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## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT SPEECH.

Balfour's Coercion Policy Eloquently Denounced-Parnall's Vindication-When Home Rule is Given Ircland Must Consider Sritish Interests -Dr. Tauner Arrested.

LONDON, March 1.- In the House of Commons this afternoon Home Secretary Matthews, in reply to a question, said Constable Preston had twice visited a prisoner named Tracey at the instance of Mr. Scames, the solicitor for the

Times.
Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt saked whether it was in accordance with the prison rules that Mr. Soames should send an agent to a prisoner. Mr. Mathews replied that Tracy was entitled to receive a visitor a week.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt-Are friends'visits construed to mean visits from an Irish constable acting under orders from the Times? (Opposi-Mr. Matthews -An Irish constable has the

right to visit any prisoner.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said he failed to see in the constables' visit to Tracy the gross impropriety that Sir Wm. Harcourt semed to see, Sir Wm. Harcourt asked whether the const-

able's visit was made at Tracy's request.

Mr. Matthews replied that he did not know. Dr. Tanner here entered the house and was

loudly cheered. W. H. Smith denied that the Government had placed Irish constables at the disposal of the

nad placed Irish constables at the disposal of the Times.

H. R. Cobb (Radical) asked if Mr. Smith was not aware that the courtyard in front of Mr. Soames office was crowded with Irish constables, lolling about smoking.

Mr. Smith replied in the negative.

J. T. Brunner (Liberal) asked whether the libelous publication entitled "Parnellism and Orime," was not exposed for sale on Mr. Smith's broketails. This was followed by a great proposed. bookstalls. This was followed by a great uproar. When order had been restored Mr. Smith said: "I appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the House, I appeal to the members, whatever their difference of opinion, whether such a question much to be addressed to me." (Cheer.) ought to be addressed to me." (Cheers.)

GLADSTONE ON IRELAND.

Mr. Gladstone resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. He held that there were three main issues raised in the amendment under discussion. The House was called upon entirely to disclaim the present administration of the Irish Government. It was asserted that to the system was due the aversion of the people of Great Britain, and finally the house was asked to adopt measures of conditation. They owed an apology to the people of Ireland for allowing the great question of domestic government of their country to remain unintroduced in the present parliament. Still the Liberals were tolerably well satisfied with the progress of the question in the feeling of the country. (Cheers.) Mr. Chamberlan told them that the measure of local government for Ireland must not be indefinitely postpored. That meant that in some future parliament, pushily gentlemen calling themselves Liberal-Unionets might incline to look up to an Irish Government. At present the votes of that portion of the House were of importance as the mainstay of the Government's policy. (Opposition cheers.) Regarding their policy. (Opposition cheers.) Regarding their votes in the next parliament, he would not refer to any one in particular (Laughter), least of all to Mr. Chamberlain. But speaking of seventy members now converting the Tory minority into a majority he regarded their votes in the coming parliament of some importance. (Cheers.) It was said that the present Government of Ireland would have been remarkably successful

Ireland would have been remarkably successful but for the difficulties placed in the way in connection with the land question. Who placed them there? Why, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington and their friends (Cries of "Oh, oh," and Opposition cheers.) They created the land difficulty and when the effects of the prevailing distress became patent they obtainately refused to deal with them. Refusal was followed to the plan of carmaign. It was adjusted. and necessary offspring of their policy. He had never vindicated breaches of the law in any shape, but he must say the ra were many cases in which law makers were more responsible than law brakers and this was one of them (Cheers.) The Government continued to declare their anxiety to settle the land question, yet with a large majority behind them, Mr. Chamberlain appealed to him to procued a state of the same and the s appealed to him to propound a scheme for the septlemen, of the question. He, then, was a person so happy as to possess the political con-indence of his opponents. (Laughter and cheers.) The responsibility for the delay in coming to a settlement must rest upon the ma-jority in power. (Ories of "ricar, hear.") The refusal to produce a measure would tend still further to exposs the utter hollowness of the Conservative assurance in regard to Ireland, and the real determination of the majority to do and the real determination of the majority to do nothing to ameliorate the condition of the Irish people. (Cheers)
Mr Gladstone showed from the results of the

bye elections that the opinion of the country was turning to home rule. He next contested the assertion that the improving condition of Ireland was due to the administration of the Government, expressing surprise that the in-crease in agricultural values was put to the

oredit of the Government.
R ferring to the Parnellite prisoners be de-R ferring to the Farnelline prisoners are de-monneed the degrading hardships and personal indignities they suffered. He denied that the treadment of political prisoners under the Lib-eral Government was similar. No tormer Government ernment, Liberal or Conservative, had given impri-oned political men such usage. (Cheers.) Mr. B. Hour's plea that the treatment of prisoners could not be allowed without an alteration of the rules beyond his power was ludicrous. The plain truth was the present treatment of prisoners was part of a system of extreme re-

