, the pit laughs and the gallery screams. That's how we talk of Gladatone in London. T. P. O'CONNOB.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS. FRENCH SOUADRON ORDERED TO BE IN READI-

NESS FOR EGYPT-DERVISOR AND ABABI DISAGREE-OPPOSITION OF THE MINISTERS TO TURKISH ARMED INTERVENTION.

MARSEILLES, July 3 .- The French Mediterranean squadron, consisting of six ironclads, has been ordered to Bona, to be in readiness to proceed to Egypt if necessary. Transports capable of carrying 17,500 men are ready at

Toulon. ALEXANDRIA, July 3 .- A majority of officers have informed Arabi Bey that they are against

fighting. The authorities are energetically trying to prevent the natives from insulting and molesting Europeans. Persons so offending are confined in the arsenal without trial.

Ragheb Pacha and other Ministers declare they will oppose armed intervention by Tur-They have obtained a declaration from the Ulemas that such a war is lawful. A conflict between the English ironclads and the forts may occur at any moment. Dervisch Pacha and Arabi Bey have dis-

London, July 3 .- The Times, in its financial article, says it is informed on good authority that Lord Dufferir, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has telegraphed to the Foreign Office that the Porte has signified its intention to be guided by the view - of the Conference respecting Egypt, and that Turkish troops will be sent to reestablish the status quo under the direction of

the Lowers. The Times says it is also informed that Egyli'ans of good position have petitioned the Soltan and the Powers, though Dorvisch Pacha, to restore the status quo, as the country is becoming utterly disorganized. This information, though anown in some quarters, has failed to arrest the downward course of Egyptian securities because of the announcement of a large failure in Paris necessitating some forced closing of accounts.

#### THE RAILWAY FUSION.

London, June 30 .- At a crowded meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk of Canada Railway to-day, the agreement with the Great Western Railway, drawn up on May 25, was approved, there being only eight dissenting votes. Sir H. Tyler, in his speech at the meeting, said that proxies to the value of ten million pounds had been received in favor of amalgamation, and only forty-three thousand pounds in value against it. Previous to the passage of the amaigamation resolution, an amendment offered by Mr. Locock Webb, Q.C., postponing the meeting for three months, and disapproving

of the arrangement, was rejected. At a meeting of the Great Western shareholders there was a warm discussion. The amalgamstion resolution was overwhelmingly carried by a show of hands, only seven votes being recorded against it. The minority demanded a poil.

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

QUEBEC, JULY 1 .- The meeting of the Directors of the North Shore Railway Syndicate was held yesterday afternoon. The amount of the call on the stock necessary to the paypaid in by the members of the company to ed cheques. Mr. Ross proceeded to the Treasury Department, where he gave his own Railway becomes the property of the company. Neither the question of purchasing last ye the Bichelieu Company's boats nor yet the aging. appointment of a manager came up at all at the meeting and another meeting will be held in a week, when the new manager will be appointed.

### TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

The Bulgarian Cabinet is to be recon-

The peace party in Bolivia is gaining the ascendancy.

It is reported that a plot has been discoverd to assassinate Cardinal McCabe. The value of the coinage minted in the

United States during the past year was \$117,-841,000.

The National debt of the United States has, during the month; of June, been reduced by \$12,560,696.

The Spanish Government will propose a vote of 150,000,000 pesetas for the reconstruction of the navy.

regulations regarding re-shipment of below test petroleum oil. Mr Fleming, a director of the City of Glasgow Bank, has been sentenced to eight months for connection with the failure of the

bank. It is supposed that a machine found in a railway carriage during the visit of the Prince of Wales to Eradford will prove to be fireworks.

The Schenectady Locomotive Works are finishing an order from the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad for thirty-five locomotives.

