One of the most successful and benign combinations ever effected is that of the six medicinal oils of which THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is composed. This matchless compound not only possesses remedial efficacy of the highest order, but, inasmuch as it contains no alcohol, its influence is not weakened by evaporation, which is the case with a great many oils of doubtful efficacy, which have an alcoholic basis. It is an incomparable specific for affections of the throat and lungs, remedies chronic hoarseness and feebleness of the voice, and is a superb remedy for that harassing, obstinate, and consumption-breeding malady -catarrh. Swelling of the neck, tumor, neuralgia, lame back, reheumatism, piles, and other diseases which can be affected by outward treatment, yield to its operation with greater promptitude and certainty than to that of any other remedy, and, when used in-wardly, it is equally efficacious. Dysentery, kidney troubles, piles, excoriated nipples are among the complaints which it eradicates. For ulcers, sores, burns, frosted feet, and contusions, it is immeasurably the best remedy it use. All medicine dealers sell it. Price 23 cents. Prepared only by Northrop & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Finance and Commerce

Weekly Review of Trade-Wholesale

general duliness, very little business having been done during the week. Loans were slightly tighter at 7 per cent on call, and between 7 and 8 per cent on time. A small business was done in Sterling Exchange at 1002 for round amounts between banks, and 1000 to 1000 over the counter. Gold drafts on New York were steady at between par and & per cent premium. At New York, Sterling Exchange closed at \$4.86 for sixty-day bills, and \$4.88! on demand.

day bills, and \$4.88\! on demand.

During the week past, the Stock market has shown considerable fluctuations and irregularity. Bank of Montreal advanced somewhat, but closed the week only I per cent stronger. Commerce was \(\) per cent stronger, Merchants' \(\) per cent, and Consolidated \(\) per cent. People's was steady. Dominion Telegraph Co. was \(\) per cent weaker, Moisons' I per cent, whilst Toronto had \(\) per cent less bid. Exchange Bank, Montreal Telegraph and Richelieu \(\) Ontario Navigation Companies remained steady at about the same rates as last week. Jacques Cartier Bank and City Gas Co. showed exactly the same and City Gas Co. showed exactly the same

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of Canadlan stocks in Montreal on the dates mentioned:—

March	20, 1879.	March	ı 27, 1879. (
Buyers	. Sellers.	Buyers	. Sellers.
Bank of Montreal. 13/	1373	137	138}
Ontario Bank			13
Consolidated Bk 46	46 <u>'</u>	465	467
Banque du Peuple. 48	51.	47 🖁	51
Molsons Bank 75	77]	74	761
Bank of Toronto 115	115	1115	115
Jacques Cartier 32	:::	:525	31
Merchants' Bank., 80	893	807	81
Quebec Bank			
Banque Nationale			
Union Bank	55	• • .	55
lik. of Commerce100	1001	1032	104
Dominion Bank	• •		
Maritime Bank		:4)	2.5
Exchange Bank 50	60	50	50
Ville Marlo Bank. 51	57		GO .
Federal Bank100	100}	93	
Montreal Tel. Co103	104)	103	103]
Dominion Tol. Co 60	617	50	ec.i
Rich. & O. Nav. Co. 401	41]	40	417
City Pass. R'y Co	751	74}	80
City Gas Co109	109§	100	1091
FLOUR -There has	been lit	lle den	and for

FIOUR.—There has been little demand for flour during the week, and the market consequently has been flat, notwithstanding the existence of a small jobbing trade. The receipts by rail during the week were 9,22 barrels; shipments, 3,144 barrels. Owing to the slight enquiry the following quotutions represent more the prices of holders than buyers:

Superior Extra	54	70	Ø	4 75	,
Extra Superfine		50	0	4 55	í
Fancy		30	Ø	4 85	i
Spring Extra	4	$22\frac{1}{4}$	0	4 25	í
Superfine		95	0	4 00	ì
Strong Bakers	4	35	Ø	4 60	ì
Fine	3	40	Ø	8 60)
Middlings	4	CO	Ø	8 15	j
Pollards	2	60	Ø		
Ontarlo Bags (per 100 lbs)	. 2	10	0	2 2)
City langs (delivered)	. 2	25	0	2 30	ì
City 137 Televis Penalpia					

GRAIN.—Wheat.—Receipts, by rail during the week, 19,997 bushels; shipments, 19,893 bushels. The market still remained inactive. There was no movement to note in other grains. Corn, eats, barley and pease were all nominal at the

old rates.

