

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Speciall reported for and taken from THR MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Parnell commission is practice ly a great state trial involving more grave c asequences than the trial of Warren Hastings, that occurred in Westminster Abbey, with all the pomp and ceremony possible that the great kingdom could throw around it. This trial, involving not merely the destiny of a next man, but a great party and a country still great in its great party and a country still great in its great poverty, is remarkable for the absence of ceremony. Parnell is in fairly good heal it, and Biggar is full of jakes. Michael Davitt listened to the Attorney General's dull speech in wondering contempt. The speech was inexpressively dull, and in the estimation of both siles very weak, vague and pointless, and conveying the impression that the Times sought multitude of vague generalities to hide

accounted and incoherent. The judges were sale bare, and Justice Day slept. Judge and one time told Webster the Bench had bed sough on that point. Webster confirmed the impression that the Times was conscious of having a bid case by conferring that the time the articles were produced it had no legal evidence for its assertions. He placed the forged letters in the back ground as much as possible, and made only one brief allusion to them. They might be important, said Webster, as regarded Partiell personally, but they had but little imp raise as to the main allegation, which was, usually, a tendency of the Land League to on one letter Egan read to day. In this letter men iou was made of a fund called 'A Use." Websier denied with emphasis that he had said this meant "Assassination Fund." The line of action of the Times is now sufficiently forecast. Resident magistrates, boycotted land-lords and police officers will be produced to describe in lurid colors the conditions of certain disturbed districts during the agitation and to express opinions to the effect that all this was due to the speeches and actions of Land Leaguers. Old crimes will be told and retold melodramatically to horrify Englishmen. It remains to be seen whether the court will regard this as within a proper scope of the inquiry and as admissible evidence, but the present effect has been to disappoint the public, which expected revelations and definite charges, and that guilt would be brought home to Parnell, instead of a more r-hash of speeches, seven years old and a series of stale and ancient charges. The Times calculates causing a pro found impression by bringing these crimes nearer English imagination through the evidence given on English soil. The lawyers of Parnell are delighted at the course of the first day, and conclude that Webster has no new story to tell, and they think the public cannot be roused to any interest in such generalties and autiquities as the Attorney-General pro-

London, Oc. 24.—A good deal of the documentary evidence upon which Webster's brief was based was obtained, it appears, from certain Land League clerks. If Webster's wish may be trusted, this witness will be put in the witness box to prove that the central executive committee of the Land League actually paid moneys run the commission of outrages. A more important promise, although made in somewhat vague terms, was that the Times would name the persons who supplied the forged Paruell letters and specify the sums paid for them. They seemed to greatly disturb at examember of Parliament, who was present, and above the court rose that gentleman button how some acquaintances and attrice to carnestly in carnestly. some acquaintances and strove to earnestly show that the divulging of names was quite unnecessary for proving the Times' cases. This gentleman, by the way, is a witness of the Times, an unwilling one, he says, and until he is put into the witness box, which may be months hence, he will receive three guineas daily for attendance. There is considerable feeling among some Irish members over Mr Healy being dropped from the case after having received a brief. This act is certainly an unfortunate one for the defendant, as he knows many about the case than all the English counsel ob tainable could ever learn, and it is made none the more pitiable by the understanding that it was done in deference to the demands of Mrs. O'Shea, who has never forgiven Mr. Realy for his revolutio Galway against her husband's candidacy. Biggar is so coraged by this shabby treatment of Healy that he has withdrawn from the defence combination and will defend himself

LONDON, Oct. 25—Webster's address continues to be insufferably prosy and dry. Parnell listened gravely to the Attorney-General's remarks, and his countenance relaxed only once when Webster referred to the mysterous manner in which Parnell, in Kilmainham, and Davitt, in Portland jail, managed to com-municate with each other. Davitt whispered something into his leader's ear, and the two laughed softly and with evident enjoyment Half an hour later Webster, at the presedent's request, produced the original famous letter fac simile in the Times. The letter had at one time been kept in a damp place, for the ink had run somewhat. It was evident, also, it had been unfolded and folded many scores of times. From their lordships' hands it had passed to Russell and other counsels. It was shown to Davitt, who smiled, and Parnell, who frowned and simply glanced at it in a contempuous manner. Finally it was returned to the Times' solicitor who had followed its course in the enemy's camp with anxious care.

