

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

Henry George explaining his theories to the Senators—remedy for social evils—Monopoly of Land the cause of poverty—Western Union's monopoly.

The United States Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Labor resumed its investigations this morning with the examination of Henry George, the author of "Progress and Poverty," whose presence upon the witness-stand attracted more than ordinary interest in the proceedings of that body.

It was naturally supposed that the introduction of labor-saving machinery, when the great inventions were first made, would be to improve the condition of the laboring classes. The truth was that all these inventions, as John Stuart Mill said, had not shortened the labor of the workmen by one hour.

In further speaking of overproduction, Mr. George said that this was likely to occur frequently under our system of trade, and the tendency was to lower prices and draw off capital to other pursuits. There was at all times a class who, although they were willing to work at anything, could not obtain employment.

Senator Call asked why it was that although there were immense tracts of productive land at the South which were to be rented at the lowest rates, no Northern men could be induced to take them.

The Associated Press, in connection with the Western Union Company, Mr. George's efforts had been the means of defeating the recent strike, by influencing the public press to take a stand adverse to the telegraphers.

other cases as advertisements, and though in the editorial columns had the word "Adv." affixed to them. Another evil, he said, was that private dispatches were habitually taken advantage of and used for the benefit of the operators of the company.

Labor statistics of Massachusetts showed that a large proportion of the factory operatives and others engaged in manufacturing industries were able to gain a bare subsistence. In Illinois, although the wages paid were higher, the condition of the laboring classes was not much better.

Senator Blair said that he did not see the reason for a distinction between land and other kinds of property which had been acquired by means of superior skill and intelligence. In answer to this objection, Mr. George said that land was a natural element.

Land only because valuable by the surrounding circumstances. These circumstances are the product of labor, and in other words had no value until given its owner the power of commanding labor without giving anything in return for it.

Senator Blair and Mr. George then made several alternate speeches on the land question, at the close of which they, although each apparently agreed upon the same premises, arrived at widely different conclusions.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

SCOTCH NEWS

The mortality in Edinburgh last week was 60, and the death rate 15 per 1,000.

Before Hon. Sheriff-Substitute Dunn on Tuesday, James McNea pleaded guilty to having failed to join the Army Reserve when called out in 1878 for permanent duty, and was fined £3, with the alternative of 7 days' imprisonment.

By command of the Queen General Ponsonby has forwarded to Colonel Stewart, commanding the first regimental district at Gloucester, a handsome portrait of Her Majesty, to be placed in the sergeants' mess of the regiment. It may be mentioned that Her Majesty's father, H. B. H. the Duke of Kent, was at one time connected with the regiment now at Gloucester under its former title of the 1st Royal Scots.

On Wednesday a melancholy and ominous fatal accident occurred in Berwick harbor. The steaming Imperial Prince, from the Tyne, which is at present engaged in towing herring boats to and from the fishing ground, had left her moorings about four o'clock in the afternoon, and was being towed round in the river just below the old bridge. The brother of the captain, Robert Ridley, aged 32, a waterman, and single, who lives at Bill Quay, Gateshead, was at the helm, and had, according to the custom of several, the tiller between his legs.

On Tuesday General William Gordon died very suddenly while out grouse shooting on the Hill of Corroon, Aberdeenshire. The General was in company with Mr. Robert Grant of Drambor, and when he started appeared to be in perfect health. About four o'clock Mr. Grant was surprised to see him fall on his face. He attempted to rise, and had succeeded in partly raising himself when he again fell, and immediately expired.

The death is announced of Mr. Alex Nicol, manufacturer, Devonald, Tilloncully, which event took place on Sunday morning at his residence, Bedford Place, Alloa. Mr. Nicol, who was born in Lowallie Field, in the parish of Oldryell, in the year 1819, and was thus in his 64th year, began life as an apprentice draper, and ultimately was appointed clerk to the firm of Messrs. D. F. Inghent & Co., manufacturers, Alloa. With business tact and ability he rose to manager, and latterly was accepted as a partner. The business was a prosperous one for 36 years, when Mr. Nicol retired in 1871 and started manu-

facturing in Devonald, Tilloncully. Owing to failing health, Mr. Nicol's energy in business began to give way, and he retired in May last into private life. Mr. Nicol, who was a man of strict temperate habits, of a kindly disposition, and an agreeable master to work under, was held in the highest esteem. His acts of generosity to the poor of his native parish will not soon be forgotten by the beneficiaries. He was a Liberal in politics, and one time sat as a member of the Alloa Burgh Commission.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, disorders and weaknesses that are perfectly cured by following the suggestions given in an illustrated treatise (with colored plates) sent for three letter postage stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