PRODUCE:—Butter. — Receipts, by rail, 1,004 kegs; shipments, 556 kegs. Business is very quiet. New is arriving in small parcels, and is bought for city trade at from 17c to 20c. Cheese—Inactive; a slight retail trade at 7je to 8je; receipts, 3,8tl boxes; shipments, 9,422 boxes. Lard—Canada pails are selling at 9je; Chicago pails at 10c. Fork—Quiet, with a fair retail business at \$18.75 to \$16 for new mess; receipts, 76 barrels; shipments, 187 barrels. Other kinds of produce are nominal at the following prices: Oatmeat, (Ontario) \$1; Cornmeat, (klin-dried yellow) \$2.90; Hams, 10c; Bacon, 9c; Ashes, Pots, \$3.90 to \$.95; and Seeds, Timothy, \$1.60 to 1.70 per 45 lbs; clover, 8jc to 7c per 1b.

GROCERIES.—There is a little better trade

GROCERIES.—There is a little better trade coming in from the country. The city retail trade is buying pretty steadily now. There is more doing in sugars in the city.

TEAS.—The demand for teas is principally for the cheap grades, ranging from 25c to 30c, and comprising Japans, Young Hysons, and Blacks. The prices are:—Young Hysons, 23c to 25c; Black Teas, 25c to 30c for common; 35c to 67c for best; Greens, firsts, 48c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 32c; common, 22c to 25c; Japans, low grades, 21c to 24c; incdium, 20c to 38c; fine, 40c to 47c; choicest, 48c to 54c.

40c to 47c; choicest, 48c to 51c.

COFFEES.—The better grades are still in good demand. Prices at present are unchanged, but are soon expected to be dearer on account of the extra duty of 10 per cent on coffees imported from the United States—heretofore the principal source of importation. The prices are:—Java and Mocha, 25c to 32c; Singapore, 21c to 21c; Maricaibo, 20c to 22 c; Rio, 18c to 18c.

SUGARS.—Yellow sugars are now selling at nearly the full cost of impertation, whilst granulated is still offered at last week's quotations. Prices:—Dry crushed, 101c to 101c; cut loaf, 101c to 101c; Granulated, 9c to 91c; Extra "C," 81c to 101c; American yellow, 7c to 81c; Fair yellow, 61c to 71c; Raw, 7c to 71c; Scotch, refleed, 7c to 81c.

To to 8 c.

FRUITS.—The market is still dull, notwithstanding the advance in the tariff. Holders are inclined to sell Malaga fruit at old prices. Valencias are rather dearer, and are now held at from 6 c to 6 c. The quotations are:—Raisins—Valencias, 6c to 6 c; Layers, \$1.50 to 1.55; Loose Muscatels, \$1.60 to 1.70; London Layers, \$1.90 to 2.00; Extra Black Crown, 3.75 to 4.00; Sultanas, new, \$2.00 to 0.50; Sultanas, old, 4.75 to 5.50; Currants, old, \$2.50 to 3.00; currants, new, \$1.25 to 5.75. Figs, small boxes, 11c to 11 to per 15; Malaga figs (in boxes and mats), 5 to 6c per 1b. Prunes, 4c to 5c. Almonds, soft shell, 15c to 16c per 1b. Filberts, Sicily, 8 to 9c; do Naples, 8 to 7 c. Walnuts, Grenoble, 11c to 12c; do Bordeaux, 7c to 8c.

RICE.—Rice is dearer in England, but no

RICE -Rice is dearer in England, but no change has taken place here as yet. Medium, \$1 25 to 4.30; best, \$4.371 to 4.50; Sago, \$0.00 to 5.75; Taploca, \$7.75 to 9.00.