The sum of \$61,600 has been subscribed to

Kingston, Ont., and contracts have been let for the buildings. Harvest prospects in France are so good

that the Debats says, for the first time in four years France will have no occasion to import food from abroad. The Russian Generals Colbass and Scobeleff

have arrived at Sophia. The former will be

sppointed Minister of War, and the latter Minister of the Interior. Widow Hanley, at Streetor, 111., yesterday poisoned herself and five small children by eating toadstools supposed to be mushrooms.

Their recovery is possible. A rebellion has broken out in Muscat, Asis, against Imaum. The movement is to \$3.75. headed by Imaum's brother. A British manof-war has proceeded to Muscat to protect British subjects.

in a lonely spot near Vittsburg, Ark. Jones for yet. Bar iron is in fair demand. The struck her heavily with a slung shot, cut her price of tin plates has been raised a little outside Alexandria—who had been killed in audience. "Do you know the double shuffle?" throat and escaped. She crawled to a house, through sympathy with the Liverpool marhe riots, had to be taken out to sea for burial, lasks the Mascotte, when she is giving the told her story and died.

# IRELAND INDIGNANT.

#### NO CONFIDENCE IN ENGLISH LEGISLATORS.

Dunnin, July 2 .- All Ireland is in a ferment of indignation at the treatment meted out to the Irish members on Saturday. Meetings of protest and something more have been held in Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Clonmel and other towns and cities. A meetin this city at the Mechanics' Institute, Lower Abbey street, declared against any confidence now or hereafter in English legislators, or any dependence in the pretences or promises of British legislation for Ireland. There is determination in the aspect of every one you meet, and any moment a crisis may come for which the parties to Saturday's despotic action may have little reason to be thankful for.

#### RESOLUTION OF ENQUIRY.

Washington, July 3. - Robinson (New York), introduced a resolution of enquiry. It recites the constitutional provision prohibiting any Senator or Representative being questioned for remarks in debate, and states that on the 25th of January, West, British Minister, called upon Frelinghuysen and questioned the remarks of Robinson in the House the day before, and expressed his approval of the resolution of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and closed with the following :- Resolved, that the Secretary of State is directed to inform the House without reference to its incompatibility with the public interest, whether said, British Minister suggested any punishment for those who spoke in the debate of January 24th without his leave; whether he suggested the appointment of a British censor to revise before publication the speeches delivered in the House and Senate; whether he suggested the person best fitted to administer the soothing syrup to the British ilon when disturbed by the eagle's wing; whether he suggested the official recognition of the New York Tribune, founded by Horace Greeley, a member of the Irish Directory of 1848, as the only British organ in the United States, in manifest injustice to the equal claims of the Times, and whether said British Minister suggested that as we saluted the British flag at Yorktown he thought we had permanently pulled down our own; with a full report as possible of the conversations between the Minister and the Secretary of State.

EMACIATED, HAGGARD VICTIMS of a cough recover health, spirits and flesh, if they are but sentible enough to adopt a remedy which the popular voice, backed by professional opinion, pronounces reliable. Tranquility to inflamed and harassed lungs, vigor to depleted and emaciated frames, quietude and strength to an unrestful and debilited nervous system, are among the physical benefits conferred by that supreme pulmonic invigorant, Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, a chemical combination of the finest lung specific known to the pharmaconœia with tonics and blood depurents of the first order. Phosphorus, lime and soda co-operate with and render the Cod Liver Oil of this preparation trebly effective. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Northrop & LYMAN, Toronto.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE PRICES.

Since our last, business has been dull owing to the holidays. The Corn Exchange adjourned from June 28th, until the 5th of pollards, \$3 50 to 3 75; Ontario bags, me-Exchange adjourned from June 30th until bags (delivered) \$3 70 to 3 80. the 5th of July. Some of our factories were | Canada red winter wheat wa closed down all week, which they could well do, as this is usually a dull season of the accepted cheque for the sum of \$500,000 to year. The Dry Goods trade is quiet, though the Provincial Treasurer. The transfer of some houses state that remittances are com-the road was signed this evening by Mr. Chaing in better since the elections. Country pleau and the Lieut. Governor, and from and | customers, as a rule, are not placing orders early this year as usual, as their experience last year in this direction was not encour-

