Noise, J. Butler. J. Kennedy, E. Kennedy, J. McCarron, J. King, J. Stafford, J. Paré. M. McMahon, T. Higgins. J. McGuire. 1st CLASS -- Master B. Healy, J.

2nd CLASS -W. Kennedy, R. Lennon, J. Walsh, M. Fennell, H. Barry, W. Gannon, F. Forrester.

3rd Class.—E. Curran. A. Brabant, J. Shields, M. O'Brien, R. Gatien, C. Gleeson, J. Benoit. 4th CLASS.-Wm. Steward, W.

Madigan, S Craig.

5th Class.—J. Gallery, C. McDonnell, M. Manning, W. Everett, E. McCarthy, T. Duffy, T. Sheeran, M. O'Donnell, N. Paquette, C. Conroy

6th Class.-E. Shanahan, P. Hebert, G. Wilkinson, J. Hebert, E. Lallemand, J. Clancy, H. Hyland, F. Donnelly.

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YORK LETTER.

Important Decision to Depositors in State Savings Banks.

St. Patrick's Day Parade--Mayor Van Wyck Does Some Pruning in the Estimates -- The New Build. ings for Immigrants on Ellis Island.

A Savings Bank Decision.

A decision of interest to Savings Banks in the State of New York has just been given by Judge Hirschberg, of Newberg. The City Assessor placed the bank on the assessment roll in 1897 for personal property to the amount of \$114,849, the value being \$1,176,849. The assessor based his action on the bank's report to the State Superintendent of Banks, the assessment being levied upon the bank's so called surplus. The case was tried at Special Term in January. The bank contended that it was not liable to an assessment of any kind; that its surplus fund was exempt, but if not, it was en-titled to various deductions which the Board of Review did not allow. After quoting at length from decisions on cases of a similar character the judge held that the profite of saving banks belong in equity to depositors, and are a part of the deposits in the same sense that the stipulated interest is or may be. They are not payable in the same way nor at the same time, but | building. All connecting doors and the they may be held by the bank as a fund staircases will be of fire-proof steel. The until they have reached an amount necessary for the security to the deposit ors against unforseen contingencies, and in the end are due the depositors or their legal representatives. The so-called surplus is therefore within the equity of the statute exempting depositors of savings banks from taxation. This surplus fund is a debt or obligation due to depositors, just as much as the accumulated interest, is and it follows that, from the views advanced, the assessment in question is illegal and unauthorized The savings bank consequently wins

The Mayor's Pruning Knife.

Mayor Van Wyck, whose silence and inactivity has been commented upon at different times during the first days of his entry upon the discharge of his duties, had quite a time last week in the free use of the pruning knife. The estimate of John L Shea, the Commissioner of Bridges, for the expenses of his department for 1898, was cut from nearly \$2,000,000 to less than \$330,000, and \$1,150,000 was lopped off the estimate of William Dalton, the Commissioner of Water Supply. James P. Keating, the Commissioner of Highways, lost \$1 410, 000 in the shuffle, and the estimate of James Kane, the Commissioner of Sewers, was reduced nearly 50 per cent. The Board of Public Improvements, of which Maurice F. Holahan is the President, was also a heavy sufferer. Instead of getting nearly \$500,000 it gets less than one-third of that sum. The sum of \$647, 244 88 was lopped off the estimate of the Charities Department, and \$929 859 88 was diducted from the estimate of Henry S. Kearney, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Snpplies. The following are the estimates and the appropriations made:-

	ASKED FOR.	ALLOWED	
Charities	\$2,318,.57 88	\$1,671,213	00
Board of Public Im-	Q -1		
provement	494.7(5.00	163,500	00
Highways	3.348.095 00	1.937.802	
Sewers	948.890 10	546,563	
Public Building, Light-	340,020 00	010,000	٠.
ing, and Supplies	4,173,264 99	3,243,405	11
	1.966.873 56	329,106	
Bridges			
Water supply	2,337,539 00	1,187,398	0
District Attorney.			
Kings	80.100 00	80.1 0 0	60
County Court Kings	99,700 00	99,700	00
County Treasurer,	201100 00		
	21,300 00	15,000	60
Kings	21,300 00	10,000	
m-1-1-	N. 5 700 005 10	00.070.010	34
Totals	10,168,020 45	39.215,619	04
Total reduction (41 pe	r cent.,, \$6,518	5,1, 6.09.	