SPIGES.—There is no change to report this week; a light business still continues. Prices:—Pepper—Black, 0c to 0½c; White, 19c to 20c; Allspice, 15c to 10c; Cloves, 40c to 45c; Cassia, 17c to 20c; Ginger—Jamaica, bleached, 23c to 25c; do unbleached, 21c to 22c; Maco, 75c to 00c.

TOBACCOS.—There is no alteration in the price of tobaccos:—Black chowing, 32c to 38c; Bright smoking, all kinds, from 36c to 55c. smoking, all kinds, from 30c to 55c.

FISH—Stocks are very low, and the demand has almost ceased. There are no Herrings nor Codish on the market, the prices of which are nominal. Other fish remain the same. Prices of all kinds are unaltered:—Labrador herrings, No. 1 (per barrel of 200 lbs.), \$5.25 to 5.50; Salmon, No. 1, \$15.00; do No. 2, \$14.00; do No 3, 13; Mackgrei, from \$4.50 to 8.00, according to grade and quality; Green Cod, No 1, \$0.75 to 7.00; white fish, per barrel of 100 lbs.

\$3.874 to 4.00; Trout, 100 lbs. barrels, \$3.75 to 4.00; American dry cod, per quintal, 114 lbs., \$4.00 to

4.25.
SALT—In a retail way, there has been a st ady demand; in other respects there has been no change. Coarse, 60c to 65cpor bag, according to quantity; factory-filled, 55c to 1.10.
OILS—are a little firmer. Cod oil and seal oil are the chief kinds affected by the tariff, the duty being 20c. There is no other special change to note. Boiled Linseed, 61c to 62c; Olive Oil, 95c to \$1.00; Petroleum, small lois, 17c to 18c; by carlond, 10je; Cod, 42jc to 45c; Steam Refined Seal, 45c to 49c; Pale Seal, 42jc to 45c; Straw Seal, 85c to 49c.

WOOL.—Business dull at 28c to 25c for Canada pulled, and 18ic for Greasy Cape.

HIDES.—There is no change either in the market, or in prices. Green butchers' \$5.00 for No. 2, and \$4.00 for No. 3. Calf skins, 9c to 61c per lb. Sheep skins, 80c each.

LEATHER.—A small speculative business is being done on the strength of the present low prices. Manufacturers are cutting comparatively little, but are buying in anticipation of an advance in prices. Stocks of all kinds are sufficiently large for all probable requirements. Some dealers report business very quict, owing to the small demand. Prices are still in buyers favor.

2-	Hemlock Spanish Soles, No. 1 0 21 0 23	1
n	Do Do. No. 2 0 18 0 20	1
5	Buffalo, No. 1	1
-	Do. No. 2	ſ
N,	Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1 0 22 0 24	1
•	Waxed Upper light & medium 0 32 0 35	ı
		1
		П
	Grained Upper 0 30 0 36	ı
	Splits, large 0 23 0 28	ı
	Do small 0 20 0 25	1
	Calfskin 0 40 0 65	ı
	Sheepskin Linings 0 20 0 25	ı
	Harness	ı
- 1	Rough Leather 0.23 0.23	П

Compared with last week, business in the wholesale branches of trade has shown little signs of improvement. The dry goods, hardware, and boot and shee departments have exhibited the most activity—if such it may be called. The stir caused by the announcement of the tariff has now subsided, and a general quietness prevails. The financial market has apparently sympathized with the general duliness, very little business having

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A fuir business has been done during the past week, and some manufacturers have sufficient orders in hand to keep them busy for several weeks to come. Prices are firm, and are expected to be slightly higher for fine goods. An improvement in business is expected to take place at an early date.

small compass. FURS.—The usual spring trade is being done.

