

"GAT," HOWARD AND "THE POST."

E CHARGE AGAINST HIM OF TAKING A CALP VERIFIED - WHAT THE NEW YORK STIN" BAVE.

n reference to the charge which we made these columns last week against " Gatling un" Howard for having scalped a dead French half-breed,

THE NEW YORK "SUN" SAYS:

"The Montreal Post of the 26th inst. charged Capt. Howard, the American who was in command of the Gatling guns during the late half-breed rebellion in the North-West, with having scalped the dead after the fight at Fish Creek, which took place at the latter end of May last. The Montreal Gazette of the following morning denied the charge, and reminded THE POST that Captain Howard was not at Fish Creek, and that he did not arrive there until several days after the fight. Captain Howard was, said the Gazette, on board the ateamer Northcote, which was stuck in the Saskatchewan, 150 miles from Fish Creek, at the time that skirmish took place, and if he "scalped the dead at Fish Creek" he must have dug them out of their graves. THE Post of the same evening returned to the charge. It said that it was mistaken in saying that the scalping took place at Fish Creek, but that it could prove it was done at Batoche when the Canadians troops carried that village on June 12.

There are several officers and men who were at Batoche, and to day all of them admit that the latter charge is true. They say that Capt. Howard, in their presence, scalped one dead man after the fight at Batoche, and that he made no secret about it. The scalping, they say, took place the day after the fight, when one of the rebel wounded died. Whether the man scalped by Capt. Howard was a half-breed or an Indian they could not say, as it was often difficult to distinguish one

from the other.

The incident is likely to cause a stir in French Canadian circles, as Capt. Howard is about to start a cartridge factory in the province of Quehec, and his French Canadian neighbors will be furious if they discover that he scalped a half breed, and it is likely to seriously interfere with his business. On the other hand, so far as the public has been able to ascertain, neither Indians nor half threads scalped the dead at any time during he troubles."

HOW HOWARD ADMITS THE CHARGE. The following despatch which has been received in Montreal regarding the above will

serve to bear out THE POST'S charge: New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2.—Lieut. Howard, of Gatling guu fame, when naked to day if it was true that he had scalped a If the cabinet adopts the measure it we dead man after the fight at Batoche, said it presented to Parliament with the scheme was not. What he did do was to cut off as a local government already decided upon trophy the scalp-locks of young White Cap, son of old White Cap, chief of a bend of renegade Sionx who years ago were driven out of Minnesota for being engaged in the great massacre. Howard says other officers also helped themselves to hairy souvenirs from the heads of dead Indians, but no scalping was done or acts of brutality perpetrated. Young White Cap was found with three built holes in his body, every one made by the Gatling gun that Howard worked. The

trophy in the room of the machine platoon of the State militis, which Lieut. Howard com-HOW HOWARD DID IT.

mands.

scalp-lock referred to is now exhibited as a

Here "Gat" Howard says "he did not scalp, but simply took off a scalp lock." equivocation; when everybody having the least knowledge of the method of scalping knows that it is not the whole top of the cranium which is taken but simply the "scalp lock " and then the uncivilized Indian only scalps a warrior whom he has met in personal encounter. The scalp of his adversary is taken as an evidence of his victory. No Indian ever scalps dead men, such as was done on the 13th of June by Howard, a supposed Christian and civilized "bummer." Howard, moreover, pretends that the alleged body of White Cap contained three bullet wounds, and that these had been inflicted by his Gatling gun. This does not say much for the efficacy of his gun, as White Cap only died on the 13th, the day after the attack on, and capture of, Batoche, where he had been wounded. The men that Howard scalped died whilst being removed with other wounded prisoners to the steamer Northcote. We have also been informed that on the "scovery of his death, Howard, finding his suife too dull to scalp, borrowed that of a non-commissioned officer of the Midland Battalion to accomplish his cowardly act. Howard also states as an excuse for his deed that other officers helped themselves to hairy convenire from the heads of dead Indians. This is a very serious charge against the honer, humanity, and of our Canadian volunteers, and we defy him to name a single commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who indulged it the barbarous act of scalping the dead.

A MULDER IN TORONTO.