Already it is clear the Times has no new revelations to make, no important informers to produce, and no genuine documents to sustain the charges of the complicity in crime except one later and small grant of £6 to an alleged Kerry moonlighter at a casual meeting of the League in the absence of Egan, Brennan and all the leaders. Capt. O'Shea has apparently gone over completely to the Times and will damage Parnell all he can. He will swear that Parnell signed the document condemning the Phoenix Park murders with great reluctance and that Parnell was in fear of his life for weeks after the murders, and applied for police protection, which is intended to show that Paruell wrote the forged letters under the threats of extreme men. This part of the one can be shattered. O'Shea in Parliament denied emextruction of Parnell's

acts. Besides O'Shea is a poor and untrust-worthy witness.

London, Oct. 26.—When Webster concludes to-day Sir Charles Russell will raise a number of important points suggested by his speech. The discussion is likely to last through Monday. Hence the hearing of witnesses will probably begin on Tuesday. There is already in London a big squad of polici constables who furnished the Government with reports of the incriminating speeches quested and swearing to them will be the first step. Subsequently there will be a whole army of land significant formulation of land significant formulation of land significant formulation and intuition alleged. Just when Mr. Parnell will be called is still uncertain. It is still on the question, and know whether Mr. Cleveling so the distant of a large farm becomes quite an item of a large farm becomes a year. The work should be concentrated on the smallest space that permits of profit.

Now is the proper time to select the seed potatoes for next year. They must be carefully handled and stored separately from the crop. Select those that are well matured, even and a large farm becomes quite an item of a large farm becomes a year. The work should be concentrated on the smallest space that permits of profit.

Now is the proper time to select the seed potatoes for next year. They must be carefully handled and stored separately from the crop. Select those that are well matured, even and a more handled and stored separately from the crop. Select those that are free from all signs of disease as disease is easily communicated by seed. The small potation matured to the first step. and intunidation alleged. Just when Mr. Parnell will be called is still uncertain. It is still on the question, and know whether Mr. Clevear mystery why the Times left Michael Davitt dut of its list of persons charged with crime, but the result of the omission has been the droll stultification of the Attorney-General. On Tuesday he announced that Davitt was not charged with crime, because he really had very little to which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would not me at rest myself. with crime, because he really had very little to do with the formation and policy of the Land League. Now, Davit, for eight years, has been hailed on both sides of the Atlantic as the very father of the League, and could not brook being ignored in this cool fashion. Hence he appeared and demanded the privilege of defending himself against the sundry allegations made about him by the Attorney-General last summer in the trial of the O'Donnell case. His petition was granted. Thereupon Attorney-General Webster, who on Tuesday declared that Davitt had no importance, devoted three hours of his speech to showing that Davitt had more to to with the League than any other person. Never before has history been narrated in quite the same way. Sir tory been narrated in quite the same way. Sir Richard Webster discussed the most moment-

[PRIVATE.] Sin,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and I beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that are reliable party which copally favored Richard Webster discussed the most momentour passages of the recent history of Ireland as
if his was dealing with an action on a promisfory note or a bill of lading. There is no
oratory, no rhetoric, seldom a touch of feeling,
never a passion. It is all businesslike, explanatory, commonplace. This four days' speach has
thus far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The
existence of the public. His one aim is to impress the three judges perched up aloft with
their three separate desks in front of him. He
talks on un a matter of fact way as if indifferent
of the fact that the tribunal which will really
determine the questions at issue consists of the people of the United Kingdom. The papers are suppose to make
to cumirent on the proceedings before the
commission, but most of them had something to

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria:

proceedings, but with caution. Many papers, taken he will manifest a spirit of conciliation however, continue to publish daily what is in in dealing with the question involved in his fact comment, criticism and argument of a very message. I enclose an a tole in the New York marked kind. Their summaries are perhaps marked kind. Their summaries are perbap-inevitably partisan on one side or the other. Letters, too, appear and interviews, caricatures and lampoons, all tending, as the judges would say, to prejudice the public mind. No notice has yet been taken of these performances, but there are hints that objection will soon be made. The Times continues to advertise and sell its pamphlets, "Parnellism and Crime," and the pamphlets, "Parnellism and Crime," and the court will probably be asked to say whether that of itself does not constitute contempt.