BOOTS AND SHOES .- In this branch trade we can add nothing to last week's There is but a small demand for goods for immediate supply, but an improvement is noted, and it is believed that stocks carried by country dealers have been fairly reduced. There is a prospect of a better fall business than last year, orders for fall goods coming in more than ordinarily satisfactorily. As is usual at this season of the year payments are not exactly satisfactory, but this is not felt as there are but a few inconsiderable bills falling due now. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2.25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 375; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2.25; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, \$1.10 to 2 10; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50; do split balmorals, 90c to \$110; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$150; do interior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to The Indian Government has suspended the \$1 25; do buckskin balmorals, 75c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to \$1.15; do split balmorals, 75c to \$1.00; do prupella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's peubled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50. GROCERIES.—The market for sugars is still

firm. Tens are steady and coffee quiet. The fruit market is quite but firm. We quoet: - Sugar. - Granulated, 950 to 10c; grocers' A 1, 9½c to 9½c; bright, 8½c to 9c; yellow, 7½c to 7½c. Fruits— Gc. Valentias quiet at 110 to 111c; currants, Teas-Japan, com non, 141c to 20c; good comthe stock of the new Kingston Car Works at mon to medium, 22c to 201c; fair to good, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 38c to 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, 19c to 30c; Young hyson, firsts, 38c to 47c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c fourths, 18c to 23c; Gunpowder, low grades, 28c to 32c; good to fine, 35c to 45c; finest, 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 44c to 60c; Twankey; common to good, 000 to 00; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Southong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Spices quiet. Cassia, 13c to 18c. Black papper, 15c to 17c. Bice is quoted at \$3.25

IRON AND, HARDWARE,-The pig iron market shows signs of more activity, but general bardware is still as quiet as it is possible for Aaron Jones, colored, and wife quarrelled it to be, and an improvement is not looked ket, and cokes are held for an advance. The

## lee, \$22; Langloan, \$22; Eglinton, \$20 50 to \$21; Carnbroe, \$21. Bars, per 100 lbs, \$2 to \$2 15; Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3.50; other brands, Tin Plates, per box, charcoal IC, \$5 25 to \$5 50 Coke, IC, \$4.15 to \$4.40. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11.25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sheets, best brands, \$2.60 to \$2 76; Boiler Plates \$3 00; Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 121c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast, per 1b, 111 to 12c1; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4 25; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$4 00; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin 25c to 27c. Ingot Copper, 181c to 19c. Sheet Zino per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shees, per

demand for cast nails is fair at unaltered prices.

Pig from per ton:—Siemens, \$22; Summer-

100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coil chain, finch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. Out Nails:-Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.70 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.85 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.10 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.35 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 10 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.60 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 10; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.60.

LEATHER.—The market continues exception ally dull, and the only demand is for prime plump sole leather which finds ready sale at firm figures. We quote: Hemolck Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 24c to 28c; ordinary, 22c to 241c; No 2, BA, 23c to 24c; No 2, ordinary, 22c to 221c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 22c to 231c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 31c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pobble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c; leather tips, \$2.50 per 100 pairs.

Furs. -There is absolutely nothing doing in raw furs. Beaver, prime, per 1b, \$2 00 to 2 50; bear, per skin, \$6 00 to 8 00; bear cnb, \$3 to 400; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox red, \$1 25 to 1 40; do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00; marten, \$1 00 to 1.25 mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$8 to 10 00; raccoon, 40c to 50c; skunk, 50c to 80c; muskrat 17c to 18c.

HIDES AND TALLOW .- The market firm with tair demand. We quote green hides at \$8,\$7 and \$6 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins are firm at \$1.35 to 1.75; calfskins, 14c to 141c: lambskins, 30c to 40c; clipped 25c to 30c. Rough tallow is at 54c.

Wool-There is nothing new. Local trade continues quiet. Greasy Cape, 194c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 32c; Canadian pulled, A super, 31c to 34c; B supe; 28c to 30c, and unassorted, 26c to 28c.

