## O DULCIS VIRGO MARIA!

BY ALBERT H. HARDY.

But in the dark and must and cold, But in the dark and mist and cold,
I heard a voice in the city street,
Chanting low, as from flute of gold,
Notes so strangely and and sweet:
Sobbing and singing, singing and sobbing:
"Maria, Mother, hear thy child;
Shield and keep her undefiled;
Look, oh! look from heaven, I pray;
Light and guide her on her way—
U dulcis Virno: Maria!" U dulcis Virgo Maria!"

Into the darkness the sinner goes, And, like a bird in its airy flight, The music trembles, then swells and flows, Until it echoes upon the night;
Sobbing and singing, singing and sobbing:
"Maria, Mother, hear thy child;
Shield and keep her undefiled;
Look, oh! look from heaven, I pray; Light and guide her on her way-O dulcie Virgo Maria / "

Afar in the distance the music floats, Till it dies away in the mist and rain, I have but a dream of the solema rate,

I have but a dream of the solema notes,
And I watch and wait for the voice in vain;

Sobbing and singing, singing and sobbing:

"Maria, Mother, hear thy child;

Shield and keep her undefiled;

Light and guide her on her way

O dulcis Virgo Maria!" -Are Maria.

## ERIN'S PERIL AND DUTY.

HER SONS COUNSELLED TO EXERCISE PATIENCE UNDER TORY OPPRESSION.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—Mr. W. J. Gleason, member of the Executive Council of the Irish National League, is in receipt of a letter from President John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb., from which the following is quoted :

I greatly fear the Tories are getting on their old record of brutality. While they dare not attempt open coercion, it now looks as though they are determined on wholesale eviction, and will thereby drive our poor, homeless people to desperation. We shall see in a few days the fate of Mr. Parnell's Anti-Eviction bill. Should it be defeated, we must all put our shoulders to the wheel and see to it that no Irish tenant shall remain without a shelter for his family should his Tory landlord, aided by the heartless brueslity of a Tory government, evict him from his home.

I regard this as the most important step the League could take this fall and winter. We must not permit Churchill and company to drive our people to acts of violence. We must meet their tactics in a proper manner and this will, in my judgment, greatly strengthen us with all fair minded men and subserve the best interests of the League.

#### STATE ENTRY OF LORD LONDON-DERRY INTO DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The state entry of the Marquis of Londonderry into Dublin was made with the usual official demonstration, but was devoid of interest. The Marquis was accompanied by his wire. They were received in Westland row by a crowd, which cheered them. Both the Marquis and Lady Londonderry rods thither from the station on horse-Ludy Londonderry, in tribute to the Irish people, wore a dress of white poplin. When the course departed from the railway station they were greeted with cheers, followed by groans. The Marquis recognized the greeting by lifting his hat, bowing with smiles to the crowd. The entire route from the railway station to the stantly but Castle was lined with troops. Most of the required. buildings were decorated and the streets looked gay. The Hibernian Bank building was conspicuous by its total lack of decoration. The K linre Street Club House was filled with people. In Nassau a banner with the inscription, "The Queen and the Constithin," was displayed. During the progress allow the breasts to brown. Place in a stewof the V ca-Regal procession the cheers were
pan one pint of stock broth, one bay leaf, a nearly everywhere accompanied by groans, but the cheering predominated. The Vice-Regal party was welcomed at the Castle by a soning; boil all together ten minutes, strain large crowd of Loyalists, who cheered heart- through a fine hair sieve, add a glass of port ily. There was a hostile crowd there, which did its best to offset the welcome by cheering There was a hostile crowd there, which lustily for "Parnell and United Ireland." The hostiles attempted to follow this up as the Marquis and Lady Londonderry entered the Castle by singing "God Save Ireland," but the police railied and put a stop to i;

## RENEWED RIOTING IN BELFAST.

BELFAST, September 19.-There was desperate rioting on Divis street to-day. Policemen arrested two drunken men for fighting. A mob immediately gathered around the police and the atened them with violence and it was with the greatest difficulty that the prisoners were secured. As soon as the barrack doors were cl sed behind the prisoners a fearful attack was made upon the building by the mob outside. Shutters were torn down and windows were smalled with brickbats and paying stones. There were only four constables within the barracks. They fired eleven rounds, killing one man and wounding several others. A weman was wounded and has since died in her own house. The mob was scattered by reinforcements of police. Later the mob regathered in small groups, when a number of priests tried to persuade the people to retire to their homes. The disturbed district is patrolled by military and police reinforcements.

