shall have been received. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within the next ten days. There does not seem to be any doubt as to the Government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute the right of the United States to make such final disposition. In any event the American Government will be prepared to contest any point which may be raised on this

MONTEJO SURPRISED.

When Fleet and Harbor Was in an Unarrepared State.

London, May 4.—It appears that Admiral Montejo was taken altogether by surprise, and that the Spanish authorities generally were in a state of utter unreadiness. The forts were not completed. The harbors were not mined, there were no searchlights and the American squadron was only sighted after it had already passed the outer and principal forts. On every side in England is heard praise of the skill and daring displayed by Commodore Dewey in a situation where, if anything had miscarried, he would have been caught in a most desperate position. At the same time credit is given Admiral Montejo, who had a wretched fleet and stood no chance except from the forts.

The moral influence of the first great victory is incalculable, and though it is practically certain that Spain will not yield till she has tried conclusions in the Atlantic, and also where she hopes for better luck, with her really first-class fighting squadron, it is believed that a similar victory in Cuban waters would produce signs of revolution in Spain, compelling an endeavor to come to terms. The Times says: "The measures advised by the United States Naval Strategie Board seem well conceived to meet any possible contingency."

The sending of three German men-of-war to the Philippines is much critici ed.

Coal Supply for Dewey. Coal Supply for Dewey.

New York, May 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Secretary Long has taken immediate measures to relieve the United States fleet in the Pacific of any embarrassment it might feel for want of coal. Orders have been telegraphed to the Government authorities at San Francisco to select two of the swiftest ships at that port, load them with coal, and despatch them at once to the relief of Commodore Dewey's squadron.

ron.
Commodore Dewey's achievements, however, have caused the Administration to feel that the Government should not hesitate to send him supplies at once, without waiting to speculate on what eastern ports may be open to him.

HONORS FOR DEWEY.

The Victorious Commodore at Manila Will Be Made an Acting Admiral and Later on a Rear-Admiral.



miral and later nominated to be

"KIT" AT THE FRONT.

washington, May 4.—One hundred and thirty-five passes, giving permission for correspondents of newspapers to accompany the army, have so far been issued by Secretary Alger. One of these was to Mrs. K. B. Watkins, representing a Toronto newspaper, and is the only one issued up to this time to a representative of the gentler sex. Many other applications have been filed with the Secretary.

Capture of the Argonata. Capture of the Argonata.

Key West, May 4.—The Nashville has brought the Arganata into port, with a number of Spanish army officers as prisoners of war. A couple of shots across her bows were all that were necessary to bring her to.

The U. S. gunboat Castine brought in the two-masted Spanish schooner Antonio y Paco having on board a cargo of fish.

SPORTING NEWS

THE RIFLE.

The results for May 3rd as follows: CLASS I.

H. Lockwood. 29 32 22 83 Martini G. Lillie..... 25 28 25 78 " H. Leadley , 26 33 16 74 " Col. White.... 27 26 19 72 " J. Lillie.... 30 30 11 71 " W. Anderson... 22 21 24 67 " Position at 200 yards, any.

Mr. John Crow is now riding a 30 inc wheel manufactured by the Cleveland peo ple, it is their model 44, and the first of it kind built by any firm, its gear is 88.

Tennis

The postponed meeting of the tennis club will be held Friday afternoon in the Wellington hotel at 5 o'clock.

A WEIRD TALE

But Its Never-the-Less True Gospel.

John Houston, better known as chapp son Houston, better known as analyse, elitor of the Erin Advocate became tired of, the paste pot and sbears on Monday and decided to take a holiday. "I'll go fishing," said he, and after securing a few books and a pole he started off for the dam. Putting a a pole he started off for the dam. Putting a big fat worm on the hook, he sat down on the bank, threw the line in the water, lit bis pipe and patiently watted for a bite. The flish were sleepy too and did not notice the ho k so the angler closed his eyes and tried to dream out a war editorial. Suddenly in the midst of his soliloquy he felt a sudden jerk and started up just in time to avoid being dragged in the water. "It must be a whale," said he, and quick as flash he commenced reeling in the line. After many efforts he landed not a whale, but a real live 3 lb steckled trout. Delighted with his suc-S lb sjeckled front. Delighted with his success he cast in his line and four times in rapid succession he hauled out the speckled beauties. Tired out be journed homeward thinking no doubt that the war news was not so fishy as reported so next week look out for fish stories instead of war notes. The fish are beauties and are now the property of Mr. A W. Tyson city.