Oils .- The market is steady. Steam refined Seal oil is firm at 70c to 72%c per imperial gallon. Cod oil 574c to 60c. PETROLEUM. - The market is firm, and stocks moderate. We quote: Car lots, 194c here; broken lots, 20c; single barrels,

SALT .- We quote 65c for elevens, and 70c for tens; factory filled, \$1 25 to \$1 30. Eureka, \$2 40.

To-day, no business whatever was reported on this market in consequence of the holiday in the States, which was partly observed here. FLOUR—Superior extra, per brl, \$620 to 625; extra seperfine, \$595 to 600; spring extra, \$5 95 to 6 00; superfine, \$5 30 to 5 40; Canadian strong bakers, \$6 50 to 6 75 American strong bakers, \$7 50 to 8 00; fine,

Canada red winter wheat was inquired for at S1 35, but no lots were offered at that figure. We quote S1 35 to S1 36. There are tuyers of Canada white at \$1 30, holders being somewhat higher in their ideas. Canada spring is quoted at \$1 36 to \$1 38. Peas are strong, holders asking \$1, with buyers at 9810 to 99c. Receipts are limited and casily kept under control. Holders apparently are well able to maintain the market and keep values full. Oats are firm and in demand. The sale of a cargo is reported at 44c. Barley ranges from 60c to 75c, as to quality. Bye is purely nominel at 70c to 75c, and corn at 81c in bond.

Receipts here to-day-Wheat, 54,615 bush oats, 13,800; flour, 3,885 bris; ashes, 30 butter, 30 pkgs; cheese, 363 boxes; pork 4.433 bris; leather, 418 rolls.

The Exchanges in the States being closed, we are without our usual foreign advaces, even the British markets being omitted.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET .- July 4 There was a better and a larger assortment of new vegetables and fruit to-day. Montreal new potatoes sold at \$3.50 per bushel and green peas at \$1 per bushel. Cucumbers were at \$1.20 per dezen, asparagus at \$3 per dozen bunches and gooseberries at 50c to 60c per gallon. Western Canadian strawberries were worth 10c to 15c per quart, but yesterday Mr. McCarthy, of Bonsecours Market, sold 600 quarts of extra choice Montreal berries at 20c to 22c per quart.

POULTRY .- Fowls, per lb, 11c; Spring chickens, 80c to \$1 per pair; turkeys, per 1b, 13c; geese, 10c.
Fish.—Salmon, 40c to 50c per lb; lake

trout, 123c; smelts, 12c; pike and lobsters, 12c; white fish, 12c; halibut, 15c to 20c haddock and cod, 6c to 7c; mackerel, 12c black bass, per bunch, 40c to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, 121c to

FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 25 to 3 50; buckwheat flour, \$2 00; oatmen!, do, \$2 70; cornmeal, do, \$2; moulie, do, \$160 to 180; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10.

GRAIN-Oats, per bng, \$1.05 to 1 10; peas, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.15; beans, \$2; buckwheat, 80c. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, \$1 40

new, \$3.50 per bushel; carrots, new, \$1.20 per dez bunches; onions, per crate, \$3.50; Montreal cabbages, new, per doz, \$1; lettuce, 150 to 20c; Montreal turnips, per doz bunches, \$1 50; rhubarb, 30c to 40c; cucumbers, \$1 20 per doz; asparagus, \$2 50 to \$3 per doz bunches; spinach, 500 per bush.

Fadir.—Apples, per barrel, \$5 00 to 600; cranberries, \$1 per gallon, \$5.50 per box, \$9 to \$12 per brl; oranges, \$12 to \$13 per case; lemons, \$10 to 11; Florida tomatoes, \$1 25 per box; strawberries, 10c to 15c per quart; bananas, \$3 to \$6; pine apples, \$2 50 to 4 50 per doz; gooseberries, 50c to 60c per gallon.

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