ILLNESS OF CARDINAL JACOBINI. ROME, Sept. 19 .- The illness of Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, has assumed a critical condition. An attempt to relieve the patient from gout in his chest was unauccessful. The greatest anxiety is felt regard ing the issue

A SNUB FOR THE NEW VICEROY. Dublis, Sept. 16 .- The comparation of Dublin, by vote of 27 to 6, has rejected a motion to present an address to the Gew Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the ground that he represents a Government opposed to the restoration of the Irish parliament.

THE POPE AND THE JESUITS. Roue, September 16.—The Pope's course in favoring the Jesuits has caused general dismay. It is proposed to hold public meetings in Rome and other places to arge the Government to inexorably enforce the laws It is proposed to hold public meetagainst Jesuits.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Vatican has notified France that the Pontiff, considering all the circums sinces of the case and taking into account the latest information on the subject, will suspend the departure of the envoy whom he thought of despatching to Pekin, but reserves the right of the Holy See to take such future action as may be deemed necessary.

## FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. PARIS, Sept. 15 .- The Defense says that the

Pope, in deference to the wishes of the French Catholic, has postpound the despatch of a legate to Chins.

## A CARDINAL'S DEATH.

Rome, september 16.—Cardinal Carmine Gorimerosi is dead. He was born at Surlier, February 15th, 1810, and was made a cardi, nal on November 10th, 1884.

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

(Specially prepared for THE POST and TRUE Witness.)

[The Editress is prepared to reply to any questions on matters connected with this department ]

ENGLISH CRUMPETS. l qt, warm milk, I teaspoon salt, i cup yeast, flour enough for a not very stiff butter; when light add 1 cup melted butter, let at and 20 minutes, and bake in mussin rings or

cups. CASTOR OIL.

A pleasant way to give castor oil is :—Ol ricini, one drachm; glicerini, one drachm; tinct, auranti, twenty drops ; tinct. senecæa, 5 drops; sq. cinnam. to make half an ounce. To be taken for one dose.

STRING BEANS. String them on both sides with a sharp knife, out into lengths, and cook tender in hot salted water. The time will depend on the age and size; drain well, stir butter,

pepper and salt through them, and dish. GRAHAM FLOUR. Graham flour must be kept bug-tight, or before you are aware, it will be full of webs and worms. A butter tub is very safe and

convenient to store it in. Have a tight fitting cover, hoops tacked on and outside painted.

TO CURE SORE THROAT. A young lady sits in a draught, and comes home with a bad sore throat. Wrap flannel around the throat keeping out of draught and sudden changes of atmosphere, and every half-hour take a pinch of chloride of potash, place it on the tongue, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth.

A NICE CAKE.

Sift two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon and a teaspoonful of sea-toam into one pound of flour; stir to a cream half a pound of butter and rub with the flour. Beat three eggs and three-quarters of a pound of sugar together, and mix lightly with the other ingredients. Do not stir much. Drop by the spoonful on buttered tine and bake.

TOOTHACHE. Toothache often arises from acidity of the saliva, which causes irritation and inflammation of the exposed nerves. A strong solution of the exposed netves. A strong solution of bi-carbonate of soda will generally remedy this kind of toothache. The mouth should be well rinsed with the solution, and it may be also applied to the teeth and gums with a moderately hard brush.

#### DELMONICO PUDDING.

Stir three tablespoonfuls of corn starch into one quart of boiling milk, and let it boil two minutes; beat the yolk of five eggs with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, flavor and stir in the corn flour. Put the whole in a dish and bake when well done spread on the top and bake ganized. a light brown.

INK STAINS.

Ink stains can be removed from a carpet by freely pouring milk on the place, and leaving it to roak in for a time, then rub it so as to remove all ink, and scoop up the remaining milk with a spoon; repeat the progress with more milk, if necessary; then wash it off with clean cold water, and wipe it dry with cloths. If this is done when the ink is wet, the milk takes all stain out of woollen materials instantly but when it has dried, a little time is

TEAL DUCK AND JELLY SAUCE.