DELIGHTFUL EVENING.

St. Andrews Church Choir Arrange a Concert Choice Melody and Recitation.

The Choir of St Andrew's Church arranged very pleasant evening of song, music, and citation for the many friends that attended in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday night. Mr. Hugh Gutbrie made an ideal chairman. The well known artists taking part were; Miss L. Grant, Miss M. A. Stevenson, Miss A. Kilgour, Miss H. Kelly, Messrs C. Strachan, Brydon, Kelly, and J. Strachan Rockwood. The accompaniments were played by Miss Kelly, Miss Hill and Mr

REGULAR MEETING.

parate School Board Will Re model St. Agnes School.

The Separate School Board held their eeting on Tuesday night, lent McElderry in the chair. The only tee was Mr. J.C. Keleher who is out o the city.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee reported recon mending the payment of accounts; H. Harper, \$1.05; T. J. Day, \$23.59; J. M. Dooley, \$1.50; J. M. Bond & Co., \$1.00; J. Hughe \$3.85; R. Stewart, \$1.95.

WILL ALTER ST. ANGES SCHOOL,

Chairman Ryan of the property commit tee submitted a plan for the proposed alterations in St. Agnes school which was approved of by the Board. The work was holidays.

Father Kenny local superintendent rea report of the attendance for April.
Form I—Number on roll, boys 66, girls 5. total 141. Average attendance 118. Form II-Boys 66, girls 42-108, average

Form III-Boys 40, girls 36-76, average

Form IV-Boys 26, girls 24-50, average

The Late Mrs. David Messenger.

Mrs. Messenger, relict of David Messenger, city, who recently died in Indianopoli Ind., was an invalid for 6 years and lived with her son, Mr. W. H. Messenger. Her liness was of such a nature that she could not stand the journey to her home in this city. She, however, bore her sufferings with much christian fortitude. During he ickness in the west she had made many friends and the floral tributes at her death were evidence of sincere regard. One

at Springfield, near the little church wher

That New Industry.

looking for a suitable building to start the he factory should the council see fit to mee

their demands. He was shown around the

ity by Mayor Hewer after which he had

was appointed to look into the matter. This ommittee will report to the council at the

Special Services

There was a good attendance at the

special services Tuesday night in Dublin Street church and a gracious influence

pervaded the meeting.

nference with the special committee tha

Measured in quantity rather than

The deceased was born in Fairy Hill during 1897 over the preceding year. House, Tipperary, Ireland. The remains were buried in the church yard cemetery The product exhibiting the third largest gain as an export during the past

Lincoln's Kindness to Airds.

The following incident is related by one who knew Lincoln and who at the time of the incident was his fellow traveler:

"We passed through a thicket of wild plum and crabapple trees and stopped to water our horses. One of the party came up alone and we inquired, 'Where is Lincoln'?

"Oh,' he replied, 'when I saw him last he had caught two young birds which the

"'Oh,' he replied, when I saw him he he had caught two young birds which the wind had blown out of their pest, and he was hunting for the nest, that he might put them back in it.''—Woman's Journel

A HIGH EXPLOSIVE.

GUN COTTON COMPARATIVELY SAFE IN NAVAL WARFARE.

Érpèrts Tell Some Things About Its Quali-ties and the Way In Which It Is Made Detonation or Explosion Is Brought About by Shook.

About by Shock.

"Gun cotton," said an ordnance officer a few days ago, "is by far the safest of any of the high explosives. That is the reason it is chosen instead of the nitroglycerin preparations, which, although they will produce more powerful effects, are very fangerous things to have on shipboard. They can be exploded too easily by the application of heat, by a shock and under some conditions by spontaneous combustion. But the gun cotton, so long as it is kept wet, is absolutely safe, and there is no trouble about preserving the necessary degree of moisture."

Precisely the same opinion regarding gun cotton as an explosive for naval warfare was expressed by the superintendent of one of the largest powder manufacturing firms.

"Not only its sum cotton absclutaly inext."

fare was expressed by the superintendent of one of the largest powder manufacturing firms.