The land was a second of the s	ı
Prices are unchanged.	Ιì
Beaver, full clear pelt per lb \$ 1 25 to 1 75	١'n
Bear, large prime 5 00 to 8 00	Ιī
Skunk 0 25 to 0 75	13
	ļΙ
Winter Muskrat 0 12 to 0 15	ı
Fall " 0 08 to 0 10	1.
Coon 0 25 to 0 60	1 2
Red Fox 1 00 to 1 io	ī
Cross Fox 2 00 to 3 00	ı
Martin Pale (Canada) 0 75 to 1 25	·
Mink Wastern Canada	ı
Mink, Western Canada 0 60 to 1 00	١.
Mink, East, Can., prime small 0 75 to 1 25	1
" large 1 00 to 1 75	
Otter, dark prime	IJ
2000	lo
T.vnv 1 50 to 1 75	

In the smallness of the Liverpool shipments for February was occasioned by the recent strike, and february was occasioned by the recent united State ports. The smallness of the tree than at last report. The business of the week has been principally in Soda Ash. Stocks are so bare that great difficulty is experienced in obtaining prompt shipment. On the Tyne, the advance in Soda Crystals and Bicarbonate has been smart. Recently 1,000 barrels of Soda Crystal has been sold at £3 ls net for prompt shipment, and Bicarbonate has been sold at £9 per ton nett. Bicaching Powder is fairly steady, and hard to buy under £5. The smallness of the Liverpool shipments for February was occasioned by the recent strike, and fewer arrivals may be expected at United State ports." The local trade, which has been unsettled by the tariff, and its recent modications, has not yet got straightened up. Business during the week has been moderate in amount. There have been several sales effected of goods to arrive at the opening of navigation, but the prices have been kept quiet. There has been a considerable advance in the prices of Sal Soda and Bi Carbonate of Soda. Large lots may still be obtained at inside quotations, whilst small quantities cannot be bought under outside figures:—Sal Soda (per 100 lbs.), \$1.20 to 1.30; Caustic, \$2.67 to 2.70; Soda Ash, \$1.75; Alum, \$1.40 to 1.75; Bicarb Soda (per keg of 112 lbs.), \$7.75 to 8.10.

The St. Gabriel Cattle Market.

The St. Gabriel Cattle Market.

The market to-day was extremely dull at between \$3.50 and 4.59 per 100 lbs live weight The supply consisted of only two carloads of cattle. Mr. Wm. Head, of Montreal, sold two steers and a helfer to Mr. Russell for \$132 the lot, or at 4]c; two cows to Edward Charters for \$86 or 4c; two do, weighing 1,100 each, to James Hall for \$70; two do to Jesoph Laviolette for \$15; a cow and steer to Peter Henderson for \$125; and 28 live logs of good quality for 5c. Mr. J. K. Wilder sold four head of cattle for \$156, or about 4c. M. Olivide Laduis sold six head at between 4c and 4]c. Mr. Frank Shields sold one carload of cattle to Mr. R. J. Hopper at an average price of ic.

The Montreal Horse Market.

During the past week the horse trade has been comparatively dull. The supplies have been large, it is true, but the number of buyers on the market has been small. The shipments of horses to the United States have shown a steady declared for the buyers of the state horses to the United States have shown a steady decline for the past few weeks, the number this week being only 118 horses, costing \$11,814.00. Some flee animals were amongst this number, but they were generally of an ordinary class. The prices of the better kinds ranged from \$57 to \$55 each, although some exceeded the latter figure. The principal consignments were made to the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York.

In the local trade, business has also been dull, very few sales being reported during the week.

Commercial Items.

-The Bank of England rate of discount is now 21 per cent. -The fish trade with Cuba is very animated at Halifax.

-The Hudson River is now clear of icc opposite the city of Albany.

—Germany has sold £100,000 worth of silver on the London market at 50j.

—The latest triumph in French chemistry is the extract of color from red cabbage. -Four hundred and forty miles of railway are to be built in Minnesota this year. The New York Elevated Railway now conveys an average of 92,000 passengers daily.

-The Dominion Rolling Mills, of Hamilton, Ont., are to open on May 1st with 200 employees. —An American firm is about to establish a truit and vegetable cannery in St. Catharines, Out.

-The Amprior lumber mills are to do an immense sawing business during this spring and summer. —It is said that a New York sugar refining firm is considering the erection of a refinery in Montreal.

-The firm of Joseph France & Co., metal drinking."

workers, of Newcastle, Eng., has failed; liabilities, £80,000.

—The inhabitants of Arthur Township, Ont.; have voted a \$10,000 bonus to the Arthur Junction Railway.

tion Railway.