Arrangements are now under way for a monster demonstration in this city on the occasion of Ireland's national fes tival. The Ancient Order of Hibernians. all elements of which were brought to-gether recently by Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, will unite in taking up a posi-

tion in the parade. Every man in the fifty divisions will ride in a carriage. It is estimated that 2,000 vehicles will be in line. At a meet ing recently held by delegates, a resolution that carriages only should be used was proposed. It was pointed out that the money usually spent on music would more than pay for the carriages. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

* * * Another attempt is to be made to establish a hotel exclusively for selfsupporting women and to meet their needs. The preliminary prospectus has been issued by Charles D. Kellorg, agent of the Organized Charities, 105 East Twenty second street. The capital will be \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares. The proposed building will accom no date 1,000 guests and will be fireproof and provided with good service and all modern conveniences. The upper floors

will be arranged for studies and isolated music rooms, and there will be sun pariors and promenades on the roof.

The figures, revised by experienced hotel men, give an income of \$435,456, on a basis of \$44 guest rooms filled. The rooms will range in size from 9 by 12 to 9 by 17, with two alcoves, and will be offered at from \$3 to \$8 a week. Board in the hotel restaurant is estimated at \$3 a week The restaurant is expected to take in \$250 a day from the public. Baths at 10 cents each, and laundry at 25 cents per guest per week are other items of income. The estimated expenses are \$253,000, including the managing staff at good salaries, and a total of 219 servants. Food for guests is estimated to cost 30 cents for each per day, and for servants, 25 cents each. In addition, the estimated expenses of \$40,000 for taxon mated expenses of \$40,000 for taxes, water, insurance and contingencies will be calculated on.

Immigrant Clearing House. The new Ellis Island immigrant clearing house and the companion buildings will soon be under way. The contract has been given out for the extension of the area of the island. Boring & Tilton, the architects, say that the main building is to be in the French Kensissance style, of brick, with light stone trim-mings and fireproof. The frontage will be 395 feet, the depth 166 and the height 62 feet or 100 feet to the top of the

Immigrants will pass from the barges to the building by a spacious private entrance sheltered from outside observation and the weather. They will go up the main stairs to the second floor where they will be examined by physicians and matrons Suspects will be placed in convenient adjacent inclosures, the sexes being separated. These inclosures open the large examination room and undergo the inspection of the registrars and comply with the other necessary formalities. Those who are discharged will go directly forward and down a main stairway. In passing out they will go through a corridor with class sides, through and waiting rooms will have full view of them. They will go directly out through a gangway to the New York ferry or into the Italian bureau. Railroad and steamer ticket offices and the railroad clearing house will be placed at convenient places along the route of exit. There will be a large general railroad waiting room and tive special waiting rooms, all connected with lunch counters and the baggage room. A corridor will surround the entire central portion of the main building on the second floor. The main office will have access to every portion of the tops of the annexed buildings will be arranged with roof gardens for the benefit of immigrants. The hospital will harmonize with the main building, and will accommodate forty-five patients easily, and more if necessary.

A Crash in Mid-Ocean.

The Hindoo and Lake Ontario Both Seriously Damaged -- The Story Told by One of the Commanders.

When the Wilson line freighter 'Hindoo 'from Hull, passed Fire Island N.Y inward, she showed signals which read :
—' I have been in collision with steamer Lake Ontario. Report me.'