TWO BARBERS QUARREL. WHEN ONE

FATALLY STABS THE OTHER. TORONTO, Jan. 3 .- A mariler was committed last evening in H. Joy s barber shop, Leader lane, arising out of a most trifling circumstance. Joy employed four men, two of them being L. A. McDonald and Wm. A. Hobbs. About 6 last evening both were operating upon customers, when Hobbs, finding the room too warm, opened the door. McDonald objected to the door being left open and shut it; Hobbs again opened it and McDonald shut it. A scuffle ensued between them during which Hobbs threw McDonald against the door, breaking it. Immediately afterwards Hobbs fell to the floor. Nothing was thought of the matter for some minutes when Hebbs being unable to rise it was thought advisable to send for medical assistance. Dr. Kennedy was quickly in attendance, and to him Hobbs complained of pains in the stomach. He was made to swallow some brandy, but as he got weaker it was decided to send him to the hospital. Up to this time the true nature of Hobbs' injuries had not been discovered. The ambulance was procured and he was driven to the hospital. On arriving there it was found that Hobbs was dead. McDonald had stabled him with his scissors between the fifth and sixth rib, the wound being a deep one. Information was given to the police and McDonald ar-rested. He denied his guilt at first, but, on being told that Hobbs was dead, burst into tears and confessed that he had stabbed him with the scissors. All day he has been weeping bitterly in the jail. McDonald is about years of age, is married, and has two children.

It appears that McDonald came here about eight years ago from Lancaster, near Ottawa.

went to Kingston and started business .- It was there he got married. After remaining there about dighteen months he came back here. His wife is enclette. Hours was here. about 21 years of age. He comes from Port Hope.

THE DOMINION REVENUE.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts for the port of Montreal for the mouth of December were \$476, 956.15, as compared with \$302,084.73 for December, 1884, showing an increase of \$194,-

891.42 for this year, The total returns for 1885 are \$6,682,701.71, against \$6,787,721 99 for 1884, showing a decrease of \$105,020.28 for 1885.

INLAND REVENUE. The receipts from the excise branch of the Inland Revenue office of Montreal for the month of December were \$184,998.87, as compared with \$138,489.04 for December, 1884, showing an increase of \$43,509.83 for this year.

The total receipts for the year 1885 are \$1,609,949.45 against \$1,359,082 98 for the year 1884, showing an increase for 1885 of \$250,866.47.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The reports in this department showed that the receipts for 1885 were \$5,570.75, against \$5,738 86 for 1884, making a decrease for 1885 of \$168.11.

IRISH HOME RULE.

THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL CONSIDERING THE QUESTION-CHURCHILL'S PLANS.

A Cabinet council was held to-day which lasted nearly two hours. It is believed the ministry decided to adhere to the local goverument scheme for Ireland; also, in case of the government being defeated on the queation to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country on the "dismemberment of the Empire" cry. Lord Randolph Churchill, it is said, will draft the new Irish bill, and will have charge of it in the House of Commons. There has been considerable uncertainty as to the course Mr. Gladstone shall decide to pursue on the reassembling of Parliament. Conjectures on the subject are now disposed of by the announcement that the Liberal chief has definitely decided to make no pro-posals to Parliament on the Irish home rule question till the Irish policy of the ministry has been unfolded.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S PLAN. LONDON, Jan. 3 .- Lord Randolph Churchill has submitted to the Cabinet a proposition for the reform of the administration of the government in Ireland. The scheme is supported by Earl Carnaryon and Baron Ash-bourne. The project involves the abolition of the vice royalty and the Castle executive, and the placing of Ireland on the same footing as Scotland, having a secretary in the cabinet
If the cabinet adopts the measure it will be
presented to Parliament with the scheme for

A FENIANS FUNERAL. CORK, January 3-The funeral of the Fenian Buckley took place to day, and was made the occasion of a great public demonstration in which numerous trades' societies and other organizations took part. Several of the newly elected members of Parliament were in attendance. Various associations, headed by bands of music and banners bearing political mottes, were carried in the line. The streets through which the funeral cortage passed were thronged with thousands of citizens, who exhibited their sympathy in a demonstrative manner.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

London, Jan. 4.—Parliament, it is an-Then we would like to know how this nounced, will meet on the 21st instant. It is Howard imagines he can deceive an understood to be settled that the Queen's intelligent public by such criminating Irish bill resolved on by the Cabinet on Saturday. The decision met with strong op-position, the landed element in the ministry being solidly in favor of restricting the bill to an enlargement of the authority of existing local boards. The bill is being drafted and will be ready for presenting early next week. The Queen has approved the principles of the measure. The legislative chambers are to have exclusive authority over the revenue and expenditures of the country. The chambers will have the power to undertake public works, such as the construction of harbors. There is no authority over police, militia, tariff or external rela tions in any shape. Provision is made against the threatened creation of a national volunteer army, through the establishment of rifle clubs, by the retention of the punitive statutes and Imperial control over all moneys raised, whether by rates or loans.