"Not only is gue cotton absolutely inert and harmless se long as it is wet," he said, but it does not necessarily follow that it will explode even when dry. Of sourse it is then much more liable to do so, but if it is undisturbed in, any way a considerable quantity of it might remain dry without any accident. In our works we are extremely careful about the way in which we handle dry gue, ection, but there is no need of any precations when it is wet. On shipboard the disks of dry cotton which are used as primers to detonate the wet are always kept away from the magazine, either on deck or in one of the cabins.

"The only danger from them would be in case they were dropped while being handled. The result then would not alwaysperhaps not usually—be an explosion, but you never can tell with certainty. One of the disks might be dropped half a dozen times and not explode, and the next time under apparently the same conditions it would go off. As far as heat is concerned, if the dry gun cotton is exposed to a continued high temperature for a long time,

under apparently the same conditions it would go off. As far as heat is concarned, if the dry gun cotton is exposed to a continued high temperature for a long time, it is likely to decompose, undergoing chemical changes which generate heat and may go far enough to cause spontaneous combustion. But no such condition is possible on a ship, because the gun cotton is always carried in the torpedo heads and inspected regularly to see that it remains wet. The heads are practically airtight, but if any evaporation is noticed the cotton can be dampened again by a regular means arranged for that purpose."

The process by which so common and harmiess a substance as conton is converted into a high explosive is a comparatively simple one. Pure raw cotton or ordinary cotton waste is steeped in a solution of one part of nitric acid and three parts of, sulphufic acid. The intric acid is the one which renders the cotton explosive, the presence of the sulphuric being required only to absorb the water, thus allowing the other acid to combine more readily with the nearly pure cellulose of which cotton consists. After the cotton has scaked in the acids for several hours it is taken from the pots and squeezed through heavy rolleys to extract all the superfluous

with the nearly pure cellulose of which cotton consists. After the cotton has soaked in the acide for several hours it is taken from the pots and squeezed through heavy rollers to extract all the superfluous acid which it has not absorbed. Then it is washed carefully and thoroughly, still with the same object of removing the free acid. If any of this restained, it tendency would be to saule chemical cheeges in the gun cotton and decompose it. Formerly this washing was the last process resorted to for the removal of the free add, but a few years ago Sir Frederick Abel found that the cells in the cotton fiber so absorbed and retained the acid by capillary attraction that the washing falled to extract it entirely. To remedy this and make the gun cotton more pure, it is now after being washed passed through a machine similar to chat which grinds up the rags in a paper mill. Here it is crushed thoroughly and afterward washed again until the last trace of free acid disappears and the cotton comes put in the form of a soft which paper is made.

This concludes the process of actual manufacture, and it now remains only to convert the gun cotton into the most convenient form for the use to which it is to be put. If it is to be omployed in saking powder, it is dried and stored away in pulverized form, but if it is designed for filling torpedoes it must be compressed to a certain density and molded into the shapes which will best enable it to be packed into the torpedo heads. These shapes vary according to the design of the torpedoes and the method of packing. Sometimes they are disks and sometimes cylinders, flat squares or cubes. If uncompressed and dry, the gun cotton would be actremely light, weighing no more than ordinary cotton batting, but when made into the copredoes varies between 15 and 30. So safe from explosion, unless detonated, is a brick of wet gun octton when it is nacked into torpedoes varies between 15 and 30. So safe from explosion, unless detonated, is a brick of wet gun octton that it may awaiting a fa

into torpedoes varies between 15 and 30. So safe from explosion, unless detonated, is a brick of wet gun cotton that it may be placed upon hot coals. As the moisture dries off from the outside the cotton flakes off and burns up quietly. Perfectly dry gun cotton, when confined in a strong case, will explode with great violence if exposed to a temperature of about 820 degrees F.

Detonation, or the firing of explosives by intense shock, is a modern method, for until 80 years ago the application of heat was always used to bring about an explosion. It has now been discovered that detonation produces a more powerful effect than explosion by means of heat. In detonating the wet gun cotton in the torpedoheads the primer of dry gun cotton which is used weighs only a pound or thereabout. heads the primer of dry gun cotton which is used weighs only a pound or thereabout. It is placed in contact with the wet mass, which in a Whitehead torpedo consists usually of about 250 pounds. Then, by means of a fuse and fulminate of mercury cap, a flame is shot through the disk of dry gun cotton. This explodes instantly, and with it the entire mass of the wet cotton, producing tremendous results.—New York Tribune.