London, Oct. 29.—To judge from the latest

returns the long predicted boom in shipping has become an undoubted fact. The number of vessels at present in c. urso of construction is recorded as 400 against 249 for the correspondrecorded as 400 against 249 for the corresponding period last year. The tonnage return is even more significant, bring 698,995 tons gross tonnage, against 394,340 last year. The advance, moreover, has been rapid during the last three months, and continues to be so. This is all very satisfactory for the moment, and means prosperity not only to the ship building trade but to the grant group of trades which contribut to the great group of trades which contri-bute materials. Returns show steel is being increasingly used in the construction of steam-ships, but rumor has it that a good deal of this steel is being imported from abroad in consequence of the prohibitive railway rabes, which make carriage from Sheffield to the shipyard-more expensive than freight from German parts It is not gracious to suggest that evil will come at the moment of prosperity, but one caunot altogether be rid of fear lest the production of ships should again out trip the needs of the carrying trade, and a period of over production be once more followed by a period of depres-

sion.
Mr. Schwartzkopf, secretary of the United who went to Brussels with letters of introduc-tion to Prince Chimay, minister of foreign af-fairs, and Demoreau, the former minister of public works, from the Belgian minister at Washington, and who had been received and entertained by the best society in Brussels, was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing a diamond necklece from Bardit, the Paris jeweller, in 1886 and numerous swindling operations committed between 1881 and 1882 in France and Balgium. Schwartzkopf is a fine looking man years old, and led a very luxurious life in Brussels. He had subsequently to his swindling operations gone to America and became a naturalized American. This he thought sufficient to protect him from arrest for his former backslidings, but his arrest proves the contrary and causes a sentation in Brussels society.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became wiss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

SACKVILLE'S ERROR.

BRITISH MINISTER'S LETTER PUTS HIM IN A BAD FIX.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Lord Sackville, the Pointers on Agriculture Warth Knewlug-British minister, while at his summer home at Useful Information for Titlers Beverley, Mass., received on September 12 the following letter from a resident of Pomona,

POMONA, Calif., Sept. 4, 1888.

To the British Minister, Washington, D.C. : SIR,—The gravity of the political situation here and the duties of those voters who are of

offer for intruding for information.

Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress on the fishery question justly excites our alarm and compels us to seek further knowledge before final; carting our votes for him as we had in-tended to do. Many English citizens have for tended to do. Many 19 gitts distributed have level and the garden plot should now be cleaned up thought no good would accrue from the act, and all material raked and burnt. A heavy but Mr. Cleveland's administration has been so plow should be used, and the soil turned favorable and friendly toward England, so kind jover so that the frost can penetrate, which in not enforcing the Retaliatory act passed by will kill outworms and many insects, as well Congress, so sound on the free trade question as ronder the plot more easily cultivated in Congress, so sound on the tree trade question and so hostile to the dynamite school of Ireland, that by the hundreds—yes, by the thousands—they have became naturalized for the express purpose of helping to elect him over again. The one above all of American politicians they consider their own and their country's best will also be fund beneficial.

friend. I am one of these unfortunates with a right to vo'e for President in November. I am unable manure can be made, yet Professor Lawes to understand for whom I shall cast my ballot, gives the following as an estimate that in as when but one month ago I was sure Mr. Cleva-land was the man. If Cleveland was pursuing a new policy boward Canada temporarily only and for the sake of obtaining popularity and continuation of his office four years more, but intends to cease his policy when his re-election is assured in November and again favor Eng-and's interest, then I should have no further oubts, but go forward and vote for him. that makes it.

I know of no one better able to direct me, sir, I It is better to make your land produce

say, each from its own point of view, on the day may pursue in the matter of retaliation shouthout commission opened. Some of them have he be elected, but there is every reason to be since written on one point or another of the lieve that while upholding the position he has becoming the position of another of the lieve that while upholding the position has a specific to a speci

Yours faithfully, H. SACKVILLE WEST.