KILMOR.—FATAL BATHING OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday, while a gentleman named Thomas Henderson, residing at 14 Olga street, Hillhead, Glasgow, was bathing in the Holy Loch, near Couthouse, he was suddenly seized with cramp, and sank ere assistance could reach him. The body was afterwards recovered. Deceased was aged about 34, unmarried, and resided with his parents.

Holloway's Pills—Easy Digestion.—These admirable Pills cannot too highly be appreciated for the wholesome power they exert over all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. They instantaneously relieve and steadily work out a thorough cure, and in its course dispel headache, biliousness, flatulence, and depression of spirits. It is wonderful to watch the daily improvement of the complexion, as Holloway's Pills purify the blood and restore plumpness to the face which had lost both flesh and color.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL.

TRUX WITNESS OFFICE, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1883.

The local stock market to-day was decidedly flat. The whole list was weak and had a doleful look about it as if prices were strongly inclined to go lower. The French bank stocks were the worst of all, and Peoples sold at 70, which represents a decline of nearly ten per cent since the last transaction.

The New York stock market was irregular and weak. At 1:20 p. m. Lake Shore sold at 101 1/2; Northern Pacific at 93 1/2, preferred ditto at 74 1/2; and Louisville & Nashville at 46. Previously St. Paul & Manitoba was quoted at 100, Canada Pacific at 56 1/2, and Denver & Rio Grande at 25 1/2.

Afternoon stock sales—15 Montreal 187 1/2; 50 Peoples 70; 550 Jacques Cartier 100; 100 Pacific 57; 25 Telegraph 123; 125 Gas 178 1/2.

The local stock market closed dull and easy.

New York, Sept. 4, 1 p. m.—Stocks: Am Ex 99; O S 53; D L 121 1/2; Erie 30 1/2; pd 77; L S 101 1/2; M O 83 1/2; N P 39 1/2; 74 1/2; N W 124 1/2; pd 145; N Y O 115 1/2; St. P 103 1/2; St. F M & M 109; W U 78 1/2.

This afternoon the New York Stock Market was much stronger.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS. A few insignificant failures in the city and district are all that were reported for the week ended yesterday, although yesterday was the 4th of the month when payments have to be met. In the United States the failures for the past month were comparatively the lowest on record. For a long time past, these facts are encouraging, though it must be borne in mind that the banks on the approach of the fall trade are generally inclined to lend a helping hand to weak customers and not press them too hard with good prospects ahead. The crops are being garnered with as much despatch as possible, whilst the weather has been favorable for gathering them in good condition.

Day Goods.—From enquiries at a number of our leading wholesale houses we learn that the volume of business for the months of July and August last has fallen considerably below that of the corresponding months in 1882, which indicates a firm determination on the part of merchants to order only what goods they require for immediate wants. For the two months above referred to some of our large importing houses find a falling off in their business of 20 to 25 per cent, as compared with the same period last year, while others report a decrease of about 10 per cent. Business, however, is reported in a generally healthy condition, remittances are coming in fully as well as can be expected, and should the weather prove favorable a good fall trade will yet be done. There is a fair enquiry for cotton goods at about former prices. The mills, it is said, have not been as successful as was expected in their efforts to establish a higher basis of cost. What appears to be most needed is a curtailed output for a time, as it is clear that manufacturers have been turning out more goods than the country required, and the only remedy is united action on their part to lessen the production to a parity with the consumptive requirements of the trade. The fall order trade is about over for tweeds, and all that is expected between now and the spring trade is a few sorting-up orders.