Interesting Statistics.

According to official statistics of the agricultural department, our agricultural exports increased during 1897 to the extent of about \$115,000,000, cotton, wheat and corn contributing most to the combined gain.

year was wheat. The gain in quantity was 18,911,940 bushels and in value \$20,210,310.

Converted into its equivalent in grain, the flour exported in 1897 would amount to 65,562,952 bushels, and the combined shipments of wheat flour stated in grain would reach 145,124,979. bushels.

Lincoln's Kindness to Birds



STYLE FASHION AND SOCIETY

ALL RIDE THE

Maple Leaf Bicycle

and Goodrich Res-Flex Single Tube Tires.

WHY P BECAUSE the MAPLE LEAF runs with nol e-less, frictionless smooth-ness. Each link of the silently, gently as if friction were a thing nknown.

Give us a call and we will explain why should ride one of the fashionable whee s

Bicvcle Exchange Next Door to Opera House



SPANISH TROOPS STARVING

800 Soldiers Perished in a Week at Manzanillo.

Treatment and Would Willingly Join the Insurgents, But the Cubans Will Not Receive Them-Pork, Bread and Barley Water the Only Rations, and

the Quantity Insufficient. the Quantity Insufficient.

Mobile, Ala., May 4.—The American barque John R. Stanhope is in port from Honduras. Since she left Mobile last time the vessel has been in Manzanillo, on the southeast coast of Cuba, which port Capt. P. V. Marshall left on March 26, and the master tells a surprising story to the Associated Press representative of the military conditions existing there, being verified by the mate, Thomas Coburn. A cavalyman who could converse in good English told them that there were 40,000 Spanish soldiers in the city and 800 had

Manzanillo from the Province of Santiago de Cuba by the insurgents are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to openly revolt.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

Rioting and Bloodshed at Seville and Other Spanish Towns-Great Excite-ment Throughout the Country.

ment Throughout the Country.

New York, May 4.—A Madrid special
via Berlin says: There has been flerce
rioting and bloodshed at Seville, Barcolona and Valencia, and there is the most
intense excitement throughout the kingdom. A revolution is imminent. Madrid
is an armed camp and the Queen Regent
and boy King have completed all preparations for flight. While the Carlists are
active, it is believed, nevertheless, that a
dictatorship of Weyler may be the outcome of the crisis.

Don Carlos Agitated.

Don Carles Agitated.
London, May 4.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Chroniele says:
"Don Carlos, the Pretender, is much agitated by private telegrams he has received to day from 'Madrid. A Spanish diplomatist of high position said to me to day: 'They are practically in a state of-revolution and it is the beginning of the end of the Regency. The Queen Regent may make a final effort in favor of her son; but he will never come to the throne."

A HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Two Intercolonial Railway Employer

Quebec. May 4. — The Intercolonial market train left Levis as usual last night with a heavy load of freight, and arrived at River Ouelle, some 90 miles off, running at an ordinary rate of speed, when, in rounding a sharp curve where a projecting rock shuts out all view of the line, she was crashed into by a lone engine coming in the opposite direction. Driver Jolivet, Levis, of the market train, had time to jump, and escaped with a Driver Jolivet, Levis, of the market train, had time to jump, and escaped with a number of serious pruises, but the stoker, Xavier Le Tellier of Levis was not so fortunate. His dead body was afterwards discovered on the track terribly burned and mangled, while that of Driver Auguste Bolsvert of Hadlow, of the lone engine, was found a short distance from the rails in a somewhat similar condition. The road was completely blocked. Both the victims are married men, and have families. An inquest will be held.

Mr. Gladstone Is Better. London, May 4.—Advices from Ha-warden yesterday say Mr. Gladstone is resting distinctly easier. He is suffering little pain, and has had a good sleep.

