

LARGE SHIPS.

The largest British ship is the "Liverpool," of 3,330 tons, built of iron, by Messrs. Russell & Co., on the Clyde. She is 333 feet long, 48 feet broad, and 28 feet deep. Her four masts are each square-rigged, but she is far from clumsy aloft, is easily handled, and has run fourteen knots an hour for a whole day. We are much impressed by her exceptional size; but for beauty she compares unfavorably with such a ship as the "Thermopylae," or a large wooden-built ship of America having bright lofty spars and decks as white as a hound's tooth. Iron decks do not lend themselves readily to adornment. Next in size is the "Palgrave," of 3,078 tons.

The United States ship "Shenandoah," of Bath, Maine, built by Messrs. Sewall & Co. of that port, is the largest wooden vessel in existence. She is 3,258 tons register, and will carry about 5,000 tons of heavy cargo. She has just left San Francisco, Cal., with 112,000 cents of wheat, worth \$175,000. This is the largest grain cargo on record. Another wooden vessel, the "Rappahannock," also built at Bath, Maine, is 3,053 tons register, and cost \$125,000; 706 tons of Virginia oak, together with 1,200,000 feet of pine timber, were used in her construction. The largest British wooden ship is the "Three Brothers," of 2,936 tons register, built at Boston, United States, in 1855. She is 323 feet long, 48 feet broad, and 31 feet deep. A further conception may be formed of the carrying capacity of such ships when we mention that the "Liverpool" brought 20,000 bales of jute from Calcutta to Dundee, and the "Rappahannock" took 125,000 cases of petroleum from Philadelphia to Japan.—*Chambers' Journal.*

AN ELOQUENT IRISHMAN.

"No description, however full and eloquent, can do justice to the scenery of the Canadian Rockies and British Columbia. The human eye alone can do so. The countless giant peaks, clothed in robes of everlasting snow, the glaciers, water-falls, lakes, rivers, valleys and pine woods which pass before the gaze of the bewildered traveller from Banff to Vancouver, would make half a dozen Switzerlands, and leave enough of Alpine material and glacier wonders over to supply every other country in Europe with as much of the marvellous and the sublime in nature as would suffice for home admiration. Going down the enchanting canyon of the Fraser, one is puzzled which to marvel at most—the variety and beauty and wild extravagance of scenic grandeur, or the daring genius of man, as seen in the construction of a railway through a region where precipitous mountain and roaring torrent were apparently intended by nature to reign supreme."—*Michael Davitt, in Nineteenth Century.*

"THE LAW'S DELAY."

The man who is obliged to bring a suit to recover a debt runs a great risk of losing his time and getting his patience worn out, and yet of saving but little of his claim. The lawyers are apt to take pretty much all there is. They leave a trifle for appearance's sake. In March, 1879, a man named Harold won a verdict against the Elevated Railway in New York for \$31,000. The defendant corporation appealed, kept him fighting for four years and nine months, and at the end of that time he obtained a judgment of \$36,500. Out of that the court awarded one lawyer \$17,229.19, and another \$5,034. Then an expert procured an injunction restraining the payment of the claim until his bill of \$3,500 was settled. How many other charges Harold was subjected to one can only guess, but at best he only cleared 30 per cent. of the amount awarded to him. However, he fared better than Henry George, who barely saved \$500 out of a legacy of \$30,000. The rest was used up in costs!—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

—An austere looking female walked into a furrier's establishment, and said to the yellow headed clerk—
"I would like to get a muff."
"What fur?" demanded the clerk.
"To keep my hands warm, you simpering idiot!" exclaimed the venerable female.—*Exchange.*

THAT AWFUL DRUMMER.

COUNTRY MERCHANT SPEAKS.
Who grasps me with a hand like leather,
Ignores my chirrup on the weather,
Fills my arm chair with his end—the nether?
That drummer!

Who impresses me on his first call,
And makes me think I know it all.
Then calls again, sells me for fall?
That drummer!

Who says his firm's shoes can't be beat,
Then changes firms—when next we meet
The same old story will repeat?
That drummer!

Who tells me stories of his birth
And shows me what a dreadful dearth
There'd be if he were not "on earth."
That drummer!

Who tells me that my store looks slick,
Treats me to soda (with a stick),
To others says I make him sick?
That drummer!

Who sells me shoes and dates the bill
Ahead, until my coffers fill?
With all his faults I love him still.
That drummer!

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 20th, 1892.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average, 1891.
Montreal	230	228½	816	230	229	224
Ontario	116	116	5	117½	114	115
People's	109	108	35	109	105	98
Molson's .....	.....	.....	.....	170	163	152
Toronto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	215
J. Cartier .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	98
Merchants	157	154	81	156½	154	146½
Commerce	141½	140	240	141	140½	129½
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. Teleg.	145	144½	1025	144½	144½	104
Rich. & Ont.	79	76	1477	79½	79	61
Street Ry.	219½	218	350	220	219	192
do. new stock ..	216½	218	125	219	218½	181
Gas,	206½	205	1243	206½	206	201
do. new stock ..	197½	197¼	17	.....	197½	188
C. Pacific	89½	89	1560	89½	89½	79½
C. P. land b'ds ..	.....	.....	.....	169	108	109½
N. W. Land	74	74	25	80	70	76
Bell Tele.	172½	170	115	181	170	.....
Montreal 4% .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LIST OF PRICES.