GRAPEVINE.—The sugar market has been fairly active during the last few days, although at somewhat earlier rates. Granulated is quoted at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4, but we hear that sales have been made at a shading from the inside figure. Yellows are unchanged. In raw sugar cable advices from Pernambuco state that the crop is coming forward more freely. A more active demand has been experienced for molasses and fully 600 puncheons of Barbadoes have changed hands at 46c, and we quote 46c to 47c. Porto Rico has changed hands at 41c. Syrup are steady at 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per pound, as to quality. The fruit market is steady, but not much business is now expected until the arrival of the new crop. A cable from Denia was received here yesterday offering Valencia raisins at 21s 6d to 6s, which shows that the market is gradually declining under the large offerings of the new crop. Here prices are more or less nominal. Currents are very firm, the market being almost bare, and we quote 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. In nuts there is a good demand for Argona almonds, but very few are in the market and holders

are firm at 15 1/2 to 16c for round quantities, Ivica being quoted at 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Spices are firm, and black pepper is 10 to 20 higher at 16c to 17c, a sale being reported of a round lot to arrive at 16c. Jamaica ginger was firm at 14c to 16c. In other kinds there is no change. The tea trade is quiet, and owing to New York parties pressing stocks on this market prices are not as steady as they otherwise might be. A lot of medium Japan was sold at 2 1/2c, and a lot of good mediums at 2 1/2c, fine Japans ranging from 3c to 3 1/2c. Owing to the astounding destruction of life and property in the island of Java, the large holders of Java coffee in this city have withdrawn their stocks from the market, and for the present, therefore, values are purely nominal, at 18c to 22c, latest sales being at within that range. Mocha is quoted at 2 1/2c to 3c, and other kinds are unchanged.

INLAND AND HARDWARE.—No change of any moment has transpired in the pig iron trade during the week. The large arrivals to hand since our previous review have gone into consumptive channels, and we hear of sales of Eglington at 18, of Gathartherie, Summerlee and Calder at 20 to 20 1/2, and of Coltness at 21 1/2; Langloan is quoted at 21, and Slensman at 21. Ocean freights from Glasgow have advanced to 11s for September and 12s 6d for October shipment. Out rails are steady at 93 per keg for 3-inch and upwards for 4 months, and 10c per keg off for cash. Fire bricks in small lots \$3 25 per 100, but for large lots this figure would be shaded. A fairly steady trade is reported in general hardware at unchanged prices, and the outlook is favorable for a good fall business.

LEATHER.—The only show of firmness is in the best descriptions of Spanish sole, which are scarce and wanted, selected lots of plump B. B. sole being firmly held at 26c for round lots, and more money is obtained for smaller parcels. Ordinary kinds are in full supply at about old rates. The stagnant condition of the black leather market is as marked as ever, the hand-to-mouth policy of buying on the part of manufacturers being still rigidly adhered to. The English market remains quiet but steady. We revise our quotations as follows:—Spanish sole, No. 1, B A, 26c to 27c; do No. 2, B A, 23c to 24c; China sole, No. 1, 22c to 23c; do No. 2, 19c to 21c; Buffalo sole, No. 1, 22c to 22c; do No. 2, 19c to 20c; slaughter No. 1, 25c to 27c; rough (light), 25c to 26c; harness, 28c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 37c; do, do, medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebbled cow, 12c to 1c; split, medium, 22c to 27c; do junior, 19c to 21c; calf-skin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, \$1 05 to \$1 35; English kid-skin, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 18c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The demand for Manitoba, which last fall played so conspicuous a part in the trade, will, we fear, have to be left almost wholly out of this season's calculations, as Winnipeg and other trade centres of the Northwest were then amply provided with a great deal more stock than they knew how to dispose of in one season. Consequently those houses which were busy in the Northwest territory last year will have to seek fields nearer home for their output this fall, and this it is thought by well posted men will create more competition in the provinces than is needed for a healthy prosecution of the present season's trade. Still, remittances are satisfactory and the outlook favors a good fall business as regards volume, although the prospects may not be so flattering for profits. Prices unchanged.

WOOL.—The supply of fine foreign wool in this market is lighter than usual at this season of the year, but it appears to be ample for all requirements, as the wants of manufacturers are satisfied by small parcels to cover the casual calls of the moment, and prices remain steady. In Canadian wools a few lots have recently gone forward to the States, but there is no particular activity to note. We quote prices as follows:—Greasy Cape, 17c to 19c; Australian, 22c to 30c; Canada pulled supers, A, 30c to 32c; do B, 24c to 26c; black, 24c; fleece, 22c.