Almost simultaneously a cablegram had been received from Liverpool an-nouncing that the Lake Ontario, a pas senger-carrier, between St. John, N.B, and Liverpool, had arrived out with her starboard bow and top-gallant forecastle

stove in.
O-wald Sanderson, the agent of the
Wilson Line in New York, hurried down the bay on a tug to meet the Hindoo, which they in turn must do to give you which he found to have a row of half a the things you require. In this world dozen jagged holes each a foot in dia-meter, on a line with and forward of her do things for each other all the time, starboard forecastle dead eyes.

For a space of twenty-four feet in length and ten feet wide her iron side was buckled, scratched and pierced. The wounds begin two feet abaft the stem. They are twenty feet above the water between the main and between decks.

Captain George Cox, of the Wilson liner, said he left Hull on January 22, with only six hundred tons of cargo, so that much of the ship's hull sat high. It began to snow at noon of January 31. A gale was on the starboard beam from the north-northeast. The Hindoo rolled. It was impossible to see a ship's length ahead in the muffler of falling snow. There was a lookout on each bow and a third in the crow's nest. The Hindoo was piercing the white storm at a ten-

knot gait. Through the gloom at 1.23 p.m., the voice of one of the lookouts was heard: Ship on starboard bow, close aboard. It was the Lake Ontario. In a minute the two iron ships crashed starboard bow to starboard bow. The crunching, the rending of steel plates as the steamships tore one another, brought up every man from below. As the 'Hindoo' slid back from her chance antagonist the captain hove her around to the gale and sea. Immediately after a hurried survey Captain Cox ordered the rents in the steamer's side plurged with wood and roughly bulkheaded with planking. For three hours she lay by. Then she finished her trip without another incident out of

the ordinary.
On the Lake Ontario, according to telegrams, the shock was terrific. She saw nothing of the Hindoo after the rehound. Her people were in a panic for a white. She was hit twenty eight feet abast the sem and her injuries were similar to those of the Hindoo.—New York World.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED. hold.

A STORY OF THE RAIN.

HOW THE CATHOLIC CHURCH PRAYED FOR THE REEDED VISITATION.

[From the San Francisco Call, Feb. 1.] Deus, in quo vivivous, movemur, et sumus, pluviam nobis tribue congru entem; ut praesentibus subsidiis suf-ficienter adjuti, sempiterna fiducialius appetamus. Per Dominum.

[Translation: O God, in whom we live and move and are, grant us seasonable rain; that we, enjoying a sufficiency of support in this life, may with more confidence strive after the things

that are eternal. The foregoing prayer was the one offered in the ceremony of Mass yesterday, beseeching rain in time to save the

crops of the State. Is there any true efficiency in prayer? resterday morning the Catholic churches throughout this archdiocese sought to

demonstrate the problem. All the scheming and calculating of a thousand weather prophets cannot induce nature to bend to their wishes, as was clearly shown by the efforts of a local forecast official, who could not prophesy rain until he broke an embargo of impenetrable air of high pressure iu several

of the Middle States. Weather charts and maps of every description were consulted by experts on atmosphere pressure, but they proved of no avail in defining the true cause of the continued drouth which has hung over this State for the greater part of this winter and which now threatens the farmers of the State. In not one in atance could they make a favorable fore-

cast of approaching rain. The outlook for the success of this year's crops was becoming more and more discouraging and the hopes of the being separated. These inclosures open into the medical examination rooms, where there will be every facility for rapidly being abandoned, and they were rapid the range comfortable examination. rapid, therough, comfortable examina-gradually becoming resigned to the fact tions. These who passed the first general that they would have to submit to the that they would have to submit to the examination will pass into the aisles in inevitable. It was at this critical moment that Archbishop Riordan resolved to invoke a blessing upon the farmers and have mass said in every Catholic church under his direction in this archdiocese. Accordingly the celebration of High Mass was solmnized yesterday morning in all the churches, without exception, which people in the general information and prayers were offered up to the

supreme power. The last Mass for invoking the desired rain was hardly over when the baro meter changed and a light rain began to

It was a solemn and sublime spectacle to see the congregations of the different churches kneeling before the tabernacle praying for the blessing of rain upon the needy farmers.