WESTPORT (ONT.) BAZAAR.

Ticket holders are respectfully requested to make returns as soon as possible for the drawing of valuable prizes which takes place at Westport on the 16th of January, 1886. Returns received at any date up to 13th of January will be in time. It is carnestly expected that those who have not yet reported results of sales will do so immediately, and thus secure for all tickets they may have disposed of the full number of chances for the numerous and costly prizes to he drawn at the bazsar. Besides this, it is confidently hoped that the meritorious and praiseworthy object for which the bazaar is held will clicit a response from every person to whom tickets have been sent. All communications should be addressed to Bev. M. J. Stanton, Westport, Ont.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you. tts

A YOUNG IRISHMAN AND FRENCH LITERATURE.

A young frishman of Quebec, Mr. John J Brennan, has just contributed to the columns of Le Canadien, the leading French-Canadian paner of that city, a Christmas story entitled "La Premiere Neige." Speaking of our young debutant, who is only twenty years old, Le Canadien says: "Mr. Brennan is a young Irishman, who promises to do honor to the French language in Canada." Our young friend has already made his mark by several articles published in the Catholic Record, of London, Ont., and it is mainly due to his masterly essay upon the History of the Kuights of St. John that the noble and Catholic order has been brought into public notice in Canada." Conjointly with our esteemed conferers, Le Canadien and L'Electeur, we heartily exhort Mr. Brennan to continue as he has commenced and uphold the honor of the Irish race amongst our French-Canadian co-religionists.

In the Chinese maritime reports it is stated that the Amis savages of South Formosa "harden their children" by bathing. The infant is thrown into a tub of cold water on the day of its birth, and a month afterward is taken to the river or see and allowed to struggle until tired out. The Amis children can swim long before they are able to walk.
It is said the "hardened" ones become strong because they were born so; the treatment After remaining here about two years he knocks ut the weak ones

Moore, it may interest the readers of your lors and electors of said county widely circulated journal to know that his by speaking of them in the most harp is now in the possession of George W. vulgar and abusive terms; and, whereas there Childs, Esq. of Philadelphia, Penn., United has been sufficient time since the publication States of America—the worthy proprietor of the Public Ledger newspaper, of that city. Among the thousands of precious gifts, rare, trophies, and priceless relics from all nations, presented to or collected by that great and good man, is Moore's harp, which Mr. Childs preserves in the most conspicuous position in is office, and a large photograph of which that gentleman has been pleased to present to me as the humble author of "Irish Pedigrees" (and which had reached me by this night's post.) In the communication which accompanied the presentation is the following passage :--

The little green harp on the table in the centre of the office has a curiously suggestive history and importance. It belonged to Tom Moore in the days of his greatest triumphs as poet and singer, and went with him to all the homes where he was so heartily welcomed. It was rescued from oblivion and carefully preserved by the S C Halls, and was part of their gift to Mr. Childs of their wealth of literary

At the top of the harp is the maker's name and address, "J. Egan, 30 Dawson street, Dublin;" at the base the words, "The poet Moore's Irish harp; at foot of the photograph the words, "Property of George W. Childs, Esq., of Philadelphie, and photographed by his kind permission;" and, next, the following appropriate staura from one of the following appropriate stauza from one of Moore's Irish Melodies:—

"Dear harp of my country in darkness I found thee,
The cold chain of silence had huns o'er thee long,
When, proudly, my own island harp I unbound thee,
And gave all thy chords to light, freedom and song."

The exalted position of Mr. Childs in the estimation of his fellow men is explicable on no hypothesis save that of the transcendent excellence of his heart .- I am, sir, your JOHN O'HART.

ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

HOW THE ANNEXATION OF BURMAH IS RE-

CEIVED-RELATIONS WITH CHINA. LONDON, Jan. 2.-The annexation of Burman has come at last, and the country on the whole takes it very calmly. The Tory papers strongly approve it and the Liberal papers are mostly on the fence. The Times says: "The country will not hesitate to sanction this decisive step." The Standard (Tory) says: "It anything can be said by way of reproach, it is that we waited too long." The Daily News (Liberal) says: "We have not at present seen any reason to modify our opinion that it would have been etter to secure the safety and good treatment of British subjects in Burmah without permanently adding to our enormous responsi-bilities in India." The Spectator (Liberal) says : " We cannot feel exultant, but are rather disposed to say, in a humility not wholly Christian, 'God guard England, for the task surpasses the energy of man.'" At the last Cabinet council the question of conceding a portion of Upper Burman to China was discussed. Great Britain does not cede any territory to China, but provision is made for the appointment of a delimitation commission, Great Britain pledging herself to recognize the suzerainty of China over all border states which paid tribute, or to hand over to China suitable compensation in money. China is to reciprocate by important trading concessions, including the opening to the commerce of the world of the markets of Yumen and Bhama.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

WHAT EMINENT PROTESTANT AMERICANS HAVE SAID UPON THE SUBJECT.

Hop. Wm. H. Seward: "Secret societies, air? Before I would place my hand between the hands of other men, in a secret lodge, order, class or council, and, bending on my knee before them, enter into combination with them for any object, personal or political, good or bad, I would pray to God that that hand and that knee might be paralyzed, and that I might become an object of pity, and even the mockery of my fellowmen.

Swear, Bir! I, a man, an American citizen, a Christian, swear to submit myself to the guidance and direction of other men. surrendering my own judgments to their judgments, and my own conscience to their keeping! No, no; sir. I know quite well the fallibility of my own judgment, and my liability to fall into error and temptation, hut my life has been spent in breaking the bonds of the slavery of men, I, therefore, know too well the danger of coafiding power to irresponsible hands, to make myself u willing slave."

This is what Daniel Webster says in a letter dated Boston, November 20, 1831: "All secret associations, the members of which take upon themselves extraordinary obligations to one another, and are bound together by secret oaths, are naturally sources of jealous and just alarm to others; are especially unfavorable to harmony and mutual confidence among men living together under popular institutions, and are dangerous to the general cause of civil liberty and good government. Under the influence of this convicall such obligations should be prohibited by law.

The late Lord Beaconsfield had this to say: "Secret societies are hurrying the civil Governments of the world to the brink of a precipice, over which law and order will ultimately fall and perish together."

In a letter to a friend, January 22nd, 1874. Wendell Phillips opens his mind in this way: "I wish you success most heartily in your efforts to rouse the community to the danger of secret societies. They are a great evil; entirely out of place in a Republic, and no patriarch should join or uphold them.

"Considering the great forces which threaten the welfare of the 'nation' within the next thirty years, and how readily and efficiently they can use any secret organiza-tions, such should not be allowed to exist."

QUEBEC NEWS.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS CALL ON SIR A. P. CARON FOR AN EXPLANATION.

QUEBEC, Jan. 2.-Caron's chief organ here. the Chronicle, is daily bringing him into worse and worse repute with his constituents. It recently published an article in his defense denouncing more particularly the municipal councils of Quebec county for condemning his conduct in the Riel affair, and characterizing their action as a piece of the grossest impertinence and dictation by a lot of parish politiciaus towards a Crown Minister. The Councils are promptly and vigorously resenting the insult. The principal

of the said article to have repudiated it, it is hereby unsuimously resolved: 'Ibat the Municipal Council of Beauport condemns the said article as abusive, insulting, and a mockery of municipal councils and the electors of Quebec county; that this Council will hold Sir A. P. Caron responsible for the same unless he repudiates each and every paragraph of the said article, and this promptly and over his own signature, and that copies of this resolution be transmitted to Sir A. P. Caron and to the press for pub lication.

A DRUNKARD'S SUICIDE.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT ARTHABASKAVILLE ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.

ARTAABASKAVILLE, Que., Dec. 31 .- A man named Joachim Thinaun, who kept a little shop at Warwick, seven miles from here, cut his threat with a razor. At about midnight his clerk heard him crying, "Hurry up! 1 have only a few minutes to live." The clerk hastened and found Thibault lying down in his blood. He went immediately for a priest and physician, but when they arrived Thibault was dead. Thibault was of intemperate habits, and his lamentable end is no doubt due to alcoholism. He leaves a wife and family.