He declared that the breach between the people and the Government was now widening and that the confidence of the people in the law and in the administrators of the law was impaired in the administrators of the law was impaired and almost gone. (Cheers). Ireland was now governed in conflict with five-sixths of her representatives in Palliament, one-fourth of whom it had been necessary to send to prisons, which, through the action of the Government became temples of honor. (Cheers.) In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said:—To continue the state of things under which so many representatives of this house are placed under a ban of proscription is impossible. You may deprive them of freedom, you are asked to do so, but avert the end you cannot prevent. The consummation of it is utterly beyond your power. It seems to approach at an accelerated power. It seems to approach at an accelerated rate, but come slower or quicker it is surely coming, and many of you who have opposed it must already see in the handwriting on the wall the signs of coming doom. (Cheers.)

PARNELL'S VINDICATION. PARNELL'S VINDICATION.

Mr. Goschen having defended the Government, Mr Parnell rose to speak. He was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, all the members of the Opposition, including Mr. Gladatone, rising and waving their hats. Mr. Parnell said he desired to offer a few words of sympathy to those of his colleagues and friends who had suffered by the principles adopted by the Chief Secretary for Ireland. He believed they would be richly rewarded in the near future by attaining the object they had at heart. Mr. Balfour ing the object they had at heart. Mr. Balfour tried to degrade them, but they were not degraded either in their own oponion or in the opinion off their countrymen. Circumstances had been favorable to Mr. Balfour in the rise of accimulation of the countrymen. agricultural prices, and but for an exceptional law Ireland would, he believed have been tranquil. The Government were responsible for and must stand or fall by the results of that law. He would not stop to discuss the law. He would not stop to discuss the con-spiracy which had assisted the Ministers on the spiracy which had assisted the Ministers on the very night of the second reading to steal away the liberties of Ireland. (Cheers.) If Major. Saunderson had got his 60,000 men in the field they would not long remain there. (Laughter.) There was no example in the history of a large section of people rebelling unless stirred up to it by suffering and injustice. How could Saunderson hope to excite Ulstermen to rebelling the vest of Ireland but against the vest of Ireland but against

injustice was inflicted upon them.

Expressing confidence that Englishmen would soon recognize the possibility of home rule for Ireland, he said he only asked that they should deal with the question as an open one and condeal with the question as an open one and consider how far they could concede home rule with safety to their own greater interests. It was right that the smaller country should conciliate the larger and agree to all safeguards necessary for the security of the latter's interests. Ireland was willing to do so and he was convinced that Irishmen knowing that the people of England and Scotland and Wales had for the first time turned the ear of reason to the solution of the question would steadily resist any incidences to discrete and hold fast to the any incitement to disorder and hold fast to the true way pointed out to them in 1885 by Mr. Gladstone. (Cheers.)

not against the rest of Ireland, but against England and Scotland when no oppression or

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Mr. Morley's amendment was rejected by 339 Mr. Morley's amendment was rejected by 339 to 260. On leaving the house Dr. Tanner was surrounded by a crowd of Radicals and Nationalists and escorted to the Palace botel. The party was tollowed by a crowd of reporters and others. No attempt was made to arrest Dr. Tanner. At the botel he made a speech in which he eulogized Mr. Gladstone. He was outhwistically greated. enthusiastically greeted.

DE. TANNER ABRESTED.

Later Dr. Tanner was arrested in the smoking room of his hotel to night and was taken to Scotland yard. The banquet to be given to Mr. Parnell by the Radicals of Parliament will be held at the National Liberal club. Mr. Shaw Lefevre in a speech at Islington this evening said it was possible that a dissolution of Parliament would occur sooner than was expected as forces were at work disentegrating the Tory

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[CABLE.]

Mr. Dillon started for Australia on Friday. Prime Minister Crispi, of Italy, has resigned. The French Senate has approved a bill for the uction of two cruisers.

Eighteen thousand Russian troops are being named on the Afghan frontier. It is calculated that seventy lives were lost in

recent gale on the North sea. The German missionaries held captive by the Arabs near Zanzibar have been liberated,

A report of a conflict on the Russo-Afghan frontier and other alarmist rumors have been officially denied.