There is more opportunity for originality in advertising a barber shop than might at first thought be supposed. An exchange prints a circular issued by a country barber in New York, and it is not to be imagined that even he has exhausted the possibilities of the subject.
Dry shave, 3 cents.
Shave with soap and water, 5 cents.
Hair cut, plain, 9 cents.
Hair cut, with oil and boiled water, 10 cents.
Men shaved in bed, fifteen cents and upwards, within one mile of shop. Five cents for each extra mile.
Shampoo with rain water, 15 cents.
Shampoo with spring water, 20 cents.
Pompadour cut, 20 cents.
King Henry cut, 25 cents.
Dead men shaved for 50 cents.
The barber being an enterprising farmer, and always ready to advertise as such, adds:
Hay-raking and sheep-shearing, specialties.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 20th April, 1892.

ASHES.—We have again to note a dull market. There is no shipping of either potash or pearl ash being done, and receipts of both for the month, so far, are only 76 barrels. We quote \$4 to 4.10 for first quality pots, with \$3.65 to 3.75 for seconds. Two barrels of pearls sold the other day at the rate of \$6.15, being the only recent transaction.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Houses having travelling salesmen in British Columbia and the Lower

Provinces, announce that they have received some fair batches of orders, while expectations of a fair fall business are general. Travellers have not yet gone out in central sections of the Dominion. Cutting by manufacturers on fall goods will be pretty general by the end of May.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—The demand for local purposes has improved, the repairing of the Lachine Canal and all the various mill flumes alone consuming quite a fair quantity. We quote English, \$2.30 to 2.50 from stock, and to arrive, \$2.25 to 2.40; Belgian, \$2.15 to 2.30. Firebricks, \$20 to 28, as to brand, but new stocks will come out pretty cheap at from \$17 to 25.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—New Norwegian cod liver oil is coming to hand; the crop is short, and the livers of the fish lean, so that the price is going up. Tartaric acid dull; citric acid steadily strengthening, the excellence of the new crop of lemons inducing a very large export. Camphor rather easier; oil lemon also a little weaker. We quote:—Sal soda, \$1.15 to 1.25; bicarb soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; soda ash, per 100 lbs., \$2; bichromate of potash, per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 13.00 borax, refined, 8 to 10c., cream tartar crystals, 26 to 27c.; do. ground, 28 to 30c.; tartaric acid, crystal, 40 to 42c.; do. powder, 43 to 45c.; citric acid, 60 to 65c.; caustic soda, white, \$2.50 to 2.75; sugar of lead, 10 to 12c.; bleaching powder, \$2.50 to 2.75; alum, \$1.75 to 2.00; copperas, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; flowers sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to 3.00; roll sulphur, \$2.50 to 2.75; sulphate of copper, \$4.50 to 5.00; epsom salts, \$1.50 to 1.75; saltpetre, \$8.25 to 8.50; American quinine, 35 to 40c.; German quinine, 35 to 38c.; Howard's quinine, 40 to 45c.; opium, \$3.60 to 3.90; morphia, \$1.40 to 1.50; gum arabic, sorts, 40 to 50c.; white, 65c. to 85c.; carbolic acid, 30 to 40c.; iodide potassium, \$3.75 per lb.; iodine, re-sublimed, \$4.75; to 5.00; commercial do., \$4.25 to 4.75; iodoform, \$5.50 to 6.00. Prices for essential oils are:—Oil lemon, \$2.75 to 3.75; oil bergamot, \$4.70 to 4.90; orange, \$4.00 to 4.50; oil peppermint, \$4.00 to 5.00; glycerine, 18 to 20c.; senna, 12 to 25c. for ordinary. English camphor, 60 to 65c.; American do., 58 to 60c.; insect powder, 25 to 35c.

DRY GOODS.—The cool weather and northerly winds prevailing for the last ten days have curtailed business somewhat, and while some fair orders are still reported, the volume of sorting business is hardly as good as it was a fortnight ago. Remittances are still rather slack. Buyers are now on the other side of the Atlantic, but so far report nothing new in values.

FURS.—Trade remains dull with comparatively few raw furs offering. We revise prices for average prime skins in accordance with results of late London sales. We quote:—Beaver, \$3.50 to 4 per lb.; large bear, \$12 to 13; cub, \$5 to 10; fisher, \$2.50 to 4; red fox, \$1 to 1.40; cross ditto, \$1.50 to 3; lynx, \$2.00 to 3.50; marten, 60 to 75c.; mink, \$1 to 1.50; muskrat, 12½ to 16c.; otter, \$8 to 10; raccoon, 40 to 60c.; skunk, 15, 40, 60, and 75c.; extra large black, \$1.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—The grain market has been very dull for several weeks past; wheat quotations are purely nominal, and the same is largely true of coarse grains. We quote No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat 93 to 95c. per bushel; No. 1 Northern 92 to 95c.; peas 70 to 72c.; oats 32 to 34c.; feed barley 40 to 42c. In flour there is only a slow jobbing movement, and to secure a fair order prices would be shaded from the figures given below. We quote patents \$5 to 5.25 per barrel; straight roller \$4.50 to 4.60; extra \$4.10 to 4.25; superfine \$3.90 to \$4; strong bakers' \$5.

GROCERIES.—Goods are not yet moving briskly, but a very fair number of orders are being received for shipment by first boats, and on the whole business shows some improvement. There has been quite an amount of trading in the low grade Japan teas that have been so long a drug on the market, one leading house having bought 1,995 packages, and the total aggregate that has changed hands will exceed 3,000 packages. This has helped to tone up values in this line of goods, and holders are firmer in their views. Better grade Japans are very steady at recent firm prices; blacks present no special features. Sugars are selling at the prices so long prevailing; refinery price for granulated, 4½c. per lb.; yellows, 3½ to 4½c., with an occasional dab of low grade yellows at 3 45-100c. Molasses dull, owing to cheap syr-