DECORATIONS RECIPROCATED.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The Pope has conferred apon Bismarck the decoration of the Order of Christ. Baron Schlozer, the Prussian Minister to the Vatican, has been similarly decorated. The Emperor William has conferred upon Cardinal Jacobini the decoration of the Black Eagle and upon Monsignors Galimberti and Mocini of the Pope's official househo d the decoration of the Red Eagle in recognition of their services in connection with the settlement of the Carolines dispute.

THE PREMIER ON THE FRENCH-CANADIANS.

London, January 4.—The St. George's Club of London, gave a banquet this evening to Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian premier. Sir John in his speech referred in terms of warm praise to the present friendly relations existing between Canada, the United States and England. He defended the French Canadians against the charges of disloyalty that had been made against them, saying they were peaceable and orderly citizens, and were averse to the rabid democracy of France. Sir John Macdonald will, it is understood, sail for home on the 9th inst.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Trade has been very quiet of late, as many of the houses have not opened their doors for the past few days, and it is just as well, as there is a doubt whether any business would be transacted or not.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c .- The demand for pork is still limited, being confined to the city and country jobbing trade. Lard has met with some enquiry. Sales of green hams and flanks have been made at 750. hort cut pork, per to 13 50; Morgan's short cut clear, per brl, \$13 50 to 14 00; Burkhardt's do do, \$13 50 to 14 00; Mess pork, Western, per hrl, \$12 25 to 1275; India mess heef per tee, \$2200 to 2250; Mess beef per bri, \$1400 to 1450; Hams, city cured per lb, 12c to 13c; Hams and flanks, green, per lb 73c to 8; Lard, Western in pails, per lb, 91c to 91c; Lard, Canadian, in pails per 1b. 90 to 91c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; Tallow, common refined, per lb. 51c to 62. DRESSED Hogs.-Receipts are increasing.

So far the demand has come almost exclusively from butchers. Sales of car lots have been made at \$5.60 to \$5.70 for choice hogs suitable for butchers.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

What business transpires is on the basis of easier prices, sales of American Strong Bakers' having taken place at \$5.75. We quote :--Patents Hungarian per bel, \$5 50; do, American, \$5 50 to 5 75; do Ontario, \$4 50 to 5 00; Strong Bakera', American, \$4 75 to 5 00; do, Manitoba, \$4 80 to 4 90; do, Canada, \$4 25 to 4 40; Superior Extra, \$4 20 to 4 25; do, choice, \$4 30 to 4 40; Extra Superfine, \$4 10; Fancy, \$3 95 to \$4 00; Spring Extra, \$3 80 to 4 90; Superfine, \$3 60 to 3 70; Fine, \$3 25 to 3 50; Middlings, \$3 10 to 3 15; Pollards, \$2 85 to and unchanged at 9e to 9le for choice, and 3 00; Ontario bags, strong, b.i., \$2 to \$2 05; 7c to 8e for poor to medium in small lots. \$1 80 to 1 85; city bags, delivered, \$2 40 to about 19:. Pork, small lots have continued 82 45.

OATMEAL-The market is quiet and prices are irregular. Ordinary brands are quoted at \$3.85 to \$4 in quantities as to quality, and reported; fine selling slowly at \$1.45, and at \$4.10 to \$4.15 in small lots Granu-dairy in 50-lb bags at 40c, Canadian quiet at at \$3.85 to \$4 in quantities as to quanty, and at \$4.10 to \$4.15 in small lots Granu-dairy in 50.16 bags at 40c, Canadian quiet at lated is quoted at \$4.25 to 4.40 Soc per barrel by the car lot and \$5c to 90c Cornmeal at \$2.90 to 3.05 per bbl. for small lots,

Wool.—Searcely any fleece now offered but ment. Under the folluence of this conviction, it is my opinion that the future administration of all such oaths and the formation of pearly \$6.00 to 6.25 per bbl. and pot a few small lots have been sold usually at larger should be prohibited by barley \$4.25 per bbl; split peas \$3.50 to 3.75 about 21c. Super has changed hands to some per bbl.

MILLIPEED.-The demand drugs, but there is not much change in values, sales of cars having been made at \$13.50, and quotations range from \$13.50 to \$14 for car lots up to \$14.50 to \$15 for smaller quantities.

LEATHER—Is quiet and without change. The movement is confined chiefly to small country orders.