A deserter from Wady Halfs reports that Emin Pasha has again vanquished the dervishes with heavy loss in the Bahr-el Gazel provinces. The Count of Paris has instructed Count Dillon to sit with the Central Conservative committee, thus openly exposing Boulangism The German Government has decided to prevent Dr. Peters' expedition for the relief of Emin Bey from proceeding into the interior of

A project is on foot in Berlin to buy a house in Unter der Linden for a Bismarck museum for the reception of objects associated with the

Baron Hirsch has donated 120,000 france yearly to Austria and a similiar amount to Hungary for the relief of tradeamen in dauger of financial ruin.

Prof. Magnire's death appears to be somewhat of a mystery. His illness was marked by vomiting of blood and other peculiar symptoms. The physician who attended him has not yet given a death certificate. The police are enquiring into the case.

Two persons named Hanlon and McCaffrey, who are undergoing life sentences in the Down patric prison for connection with the Phoenix park murder, have started for London under police escort to testify before the Parnell commission on Wednesday.

The Emperor of China has been married with unusual splendor. The request of the foreign ministers that they be allowed to tender their ministers that they be allowed to vender their congratulations to the Emperor personally was politely refused, but they were all invited to a grand banquet with the Chinese ministers and received rich gifts. The magnificence of the feativities contrasted strangely with the condition of the famished millions in the pro-

Rome, March 2.-To-day was the seventyninth anniversary of the birth of the Pope. He received a number of cardinals, who tendered their congramiations. The Pope, replying to the cardinals, said it was impossible for him in the present position of the papary to perform his duties as the head of the Church in an indehis duties as the head of the Church in an independent manner. He complained of the delay in the granting of royal exequatures to the Indian rishops and said his appointments were subject to scrutiny. He referred to the oppressions of the new penal code and the suppression of the funds of the fraternities. His Holiness was in splendid health and spoke vigorously. To morrow is the eleventh anniversary of the Pope's coronation, and will be observed with special commonies.

LONDON, February 27.—A Berlin correspondent says it is certain the German squadron in the Pacific will be strengthened in order that coadign punishment may be inflicted on the the natives of Samos for murdering German marines and injuring German interests. The Cologne Gazette says: The more signal this chastasement and more ample the satisfaction

their duty, and the friendly relations between the two countries remain unaffected.

PARIS, February 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies to day M. Spuller, minister of foreign affairs, replying to M. de la Fosse, declined to discuss the Atchinoff incident before Saturday. Mr. Hubbard reminded the ministry that facts were liable to be misunderstood and political capital made out of the blood spilled. Mr. Spuller said the incident was to be regretted. In the meantime he could only do as every patriotic Frenchman would express sympathy with a nation friendly to France. The Chamber adopted the order of the day, including an ex-pression of friendly sympathy towards Russia

PESIH, February 28.—There was another stormy scene in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day. Premier Von Tisza spoke in defence of the army bill. For several minutes his voice was drowned by a torrent of hises and groans from the Opposition. He was afterwards repeatedly interrupted, and finally amid great uproar the debate was adjourned.

Paris, March 2 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Mr. Laguerre asked the Government to explain its prosecution of the Patriotic league, and why he had not been included with those who were prosecuted. M. Tirard justified the measure. The Government, he said, would not measure. The Government, he said, would not falter before the intrigues and threats of the enemies of the republic. M. Tirard's remarks were greeted with applause. M. Thevenel, minister of justice, contended that the arrest of the leaders of the league was legal. He stigmatised the league as a bypocritical association whose real object was to raise a one-man power. When justice required the prosecution of M. Laguerre, he would be prosecuted. M. Laguerer, amid an suproar, moved an order of the day condemning the prosecution of the league. The motion was rejected, and the chamber, by a vote of \$48 to 220, approved an order expressing confidence in the energy of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The boat race to-day between Wm O'Connor, of Toronto, and Jacob Gaudaur, of St. Louis, Mo., for a thou-sand dollars a side and the champoinship of America, over a three mile course on Alameda Creek, was won by O'Connor in 19 min. 45 sec. LONDON. March 2 .- Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, in a

speech at Islunton this evening, said it was possible that the dissolution of Parliament would occur sooner than was expected, as forces were work disintegrating the Tory party.

Washington, March 2.—In the Senate Mr. Sherman reported back favorably the house joint resolution to promote commercial union with Canada. He said Mr. Edmunds dissented

from the report and asked unanimous consent to take up the joint resolution for consideration.

circles here that conflict has taken place in Samoan waters between an American man-of-

war and the German corvette Olga. It is alleged that the American vessel fired the first ROME, March 3.-Signor Crispi has been charged with the formation of a new cabinet. He consulted with several political leaders to

day.