PLAINLY A POLITICAL TRICK. New YORK, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Her-ald from Los Angeles, Calif., says:—The Mur-chison letter seemed to have been a newspaper lake. Everything indicates that the scheme was worked up in the Times office hers. The letters will be photographed and scattered abroad for their effect on the prohibitionists. They are all in the possession of Judge W. F. Fi zgerald, a member of the Republican State Central Committee, delegate to the State Re-publican convention, and presiding officer of the lust Republican convention held here. They are kept under lock and key and will be made public m a few days. Minister West's letter was de-livered by the post office delivery clerk at Pomona to some percon unknown to him. No one there knows anything of Charles F. Mur chison. When the Times pave the thing to the world last Sunday the paper published both the decoy and the answer it brought. The decoy, dated September 4, was received by Minister West on the 12th, and was answered next day. The answer reached the Pomona post office on he 21st. The original letter had enclosed in it directed and stamped envelope. This was ned by Minister West for the clipping from the New York Times to which he refers to in his letter. His autograph letter was enclosed in an envelope directed by himself, and both bear the Beverly, Mass., postmark of September 13, and the postmark on the back of Pomona, September 21.

LORD SACKVILLE'S EXPLANATION.
WASHINGTON, D.C., October 26.—Minister West was shown the interview with Secretary Bayard last evening and asked what he ray about it. He said: "Nothing, I don't care to criticise it. The letter sent from Califormin was undoubtedly written for the purpose of entrapping me. In a few days I expect to be in a position to make public the manner in which the affair was planned and the identity of the persons concerned in it. The efforts which are being directed to the discovery of the trick-ster were instigated by me, and I think I shall succeed in making everything plain."

"At your interview with Secretary Bayard did you dispuse the metter."

did you discuss the matter ?" "Oh, yes, naturally enough we alluded to the matter, but not at any length

matter, but not at any length."
"Did Secretary Bayard intimate to you the publication of his views as an efficial?"
"I do not know that he has made public any official utterances, but," he continued with suggestive emphasis, "I understand that this published statement which you have shown me has met with the approval of others as prominent politically or more so than the Secretary of This was understood to mean that the President had sanctioned the Secretary action.
"This matter has annoyed you somewhat?"

"Yes. It has annoyed me, but only to a trifling extent. I have nothing to be sorry for, however, except that I was snapped. This offair reveals to me a new plase in the wave o the American politician, ways that, in this in stance, are distasteful to me. In the other American ways I delight, but I would like to be excused from having anything to do with politics in the United States."

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

of the Sotl.

In an experiment it was found that a cow fed upon 24 pounds of hay and 12½ pounds of potatoes veided one bushel of solld exorement daily, which contained 21 pounds of the salts of ammonia, potash, lime and soda. English birth, but who still consider England the The manurial product of a cow is estimated mother land, constitute the apology I hereby at about 1½ tons per year, which contains 190 pounds ammonia, 70 pounds phosphate of ime, 15 pounds potash and lime in other forms. It is estimated that 100 pounds of hay make 170 pounds of manure, water contributing to the weight.

The garden plot should now be cleaned up and all material raked and burnt. A heavy

will also be found beneficial. Though no correct estimate of the value of orrest, on the average, as can be arrived at. He gives the value of manure from cottonsend moal at about \$28 per ton ; linseed meal \$20; beans, \$16; clover bay, \$10; corn mes! \$7; straw, \$3, and turnips, \$1. The value of manura depends not only upon the food, but also upon the condition of the angist that makes it.

Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.

all signs of disease as disease is easily com-municated by seed. The small potatoes may be cooked and fed to stock.

Don't try to crowd fifty hens into a poultryhouse suitable for only twenty five, as the larger the flock the fewer the eggs, proportionately, unless they have perfect accommodations. As a rule small flocks give a larger profit from the same outlay than when numbers are kept that cannot be properly provided for.

Plants sometimes need a variety of food as well as animals. Variety gives them all that may be needed. A plant will not thrive if given an excess of one kind of food and stinted in snother. In applying fertilizers the object should be to use anbstances that are lacking, to a certain extent, in the soil. Cut out the old canes of blackberries and raspherries as soon as the ground freezes and burn them, which will aid in destroying insects. It is not advisable to postpone such work until spring, as it cannot then be done as well a now.