PRICES ON THE G	UELPH	MARK	ET
Amber Wheat		'o 1	00
Red Clawson	95		98
White wheat	80	to	85
Goose Wheat	75	to .	80
Goosewheat Flour	2 25	to 2	75
Flour, Everton	2 75	to 3	00
Flour Conestoga	2 75	to 3	00
Flour Conestoga	2 65	to 2	90
Bran, per ton	12 00	to 12	00
Shorts, do	13 00	to 13	00
Middlings, per ton	15 00	to 16	
Barley			42
Rye	48		50
Peas	58	to	93
Oats		to	67
Corn			48
Hay Straw, per load	6 00		00
Straw, per load	2-56		
Wood, per cord	3 50		
Eggs, per doz		to	10
Butter, rolls			17
Cheese			12
Pork	5 40) to 5	
Lambskins	90	to 1	
Lambpelts	15	to	20
Sheepskins	90	to 1	
Hides	6 00	to 6	
Potatoes, per bag	65	to	75
Chickens, per pair		to	
Ducks		to	90
Turkeys per lb	10	to	12

LIVE STOCK.

the Heaviest Run of the Season-114 Carloads, Composed 4,900 Animals —The Wheat Market-Prices.

Tuesday Evening, May

1 09 1 15% 1 11 1 18%

Toronto Grain and Produce.

Four—Firm and in fair demand. Straight rollers in barrels, niddle freightis, are quoted at \$4.75 to \$4.90.

Wheat—Fairly firm: No. 2 red, north and west, \$1.03 to \$1.04; spring, \$1.05 Midhaud; goose, at Dec to \$1 Midhaud. No. 1 Manitoba hard is firm and scarce at \$1.22 Fort Midhaud. No. 1 Manitoba hard is firm and scarce at \$1.22 Fort Midhaud. No. 1 Manitoba hard is for some west; and the same of the same o

Hides and Wool.

The receipts of grain were light to-day, 650 bushels all told. Wheat easier, 250 bushels selling as fol-lows: White 97c per bushel straight; red Outs stendy, 400 bushels selling at 37c

to 38c.

Hay-Deliveries fight, prices firmer, six loads selling at \$\$ to \$9 per ton.

Straw steady; two loads sold at \$6 per ton.

Dressed hogs-Deliveries light and prices unchanged. unchanged.
Potatoes scarce and prices firmer, selling at 70c to 75c per bag.
Butter easier, selling at 15c to 18c for pound rolls.
Eggs easier, selling at 9c to 11c per doz. Toronto Live Stock.

Toronto Live Stock.

There was a large run of live stock today, the heaviest of the season, 114 car loads all told, composed of 4675 cattle, 140 sleep, 85 calves and 3000 hogs.

Considering the number of cattle offered there was a brisk market and a good demand for all skinds of catter; prices slight.

Export cattle cnne forward in large numbers, several dealers buying heavily; prices ranged from \$3.90 to \$4.40, with one or two fancy picked lots at \$4.50 per cwt.

Light export buils sold at \$5. to \$3.25; export buils, theavy, \$5.40 to \$5.75 per cwt.

The bulk of export cattle soul at \$4.15 to \$4.10.

Several buyers were on the market from cutside points, purchasing butchers' cattle, colous places of the sold at \$4.50 to \$4.10.

Several buyers were on the market from cutside points, purchasing butchers' cattle, choice picked nots of a cattle sold at \$4.10 st. 129; leads of good, \$3.80 to \$5.90; medium, \$5.50 to \$3.7c; common, \$3.41.

Wholesale Tailoring This is Sleepless Hall! It has 210 windows, yet its electric light bill is \$300.00 per month. It contains 48,000 square feet of floor space, employs 600 tailors and tailoresses, cuts up 20,000 yards of cloth weekly, and makes 5000 gentlemen's garments every six days. It has 120 electric sewing machines, and 28 elec-

tric pressers, as well as electric cutting knives, and button hole machines, which each do the work of 28 people daily. Its tweeds and linings are

bought direct from the mills in thousand yard lots, instead of in 21/2 yard lengths as the tailor buys them from wholesalers.

It costs "Sleepless Hall" \$2.50 for the making of a dress suit which would cost a tailor \$9.00 for making the coat alone.

This is why no tailor can sell a suit equal to a \$15.00 "Fit-Reform" for less than \$25.00 to \$35.00

Book "The Logic of Dress" free.

