

THE ENGLISH SPARROW.

SOME CAUSING COMMENTS UPON THE MANNER OF LIFE OF THE FORESAID BIRD.

"What sort of a bird is this?" "This is a English sparrow. He cannot carry of a lamb, like the eagle, nor is he provided with teeth and claws, like the tiger, but he leaves his mark all the same."

"How did he get here?" "A philanthropist brought him over from England."

"What is a philanthropist?" "He is a cross between a lunatic and an idiot."

"What did he want to bring the sparrows to America for?" "Because he hated the country and wanted revenge. It wasn't enough for him that we have small-pox, yellow fever, cholera, drougths, floods, cyclones, and forest fire and grasshopper-plagues."

"What are the chief merits of the sparrow?" "His beautiful voice and lovable nature. His song is so much sweeter than a file rasping over cast iron that people have died after hearing it."

"How does he employ his time?" "In screaming, fighting, and voting early and often."

"Where does he build his nest?" "In the corners of houses. If he could have the use of 1,000 trees free he would turn up his nose at the offer. He couldn't damage a tree any, but he could make it necessary to paint a house every month."

"Of what is his nest composed?" "Of everything he can handle, except old oyster shells and beer bottles."

"Does the hard-hearted citizen ever destroy their nests?" "He does. When the family clothes-line or row-bar or long-handled shovel is missing he pulls down a nest and recovers the lost article."

"What does the poor sparrow do then?" "He rebuilds."

"Can he be discouraged?" "If his nest was pulled down 15,000 or 20,000 times he might commence to feel downhearted; but those who have routed him out 500 or 600 times have not seen him even change countenance."

"What other birds does he agree with?" "The buzzard and the polecat. He is too proud to take up with every stranger who comes along. He has driven away our robins and bluebirds and larks and chickadees, and even the hens are looking for another opening."

"Would it be wicked to kill one of these sparrows?" "Awfully wicked. The philanthropists would raise such a howl that the killer would have to skip the country. Besides, you can't shoot 'em, they won't be poisoned, and no one ever trapped one. A man down in Ohio thinks a blow with a barn-door might fetch 'em, but it is as yet an untried experiment."

"That is all for this time. Let us now lay away our books and sit on the steps and listen to the ravishing melody of the sparrow's evening song."—Detroit Free Press.

HOW THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD GOT AHEAD OF THE DRUMMER.

"Is this seat engaged?" he asked of the prettiest girl in the car, and finding it wasn't, he put his sample-box in the rack and braced himself for solid enjoyment.

"Pleasant day," said the girl, coming for him before he could get his tongue unknicked. "Most bewildering day, isn't it?"

"Ye-yes, miss," stammered the drummer. He wasn't in the habit of playing pithier in this kind of a match, and the position of catcher didn't fit him as tightly as his pantaloons.

"Nice weather for travelling," continued the girl, "much nicer than when it was cold. Are you perfectly comfortable?"

"Oh, yes; thanks!" murmured the drummer. "Glad of it," resumed the girl, cheerfully. "You don't look so. Let me put my shawl under your head, won't you? Hadn't you rather sit next to the window and have me describe that landscape to you?"

"No, please," he muttered. "I—I'm doing well enough."

"Can't I buy you some peanuts, or a book? Let me do something to make the trip happy! Suppose I slip my arm around your waist! Just lean forward a trifle so I can!"

"You'll—you'll have to excuse me!" gasped the wretched drummer. "I—I don't think you really mean it!"

"You look so tired," she pleaded. "Wouldn't you like to rest your head on my shoulder? No one will notice. Just lay your head right down and I'll tell you stories."

"No—no, thanks! I won't to-day! I'm very comfortable thanks to the poor drummer looked helplessly.

"You can't—pin—coming out. Let me fix it. There! and she arrayed it deftly. "At the next station I'll get you a cup of tea, and when we arrive at our destination you'll let me call on you!" and she smiled an anxious prayer right up into his pallid countenance.

"I think I'll go away and smoke," said the drummer, and, hauling down his gripcase, he made for the door, knee-leepe in the grins showered around him by his fellow-passengers.

"Strange!" muttered the girl to the lady in front of her. "I only did with him just what he was making ready to do with me, and big and strong as he is he couldn't stand it. I really think women have stronger stomachs than men, and besides that, there isn't any smoking car for 'em to fly to for refuge. I don't understand this thing."