Bonce may be reduced by first pounding them and mer tening the mass. Gradually add sulphurio add, stirring while so doing, and the bones will be dissolved. The proportions are 40 pounds sulphuric acid to 100 pounds of bones.

Low wagons should be preferred on the farm. The difference in the labor required to load and unload a low wagon, as compared with a higher one, is very great. Broad tires are also better than those that are narrew. Assort your potatoes so as to have each lot or bin of uniform siz, and they will present

a more uniform and attractive appearance, as well as b ing a higher price in market. An application of kerosens oil will materially prevent rust on the iron-work of implements. Implements should be put away in a dry place, where dampness cannot reach

A temperature of 110° in the manure heap will kill the seeds of weeds, but the materials should be frequently handled in order that the whole mass may be completely decomposed.

You cannot make a special butter cow of one that is not adapted for such a purpose, but judicious feeding will increase the yield to a certain extent.

It is not necessary to use a heavy plow in the orchard, as it sometimes cuts the roots too much. The cultivator is sufficient.

will never lose its fertility.

A hard crust over the soil prevents the rain and heat from entering. Always keep

the surface of the soil loose. Mud on the cows should not be allowed. Use the brush. A cow should be kept as

clean as a horse. Leaves and dead branches return to the soil the same substances the trees take away. To keep out flowers, put a little sait in the

water. Put in the cellar at night, and change the water at times. To cure pear blight Vick recommends cut-ting away all blight parts and burning them; then getting a barrel of salt and scattering it

se for as the roots extend, say cient or ten feet, at least one-ha'i peck to the tree. The failure of chbage to head is more often due to lack of plant food then snything olse. Water dilut: I with phosphates will often transform a mass of loss cabbage leaves

fit only for feeding into a solid, saleable head. Should it be found that the herd is leaning too much away from flesh, form or constitution, or vice versa, then make such an alteration in the selection of the next bull to be used as is calculated to remedy the defect, is the sound advice given by a contemporary.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet, and although prices here are proportionately 20c to 25c per bol less than at the mills in the West, the demend is rather slow. During the week, sales have been made of straight rollers at \$5.90 to nave been made of atraight rollers at \$5,90 to \$6. We quote prices as follows:—Patent winter, \$6 35 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 85; atraight roller, \$5 90 to \$6 15; extra. \$5 40 to \$5 85; auperfine, \$4 80 to \$5 30; atrong bakers', \$6 00 to \$6 25; Ontario bags, extra, \$2 75 to \$2 80; city strong bakers' {140 baseba}, \$6 40 to \$5 80 sacks), \$6 40 to \$6 50.

OATMEAL, &c.-The market is quiet and prices keep irregular, ordinary being quoted at \$2 30 to \$2 50, and granulated at \$2 60 to \$2.75 in bigs. Cornmeal, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Rolled oats, \$2.90 to \$3 in bags.

Bran, &c.—Market steady at \$17 to \$17.50

delivered, and at \$16 50 on track. Shorts, \$20 to \$21 as to lot. Moullie, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Conn.—Market steady at 55c to 56c.

CORN.—Marker speady at 55c to 50c. WHEAT.—The local market is purely nominal in the absence of any offerings on spot. \$1.35 to \$1.40 for new No. 1 Northern, and \$1.45 to \$1.50 for old No. 1 hard. No Canada red and white

winter effering.
Psas.—The market is quiet, and prices are quoted at 78c to 79c per 66 lbs.

OATS.—A better demand has been experienced in this market, and sales of car lots are reported

at 363 per 32 lbs. BARLEY.- Fair sales of choice Lower Canada barley are reported as being made to brewers at 70c to 73c down to 65c for ordinary malting grades. Feed samples are quiet at 55c to 60c. BUOKWEEAT.—There is some American enquiry, but 55c is said to be the most that can be

paid, whilst farmers ask 60c.

MALT—The market is quiet and steady Montreal malt being quoted at 95c to \$1 per bushel.