Place two ducks in a baking-tin, sprinkle the breasts with a little flour and seasoning, cover with a piece of buttered paper, and bake thirty minutes in a hot oven, removing the paper a few minutes before wanted, to pan one pint of atock broth, one bay leaf, a wine. Place the ducks on a hot dish, and pour some of the boiling sauce over them, and have the rest, and one lemon cut into small pieces on a plate, handed around with the

If the edges of a cut are drawn closely together before it has entirely stopped bleeding and kept in their places, it will heal very rapidly and leave no perceptible scar. Get surgeon's adhesive plaster, both kinds, the thin and the strong, cut it into narrow strips, and when the bleeding has nearly ceased, wash the wound with a soft sponge or piece of old linen wet with warm water, and dry it carefully; then dip the thin plaster into water and apply it. Being transparent, you can see through it that the edges are united; then warm the thick plaster, and bind it over

the other, and bandage, if the wound requires it. This may have to be repeated after twenty-four hours, but not if the plaster adhere well. This much of surgery every woman should know, and he ready to practice if necessary, and the benefit to the sufferer will amply repay the effort at self-control that it

may require. A HINT AS TO RAW EGGS. Cooking involves waiting and preparation. An uncooked egg isalways ready and at hand, is clean to be kept anywhere, and scarcely needs to be broken into a glass. With a little knack it may be swallowed direct from the shell, as most persons know if in childhood they have had access to country baras. It offers in perfection the quickest and nestest mode of taking a large equivalent of substantial and nutritious food at a swallow. Every berroom realises this, and supplies its counter with a bowl of eggs. Beaten-up eggs are the certain provocative of dyspepsia. When subjected to this process with the infinite painstaking of an attentive friend or nurse, an inviting draught of creamy froth is brought to the unfortunate recipient-a tumblerfull of air, which has been introduced in the largest possible amount to a given quantity of egg, milk, wine, sugar and nutmeg-than which nothing could be better devised to promote indigestion, abominable eructations, and the most uncomfortable flatulence or acidity. Every beer drinker has the good sense to blow off the "head" of his mug of beer, or to wait patiently for the froth to subside, before he imbibes the draught: and if crotchety persons will not learn the trick of swallowing an egg whole, they can compromise the difficulty by slowly stirring the white and the yolk, which may be thus mixed together, and made to seem a less revolting dose without the incorporation of air by beating. Taken as a medicine, and looked upon as such, eggs are at least equally palatable with cod-liver oil, for which they offer an equiva lent substitute, adapted to winter or summer, as the latter hardly is, and far digested. There is no limit the num ber which may be taken with advant "continu ously and for months at a time. Eightean eggs are required to furnish the flosh forming muterials and other nutrients sufficient for the various needs of an adult man in one day, Dr. Hodges.

In the Freeman's Journal (Dublin) of Aug.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A prisoner was accused ot murder, and his wife, who was legally incompetent as a wit ness, was the only living person who could save him. In perfect good faith she came upon the stand and gave her maiden name to the examining and cross-examining counsel. Her connection with the prisoner was never suspected by any one in court, She proved a conclusive alibi for her husband, who was acquitted by the jury without turning in

their box. tions continue on the slow side. THE IMPRISONED PRIEST. GALWAY, Sept. 14.—Father Fahey, the Catholic priest who yesterday was sentenced to six months imprisonment, on a charge of having made a threat against the owner of an

estate from which one of the priest's parishioners, at Woodford, had been evicted, was to day removed from Woodford to Galway jail. The people are greatly excited over the priest's imprisonment. In connection with the Faney affair eighteen persons have been arrested at Woodford on the charge of assaulting the police. The Woodford prisoners were taken to Galway under a strong escort. A mob numbering several thousand persons attacked the escort with atones and other missiles. After they had conveyed their prisoners to a place of safety the police charged the mob with fixed bayonets. Many of the rioters were telled to the ground, but none were seriously injured. Some of the

#### A VILLAINOUS CREW.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT OF AN IOWA LADY BY

police were cut by stones.

CANDIDATES FOR JUDGE LYNCH'S GRACES. NOHART, Neb., Sept. 23 .- A party from here were hunting on Saturday in an Indian reser vation five miles from this place. While passing through the woods they heard a groan issuing from an old dugome and found therein a young lady of about eighteen, handcuffed and chained to a leg. Near her were a pail of water and some stale bread. Her clothing was nearly torn from her and she was almost dead from exposure and hunger. With sobs and groans the girl said that five weeks ago she was entired from her home in Iowa by a young man to whom she was engaged to be married. man to whom she was engaged to be married, and when about ten miles from home they were joined by three other young men. She thought nothing of this, as she supposed she was going to be married. They travelled all night, and when the morning came they went into the woods and camped. During the day she became suspicious, and began to question her lover, who told her not to be uneasy, as he would see to her. When night came on they resumed their journey, and when morning arrived they crossed the river, travelling until twelve o'clock, when they reached the place where she was found. There, she stated, she had been kept for nearly five weeks to gratify the vile purposes of her escort. She was repeatedly assaulted by all the members of the party. The lady says her name is Mary Lathrop, and that she lives at Rhinebeck, Iowa. She also gave the names of the miscreants who assaulted her, but the gentlement who find her will not total them. it. Beat the whites of the eggs and stir into men who found her will not state them at them three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and present, as a lynching party has been or