But the settled back contentedly all the same, and at the convention of drummers, held in the smoker that morning, it was unanimously resolved that her seat was engaged, so far as they were concerned, for the balance of the season.

ATHLETIC.

Duncan C. Ross, of Louisville, Ky., writes the following letter to the Gazette, which explains itself—

In reply to a challenge in your issue of today pertaining to be from Mr. Hugh McKinnon on behalf of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, stating that he (McDonald) will be backed for \$1,500 (7) against any man. Although Mr. McKinnon names such a large sum he fails to put up one dollar; and to test the honesty of his intentions I have to-day forwarded to Richard K. Fox, 183-William street, New York, \$1,000 for McKinnon to cover, and as soon as he does so either Donald Dinnie or myself will accommodate McKinnon or his "world beater." We will only arrange a match for money, no gate speculation.

LACROSSE.

Mr. A. A. Dennis, a former member of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, and who has been making himself prominent of late in athletics in St. Louis, Mo., is forming a lacrosse club in that city. A meeting was to have been held yesterday.

This Progress of a Cough.—The following may be indicated as the progress of a cough in the absence of an efficient check of the lung-destruying malady: First, a cold is contracted, the throat becomes inflamed and the irritation causes a spasmodic contraction and dilation of the lungs, accompanied with a dull or rattling sound in the throat. This daily increases in violence, and as it does, aggravates the bronchial irritation until the lungs become seriously affected. Then abscesses or incipient scrofula form upon their tissue, which rapidly develop into the fatal tubercles of consumption which eat into and destroy the lungs. Who would knowingly incur such peril as this? The surest means of averting it is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, a pulmonary which at the same time checks the progress of throat and lung irritation, and gives strength to those debilitated by a cough. Sold by all druggists.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, August 8, 1882.

Hudson's Bay shares are quoted in London at 32. According to a London cable, the Economist of Saturday says the rate of discount for bank bills 60 days to 3 months is 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent.

In the local market call loans on stocks are being made at 5 per cent in the street and 5 1/2 to 6 per cent at bank. Sterling Exchange was steady at 93 prem for rounded amounts of 60-day bills, 9 1/2 prem cash for the counter, 9 1/2 to 10 prem for demand bills. Drafts on New York drawn at about 3 prem.

The feature of our stock market this morning was Gas, which was in great speculative demand, and sold right up from 177 1/2 to 179 without a break. The sales of Gas at the morning board were 2,085 shares, and the stock closed at noon at 179 1/2. It is useless to criticize the reaction for the continuance of the "boom" in Gas. Of two parties on the "street," one earnestly believes in the future of the electric light and the extinction of Gas as an illuminating power, while the other goes to the opposite extreme, and holds that with improvements in Gas, which appear possible, the electric light will be the illuminant which will be "left." At the present time the friends of Gas have the advantage, and they are encouraged by advances, which have recently taken place in London and New York gas stocks. Of the other local stocks there is little to say. Toronto, at noon was 1/2 higher at 194 bid, and Canada Central bonds, 103 1/2 to 104; 105 Toronto, 194; 65 Commerce, 154 1/2; 50 do 145 1/2; 300 do 145 1/2; 50 do 145 1/2; 25 St. Paul & Manitoba, 135; 25 do 135 1/2; 33 Dominion Telegraph, 96; 50 City Passenger, 152; 85 do 152 1/2; 210 Gas, 177 1/2; 150 do 177 1/2; 1,050 do 178; 375 do 178 1/2; 25 do 178 1/2; 25 do 178 1/2; 25 do 178 1/2; 225 do 179. One per cent was paid to call 1,000 Gas, at 185 in 60 days.

London, 5 p.m.—Consols, 99 1/2-100; 4 1/2; 110 1/2; 5 1/2; 103. Erie, 41 1/2. Illinois Central, 144.

At the afternoon board of the Stock Exchange the market was not so strong. Montreal dropped 1/2, Toronto 3/4, and Gas 1/2. City Passenger rose 1/2; St. Paul & Manitoba 1/2; Richelieu 1/2 and Telegraph 1/2. The rest were not materially changed from noon.