LONDON, March 3.—Richard Pencock, member of Parliament for the Gordon divison of Lancashire, is dead, aged 69. He was an advanced Laberal.

LONDON, March 3.—Pastoral letters from the bishops, read to-day in the Catholic churches in Ireland, express sympathy with the Pope's position. They denounce both the setion of the Italian Government regarding the Vatioan and tyrannous government in Ireland. The letters also contain counsels from the bishops to their flocks against committing illegal acts.

DUBLIN, March 3.—Dr. Tanner, member of Parliament for Cork, arrested in London on Tanner refused to enter the prison waggon, whereupon three constables forced him in and held him on the seat. A crowd followed the waggon, groaning and throwing stones at the police, both before and after the prison was reached. Six persons were arrested but were liberated.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN DEMAND.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The Parnell branch of the Irish National League will this week submit to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine a resolution ad opted by it yesterday, and which will be sent to every branch in the United States urging joint action by Congress requiring the States Department to demand of the English Government a statement of how far it has carried on its spy system, military and otherwise in this country. The action is based on the testimony of Le Caron before the Parnell Commission. The resolution alleges that spies paid by Great Britain are now employed in the Government Department and in the United States Army which is equivalent to a declaration of war. It advises a demand upon Eugland for the names and aliases of all its spies in this country.

THE ALLEGED JESUITS' OATH.

TORONTO, March 8.—Last Sunday Rev. Father Whelan, of Ottawa, offered to pay \$500 to anybody who would prove that the cath of the Jesuite sanctioned the doing of wrong that good might come out of it. Rev. Dr. Wild this evening took up the challenge on the condition that the cash be submitted to a jury of twelve, evenly divided between Roman Catholics and Protestants, and moreover offered to sacrifice an additional five bundred dollars if he did not prove the point named.
Office, March 3.—Father Whelan in a

sermon at St. Patrick's Church this evening took up the Jesuit question again. Some time ago he offered to give \$500 if it could be proved from any competent authority that it was a Jesuit principle that the end justified the means. He observed to night that nobody had accepted his offer and desired to make another proposition of a more liberal nature. He was willing to let the question be decided by a commission of five, two of these he would select and would allow his opponents to select two others. These

Tour he proposed should appoint the fifth.
TORONTO, Ont., March 3.—Rev. Father Hand, preaching this evening at St. Michaels cathedral, defended the Jesuit's Estates act. He contended that Ontario had nothing whatever to do with the act in the first place, and then proceeded to defend the bill on its own merits, entering extensively into the historical and egal aspect of the case.

THE "MAN OF BLOOD AND IRON"
JEALOUS. HE PEARS COUNT WALDEBREE'S INFLUENCE WITH THE EMPEROE.

BERLIN, Feb. 27 .- Notwithstanding yesterday evening's dinner of conciliation, at which Prince Bismarck, under the eye of Emperor William, hobnoboed with Count Von Waldersee, a credible report makes the truce between them of short duration. The restoration of the health of the Chancellor has caused the rumors of his retirement to cease. His new courtesies to-wards Count Von Walderses do not alter the fact that he is jealous of the Count's influence

recognized no authority beyond that of the circle reflecting the feeling of their chief, feel Ozar. Atchinoff treated his followers and that Count Von Waldersee stands between the natives with the utmost brutality, causing Chancellor and the Emperor. It was not with several Russians to fiee to Ob.ok. After a out truble that Emperor Willian obtained the month Admiral Obry, finding that the condition of the colony was becoming intolerable matic and army services, and its solidity is, in and that French territory was being treated as first, doubtful. Amoung its immediate results present accord between the chiefs of the diplo-matic and army services, and its solidity is, in fact, doubtful. Amoung its immediate results will be the sacrifice of Hoffiediger Geoschir to ed the fort. The Russian Government has recognized the fact that the French only did their duty, and the friendly valations to the recognized the fact that the French only did their duty, and the friendly valations to the recognized the fact that the French only did their duty, and the friendly valations to the recognized the fact that the French only did their duty, and the friendly valations to the recognized the fact that the French only did the recognized the fact that the recognized the

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PRINCE ALEXANDER'S MABRIAGE.

The marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg to Marie Loisinger gratifies both the Emperer and the Chancellor. The news did not come as a surprise, it having been known for a month past through Vienna sources that the Prince was paying marked attention to the actress. Care was taken that the news should reach Queen Victoria, who abandoned Prince Alexander when she found him impervious to family reasons.

## COMMERCIAL.

#### MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR. - The market is steady with a fair volume of business reported during the past few days. Several thousand barrels of choice strong bakers' have been placed at \$6.10 with sales of second grades at \$5.80 to \$5.90. Spring patents from hard wheat have been sold at \$6.49 to \$6.50 and winter wheat patents at \$6.10 to \$6.15. Advices from Osh wall and Whitby, state that millers are paying \$1 US to \$1.09 for their wheat, at the mills, and in some of the wheat sections Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat is selling at \$1.08 which is equal to \$1.38 here. If millers have to pay these prices for the raw material we may expect higher prices still on flour. Straight rollers have been sold at \$5.65 in smaller lots and we quote \$5.50 to \$5.65,

 Extra
 5.30

 Superfine
 4.25
 4.80

 Cut down Superfine
 4.00
 4.20

 Strong Bakers
 5.80
 6.10

 Ontario bage
 2.40
 2.55

OATMEAL, &c. — Ottawa standard ordinary is quoted at \$2 10 per bag in car lots, and Western at \$2.00. Ottawa granulated \$2.20 and Westeren \$2.10 Moullie \$32 to \$24 per ton. Bran. &c. — The market is quiet but steady at \$16.50 to \$17 per ton in car lots. Shorts \$18 to \$19, and moullie \$22 to 24 per ton.

Wheat — Buth public and private advices

from England report a firmer market, with pro-apects of its being sustained for some time. Chicago however has been rather easier, during the past few days. May wheat having dropped 42c per bushel from the highest point. There has been a sharp advance in Manitoba bard to take up the joint resolution for consideration.

Senators Hoar and Blair objected.

ABERDREN, Dak., March 2.—The territorial statistician says there are now only about 8,000, 000 bushels of wheat in this territory in farmers' hands and in elevators, and it will require at hard statistician in the statistician says there are now only about 8,000, 500. In this market sales of No. 1 Manitoba wheat has been sold at points West at \$1.08 to \$1.09. In this market sales of No. 1 Manitoba hard have transpired in car lots within the past few days at \$1.32, No. 2 at \$1.29 and No. 3 at \$1.22, but higher prices would have to be paid to-day. We quote No. 1 hard \$1.36 to \$1.37. No. 2 \$1.34 to \$1.35 and No. 3 \$1.25 to \$1.37. No. 2 \$1.34 to \$1.35 and this market vester. \$1.37. A sale was made in this market yester-day of No. 1 hard at \$1.37. Upper Canada red and white winter and spring are nominally quoted at \$1.20 to \$1.25, but there is none self-

ing. CORN.—The market remains quiet and prices are nominal at 52c to 54c per bushel duty paid.

PEAS —There is no business to report or spot although we hear of sales in the Stratford district at 565c per 60 lbs. Here we quote 72c to 75c pominally per 66 lbs. 75c nominally per 66 lbs.
OATS.—Receipts have come in more freely at

country points, and sales have transpired along the line at S7c per 40 lbs. In this market sales of car lots are reported on track at 33c to 34c per 32 lbs.

BABLET.—The demand is limited and prices are about as last quoted. A few sales have been made of Island barley by farmers at 60c per 50 lbs delivered, said to be of good quality. Choice is quoted at 65c to 58c. Maleters are now buying much at present.

RYE.-Rye is very quiet, and quotations are unchanged, but purely nominal, at 65c to 70c.

BUAKWEAL.—The market is quiet, with no business reported in large lots. Carloads are quoted at 48c to 50c per 48 lbs. Smaller lots are quoted at 50c to 52c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR —Prices are steady a \$2.50 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs.

\$2.50 to \$2.70 per 100 lbs.

MALT.—\$1 05 to \$1.20 per bushel as to quant-

MALT.—51 US to \$1.20 per Bushet as to quantity and quality.

SEEDS.—The market is quiet but steady.