SEEDS.—The market is unchanged. American timothy seed is quoted at \$2 25, and red clover

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—A fair seasonable business is reported in mess pork, short cut clear selling at \$20 50 to the city and country trade. ern mess is also exquired for, and sales are mentioned at \$18 50. Lard is rather unsettled. and to to to lower on the week, with sales of Western reported in pails at 114c to 114 per lb We quote: --Can. short cut clear, per brl, 00.00 to 00.00; Chicago short cut clear, per brl, 220.50 to 800.00; Mess pork, western, per brl, \$18.50 to \$00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Lard, western, in pails, per lb, 11c to 11cc. Lard, Canadian, in paile, per lb, 00 to 00; Bacon, per lb, 1820 to 000; Shoulders, per lb, 60 to 00; Tallow, com, refined, per lb, 52c to

DRESSED Hogs. - Arrivals are beginning to show up in larger buncher, and sales have taken place of light weights at \$8.25 per 100 lbs., beavy weights being quoted at \$8.50 to \$8.75.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-The market has gone quite differsuily from what most dealers expected, a fur-ther sharp advance having occurred in September creamery, with sales at 24c to 25 c. Eastern Townships is firm, with a fair demand for fall ends, which are scarce. Richmond and Perth butter is quoted at 18 to 19c. Creamery, finest, 24c to 25c; do. earlier made, 22c to 28c;

Just What I Want?

the property of the property of the property of the Art. Their project of each

One Sugar-coated Pill, such as the natives of

Section with

India call a Hemp

Cools the Blood,
Controls Perspiration,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Promotes ligation,
Regulates the Bowels,
and creames the Kidneys,
and refreshing alumbers, prayenting headache, and giving a good flow of spirits to the otherwise languid dyspeptic.

These pills are an East India herb flower, and vegetable compound; 75 pills in a bex—each pill a dose. Price, \$1.75. Ask your daugust for Dr. H. James' Purifying and Regulating

Pills.
CRADDOCK & CO., Proprietors, 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Eastern Townships, 20c to 21c; Richmond, 17c to 19c; Morrisburg, 20c to 21c; Brockville, 19c to 20c; Western, 17c to 18c. For single tubs 1c to 2c more are obtained for

for selections.

CHEESE—The market is quiet on spot but firm, 1010 having been refused for finest white September. The latest cables report a firmer market in Liverpool at 523 to 543 for finest colored and white. Advices from Ingersoll state that not more than 25,000 boxes are now unsold in that section. We quote as follows:—
Finest September, white, 10½c to 10½c; finest September, colored, 10½c to 10½c; finest late: August, 10c; fine, 9½c; medium, 8½c to 9c; inferior, 7£cto 7c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eccs.-The market continues steady with sales at 19a for firsts, with occasional choice cases at 20c. Pickled eggs are said to be on the market and selling at 172 to 18c.

BEANS.—The market is unchanged and prices

are quoted at \$2 10 to \$2 35 per bushel as to

HONEY.—Strained honey is in fair request, but sales have been reported at irregular prices, namely, at 9 to 11c as to quality, whilst imiration is quoted at 8c. Comb honey is firm at 12 to 15c as to quality.

Hors.—Choice New York State hops as

offered brewers here at 322 freight and duty paid. Oboice Canadian are quiet and easier at

paid. Oboice Canadian are quiet and easier at 20 to 28c, as to quality. A lot of 1887 hops was sold at 10c, and we quote old, 6 to 12c.

HAY.—The market for presend hay is firm and advancing under a good local and export demand, with sales in csr lots at \$13.50 to \$14 priton for No. 1. Of course, inferior grades are quoted lower at from \$12 to \$12.50. DEESED POULTRY .- A few cases of turkeys and chickens have been r ceived, with sales of

turkeys at 9c to 10c and of chickens at 7c to 8c. Arrivals are expected to increase from this out. GAME .- Only one or two lots of partridge have been received, one small lot of two dozen seiling at 60c per pair. A case was sold at 55c

A full stock of Children's Infantees, Booters, Ashins.—Business is quiet owing to light offerings, and we quote first pots, \$4.50 to \$4.60 per 100 lbs. Seconds, \$4 to \$4.05.

FRUITS, &c.

A full stock of Children's Infantees, Booters, Booters, Cartiev's, Booters, Knitted Jackets and Knitted Dresses now to be seen at S. Cartiev's, Post.