Afternoon Sales—50 Montreal 212 1/2; 5 People's 92 1/2; 70 Toronto 194; 300 Commerce 145 1/2; 25 Merchants 131 1/2; 50 Richelieu 74; 75 Gas 178 1/2; 615 do 179.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

In most of the leading lines there is a steady expansion of trade, and the outlook is hopeful enough with present crop prospects. The hay crop will be fully secured in this district within the week, and cereals are looking well and appear to benefit from recent dry, sultry weather. Wheat and barley is being harvested under good conditions in Ontario and so far as reported, damages by insect pests or by rust will be insignificant. The Grand Trunk annual crop report states that fruit will be a failure. Farmers being busy in the fields payments are somewhat backward, but are not worse in this respect than is usual at this season of the year. The Western grain markets have been even unusually excited and fluctuating, but have strengthened during the past few days, caused, reports say, by large coverings on the part of the "shorts" and by frequent rains in some sections of the Western States, which have injured wheat in shock, causing it to sprout. Spring wheat, it is also stated, is in some danger of rust.

DRY GOODS.—This important department of trade is in a singularly good position at present. The season opened well and also earlier than was generally looked for, and in heavy fall trade is a certainty according to human calculations. To travellers' orders, and the business is due, but a few old-fashioned buyers have not neglected to visit the metropolis and make a warehouse selection, and a fair number of orders have also come to hand through the Post Office. Our packing houses have presented and still present an active appearance, and deliveries are large. Stocks of imported dress goods have been considerably reduced. Prices of plain cotton prints, etc., are firm. Canadian tweeds have sold well through travellers, and the mills are working hard to supply the demand. The large clothing houses here have secured a good deal of patronage in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The boot and shoe industry, though beset with some serious difficulties, is still in a position to return fair profits as a result of skilled and economical management. Numerous fall orders are on hand despite recent large shipments to the interior, and leather is about as cheap as it ever was. Some manufacturers are willing to admit that their operative are in receipt of inadequate salaries and ought to get more, but, as we stated last week, they take the ground that it is unfair for their employees to put on the pressure now, in the midst of the fall trade, as the orders they are filling were secured on the old basis of prices which are too low to allow the sensible advance without loss to them. The men, no doubt, have their grievances, and to do an operator, \$7 to \$9 per week is a poor compensation for a hard factory life. The cutters union recently formed has taken no decided steps as yet but from all appearances the whole difficulty is merely in suspense for the moment and not

ended as other workers in the factories are organizing. As far as the cutters are concerned no general percentage advance can easily be made, as there are degrees of skill which renders the work of one man much more valuable than that of another. "Payments in this branch are fairly good. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2.25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1.50 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1.35 to 1.40; men's split do 900 to \$1.20; men's buff congress, \$1.50 to 2.00; men's split do; pebbled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1.25 to 1.50; shoe packs, \$1.00 to 1.10; do split balmorals, 90c to \$1.10; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$1.50; do interior balmorals, 45 to 60c; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1.25; do buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to \$1.15; do split balmorals, 75c to 80c; do prunella, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 60c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 85c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$6.50.

LEATHERS.—The market is very quiet with main features exactly as before. Prices do not appear to improve with the advance in hides. There appears to be some little money in exporting split, but black leathers generally are very dull. A few large sales have occurred at quotations. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B, A, 25c to 26c; ordinary, 22c to 24c; No 2, B, A, 23c to 24c; No 1, ordinary, 22c to 22c. Buffalo sole, No 2, 22c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 26c to 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 30c to 39c; split, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 60c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 12 1/2c to 15c; rough, 26c to 28c; leather tips, \$2.50 per 100 pairs.