The barques "Medford" and "George E. Corbett" are loading apples at Annapolis, for Glasgow and London.

The clitzens of Detroit are not pleased with the location of the new tunnel, which will be ten miles below that city.

The s.s. "South Tyne" will leave London on the 16th, and will be the first of the Temperley line to arrive in Montreal.

The stocks of suggetin Great Beliate are cost.

The stocks of sugar in Great Britain are estimated at 123,700 tons, against 174,000 tons in 1878, and 101,800 tons in 1877.

—It is stated that the gross earnings of the Eric Railway for the first half of the current fiscal year will exceed \$8,000,000.

The Maine Beet Sugar Company at Portland has just finished refining the 190,000 lbs. of sugar which it manufactured ast autumn.

—A new line of freight steamships is to run between New York and Newcastle-on-Tyne, and will be known as the "Red Cross Line." The coal crop of Nova Scotia in 1878 amounted to 770,603 tons, against 757,496 in 1877, and 700,646 in 1876. The sales reached 695,511 tons.

Two hundred miles of railroad were built in Pennsylvania in 1878, and the Philadelphia Press says that this number will be exceeded in 1879. The Illinois Central Railway are to run a fast train from New Orleans, with vegetables for the Northern markets, at a speed of 850 miles in 36 hours.

—The level crossings on the New York Elevated Railway are to be abolished in order to avoid collisions, such as that which recently took place

—The Montreal Corn Exchange has forwarded to Ottawa a petition against the Coleau Bridge, similar in tone to that recently sent by the Board of Trade.

The receipts of sugar at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore since the commencement of the year were 135,322 tons; shipments, 133,926 tons.

—If a certain license bill passes the Texas Legislature, the Pullman Palace Car Company will have to pay \$101,000 per annum for license to run its cars in that State.

—A seat on the Now York Stock Exchange was recently sold for seven thousand dollars. A similar position in Montreal has sold for two thousand seven hundred dollars. The 5 per cent Gold Bonds of the Quebes Government have been placed on the regular list of the New York Stock Exchange, being the first foreign loan so honored.

-The United States Commissioner of Agriculture computes that there were in the Union on January 1st, 1879, 34,703,100 live hogs, against \$2,262,500 in 1878, and 28,077,100 in 1877.

—According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, the wheat crop in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky will be bounteous, but there is a very poor prospect

re bounteous, but there is a very poor prospect for peaches and apples.

—A German dealer in bird trimmings for ladies' hats has received a consignment of 30,00 dead humming birds, 80,000 corpses of aquatic birds and 800,000 pairs of wings.

—The woods near Piedmont, Arkansas, are full of pigeons, which are being hunted and shipped to the Eastern markets at the rate of between 700 and 1,000 dozen pigeons per day.

—The reflect of L. Englehart & Co., of

—The refinery of J. L. Englehart & Co. of Petrolia, Ont, is shipping 3,000 barrels of refined coal oil to Germany; 2,000 barrels to England, and 20,000 cans to Brazil, China, Japan and Italy. The revised calculation of what the bell-punch liquor law will yield to the Connecticut treasury makes it \$1,027,728. The proposed tax is 2c on each glass of spirits, and ic on each glass of hear.

The International Exhibition, at Sydney, New South Wales, will be formally opened dur-ing the first week in September. A space of 30,000 square feet has been reserved for American

—It is stated that Mr. Dustan's project for building a sugar refinery at Hailfax will be com-menced at an early date, Montreal men contri-buting two-thirds, and English people the re-mainder of the capital.

—And now it is the New York merchants who are complaining of discriminating freight rates. They allege that the merchants of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston have lower freights

—The Hudson Tunnel Company is seeking legislation to take what land it needs in New York for the new railway tunnel from the New Jersey shore to the metropolis. The capital of the company is \$10,000,000. than they.

—The first shipment of 100 tons of iron from the Madoc Mines was made the other day, over the North Hastings and Grand Trunk Railways to Buffalo, N.Y.

—A German firm is about erect a large woolen mill at Lan-chow-fu, China. This town has been selected on account of the contiguous abundance of raw material.

of raw material.