HIDES.—The market has been generally quiet in all kinds of hides. Green butchers' hides are unchanged, and Western green salted are a shade easier. We quote green butchers' hides 9c, 8c and 7c per lb., for Nos 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Inspected hides are sold to tanners at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher rates. Toronto hides 9c to 9 1/2 No 1, and 8c to 8 1/2 No 2. Western green salted—No 1 buff 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; No 2 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. Dried salted 16 1/2 No 1, and 14 1/2 No 2; lambskins 50c; clips, 35c; calskins, 10c per lb.

SALT.—The market rules generally quiet, and the volume of business during the week has been small. Turk's Island salt is quoted at 30c per bushel. Coarse, 42c twelve, 45c eleven, 48c ten; factory filled, \$1.15 to \$1.35. Eureka, \$2.40.

LOCAL COMMERCIAL.—SEPT. 4.

The grain market here is far from active, the bulk of the Western business being secured by New York. We quote on spot as follows:—Toledo red winter wheat, \$1 16 to \$1 17; Chicago and Milwaukee spring, \$1 11 to \$1 12; Canada red winter, \$1 20 to \$1 21; Canada white winter, \$1 16 to \$1 17; Canada spring, \$1 16 to \$1 17. Corn, 62c to 63c. Oats, 33c to 35c. Rye, 72c to 74c. Peas, 99c to \$1 00. Ocean freights were easy and lower. The flour market remained quiet with prices about as last quoted. Sales were reported of 150 cwt at \$5 20; 125 Canada strong bakers' \$5 40; 125 do \$5 45; 100 superfine (old ground) \$5 35; 250 Ontario bags (spring extra) at \$2 55, bags included. Provisions.—Pork.—Sales were made at \$16 to \$16 75 per brl. Lard is dull and slow, but, as stocks are light, holders steadily ask 12c. Butter.—The trade supplies the only demand in this market. We quote—Creamery 19c to 20c; Townships 16c to 17c, and western 12 1/2 to 14c. Cheese.—The market is steady, but very little display is made in conducting business on spot, whatever may be done in the country. There is a fair inquiry, and a firm tone in fine stock is noted throughout. We quote—July cheese 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; and August 9 1/2 to 10 1/2. The cable was unchanged at 52 1/2. Eggs.—There is about enough stock for the demand, and buyers are careful operators except for really fresh. Prices are steady at 18c to 19c per dozen. Ashes.—The market for pots is weak and lower, as some buyers previously interested in sustaining prices have withdrawn their support. We quote \$4 90 to 5 as to tars.

The following are the exports of dairy products:—

Table with columns: Butter, Cheese, Last week, Previous week, Cor week 1882, Cor week 1881, Total to date, To same date 1882, To same date 1881.

Butter, Cheese, 3,157 36,721; 1,538 18,084; 156 15,691; 7,324 20,226; 18,513 519,336; 15,803 459,699; 55,208 345,813.

Little Falls, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Nine thousand six hundred boxes of cheese sold to-day at 9 1/2 to 11 1/2, the bulk at 10 1/2; 1,200 boxes were consigned.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Ten thousand one hundred boxes cheese sold to-day at 9c to 10 1/2c, the bulk at 10 1/2c; 500 boxes were consigned.

THE HOP MARKET.

As we have frequent enquiries about the price of hops, we may state that one of the largest growers in New York State who was at St. Regis a few days ago, and hired 280 Indians for hop-picking, informed a Montreal dealer that although a few of his yards were not as good as he would like to see them he expected on the whole an average yield both as regards quantity and quality. He also stated that he looked for steady prices between now and the marketing of the new crop, but anticipated they would range all the way up from 15c to 25c. In this market sales during the past week have been made in one and two bale lots at 30c, this price having been exceeded for small parcels. We quote prices nominally at 25c to 30c as to quality. Sales of a few small lots of new hops have taken place at Waterville, N. Y., at 30c to 35c, and of old crop at 30c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

The supply of export cattle met with a fairly active demand at 5 1/2 to 6 1/4, live weight. The market for shipping sheep was dull and weak, although prices were nominally unchanged at 5c to 5 1/2c per lb. live weight. Live hogs were dull, and quoted at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 per lb. At Viger market the offerings of butchers' cattle were about 400 head. A fair demand was experienced for the better description at steady prices. The best animals sold at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. fair to good at 4c to 4 1/2c, and common at 3c to 3 1/2c. Lambs sold fairly well at \$1.50 to \$3.50 each, as to quality.