GRAIN.—Outside of the country trade business is quiet, the demand from the city being light. Currents have been in demand at 5 1/2c to 6c. In tea we hear of the sale of about 800 half chests Japan at 35 1/2c to 40c for fine, and 16c to 16 1/2c for common. Coffee is unchanged. In sugars business has been chiefly confined to the filling of some Western orders. Java, common, 18c to 23c; good common, medium, 22c to 27c; fair to good, 20c to 35c; fine to finest, 38c to 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, 20c to 30c; Young Java, firsts, 45c to 50c; seconds, 33c to 40c; thirds, 27c to 30c; fourths, 18c to 23c; Gunpowder, low grades, 25c to 32c; good to fine, 35c to 45c; finest, 50c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Tawankey, common to good, 60c to 60c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choicest, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 28c to 45c; fine to choicest, 50c to 70c. Sugars are quiet. Barbadoes may be quoted at 7 1/2c to 7 3/4. Granulated 9 1/2c to 9 3/4; grocers' "A" 9 1/2c to 9 3/4; bright, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4; Syrup and Molasses quiet. Antigua is worth 48c to 48 1/2c. Barbadoes is quiet and steady at 52 to 53c. There is a small enquiry for Trinidad at 48 1/2c. Coffee is quiet, the trade being fully supplied. Mocha, 20c to 31c; O G Java, 22c to 28c; Plantation C, 19c to 22c; Maracabo, 12c to 14c; Jamaica, 10c to 15c; Rio, 10c to 12c. Fruit is quiet pending the arrival of the new crop. London Lays, \$3.10 to \$3.25; loose muscatels, \$2.95 to \$3.00; layers, \$2.90 to \$2.95; sultanas, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Valencia, 11c to 11 1/2c; Samos, 9c to 9 1/2c; currants, 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c; Elemo, 10c to 12c; ditto, Malaga, 5 1/2c to 6c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The market for the former is very firm, due to the firm attitude of makers, light stocks and continued high freights. Warrants are cable at 52 1/2 to 53 1/2. Bar iron in England has risen from 16 to 15 to 17. Ingot tin and copper are firm. Fair enquiry for hardware. Pig iron per ton—Siemens, \$22.50 to \$23; Summerless, \$22 to 22.50; Langlois, \$22.50; Eklinton, \$21.00 to \$21.50; Cambree, \$22. Bars, per 100 lbs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; Canada plates, per box; Hutton, \$3.25; other brands, \$3.15 to \$3.25; Coke, IO, \$4.40 to 4.50. Tinned Sheets, No. 28, charcoal, \$11.00 to 11.25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$10.00 to \$7.75; Hoops and Bands, \$2.00 to \$2.50; \$2.75 to \$3.00; Sheets, best, \$2.00 to \$2.75; Roller Plates \$3.00; Busk Sheet Iron, per lb, 12 1/2c. 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 lb, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; 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, 26c to 26 1/2c. Ingot Copper, 18 1/2c to 19c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5.40 to 5.75; spelter, \$5.25 to \$5.75. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Proved Oil chain, 1/2 inch, \$5.50 to \$6.75; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bbl, \$1.85 to \$2.00. Cut 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, \$3.00.

Wool.—Lined Oil is steady at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 for raw, and 7 3/4 to 7 1/2 for refined. Refined petroleum is very dull, but a slight move is noticeable in the crude grades. We quote—Newfoundland cod oil 60c to 62c per gallon; steam refined seal oil 72c; straw seed, 60c to 68c; refined petroleum in car lots, 18 1/2c to 19c.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Green hides have again advanced and the whole market is firm. We quote—No. 1, buff, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; No. 2, do, 8 1/2c; Western steer hides, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; good butchers' hides, \$9.58 and \$7 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively; lambskins, 55c to 60c, and clips 60c to 55c; calskins, 14c per lb.

Wool.—The market continues dull. In foreign wools we hear of new arrivals of Cape and Australian. We quote—Greasy Cape, 17c to 18c; Australian, 21 1/2c to 31c; pulled lambs' wool, 32c to 33c for A super and 30c to 31c for B super.

At 2 30 p.m. despatch from Liverpool today said:—Breadstuffs dull, except corn, which is firmer. Corn, 78 1/2; lard, 62 1/2. Weather fine.

The market for breadstuffs here is quiet, but firmer. Last night in Chicago wheat closed 10 to 1 1/2c higher at \$1.02 1/2 August, \$1.03 1/2 September and October. Corn closed 10 to 1/2c higher at 70 1/2 September, 74 1/2 October. The local market for grain is inactive, with holders asking higher prices. Toledo red winter wheat is quoted at \$1.14, and Canada white winter at \$1.20. Oats range from 48c to 49c. The flour market is in a state of only moderate activity, but prices appear unlikely to go lower, and sellers look for an increased business. Recent sales include Superior extra at \$6; extra superfine at \$5.65 and \$5.75; fine at \$4, and spring extra at \$5.60. Prices of flour are as follows:—Superior extra,

\$5.90 to \$6.00; extra superfine, \$5.65 to 5.75; spring extra, \$5.65 to \$5.70; superfine, \$5.00 to \$5.15; Canada strong bakers, \$6.50; American strong bakers, \$7.50 to \$8.00; fine, \$4.00 to \$4.20; middlings, \$3.80 to \$4.00; pollards, \$3.40 to \$3.50. Ontario bag—Medium to strong, \$2.80 to \$2.90; spring extra, \$2.70 to \$2.80; superfine, \$2.45 to \$2.50; city bags, (delivered) \$3.50 to 3.60.