Farmers are not bringing in their timothy seed, as they are holding for higher prices. They can get \$2 per bushel from dealers here, but they many more more bushes by dealers have been want more money. Sales by dealers have been made at \$2.25 and we quote \$2 to \$2.25. Red clover seed has been sold at points of shipment west of Toronto at \$5.25 per bushel, and sales have transpired here at \$5.40 to \$5.75 as to quality. Alsike is very scarce and dear, being quoted at 14c to 17c per lb in lots of 100 lbs as to quality. There is no Rodden clover coming in yet. Flax seed is firm at \$1.40 to \$1,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c .- Private advices from Chicago speak more hopefully of hog products, bet ter feeling, and quite a number of sales of Mon treal short cut mess pork have been reported to us within the past few days at \$16 to \$16.50 pg bbl. Chicago short cut clear is also reported steady at \$16, some dealers claiming to have exceeded that figure for jobbing lots. In West

Tsllow, common, refined, per lb., 00.052-00.06

DRESSED HOGS.—There is a wide range in the prices of dressed hogs, pright fresh killed light averages, suitable for butchers, having sold at \$7.25 per 100 lbs, whilst heavy averages have sold at from \$7 to \$7.10 per 100 lbs. The quantity of hogs packed in this city this year has been comparatively light, owing to the decline in the price of Chicago pork. It is thought that there are very few hogs to come in, and, if this should prove correct, present stocks ought to be worked off without much difficulty, and wishworked off wrthout much difficulty, and with out any further depreciation in values. There have been sales during the past week of dark colored and stale hogs at \$6.60 to \$6.80 per 100 lbs, but anything bright and fresh will bring \$7 to \$7.10 for heavy and \$7.25 for light. Prices in Onsario have appreciated, and hence the filmer feeling here. The sale of a car of the ice light hogs has just been made at \$7.20 Small lots have sold as high as \$7.40 to \$7.45.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—There is a great scarcity of choice table butter; in fact, this class is nearly extable butter; in fact, this class is nearly exhausted, and buyers are therefore compelled to take the best qualities to be had, which range from fair to good awest solid boring stock. In creamery a few really choice fall tubs might possibly be had at 25c to 26c; but the tulk of goods consists of qualities which bring from 21c to 22c, sales of 100 packages being reported at the letter figure. Fall ends of dairy Eastern Townships have sold at 21c to 23 but such grades are very scarce. Several loss of Morrishurg of the rules beyond his power was laddrous.

The plain truth was the present treatment of prisoners was part of a system of extreme repression. Why ought not the Conservatives to realize like the Liberals that the anti national system in freland constituted an imminent approach of the future of Samoa.

Pars, February 27.—An official note on the Atchinoff incident says Atchinoff was friend. The Chancellor has the under Prummend from 1885 berritory, but he claimed it had been ceded in me of opinion has arisen between the many and on differitory, but he claimed it had been ceded in me of opinion has arisen between the many and on differitory, but he claimed it had been ceded in me of opinion has arisen between them.

## BADGES. A HOME RULE VICTORY.

The C. S. Parnell and Wm. O'Brien Badges for St. Patrick's Day, 1889. ' Lome Ruic Soon" and "God Save Ireland"

15a and 25c. each. JAR. MCARAN. 2000 Notre Dame Stree

the first lots, which are expected in shortly, Eastern Townships. 19 — 22
Richmond. 17 — 19 Renfrew.....17 — 19 Western.....16—181

ern in bbls and boxes have sold at 16c to 171c as to quality.

CHEERE.—The market rules quiet but steady, and the opinion obtains that prices have touch-

ed bottom. The Liverpool cable remains at 56s per cwt. The shipments last week were 4 926 boxes, 4,485 of which went via the Central Vermont Railway.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The market continues to be overloaded with supplies consequent upon large receipts from the West, and prices remain unpracedent edly low. A carload of refrigerator stock was received from Chicago a few days since and sold at 10½, and a lot of American held fresh was sold at 10c. A lot of 25 bbls of fall fresh candled stock was sold at 12½. Montreal fancy limed eggs have sold at 13½ to 14c. Western limed 11c to 12c, one lot being offered at 11c without finding takers. New laid eggs are in good request and range from 16c to 18c.

Honer.—There is some enquiry for honey, and sales of extracted, in pails, containing 20 to 23 lbs, have been made at 11c per lb, and in 51t tins at 11½ to 12c for choice white clover brands. Sales of imitation honey have also transpired at 9: to 10c.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—Sales of maple sugar in cases have transpired at 6c to 7c per Eggs.—The market continues to be overload-

ontario bags—extra.

2.40 — 2.55

OATMEAL, &c.—Ottawa standard ordinary is mand has been experienced for maple syrup, and a few sales have taken place at 70c to 75c in small time, and at 90c to \$1.00 per Imperial gal lon. Small half gallon time are quoted at 40c

to 45c each.