## NIPPED IN THE BUD.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE INCIPIENT RE-VOLT IN MADRID.

Madnio, Sept. 20 .- A revolution was at MADRID. Sept. 20.—A revolution was attempted last evening by a number of Spanish troops quartered in this city. The aprising was ill planned and ill managed and practically amounted to little more than a mutiny. The trouble was inaugurated by a regiment of infantry quartered in Gilblus barracks. The soldiers revolted and broke down the partition wall that separated them from the quarter occuried by the cavalry them from the quarters occupied by the cavalry and intermingled with the men of the two cavalry regiments, a number of whom joined in the revolution. The officers of all three regiments did all in their power to dissuade the men from revolting, but three hundred soldiers, after beating a number of officers and wounding three, deserted the barracks and marched in two bodies through the town. One body weut to Prade, the pected to be joined by them. The other body went hurrahing through the centre of Madrid, calling on the people to join in the revolution, crying "Live the Republic" and making all kinds of threats against the monarchy. At this time the theatres and other places of amusement were theatres and other places of amusement were crowded. The populace were taken by surprise In most of the public places the people flocked out in a panic. In all the entertainments were abruptly terminated. The streets soon filled with people, nearly all of whom were terror stricken because of the exaggerated ideas of what was transpiring.

MADRID, September 20, noon.—Additional

particulars of last night's revolt show that the insurgents also shouted, "Long live the re-public, army and Spain." A large number of civilians joined their ranks. When the authorities summoned the military to put down the insurrection, the rebels made a stand for a while against the loyal trough. and it was in the first brush between the opposing forces that General Velarde and the artillery colonel were killed. When the revolutionists realized that the other troops were making no response to their appeal. they abandoned the fight in the town, and scampered for the country, most of them in the direction of Alcala di Henares, a walled city in New Castile, seventeeen miles from Madrid. Many rebels gave up the fight long before the general retreat of their comrades, and made their ercape in the durkness To authorities are making a great many air atfor complicity in the revolution, and a large proportion of the prisoners are officers. It are scouring the suburbs in search of facilities rebels. Telegrams from all the provinceshow that the public order remains un turbed. Ministers, who bapmened ad to absent from the only yester by, have bsummoned to receip ione fistely I learned that the revolutionists who store for Alcala di rietures, bicomber convethat the loyalists would stop and precapture them, at qual their text, on the Bent it back to Mallid and fied acres 11 country. The structs of the city are I with crowds of people cagedy discussing . occurrences of last night.

#### ----PICKINGS.

The sunshine of life is made up of verlittle beame that are bright all the time. It costs \$10 in Paris to learn how to bow

gracefully. A sweet smile comes \$5 extra. Manners must adore knowledge, and moothe its way through the world. - Chester-

Mun, in his infancy of knowledge, thinkthat all creation was formed for him. -Bulwer We aim to do great things, but to make

acrifices in little things is what we seldom think of. He who gives himself airs of importance exhibits the credentials of impotence.-

Lavater. In friendship one gives what one has, but in love the values are fictitious, and imagination fixes the prices. - Prof. Hardy.

In Switzerland there are 207,373 colonies of bees kept. These figures were obtained by the census which was taken April 21, 24 are given the particulars of a singular 1886. The number varies in the different case that occurred at the Castlebar assizes, cantons from 500 to 10,000 colonies,

## COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Nothing new to report since last writing. Remittances are fair.

DRY Goods. - Last week's business was very fair one for the time of year, and this week so far has kept up very well. Collec-

LEATHER AND SHORS.—Shoemen are still pretty busy, not having finished delivering fall orders, and travellers are getting out on the sorting trip. Payments maturing beginning of this month were well met. In leather there is a fair steady business being done. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24c to 26c; do, No. 2, B. A. 20c to 23c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23c to 24c : No. 2 du, 21c to 22c; No. 1 China, 22c to 23c; No. 2, 21c to 22c; do, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c; do, No. 2, 19½c to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. l, 26c to 27c; oak sole, 45c to 50c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33c to 39c; ditto, heavy, 32c to 36c; Grained, 34c to 37c; Scotch grained, 36c to 42c; Splits, large, 22c to 28c; ditto, small, 16c to 24c; Calf-splits, 28c to 32c; Calfakins, (35 to 46 lbs.), 70c to 80c; Imitation French Calfskins, 80c to 85c; Russet Sheepskin Linings, 30c to 40c; days ago, costing 15c to 17c at point of ship-Harness, 24c to 33c; Buffed Cow, 13c to 16c; ment, according to quality. In Western Pebbled Cow, 12c to 154c; Rough, 13c to 28c; there have been farther sales at 134c Russet and Bridle, 54c to 55c. METALS AND HARDWARE .- The volume of