Table with columns: Cattle, Sheep, Last week, Previous week, Cor week 1882, Total to date, To cor. date 1882.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

The following table shows the number of sea-going vessels arrived at and cleared from the port of Montreal, with the aggregate tonnage, from the opening of navigation up to August 30 in the last five years:

Table with columns: ARRIVED, Total Vessels, Tonnage, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882.

Table with columns: CLEARED, Total Vessels, Tonnage, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882.

MOLSONS BANK DIVIDEND.

The directors of Molsons Bank have declared a dividend of 4 per cent, for the current half-year, payable on and after October 1st. The annual general meeting of the shareholders is announced to take place on Monday, October 8th.

THE STRATHROY BANK TROUBLE.

A London despatch says:—Mr. Johnson, of the Strathroy Bank, claims that he has not failed, but is merely retiring from business and takes his own way of doing so. He states that all deposits have been paid, except a few whose accounts are small and have not been called for; that the office is still open and fully able to meet all demands. Mr. Johnson further states that he has had less than \$100,000 accommodation, for which the banks are well covered, and that he retires from business with a handsome surplus.

EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (1 lb and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. Also makers of Eppe's Chocolate Essence.

BIRTH.

MCGRAIL.—On the 30th ult., the wife of T. F. McGrail, of a son.

MORRIS.—On the 15th ult., the wife of John Morris, St. Patrick and Napoleon streets, Point St. Charles, of a son.

MARRIED.

DILLON—BARRON.—At the Church of Notre Dame, on the 28th ult., by Rev. Father Cassez, S. J., S. George Dillon, second son of J. Theophilus Dillon, of Adrienne, eldest daughter of Thomas P. Barron.

GALLIVAN—O'CONNELL.—In St. Ann's Church, on the 28th ult., by Rev. Father Hogan, P. M., Miss Gallivan, daughter of Florence Gallivan, to Miss Kate, only daughter of Thomas O'Connell, all of this city. Pittsburgh, (Pa.) papers please copy.

DIED.

MULLIN.—In this city, on 29th ult., Katie A. M. Mullin, eldest daughter of late Francis Mullin.

HANLEY.—In this city, on August 31st, Andrew Hanley, aged 29 years, native of County Kerry, Ireland. Requested in pice.

CURREN.—In this city, on the 31st August, of inflammation of the brain, Johannes Jane, youngest daughter of Onas Curren, aged 2 years 10 months and 10 days.

SUPPLE.—In this city, on the 31st ult., Ellen Supple, daughter of the late Daniel Supple, aged 44 years.

White papers please copy.

WHITE.—In this city, on the 1st inst., Edward White, aged 83 years, son of William White.



IRON LEVERS, STEEL BEARINGS, BRASS TARE BEAMS, &c. &c. &c. JONES OF BIRMINGHAM, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court.

Dame Aida Brunelle has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, Adolphe Luster, of the City of Montreal, trader.

E. G. LEVY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

KNABE PIANOFORTES.

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., 1705, 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

AGENTS

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is well worth visiting. Every style of plain and fancy Hosiery, in all sizes, will be found there.

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In the first quality, in all size, with napkins to match.

NAPKINS.

Just received, a large lot of Linen Table Napkins, in 1/2 and 3/4 sizes.

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Cream and white Fringed Lunch Cloths with Napkins to match.

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IRISH DAMASK TOWELS, IRISH SCOTCH TOWELS, One lot of fine Knotted Fringe Damask Towels.

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BANKRUPT STOCK.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

MESSRS. FRECHON, LEFEBVRE & CO.

245 Notre Dame Street, Having bought at a special low rate the entire BANKRUPT STOCK of the late firm, A. O. Geneval & Co., will sell immediately at cost price, a complete assortment of Church ornaments, Sacred Vases, Statues, Altar Wine Caskets, etc., etc.