WHEAT.-Prices are quoted nominally as follows:-No. 2 red winter and spring wheat 92c to 95c, and No. 2 92c to 94c. Manitoba wheat is quoted at 98c for No. 1 hard; 94c for No. 2 hard; 90c for No. 2 Northern; 75c for No. 1 frosted; 65c for No. 2 frosted; and 60c for No. 3 frosted. . CORN.—No business is reported in bonded corn, which is nominally quoted at 51c to

PEAS.—There is little change, but if any

thing the market leans to weakness. Prices in this market are quoted at 6Sc to 70c per 60 lbs.

OATS .- The market is quiet and prices still lean in buyers' favor. Prices are quoted at le per lb. Rye nominal at 64c per bushel. Barley—A few lots of malting have changed hands at 58c to 60c, a lot of 400 bushels being delivered at the inside figure. MALT-Montreal malt is steady, and it is claimed that business has been done at slight-

ly improved values. SEEDS—Here prices keep steady at \$6.60 to \$7 for red clover seed and at \$2 to \$2.25 for

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER-There are two prominent features in the butter market; one is the scarcity of Caron's great stronghold, led off that night by goods. There has been some deals in cream—Ruskinesque," advertises in the London second daughter of Michael McCarthy, aged 19 annumentary adopting the following resolutions of the country of the cou

THE PORT MOOKE'S IRISH HARP.

SIM—As millions of the Irish race all the world over of the various shades of politics and religion justly entertain profound respect and venoration for the memory of our distinguished countryman, the immortal Thomas Country, ridiculing and insulting the country for the raceders of your close and relegions in the recognized as a country of country man, the immortal Thomas country man, the immortal Thomas country man, the readers of your close and relegions of the readers of your close and relegions of the readers of your close and relegions and religions 16c; Brockville, choice, 16c to 17c; fair to fine, lla to loc; Western, 8c to 14c as to quality. Low grades, 4c to 8c. For jobbing lots our prices are exceeded.

CHEESE,-The market continues to evince a very steady and healthy action. The recent upward turn of values appears to have been the direct out-growth of a steady con-sumptive demand in England. Prices here are quoted as follows :- Western-Fine to finest September and October, 89c to 91c; do August, 8c to 81c. French—Fine to finest September and October, 81c to 83c; do August, 7½ to 8c; earlier makes 6½ to 7c; our prices are exceeded for jobbing lots.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Any small lots of guaranteed new laid stock can be sold all the way up to 30c. Limed eggs are doing a little better with sales of good picked stock at 18c to 19c. Beans -There have been sales of beans in this market at pretty low figures, about 300 bushels of common selling at from 79: to 85c.

latter price for hand picked. Honey. - Sales in kegs at 90 to 940; cans, 91c to 11c as to quality. Some holders are

We quote 85c to \$1.20 as to quality, the

asking 12c. Hops -The sale of 18 bales of Western hops has taken place at 50 per lb, claimed to be of very good quality.

HAY AND STRAW.—Although the receipts

f loose hay have been quite full during the past few days they have found a ready sale at from \$9.50 to 12.50 per 100 bundles according to quality. Pressed hay sells fairly well at from \$14.00 to 15.00 per ton in car lots, and at \$15.00 to 16.00 in smaller quantities. sale is mentioned of 2 cars of pressed hay to arrive by Canadian Pacific at \$4.50 to 6.00 per 100 bundles, and pressed straw \$8.00 to 10.00 per ton.

Asnes, -No break has occurred in the dullness of the market, the few small transactions reported having taken place at \$3.45 to 3.50 for first pots.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES -- Several shipments of apples have been made from l'oronto and other Western points during the past week to Liverpool. Here a few round lots of winter fruit have been sold at \$2 to \$2.15 per bbl, choice long keepers being held for \$2.25. Small jobbing lots are quoted at \$2.25 to \$3.

ORANGES-Another sharp advance has taken place in oranges, making a rise of fully \$1.50 per case during the past two weeks, sales of Valencias having been made at \$6 per case and we quote \$5.75 to \$6.

CRANBERRIES-Sales are few and far be tween, and prices rule in buyers favor, at 86 to \$7.50 per bbl. as to quality.
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes are firmer with

sales reported of 100 bags Early Rose and Chili at 57 to per bag. Advices from Chicago says the market there has declined. Only on quiet but firm at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bbl. Carrots \$9.00 to \$10.00 per ton. Turnips are steady at 45c to 50c per bag. Cabbages \$2.00 to \$3 00 per 100.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Business has been of a haif holiday character; no one has been anxious to rush busi-ness, and the feeling all over is one of uncer tainty, out combined with an opinion that people are not likely to lose by holding present prices. HIDES AND SKINS -An active and steady

trade in hides has been done during the week. A good deal of rendered tailow sold in trade lots at 6c, rough unchanged at 3c. DRY GOODS.—Trade has been quiet. The present month has been, however, very satisfactory. Payments also have been such as to give no cause of complaint.