—The rates of discount at the principal cities of Europe (given respectively in the open market and for banks) are as follows:—London, 11, 21; Paris, 2, 8; Berlin, 2, 4; Frankfort, 21, 4; Hamburg, 11,—; Amsterdam, 31, 31; Brussels, 23, 3; Vienna, 31, 4, 41; St. Petersburg, 41, 6. -The Consolidated Virginia Mine in Nevada

has raised during the last six years 682,885 tons of ore, yielding \$28,000,000 of gold and \$34,000,000 of silver, and has paid out \$41,000,000 in dividends. The California mine, in the same region, raised in the last four years 488,244 tons of ore, yielding \$21,500,000 of silver, and has paid out \$30,000,000 in dividends. —The corn crop of the United States increased from 906 millions of bushels in 1803 to 1,342 millions in 1877; wheat, during the same time, from 224 to 804 millions; cats, from 255 to 406 millions; and barley, from 23 to 34 millions. Ryc, on the other hand, decreased from 23 to 21 millions.

lions of bushels, and buckwheat from 20 to 10 millions.

—The receipts of produce in Montreal last week were:—Flour, 8,875 barrels; Osts, 5,805 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels; Meal, (ost and corn) 464 barrels; Ashes, pearls, 194 barrels; Butter, 1,212 kegs; Cheese, 525 boxes; Tallow, 158 barrels; Leather, 1,152 rolls; Dressed Hogs, 18; Whiskey, 340 hogsheads; Tobacco, 96 packages; Meats, 21 barrels.

Suggestive.

It is a somewhat suggestive coincidence that a Russian force of 20,000 is marching toward Merv, a strategic point commanding Afghanistan, at the moment that Yakoob Khan is rather singularly keeping the Viceroy of India waiting for an answer to his proposals to negotiate. The pacific professions of the Russian Government may be well enough, so far as they go; but they cannot be absolutely trustworthy so long as distant and ambitious military commanders create difficult situations and then act upon their own responsibility. Kauffman and not the Czm controls Russia's policy in Central Asia.

Polygamy.

Ann Eliza Young has written an open letter to Mrs. Hayes, in which she says that woman suffrage in Utah is a delusion and a snare; that the wives of Mormons are never happy, excepting only the woman who happens to be the favorite; that many of them nevertheless urge their husbands to get new wives, so as to have their misery spread over as wide a territory as possible; and that, finally, the daughter of Brigham Young, who recently visited Washington, is a deliberate falsifier. Mrs. Youngs is terrible in earnest in her war polygamy, and she conducts it with an ability which deserves a good deal of encouragement.

Long Life.

be one Miguel Solis, living at Bogata, in the Republic of San Salvador. Dr. Louis Hernandez writes to the New Pesther Journal the following particulars; -" His name figures in the the list subscribers to the Franciscan Convent of San Sebastian in 1712. He can still work; his skin is like parchment, his hair plentiful, but snow-white, and rolled about his head turban-fashion. His eyes are full of fire. He answered every question in the clearest entered the novitiate of the Jesuits at Angers. manner, and accounted for his astonishing longevity in these words: I have never to my recollection eaten more than once a day.

Commission, to enter the monastery of the The first and fifteenth of each month I fast

Grand Chartreuse. An uncle of the young quantity of water. I always cat my food cold. Schamyl, the celebrated leader of the Circas-

W. Warren writes from Manitoba to the Palmerston Telegraph :- " I warn all men of

families not to start before the first of June, as the roads are impassable until then, and the weather is not certain; but after that the roads are good, the weather fine, and the nights warm. If persons come to Winnipeg and cannot get out of it, it will cost them a deal. A small room rents for ten or twelve worth about two bushels of cats for feeding dollars a month. Wood costs from six to purposes, will buy ten per cent cheaper in June than in April. Young men could get along in Nothing clings with more tenacity to the April or May.