APPLES. - Winter varieties are selling at \$1.90 The soil should be more than supplied with to \$2.25 for fair to choice. Fameuse are selling the elements removed by each crop, and it at \$2 to \$2.50. The losses on fall fruit are very heavy. It is stated that some dealers in the West have thrown up their contracts with farmers, owing to advices from England.

PEARS.—De Buerres \$5 per bbl, Montreal Flemish beautiss \$8, Western \$5 to \$6.50.

ORANGES.-The market is steady at \$7 to \$7.50 per bbl for Jamaica. LEMONS .- A fair business, with sales at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box.

Grapes.—Almeria in moderate request at

\$4.50 to \$5 per keg. Concords are selling very low, sales being reported at 21c per lb, Nisgaras 4c to 5c and Rogers 5c per lb.

CRANEERRIES.—Choice dark berries are quoted at \$10 per bbl and light colored Jerseys at \$7.50

to \$8. SWEET POTATORS .- We quote \$2 75 to \$3 50. Onions.—Spanish onions in crates are quoted 75c to 85c, and Montreal in barrels at \$2 to \$2 25. American onions \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl.

Poratoes.—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. Choice brauty of Hebron and early rose are steady at 70c to 75c per bag of 90 lbs. Poor kinds 60c to 65c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. - The quiet market noticed last week has become nore pronounced, and a decline of to to the ken place in refined. Raw is also lower a molasses a fair unequaled selection, the improved shapes, the

Overers -- Under a good demand prices are hardening, hand picked Malpeque being quoted at \$3 50 to \$3.75 and ordinary at \$2.50 to \$3. Caraquets are steady at \$2 to \$2.25. CANNED FISH .- Mackerel are steady at \$5.90 to \$6 and lobsters at \$5.80 to \$5.9.1

FISH OILS.—The market continues to gain strength in cod oil, sales being reported at 380 to 39c for Newfoundland, with holders now asking 40c. Gaspé is quoted at 38c to 39c, and Halifax at 36c to 37dc. Steam refined seal oil is firm at 47dc. Pale seal ordinary at 42dc and straw at 37c. Cod liver oil slow sale at 60c PICKLED FISH-Labrador herring are in good

demand, with sales at \$5 12½ to \$5.25, but holders are now asking \$5.50 for round lots. We quote Labrador \$5.50 and shore herring \$5.25. Dry cod steady at \$4.75 to \$5 per quintal, and green cod at about the same figures per bbl. Labrador salmon \$14 to \$15 per bbl. Farights.—The freight rates on flour are quoted at 35c to 40s for Newfoundland.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES. MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of live stock for week ending October 27th, 1888, were as follows:-1,169 tattle, 751 sheep, 493 hogs and 22 calves; left cattle, 751 sheep, 493 hogs and 22 calves; left over from previous week, 100 cattle, 200 sheep and 150 hogs; total for week, 1,289 cattle, 951 sheep, 643 hogs and 22 calves; exported and sold during week, 1,177 oattle, 350 sheep, 537 hogs and 22 calves; on hand for sale and export, 102 cattle, 601 sheep and 106 hogs; receipts last week, 1,632 cattle, 1,673 sheep, 872 hogs and 22 calves; exported during week, 1,135 cattle and 1,035 sheep; exported previous week, 992 cattle and 2,161 sheep.

sheep. The market in export stock . dead, there being no buyers on account of unfavorable reports from the other side and very little busi ness is being done by farmers. No change in Ocean freights. Demands for butcher stock were fair with full supply but prices did not advance upon last week's quotations. There was a poor demand for hogs although the supply was shorter than week previous. Lambs, sheep and calves were about the same a least sheep and calves were about the same as las

Export, good, average 41c to 50; do., medium, 4s to 43s; butchers', good, 84 to 4s; do., medium, 24 to 34c; do., culls, 2c to 24c; hogs, 54c to 55c; sheep, 34c to 35c; lambs, each, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, each, \$4 00 to \$8.00.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. POINT ST. CHARLES.