business shows as yet no material increase, and orders continue of small compass, as a rule. The prices of iron are unaltered, both here and at home. We quote: -Summerlee, \$16.50 Coltness, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Shott., \$16.50; fair to good, 11c to 12c; low grades, 9a to Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$15 to 10c. \$15.50; Calder, \$16.50 to \$17; Carnbroo, \$16; Hematite, \$18 to \$19; Signer No. 1, \$16.50 to \$17; Bar Iron, \$3.60 to \$17; Best centr Refined, \$1 85; Siemons Bar, \$2 10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penn, &c., \$2 35 to \$2.40. Tin Plates, Braillev Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcoul I C., \$4 25 to \$4 75; do I.X., \$5.50 to \$6.00; Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 23, 51c to 7c, according to brand ; Tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 61c; No. 26, 7c, the usual extra for large sizes. Horps and bonds, per 100 lbs, \$2.00; Boiler plate, per 100 lbs, ——; Staffordshire, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Common sheet iron, \$2.00 to \$2 10; Steel boiler plate, \$2 50 to \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian sheet Iron, 10 to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.:—Pig, \$4 to \$4.25; sheet, \$4 25 to \$4.50; shot, \$6 to \$6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 13c firm; apring, \$2.75 to \$3.00; tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sleigh stoe, \$2.00 to \$2.25; round machinery steel, 3 to 31c per lb.; lugot tin. 24 to 25c; bar tin, 26c; ingot copper, 12 to 13:; sheet zinc, \$4.25 to \$5.00; spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2.40 per 100

Salt-Values are firmer, and an advance will soon take place, as import orders will be subject to advanced freight rates from this out. At the moment we quote at 421c for coarse elevens, and 40c for twelves; factory filled \$1.10 to \$1.15; Eureka and Ashton's \$2.40; Rice's pure dairy \$2; rock salt \$10 a ton; Turk's Island 25; a bushel.

Woot. - The deman! continues good, and values firm. Pulled wool is coming in fairly, but there are orders for aix weeks supply ahead. There is no Australian in the market. We quote :- Cape 160 to 17c; Domestic, A super, 280; B super, 23c to 240; unassorted, 21c to 22c; fluece, 21c to 22c nominul; black,

21c to 22c. Furs .- The season is approaching for this line of merchandise, but as yet there is little erquiry being made as to prices for raw furs. GROCERIES. - Business has shown no failing off since last report, and the number of enquiries being made show that goods are wanted pretty generally in the country parts. Teas continue to show strength, an are iew all spice, a sprig of thyme, a small pot of red current jelly, a little roux and some seaare now held at 171c. White sugars are off ac eighth cent, bright yellows still unobtainable, but refiners expect to have some in a few days. Low and medium grade syrups still hard to get. Barbadoes molasses firm at 22: in lots. Rice steady at late advance. New Valencia raisins 9½c. Canned goods continue to receive a good deal of attention; mackerel now cost \$3.40 in 100-case lots; for almon \$1.50 per doz. is being asked on Pacific Coast ; lobsters \$5 50 to 6.00 a case ; tomatoes \$1.20 a dozen at factory.

## FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—The steadier feeling noted last week has been well maintained, and the market is evidently shaping itself into batter form. We quote :— Patents, Hungarian per brl, \$5.50 to \$0.00; do American do, \$5,50 to \$6.00; do Outario do, \$4.15 to \$4.65; Strong Bakers (American), 84 50 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers' (Manitolan) \$4 30 to \$4.40; Strong Bakers' (Canada), \$4 15 \$4 30 ; Superior Extra, \$4.05 to \$4 10 ; do hoice, \$4.20 to \$0.00 : Extra Superfine, \$3.85 to \$3.95; Fancy, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Spaine Extra. \$3.40 to 3.50; Superfine, \$3.20 to \$3.25; Fine, \$2.90 to \$3.05; Middlings, \$2.75 to \$2.85; Pollards, \$2.60 to \$3.20; Ontario hage (stron.) b.i., \$1.90 to \$2.00; do (spring extra), \$1.70 to \$1.85; do (superfine), \$1.55 to \$1.65; City bags (delivered), \$2.20 to \$2.25.