The cheese market is about steady, and 100 to 10 1/2c is a fair quotation, but some factories are asking 11c. The combined shipments of cheese from New York and Montreal last week were 107,000 boxes, against 152,000 boxes the previous week. The butter trade is in an unsatisfactory state, the views of sellers and buyers being still widely apart. The present block is said to be principally the fault of buyers who paid high prices in the country at the beginning of the season. Considerable creamery is said to have gone into store here. Buyers are willing to pay about 18c in the country for Townships butter and 19c on spot, but as high as 21c is occasionally asked for choice grades. Creamery is quoted at 21 1/2c to 23c, as to quality; Morrisburg dairy at 17 1/2c to 19c, and Western at 16c to 18c. Eggs are firm at 19c to 20c.

In provisions we hear of sales of 200 pairs Fairbanks lard at 18 1/2c. In Chicago last night September pork closed 3 1/2c higher, at \$21.07 1/2 and October pork 3 1/2c higher, at \$21.20. Lard was 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c higher on the day, at \$12.31 September, \$12.60 October. Here are quotations prices steady, as follows:—Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$34.50 to \$35.00; mess pork, Canada short cut, \$38 thin mess pork, per bbl, \$23 to 23.50; mess beef, \$17 to 17.50; India mess beef, per floor, \$31 to \$33; hams, cured, per lb, 14 1/2c to 15c; hams, canvassed, per lb, 15 1/2c to 16c; lard, in pails, per lb, 15c to 15 1/2c; bacon, per lb, 14c to 14 1/2c.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET.—Aug. 8. A very fair business was transacted at the public markets at little change on former prices. Oats were much higher as were also blueberries. The receipts of the latter were 450 to 600 boxes chiefly from the Saguenay. The Saguenay berries in the usual small boxes realized \$1.20 to 1.50. About 150 large boxes from Batiscan and Three Rivers averaged \$2.25 each. Garden raspberries sold at 20c per quart box, and Montreal raspberries at 20c per dozen. Montreal raspberries were more plentiful, and sold for 75c to \$1.25 each. California plums were in demand at \$4 per box. Peaches sold at \$4.50 per box; \$2.25 per basket. Sales of green apples were reported at \$4 to \$4.50 per bbl.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Poor to choice print butter, per lb, 25c to 30c; tub butter, 18c to 24c; eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; cooking, 20c to 22c.

Poultry.—Fowls, per pair, 80c to 90c; Spring chickens, 35c to 75c per pair; turkeys, each, 90c to \$1.10; geese, spring, 80c to \$1 each; ducks, 75c to 90c per pair; pigeons, per pair, 30c to 35c.

Flour, per 100 lbs, \$3.25 to 3.50; buckwheat flour, \$2.00; oatmeal, do, \$2.70; cornmeal, do, \$2; moulde, do, \$1.60 to 1.80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1.

GRAIN.—Oats, per bush, \$1.25 to 1.30; peas, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.15; beans, none; buckwheat, nominal, at 80c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, new, per bushel, 50c; 50c; carrots, new, 10c per doz bunches; onions, per dozen bunches, 30c; Montreal cabbages, new, per doz, 30c to 50c; lettuce, 20c to 25c; Montreal turnips, per doz bunches, \$2; rhubarb, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, 25c per doz; string beans, 50c per bush; celery, 50c dozen; cauliflower, \$1.50 to \$2 dozen; peas, 50c bushel.

FRUIT.—Apples, per barrel, \$5; oranges, \$10.00 to \$13.00 per case; lemons, \$10.00 to 11.00; Florida tomatoes, \$1.20 per box; bananas, \$3 to \$6 per bunch; pine apples, 40c each; Montreal cherries, \$3.50 basket; currants, 50c gallon; white and black gooseberries, 60c per gallon.

MEATS.—Beef, per lb, trimmed, 8c to 15c; mutton, 10c to 12 1/2c; lamb per lb, 10c to 12 1/2c; veal, per lb, 8c to 12 1/2c; pork, per lb, 13c; hams, per lb, 15c; lard, per lb, 15c; sausages, per lb, 13c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$9.75 to 10 per 100 lbs.