The receipts of horses for week ending Oct. 27th, 1888, were 177; left over from previous week, 25; total for week, 262; shipped during week, 91; sales for week, 5; left for city, 59; on hand for sale and shipment, 47. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at those tables for week and shipped per G.T. B. stables for week and shipped per G. T. R., exSS. Oarthagenian: -22 horses consigned to Jas.
Bryce, Janesville, Wis.; 14 horses consigned to
A. MoLennao, Union Mills, Ind.; 9 horses
consigned to Jas. Ritter, Shadeland, Peun.; 5
horses consigned to J. W. Aitkin. Ex S.
Colina-6 horses consigned to D. Cameron.
The deman for general purpose horses is improving. Apprican hovers and ricking up all proving, American buyers and picking up all they can get hold of a fair prices. The weather is a heavy drawback to the supply. Three car loads of sale horses from the west have just arrived, and we expect another car load next

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Flaunels in all colors selling cheap at S. Carsley's. Now is the time to procure bargains.

For the largest, best, and most complete assortment in all kinds of Umbrellas, go to S. Carrley's.

S. Cars'ey is now showing the most choice patterns in Tweeds, for Men's Suitings, and Meltons, for Overcoatings, ever exhibited on this side of the Atlantic. Do not lose this opportunity of visiting their stock, before purchasing. The prices are wonderfully low.

LADIES' KID GLOVES. Price List :

Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, 45c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, "Jolette," 55c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, embroidered,

Ladies' 4-Stud Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered, 75c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, La Braban.

Lagies' 4-Stud Kid Gloves, embroidered back, Lidies' 4-Clasp Kid Gloves, superior, \$1.40.

NOVELTIES. 4 Button Undressed Kid Gloves, embroidered

5 Batton Suede Embroidered Gloves, 90c. 4 Button "Jucilee" Undressed Kid Gloves, in new fall shades, \$1.55.

Any of the above gloves can be obtained in black and colored, postage prepaid, on all Kid Gloves, at 55c and over. S. CARSLEY.

Special .- A line of Children's Knitted Jackets in White and Colored now selling at S. Caraley's for 55c, worth \$1.-Witness.

LADIES' LINED KID GLOVES LADIES' LINED KID MITTS CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES

For Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts (for Ladica and Children) come direct to the leading Kid Glove House of Canada.

S. CARSLEY. A full stock of Children's Infantees, Boote:s

BOYS' WARM KNIT GLOVES BOYS' WARM KNIT GLOVES GIRLS' WOOL LINED GLOVES GIRLS' WOOL LINED GLOVES CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN MITTS CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN MITTS

A full range of well known hand-knitted Mitts now on hand. LADIES' KNITTED GLOVES LADIES' KNITTED MITTS

Inspect the stock and you will be sure to fine the test value at

S. CARSLEY. Jinks had been out the night before and wa

Employer (sternly)—)' Well ?"
Jinks—'' Not very, sir."— Tid-Bits.

LADIES' WARM HOISERY LADIES' WARM HOISERY

jobbing trade is done at 33c to 39c for Barba- great value given in this department.

Great value given in this department.

For all kinds of Fall and winter Hoisicries

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR

No department in the Dominion can approthe above; the quantity is such as to give t largest selection in the trade. The shapes he all been improved and made specially for trade. The value cannot be equalled, as pri are lower this fall than ever.

S. CARSLEY

How it began:—"Dear Mr. Jones, my d George, my darling George, my own darl Georgie." How it ended:—"My darl George, dear George, dear air, sir." (Then sued him for damages.)—Tit-Bita.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR OHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

From the very smallest size to the largest From the lowest price to the highest qual in the trade. From the finest thread to heaviest yarns manufactured. The above partment is shoroughly complete in qual and varieties of weight, and at the very lo prices. S. CARSLE

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY CHILDREN'S HOSIERY CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

In all sizes, weights, qualities, plain S. CARSLE

LADIES' ELASTIC RIBBED VES LADIES' ELASTIC RIBBED VEST LADIES' ELASTIC RIBBED VEST

In Wool, Merine and Silk; also, in Silk Wool, and Silk and Thread. Prices post the lowest in the trade.

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THE BEST THREAD MADE THE BEST THREAD MADE THE BEST THREAD MADE

Clapperton's Thread is the best mad other make can equal it for either mach band sawing. Once tried always used. S. OARSL

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" Paragraphy and Committee . MONTRBAL, 31st October, 188

CARSLEY'S COLUM

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.