Har.—The market is quiet, and prices rule in buyers' favor, sales of No. 1 pressed being reported in this market at \$13.50 to \$14.00 per ton; No. 2. at \$12 to \$12.50 do. There is some enquiry from the West, and a few cars have gone forward from points East to Ontario centres at \$13.75 to \$15 per ton, delivered, as to

quality.

Hops.—The best Canadian bops on the market are offered at 22½c, but brewers are not vary eager buyers, and we quote 18c to 22½c for fair to choice, and old 6c to 10c. In foreign hops, the auction sale of damaged Bayarian brought for 12½c per 1b. 6c to 12½c per lb.

FRUITS.

APPLES.-The market continues in the same unsatisfactory condition as to prices, further sales being reported of a car of ordinary quality at 90c, and laround lot at \$1.00. It is stated that considerable quantities of apples are still held in the West, which will have to find a market here, as a large proportion of them are not fit for shipment to England. A holder of a cellar full of fine varieties informed us this week that he offered the best of his lot at \$1.50 per bel, but that \$1.25 is the best figure he can get. We quote ordinary to good sound stock from \$1.00 to \$1.50 in car lots, higher figures being obtainable for small quantities of choice

long keepers.

Evaporated Apples.—Business is reported of mall jubbing lots at 7c per lb in 50 lbs boxes,

but round lobs are quoted at 6c.

DRIED APPLES —The market is dull, and
quotations range from 3½c to 4c as to quantity.

ORANGES.—Sales at Florida have taken place during the past week at \$3 50 to \$4 per box.

Valencias have been placed at \$4.0 to \$5 per case, and Jeffa at \$2 per half box. Bloods \$2 per half box. Bloods \$2 per half box and bitters \$ 56 per box. LEMONS .- The market continues quiet, and

LEMONS.—The market continues quiet, and the few sales reported were at \$2 to 2.50 per box, very fancy being quoted at \$3.00

BANANAS—Some very fine bunches of yellow bananas have been received in cases containing five bunches each, sales of which have been made at \$3.75 to \$4.00 per bunch.

DATES.—A fair demand has been experienced, with sales of layer brands in boxes at 5c per lb. Kadrawle at 5½c, and Hallowe at 6c per lb. Figs.—Bag figs have sold at 4½c per lb. and layer, in boxes, at 9½c to 10c. Crystalized figs, crown brand, 18c per lb.

NUTS.—A moderate business is reported no country account, and we quote: Walnuts,

NUTS.—A moderate business is reported no country account, and we quote: Walnuts, Grenoble, 12c to 12/c per lb; Bordeaux, 9c; Chili, 8c; filterts, Turkish, 8c; Sicily, 9½c; almonds, hardshells, 8½c per lb; half bardshells, 11c per lb; Inica, soft shells, 14c; Brazil nuts, 9½c; Pecaus, 8½c to 9c; peanuts, Virginia, 8c to 9c; Tennessee, 7c per lb.

POTATOES—There is no particular change in this market, our lots helps of found.

POTATOES — There is no particular change in this market, car lots being offered at country points equal to 45c to 50c per b g of 30 lbs laid down here. In small quantities sales are reported at 60c to 75c per bag.

Onions.—Spanish onions are well concentrated, stock being chiefly in the hands of two firms here, and we quote 80c to 90c, the latter figure being asked for a lot of 800 center of charge of the sales of the

being asked for a lot of 300 crates of choice. Canadian onions are quoted at \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl for reds, and at \$1.50 to \$2 for fancy yellows. A carload of yellows was received from the West, and is being sold at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per

GENERAL MARKETS.

MOLASSES, &c.—A few odd lots of Barbadoes, from St. John, N.B., have been offered on this market at 38c, and this is about all we hear since our last. We quote Barbadoes 37c to 40c as to quantity, and ether brands in proportion. Sugar is quiet for refined, and raw is steady.

Fish Oils.—In Newfoundland cod oil the sale of 50 bbls in proported at 40c and action 1.

FISH CILS.—In Newfoundland cod oil the sale of 50 bble is reported at 40c, and sales of 10-bbl lots have been made at 42c. Halifax is quoted at 37c to 39c Seeam refined seal oil is quiet but steady at 49c to 50c, and pale seal 42c. Cod liver oil is quiet 60c to 65c for Newfoundland, and 90c to 95c for Norway.