OATMEAL, &c .- Further round lots of ordinary outlied have been made at \$3.90 to \$8. was learned to-day that the revolution was \$3.95, and we quote \$3.90 to \$4.20 for ordiled by Brigadier-General Valueamps. He | nary and \$4.35 to \$4.55 for granulated. Bags escaped on a special train. The loyal troops here arill quoted at \$2 to \$2.10 per 100 lbs. Moule is quiat at \$16 to \$22 as to quality. Commend has been asked for, and prices are quated from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bbl.

at \$11.50 to 512.50 per too, a few broken lots and 44 to 425, for rendered. wing referred \$13 to \$13 50. Shorts are on Langed at 813.50 to \$15 and middlings at essence \$10 per time

WHEAT Address from west of Teronto ators than saire have been made of white and that winter about at 784; to 794c, part of which was said to be for shipment via the American conte. Here prices are quoted as indown: Canada red and white winter 820 to Soc, and spring 83c to 85s. A sale of 40,000 bushels of No. I hard Duinth was made at

Cours. - There has been a little more doing in this cereal, but chiefly on through business, and prices here are queted at 50c in

OATS. -- A few ours have been sold to arrive and equal to about 82c here per 32 lbs., and walls of fine old have been made at the same

MALT. During the past week a few sales have transpired of No. 1 Montreal malt for country shipment at 90c to 95; as to 90 anti-Unterio mult is quoted at 77e to 83 . BARLEY. - Further sales have been made

to arrive of choice malting barley of this year's crop at 60c per bushel. Sales have al-so been made at 55c to 58c of fair to good descriptions. We quote malting barley at 55c to 60c as to quality, and feed barley at 43c to 46c, one sale being reported at 45c. The crop in the Island of Montreal is fine.

BUCKWHEAT .- Prices are purely nominal and will remain so until the new grop comes on the market. Prices are quoted at 500 per

SEED, -- During the week there has been

little doing in timothy for Western account. We quote red clover \$7 to \$7,25 per bushel, sisike and timothy \$2 25 to \$2 50 per bushel.

## PROVISIONS, &c.

PORK, LARD, &c. -Owing to the recent advance of hog products in the West, prices nave been moved up in sympathy, and we advance quotations 25: to 50: per bbl on pork and is per lb on lard. A fair business for the season has been done in mess pork. We quote: -- Montres! short cut pork per bri, \$15 00 to 15 75; Chicago short cut clear per brl, \$15 50 to 15 75; Mess pork, Western, per hrl, \$14 25 to 14 50; India mess beef, per tee, \$20 00 to 22 00; Meas beef, per brl, \$00 00 to 00 00; Hams, city cured per lb, 121c to 13c; Hams, canvassed, 00c to 00c; Hams & flanks, green, per lb, \$00 00 to 00 00; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 10c te 10le : Lard, Canadian, in pails, per th. 9½c to 9½c; Bacon, per th, 10½c to 11½c; Shoulders, per th, 0 00 to 0.00; Tailow, common refined, per th, 4½: to 5½c.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER, -- Choice Eastern Townships is scarce and wanted for the city jobbing trade. Sales of 200 tubs were made by a city buyer in the Eastern Townships a few to 133c for shipment. We quote:—Creamery, 18c to 201c; Townships, finest, 164c to 17c; Townships, fair to good, 14c to 15c; Morrisburg, finest, 16c to 164c; Morrisburg, fair to good, 14c to 15c; Brockville, finest, 16c to 181c. 161c: Brockville, fair to good, 131c to to \$17; Gartaberrie, \$16.50; Langloan and 141c; Western, finest, 13c to 14c; Western,

> CHEESE. -The late advance has been better sustained in the country than at the seaboard centres, the feeling in the latter places being decidedly easier, sales of fine cheese having been made in this market during the week at 91c, and of good stock at 812 to 9c. Holders of finest September want 10c, but cannot get it. We quote prices as follows :- Fine to finest August, 91c to 10c; finest, white, July, 91c to 91c; figest, colored, 91: to 91c medium to good, She to De; lower grades, 73c to Se.

#### FRUITS, &c.

APPLES. -The receipts have been small during the week, and best fancy stock is wanted, which is quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.75, and extra fancy Alexanders have fetched as high as \$3.50. Ordinary sours, however, such as Culverts and Genetings, are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.75. The sales of two cars are reported at \$1.50 to \$1,60.