A Gun that Shoots a Ball Fifteen, Miles. There is a big gun in India-or a gun which long ago was thought to be big-and which on a memorable occasion some years the ball is flying yet. The new Krupp gun, which is to be tried next Saturday at Meppen, in Westphalia, may not rival this, but it will certainly surpass all other guns. This gun is 32 feet long, and weighs 72 tons. Its charge is 385 pounds of prismatic powder, and it is to throw a chilled iron shell of 1,660 pounds. It is asserted that this monstrous cannon, if set to an angle of 43° to the horizon, will throw a ball a distance of fifteen miles. The material is steel, and the piece is heavier by sixteen tons than the heaviest Krupp guns heretofore made.

The 'Varsity Race.

LONDON, March 31.—Both Oxford and Cambridge crews in their exercise to-day upon the river displayed qualities which render the result of the race far more uncertain than was expected a few days ago. The Oxfords in frequent spurts rowed up to 38 strokes a minute. Cambridge men did not exceed 36 strokes, but they manifested remarkably satisfactory staying power. Their practice is fine; there is none of the "hang" at the beginning of the stroke which, in former years, has been so perceptible in Cambridge rowing. The swing of their bodies is even, and experts say they will have, under the coaching of Mr. Rhodes, practically brought about a new style of rowing, which is sound in principle and pleasing to the eye. In this new stroke the feather is higher than usual, and there is no feathering under the water. The betting continues to be in favor of Cam-

Westward, The Westward flow of population in the States continues apparently unabated. Reasoning on the basis of experience, it has been assumed that with the return of brighter prospects the movements from the older States to the newer States and Territories would decline. Such movements, on a large scale, have almost uniformly been among the consequences of hard times; on the return of prosperity they have as uniformly returned to their normal proportions. Their continuance now must therefore be accepted as proof, either that the signs of improvement which are discernible in the world of business have not been recognized by the migrating classes, or that as a result of exceptional circumstances the forces in operation have acquired a momentum not easily checked.

The Afghans.

The Afghans are not a cleanly people; in this they present a striking contrast to the Hindoos, who are, perhaps, the most cleanly race on the earth. The climate of Afghanistan is cold in winter, and perhaps the wild life, which is so much the fate of all, may have something to do with it. They have such an abhorrence of water that they never bring it in contact with their bodies. Being Mohammedans, they are bound to do certain ablutions by their faith, but they find substitutes which are allowed instead of the water. There is one tribe who are said to get three new garments only in their lifetime, the garment being in each case a blanket. The first is given at birth, the second when they are married, and the third when they die. Each blanket is understood to have been ceaselessly worn till events entitle the wearer to a new one.

A Secret Worth Knowing by House-keepers.

[Springfield, Mass., Republican.] A sort of trade-secret among upholsterers, it is said, is this recipe for ridding furniture of moths :- A set of furniture that seemed to be alive with the larve, and from which hundreds of these pests had been picked and brushed, was set in a room by itself. Three gallons of benzine were purchased, at 30 cents a gallon, retail. Using a small watering pot, with a fine rose-sprinkler, the whole upholstery was saturated through and through with the benzine. Result:—Every moth, larva and egg was killed. The benzine dried out in a few hours, and its entire odor disappeared in three or four days. Not the slightest harm happened to the varnish, or wood, or fabric, or hair-stuffing. That wes months ago, and not a sign of a moth has since appeared. The carpets were also well sprinkled all round the sides of the room, with equally good effect. For furs, flannels-indeed all the woollen articles containing moths-benzine is most valuable. Put them in a box, sprinkle them with benzine, close the box tightly, and in a day or two the pests will be exterminated, and the benzine will all evaporate on opening. In using benzine great care should be taken that no fire is near by, as the stuff, in fluid or vapor form, is very inflammable.

The Death of William the Conqueror.

How strange was the ending of the eventful life of William the Conqueror! In the midst of his wars and triumphs, death laid his hand on him. Lying on his death-bed, visions came before him of the churches and religious houses he had swept from before his conquering tread, and he gave large sums of money to repair, as far as might be, the ill he had done. One morning as the bell rang out the sweet Hour of Prime he said, raising his hand:

"I commend myself to that Blessed Lady Mary, the Mother of God, that she may reconcile me to he r most dear Son Jesus Christ. And then he died.