PICKLED FISH.—There is a good Lenten demand and sales of dry cod have taken place at \$4 25 to \$4.50 per quintal. Green cod has also met with fair enquiry with sales at \$4 90 to \$5.10 for large and at \$4.75 to \$4.80 No. 1 ordinary. Labrador herring are in modera e redinary.

dinary. Labrador herring are in modera e request with sales at \$5 to \$5.25 in round lots. Sea trout \$10 to \$11. Newfoundland Salmon \$18 50 to \$14 for No.1. British Columbia salmon \$12.50 to \$ 3 00 per bbl.

LOBSTERS - Canned lobsters are quoted at \$5 to 85 50 per case.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY RECEIPTS-Return of traffic for the week ending 23rd February

1889. 1888 Passenger train earnings....100,284 ....247,054 191.485 Total.....\$327,288 \$301,657 Increase for 1889.....\$25 681.

Sleep gives some intermission to the cares and pains and griefs that fill of us; it is the paren-thesis of our sorrows.—[Matthew Henry.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 825.

DAME GUTA BEBE DA MECKLENBURG, of the City and District of Montreal, duly authorised a citer on justice, Plaintin, against JAO B ROSHEGOLSKY, alias MOGALSKY, of the same plees, trader. An scition for separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 14th i. stant.

Montreal. 27th Pehrman. Tago.

31-8 3.29,27M-3A

T. C. de LORIMIER, Ally, for Pliff.

# CARSLEY'S COLUMN

The Assortment of new spring shirting flan-nels now being sold at S. Carsley's seem to be just the quality and pattern to suit all who wear flannel shirts.

No Doubt S. Carsley is doing a splendid business in the boys' clothing department. Beys' suits, overcoats, etc., are well assorted.

The Millinery at S. Carsley's is werth inspecting. A splendid line of trimmed millinery selling very cheap.

### IMPANTS' COMPLETE OUTFIT.

Barrow Coats Flannel Skirts Cambric Skirts Cambric Night Slips Cambrio Day Dresses Quilted Bibs Rubber Diapers Piece Linen Diaper Wool Jackets Embroidered Flannel Shawls Embroidered Cashmere Shawls Knitted Bootees Furnished Baskets Fiannel Wrappers Etc., Etc.

S. CARSLEY

INFANTS' COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX INFANTS' COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX INFANTS' COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX INFANTS' COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

Ladies' can purchase an exquisite "Infant's Trousseau" suitable for christening or any other dressy occasion, the newest robe is fine embroidered yoke, with embroidered skirt, the cloaks are made of the finest embroidered cashmers to match, hoods of silk rightly embroidered.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS LADIES' DRESS CAPS LADIES' DRESS CAPS LADIES' DRESS CAPS

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Dress Cape, from 25c to \$6 each, a full range of prices, all the latest styles for coming season.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

SERVANTS' MOB CAPS SERVANTS' MOB CAPS SERVANTS' MOB CAPS SERVANTS' MUB CAPS

A large stock of Servants' Caps to chose from, prices range 17c to 20c, 22c, 23c, and 25c, these are in pure white, also in cream.

No doub: S. Carsley is doing a splendid business in the boys' clothing department. Boys' suits, overcoats, etc., are well assorted.—Copied.

UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

Umbrellas suitable for Waggona, Carriages and Gigs, covered with the celebrated yarn dyed Scotch gingham,

S. CARSLEY.

UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

Unbrellas covered in all qualities of Silk and in all shades, including gold, silver and ivery. S. CARSLEY.

> UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas with gold. silver and ivery mounts, suitable for presenta-

S. CARSLEY.

UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

Children's Umbrellas made on the strangest frames, and with the best covers, suitable for school use. S. CARSLEY.

> UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

Umbrellas of all kinds, including self-opening and Titonia, made to order on the shortest time S. CARSLEY.

> UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS UMBRELLAS

For the largest, best and most complete assortment in all kinds of Umbrellas, come di-

S. CARSLEY'S. UMBRELLAS REPAIRED UMBRELLAS REPAIRED UMBRELLAS REPAIRED UMBRELLAS REPAIRED

Umbrellas repaired on the shortest possible time. All first-class workmanship guaranteed. S. CARSLEY.

UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED

Umbrellas re-coverce.
Silk, and at moderate prices.
S. CARSLEY. Umbrellas re-covered with all qualities of

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Clapperton's Sewing Cotton is ahead of all other m.kes, being free from knots, smooth, finely finished, and the spool all in one lungth. None other can equal it for hand or machine

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK.

for its superiority is unequalled.

The CORTICILLI SEWING SILK, which has lately appeared in the Canadian market, is highly appreciated briall who have tried it and will shortly be the leading sewing silk of the Also, the FLORENCE KNITTING SILK.

# S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.