PEARS .- Prime green Bartletts are wanted. with sales reported at \$7.50 to \$8.50 for large barrels; ordinary, \$4 to \$6, as to quality. Flemish Beauty are quoted at \$8 to \$7; other varieties, as to quality, range all the way from \$2 to \$4 per leal.

GRAPE - Almeira are steady, with business mentioned at \$5.50 to \$7.00 per keg, as to quality and weights. Blue grapes are in moderate demand, with business at 6c.

PEACHES-There is a good demand for peaches, which have sold in carciers at \$3.50 to \$4.50, and in baskets at \$1.75 each. PLUMS.—The market is again bare of stock and sales in baskets have taken place at \$1.10 to \$1.25 each.

BANANAS-Several lots have been received lately, but the fruit has ripened very fast, and holders appear to he anxious to get rid of them, sales having been made at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bunch.

Oranges - The principal offerings are Jamaica, which sell at \$9 per brl. LEMONS-Supplies are light and under a fairly good demand prices remain quite firm, and sales have transpired at \$5.50 to \$9.50 per box, and in cases there were sales as high

as \$14 00. COCOANUTS .- The market is firmer, and sales have taken place at \$6.00 per 100. An order for 1,000 has been received.

## TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There has been no great change in the mar ket during the past week. Business continues good. Remittances are also coming in fairly

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Many visitors are in the warehouses this week, and the number and size of orders left are satisfactory to the salesmon. FLOUR AND MEAL - Moderate activity has

ruled in this market since our last review. but prices show no change. In oatmeal there is nothing doing. Cornneal is neglected. Bran is dearer, and \$11 to \$11.50 is now the figure. Very little wheat has been brought to market. Prices, although unchanged, are weak, and very little business has been done. Values in barley are still nominal. Oats are lawer, say 32 to 33c, but few transactions are heard of. There is nothing doing in peas at 55 to 57c. Corn and rye are unchanged.

GROCERIES. -The hands in the various grocery houses are kept busy and trade on the whole is satisfactory.

HAY AND STRAW. -- Receipts at the market

have been liberal all week and prices are somewhat lower; we quote loose timothy \$13 to \$14.50; clover hay, \$9 to \$12; bundled catatraw, \$10 to \$11; loose, \$6 to

Hides and Skins .- An active demand is reported for hides, and all offering meet with ready buyers. Steers still quote at Sic. for 60 to 90 lb. hides; green cows, Sic.; cured and inspected, 91c. Calfakins are quiet and command 11 to 132, for green, and 12 to 14c. Milliplic - There has been a fair demand for cured. Lambakins are as last quoted, miling the past few days. Sales are reported Tallow continues very dull at 2s, for rough

LEATHER .- Dealers speak hopefully of matters in this deputment. Trade keeps well up to that ime last year, and in some instances saler thow an increase. As is usual at this period, the demand for splits is light, by reason of the hand-to-mouth requirements of the factories for this description of leather.

HARDWARE.—Prices of heavy goods continue to rule very low, and this fact has a tendency to increase consumption in such lines as sheet copper, brass, galvanized sheet iron, and more particularly tin plates. Some dealers perceive a better tone to the market during the past week, and stocks in the warehouses are being rapidly reduced, thus necessit ting repeat orders by cable.

PROVISIONS.—Trade still keeps Choice hutter is in demand at 14 to 15c for city trade; shipping lot. bring 12 to I3c, according to quality; inferior kinds not wanted. Cheese is very firm at 10 to 10 to. Stocks of hog products are light; long clear sells in a jobbing way, 8\$ to 9c. Hams are scarce and hard to get. Lurd quotes at 91 to 100 according to package. There is a little new long clear offering at 9 to 9 c. Eggs are in plentiful supply with only a moderate de-

Wool.-We hear of no special features in this market. There continues to be a quiet, steady demand from the factories and dealers for the various kinds of wool. Prices are unchanged as follows: Ordinary combing fleece 19 to 21c; Southdown ditto, 22 to 22c; pulled combing 18 to 20c; super 22 to 23c, and extra 25 to 27c,

BLANKEIS	AND	BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS
BLANKETS BLANKETS	AND	BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS BED COMFORTERS

A great sale of the above will take place every day as the value we shall offer must command this result. BLANKETS at old rices. COMFORTERS in imn case variety

S. CARSLEY.

at desperately low prices. S. CARSLEY.

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAINS The largest assortment of window shides ever offered in Canada now on sale, a hand-some shade made and fixed ir any part of the city for \$1 on a guaranteed Spring Roller. A magnificent new stock of GURTAINS.

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.