FLOUR AND MEAL. -The demand for flour has shown no improvement through the week. Bran scarce, and wanted at \$11.50. Uatmeal—Cars quiet and easy at \$3.70 to \$3.80, and small lots \$4 to \$4.25. GRAIN.-The market has been very quiet

all over. Wheat has been held steadily and sold very slowly. Barley.-The higher grades have been scarce and wanted, and the lower grades have been abundant but not wanted. Peas quiet and easy at 60c for No. 2 in car lots, but scarcely anything doing.

HARDWARE. The wholesale trade con-

tinues quiet. GROCERIES.—Trade is quiet this week The general situation is featureless. Dried truits are less active but values are firm and

unchanged.

Provisions.—There has been no improvement in butter during the week. Medium and interior qualities have been offered truely from the country. Selections of dairy have continued to sell well at 15c to 16c. Rolls have been offered more freely and selling less readily; prices vary from 12c to 14c for good to choice, and 10c for medium. Cheese quiet lo, spring extra, \$1 90 to 1 95 ; do, superfine, | Eggs seem rather unsettled, closing quiet at to sell slowly at \$13 50.

SALT-Unchanged; Liverpool coarse offered in car lots to arrive at 65c, but no sales

extent at 22c and extra at 26c., at which prices more would have been taken. Pulled combing still inactive.

LEATHER-Is quiet and without change, country orders.

A YEAR'S FAILURES.

New York, Dec. 31 .- The annual circular of Dun, Wiman & Co., report the business failure in Canada during 1885 numbered 1,256, with liabilities of \$8,861,609, as against 1,327 in 1884, with liabilities of over \$19,191,074. The decrease in number of casualties as compared with 1884 is but slight, but the fact that liabilities are less in 1835 by nearly \$11, 000,000 show that the failures are of far less significance and importance. The average amount of liabilities for each failure, which in 1884 was 14,462, in 1885 is but a little over \$7,000. One trader in 56 failed in 1885 as compared with one trader in 50 in 1884. In 1878 one trader in every 33 failed.

In a report on hydrophobia, lately made to the Academie de Medicine of France, attention was called to the fact that the disease increases in proportion to the lax application of the prefectorial laws concerning dogs. In Berlin, where the laws are executed with precision, there was not a case of hydrophobia during the past year.

TODAY

with physical extensions are sink. WE REDUCE THE PRICES

OF THE-

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To-day we begin to Sell Off

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DISTRICT OF MONTRE 4L, SUPERIOR COURT.—Datue Charlotte Craven, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Alfred Berm, of the same place, agent, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband. Montreal, Sist Decomber, 1885. GILMAN & OUGHTRED. Attorneys for Plaintiff. 22-5

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MARRIED.

CLEMENTS—MULLIN—In Boston, at St Francois des Salles Church, by the Rev. Father Egan, on Tuesday, December 29th, George Clements, second son of the late George Clements, to Miss Maggie Mullin, daughter of William Mullen, Esq., both of Montreal. 155-3

DIED.

SULLIVAN—Killed on Saturday, the 2nd inst., Arthur Edward, aged 8 years and 6 months, son of John Sullivan.

DILLON.—In this city on the 2nd of Janu ary inst., Katie Arnott, beloved daughter of John Dillon, aged 22 years,

AUBERTIN.—In this city, on the 29th, George Edward, aged 7 months, infant son of Edward Anbertin.

BRENNAN.—Arthur Daniel. youngest son of Arthur Brennan, aged 2 years, 4 months and

f Arthur Brennan, aged 2 years, 4 months and

of Arthur Brennan, aged 2 years, 4 months and 6 days.

VALE—In this city, on 31st Dec., Alice, youngest daughter of Lawrence Vale, aged 4 years and 7 months.

KELLY—In this city, on the 30th inst., Mary Devine, aged 57 years, a native of Feathered, County Tipperary, Ireland, widow of the late John Kelly. late John Kelly.