FISH.—Salmon, 30c to 40c per lb; lake trout, 10c; smelts, none; pike and lobster, 10c; white fish, 10c; halibut, 15c; haddock and cod, 6c; mackerel, 12c; black bass, per pound, 12c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, 15c.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.—Aug. 4. The market during the week has been very quiet. The feature of this week was the arrival here of 110 thoroughbred horses for Ontario and the Western States. Dealers operating were—S T Nute, Lowell, Mass; Geo Simley; Forterville; R F Chase, Baldwin, Me; N Green, Bangor, N Y; John B Johnson, Flemington, N J. The following were the exports to the States:—July 31st, 11 horses, \$1,602. August 1st, 10, do, \$250. August 3rd, 4, do, \$355, 10, do, \$967; 13 do, \$1,492.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—Aug. 7. There was a fair demand for butchers' stock to-day, but not much trading in shipping cattle, owing to the high freights induced by the "corner" referred to last week. At Viger market there were about 225 cattle. Benoit, Taillefer and Hemond had 60 head between them, which averaged out at \$3 to \$40 each, or 7 1/2c to 4c per lb. Mr. B. Nicholson purchased 10 steers at 4 1/2c per lb, and 48 lambs at \$3.75 each. Roberts & Wilder, of Leucoville, sold one load at 3c to 4c; O Charle, of Compton, sold 29 cattle at \$40 each or about 4c, and Louis Delorme, city trader, sold a load at from \$12 to \$65 each. A few loads were on offer at the Dominion Abattoir, St Henri, Mr R J Hopper being the principal seller. These yards are expected to come into considerable favor when sanitary precautions necessitate the removal of the Corporation cattle markets further from the city. John Ryan & Co, bought a load of mixed cattle at Point St. Charles at 4c to 5c. They were then sold at Viger market at 4 1/2 to 5c. Mr Ryan is shipping 50 cattle on the SS "Buenaos Ayren" this week. Lambs sold to butchers at \$3.50 to \$5 each, and calves at \$3 to \$10 each.

At St Gabriel market to-day shipping cattle were dull, the available ocean freight space being scarce and dear. About 400 cattle belonging to various shippers were in the yards, of which the "Buenaos Ayren" will take 300 to-morrow. It was reported to-day that a certain exporter of corned proclivities refused space for 300 cattle at \$4 per head, on space which a short time ago he acquired at 60c to 65c.

TRAFFIC AT ST. JOHN'S. The value of goods exported for consumption at the port of St. John's in July last was \$41,395, against \$19,484 in the corresponding month last year, showing an increase of \$21,911. The exports were 92,287, against \$43,543 in July, 1881, an increase of \$48,744. The number of boats passing downwards through the Chumby Canal was 280, against 210 last year. These figures indicate the prosperity of trade in the Townships.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The crops at Lake St. John are reported to be magnificent. Some half dozen new parishes have been opened up in the valley of Lake St. John. The production of anthracite coal in the United States last week amounted to 712,886 tons.

The traffic return of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway for the week ending July 29th was \$7,305.

The Bank of Montreal in Toronto sold yesterday nearly \$500,000 of Canadian Pacific Land grant bonds.

The loss from heavy rains and floods between Ionia and Grand Rapids, Mich., last week, amounts to \$50,000.

The railway accidents in Great Britain and Ireland during the year 1881 show a list of 1,096 killed and 4,564 injured.

Advices from Gaspe to August 2nd say that the cod fishery on the coast has been poor, but the weather has improved for the curing of the same.

Mr. McLeod, tobacconist, St. John, N.B., has assigned. The liabilities are said to be \$15,000, assets \$10,000, special creditors being secured to about that extent.

The maximum (during the heated term) temperatures, as observed at McGill College, have been as follows:—

Monday, July 31st.....80°
Tuesday, August 1st.....82°
Wednesday, " 2nd.....85°
Thursday, " 3rd.....87°
Friday, " 4th.....89°
Saturday, " 5th.....90°
Sunday, " 6th.....91°
Monday, " 7th.....86°

U. S. IMMIGRATION RETURNS. The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of July there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 30,371 passengers, of whom 84,788 were immigrants, 6,613 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2,672 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

The total number of immigrants arrived in the above named custom districts from the principal foreign countries during the month of July, as compared with the same period of the previous year, was as follows:—