GRAY FLANNELS GRAY FLANNELS GRAY FLANNELS GRAY FLANNELS SCARLET FLANNELS SCARLET FLANNELS SCARLET FLANNELS SCARLET FLANNELS

WHITE FLANNELS WHITE FLANNELS WHITE FLANNELS

FANCY FLANNELS FANCY FLANNELS FANCY FLANNELS

Our Flannels are selling very fast at our low prices. Now is the time to buy Flannels for Vinter wear.

S CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

#### BROOKS' SEWING COTTON.

Since introducing the celetrated Sewing Cotton of Jonas Brooks & Bros., the oldest sawing cotton manufacturers in England, Manufacturers are asking for it, Taitors are asking for it,

Shirtmakers are asking for it, And nearly all private families are now using it, thus proving to the public that this is the best cotton for machine and hand use, not breaking in the using.

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
that application will be made
to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, on the
part of Dame Suzan Ash, of the City of Montreal, in
the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to
obtain a bill of divorce from her husband, William
Manton, of parts unknown in the United States of
America, on the ground of describon, and because the
said William aganton having obtained a divorce from
the said Suzan Ash before the Supreme Court for the
State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of
America, has contracted a second marriage. Mont ea',
18th September, 1886 DUHANEL, RAINVILLE of
MARCEAU, Attorneys for the said Dame Suzan Ash.

## GOOD CHANCE.

HEV. FATHER LACONBE, North-West, now very near ready to go back to his Missions, is wanting a married man to hold a little school, among the Indians, near Fort MacLeod. A knowledge of English is required. The law would be the housekeeper of the Missionary, helping at the same time her husband to procure the success of the establishment.

Address to FATHER LACOMBE,

St. Peter's Church. Terresconding to the state of t

# TO THE THE

New often do we see under this heading the name of same one near and dear to us. Many hose cames are thus printed would to day be nave and well if they had put prejudice and posmous those uside and accepted the honest offer the have been making them for years just. Inside the hear bases was been accepted to be for the form of th offer two have been making them for years jast. During the lest rine years we have cared tens of thousands of patients suffering from chronic affinents after all other treatments had failed, by means of our wonderful Electric Medicared Appliances. We have so much faith in our goods that we send them on trial, and do not require payment unless they make a cure. Can you ask anything fairer than this? Different appliances anything fairer than this? Different appliances to care Rhenmarism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Asthma, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Lungs, etc. Hinstrated book giving full particulars and testimonials from every State in the U.S., and blank for statement of your case sent free. Address Electric Pad MFg, CO., 44 Platbash Avenue, Brooklyn, N., Werde to day, remember we take the risk of the Appliance failing, the only risk you take is the risk of being cured. of being cured.

## LIVE STOCK.

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK. The following were the receipts of liv stock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk railway for the week ended September 20th : Cattle, 1,889; sheep, 1,886; calves,

40; hoge, 534. Exports of cattle to date were 47,400 head -a decrease of 1,076 head from 1885. There has been a little liveliness in the market for export cattle under a beiter demand from exporters, who bought with greater freedom. Although the enquiry was brisker and offerings moderate prices were weaker and lower, s good business being done at 33e to 44c per lh, live weight. There was a good demand for butchers' cattle and prices were steady at 21c to 31c per lb. live weight. In sheep a fair business was done, but the demand has not been so active as last week, and prices have ruled steady at 310 to 4c per lb. live weight. Hogs were active, there being a good supply offered, for which there was a brisk demand at 43c to 53c per lb. Calves sold at from \$2 to \$8, as to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Ecos. - There has been a better enquiry during the past week and a better feeling has pervaded the market, with sales at 13c to 14c

or candled stock. BEANS,-Stocks of old beans have been reduced of late, altogether there is ample left for all requirements without at once going upon the new crop. Sales have been made during the week at \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel in job-

ing lots,
HONEY-A fair demand has been experienced for both strained honey and honey in the comb at about last week's prices. Receipts have been moderate and sales of comb honey have taken place at 12c to 15c as to quality, a round let being placed at the latter figure. In strained goods there has been transactions at 9c to 10c, ss to quantity and

quality. Old stock is unsaleable. Hors.-The market is purely nominal. Growers ask 50c per 1b, for new hops, and some are holding them at 75c.

POTATORS -Latest sales in round lots have heen made at 55c to 60c with an upward tendency in prices. We quote 600 to 65c. Asiles. During the week business has

been very limited, the sales not exceeding 30 bbls. Holders in second hands ask \$4, which is considerably beyond the views of buyers.