In an instant, the body which had erewhile been so mighty was stripped, not only of jewels, but of clothes. Every thing the room contained was seized on and carried away, and The oldest man in the world is claimed to | the corpse thrown on the floor. After a time some poor monks, so many of whose brethren had been ruthlessly treated by William, took the poor body, and buried it.

Whilst the religious Order in France are threatened with expulsion, young men of the most distinguished families are enrolling themselves among their members. Thus Alphonse de Bouillerie, son of a former Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, has just entered the novitiete of the Jesuits at Angers. rigourously from all food, but drink a great novice, the Russian General Nicolai, to whom I have never committed the least excess in sians, surrendered, has been a monk in this famous retreat for many yours.

General Farm Notes.

W Farmers are like fowls; heither will getfull crop without industry.

GET THE BEST.—There is more profit in a small herd of stock liberally fed than in a large herd poorly cared for.

BARDEY CATS. It is stated in the Michigan Homestead hat one bushel of barley is.

Nothing clings with more tenacity to the memory of the child than the bitter struggle it had with its mother when she administered to it the first dose of Castor Oll. But now mothers and children will rejoice to hear that this nauseque, yet splendid medicine, has been back was fired with a heavy charge. It is made pleasant as cream, and still more generally supposed in the neighborhood that any circumstances to try a bottle of Scott & Browne's Palatable Castor Oil, and you will never use any other cathartic medicine-Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Special Notice.

We print to-day in our advertising columns recommendations of the most celebrated living pianists and musicians in regard to the New York Weber Piano, which, for perfection of tone, action, power and durability, are said to be unapproached by any maker in the world. A late number of the London Musical Record says that even there Albert Weber stands in the front rank of all manufacturers. They are used by the artists of the Italian and Her Majesty's Operas—by all great musicians and by the leading Convents in the United States. The great planist, Madame Rive-King, says "the Weber Piano is the finest instrument I ever placed my fingers on." The Centennial judges say "they were the finest Planos they had ever heard or seen." Many of our leading citizens are taking advantage of the present opportunity to procure them before the advance in dutles adds so much to their price. Soid wholesale at the New York Plano Co.'s store, 183 St. James street.

ADVERTISEMENTS

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. Dame JOSEPHINE TESSIER dit LAVIGNE, of the city of St. Henry, District of Montreal, wife of Edmond Latlamme, painter, of the same place, duly authorised a ester en justice in this case,

EDMOND LAFLAMME, aforesaid, of said city St. Henry, painter. An action en separation de biens has been in-tituted in this case by said plaintiff.

ED. COUILLARD, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal 5th March, 1879



WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending March 20th, 1879. 4,139
Same week last year. 9.933 Increase.....

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Very good Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, \$1,10.
Good lace Curtains, new designs, 3 yards long, only \$1.50 a set.
Splendid Lace Curtains, \$1,75 set.
Extra fine 3; yds. long Lace Curtains, only \$2.30 a set
Splendid Birlped Lace Curtains, new designs, 4 yds. long, \$2.90 a set

S. CARBLEY'S CORSETS.

A lot of good quality woven Corsets to be sold at 500 per pair. A lot of fine quality Glove-fitting Corsets, made of fine Cantille, to be sold at 75c per pair. A lot of superior quality Corsets, made of fine Cantille, with 100 bones, to be sold at 85c

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Strong Cantille Corsets, with the Spoon Busk, broad whalebones, and handsomely em-broidered in white, for \$1.10 per pair.

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A superior White Jean Corset, with an improved elastic side supporter, double busk, richly embroidered and trimmed with white lace, for \$1.38 per pair.

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Weber Pianofortes.

These wonderful Planos are the favorite instruments of every Prima Donna, every Singer, every Planist of renown, in fact every Musician of note. In their matchless tones, their extraordinary power and endurance, they have no equal. Read the following extracts from the leading musicians of the day:—

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Piano known to us."

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WEHLI.—Madame Parepa called your Planos the finest in the United States. I fully endorse that opinion. They have no rival anywhere. MILLS.—Among the many excellent pianos made in the city, the Weber ranks foremest. For descriptive Catalogue apply personally or by letter to the Canadian Agency.

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