REFORM

CLOTHING

美国首席的联系第二章

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 28 Wyndham Street, - (Opposite Day's Bookstore)

A. J. LITTLE, - Proprietor



New Things In-in Belts, Gilt, Jewelled, Enamelled, Jewelled and Gilt Enamelled and Gilt.

to \$3.90; inferior, \$3 to \$3.25; and very inferior small rough cows and bulls at \$2.75 to \$2.95 per cwt.

Heavy feeders were in good demand, siches also in good demand, selding from \$3.50 to \$4.

Stockers also in good demand, selding from \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt.

Milk cows were in good demand, selding from \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt.

Milk cows were in good demand, selding One dealer bought 7 cows at \$33 each, and one dairyman bought a lot of 14 cows at \$35 per head.

Calves sold at \$4 to \$6 each.

Sheep—Supply equal to demand; ewes sold at \$3.50 to \$4.5 bucks \$3.25 to \$3.56 per cwt. for those weighing about 140 boods of 10 10 lbs, \$5.50 to \$5.50 per cwt.; heat vier than these weights, \$5.50 per cwt.; heat vier than these weights, \$5.50 each.

Hogs—Deliveries heavy; prices firmer, best selections selling at \$4.80 to \$5.5 the latter price was only paid for choice selections and \$4.62 was paid for thick and light fats.

Belleville Cheese Market. Belleville Cheese Market.

Bellevillo Cheese Market.

Belleville, Ont., May 3.—The Bellevil
Cheese Board met this afternoon and aganized for the season. James Boldrick we elected president and D. J. Fairfield, see tary. There was boarded 240 white a 40 colored cheese; sales, 190 white 7 13-16c, and 40 colored at 7%c. East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo Live Stock.
East Buffalo, N.Y., May 3.—Cattle—Tay's arrivals were consigned through, is several loads of the best heavy cattle it held over from yesterday's trade we still in the pens unsold, the market it hese kind with an entire absence of a export demand, closing up very dull a rully 19c to 15c lower. Stockers and Feers—Receipts were lighter this week, be of Canadian and native stock. The marrived full steady to strong for good weights, and fully 10c stronger for light is of yearlings and stock caives. Good best stock steers \$4.10 to \$4.35; comm to fair, \$3.95 to \$4; good to best feed \$4.15 to \$4.35; fair to good, \$3.90 to \$4, yearlings and stock caives, \$4.50 to \$4.70 Hogs—Receipts were exceedingly light of the stock of

Hogs—Receipts were exceedingly light—
good grades and full steady to firm for
pigs and the lighter kinds. Good to choice
yorkers, \$4.15 to \$4.17; fair to good light
yorkers, \$4.15 to \$4.17; fair to good light
yorkers, \$4.05 to \$4.10; mixed packers
grades, \$4.15 to \$4.20; medium weights
\$4.20; to save packers
\$3.65 to \$3.80; pigs, \$3.75 to \$3.39;
Sheep and Lambs—There were but few
fresh arrivals, but several toads held over
from yesterday. The market was quie
and nominally unchanged for handy grades
with heavy stock of either kind very dul
and slow.

Native clipped lambs, choice to extra
\$4.90 to \$5: fair to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75
yearlings, fair, mixed to choice wethers
\$4 to \$4.25; wool lambs, fair to choice, \$2
to \$5.75. Native clipped sheep, choice to
selected wethers, \$4.15 to \$4.25; good to
choice mixed sheep, \$4 to \$4.10; common
to fair, \$3.75 to \$3.36; culls to common
sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

British Markets.

Liverpool—Closing—Spot wheat stead
No. 1 Cal., 98 11d to 108; futures firm
98 8d for May, 99 95d for July, 75 N;
for Sept. and 68 10% for Dec. Maize qui
at 48 24; futures quiet at 48 Pg/4 for Jul
38 8½ d for July and Sept. Flour 33;
London—Close—Wheat arrived 5; waith
orders 3; off coast, buyers Indifferent,
lower, No. 1 Cal. arrived 488 9d soile
Walla, March 43s 7½d. Maize off coa
nearly due; passage rather caster and
lower, American 20s 6d,



Great Reduction

For a few days, in

Our stock is replete with a fine assortment of Waltham and Elgin

Watches. In Gold, Silver or Nickel Cases.

Special low quotations will be iven for silver watches during this

Engagement or Wedding

Jos. Pequegnat JEWELLER,

And Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Personal attention to Watch and lock repairing.