BRANCH 41, C. M. B. A.

held at St. Ann's Hall recently, and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance. President W. J. McElroy presided. Considerable business of routine was disposed of, after which the particular business of the meeting, the installation of office bearers, was pro-

ceeded with. Grand Deputy J. J. Costigan and Grand Deputy T. P. Tansey conducted the ceremonies, and were assisted by Bro. King, of London, Ont. The following were the officers installed:—Spiritual adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe, C. SS. R.; medical adviser, Dr. E. J. Kennedy; chancellor, Arthur Jones; president, W. J. McElroy; first vice-president, Arthur Jones; second vice president, Thos. O'Connell; recording secretary, John J. Jones; a sistant secretary, Andrew Thompson; financial secretary, Hugh Thompson; treasurer, Dennis Bax-ter; marshal, Jas. Dévin; guard, C. Gleeson; trustees, L. Belleau, P. T. O'Brien, T. O'Connell, C. Gleeson, A Jones. After the installation, short addresses were made by the visiting brothers and others, in course of which matters affecting the interests of the as-sociation were dwelt upon.

COOKING FOR GIRLS.

Can any labor be higher than that of making home happy and comfortable? In doing this you are ministering to the needs of others and making it easier and pleasanter for them to do the work and whatever it is it should be done in the very best way.

So you see it is no trivial matter, chis | S of learning to become a good cook and housekeeper. What the home is is very largely what the women and girls make it, whether they be the wives, sisters or daughters, and no one of them can afford to hold her high duty lightly. A great deal of family unhappiness comes from the careless disregard of others' comfort and welfare. Isn't it worth while to learn to overcome this carelessness and to regard another's

happiness? Now, if you are going to respect your work you must bring care to it, and you must also make yourself ready to do it easily, neatly and properly. There are the right ways to do even the simplest things, as you will find out before we have gone very far. But before we do a bit of work, just make yourself ready to cook. The girls at the cooking schools wear big aprons-regular pinatores that button in the back and have long sleeves that will go on over any dress, and that are held around the wrists by elastic cord that may be slipped out when the apron is laundried. This pinafore is usually made of white or some pretty print, light colored, because it looks fresher and is just as easy to launder as a dark one. This cooking apron should be worn for no other purpose. You can see for yourself how much nicer it is to come to your work of preparing delicate dishes with an apron which you have not worn while sweeping, or doing any other work that would mean getting dust particles in it, even with great care. With the apron is worn a pretty little cap made from

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

.Hard to cure; easy to prevent. Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body, keeps all the organs and tissues healthy, and the consumption germs can not get a foot-

Marian Ma '98 SHOE SALE'

muslin or from a pocket-handkerchief; this keeps the flying particles of flour from settling in the hair, and it also keeps the hair in place. Then pinned to one side is a small hand-towel, and to the other a holder on a long tape.

What is all that for? Well, to save steps principally. You know how often the tingers need wiping while you are doing even the simplest bit of cookery. If you have to step to the towel rack every time, you take many unnecessary steps. Then you know what a habit unattached holders have of getting mislaid slipping out of sight just when they are needed. Sometimes you can't stop to hunt them up and then you makeshift with anything, and perhaps burn your fingers. Well, if you have the towel and holder fastened to the belt of your apron you don't have to cross the kitchen to use one, and

the other can t get away from you. Let me tell you something, girls: this dress is a very becoming one, and you needn't be airaid to let any one see you in the cooking cap and apron. My word for it, any dish you may cook will be reliahed when you wear this sort of costume in its preparation; for in itself it suggests neatness, daintiness and all the rest that goes to make dishes tempt.

ing and appetizing.
Try it and see if I'm not right.— Woman's Home Companion.

Judging from recent reports which come from Albany, it would appear that the position of the ordinary laborer in the neighboring Republic, when the question of living expenses is considered, is not a very comforting one. It is said there are 35,000 men employed by contractors and sub contractors along the canal, and Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge stated, recently, in an interview with a reporter of a local journal, that the majority of them are working for 121 cents per hour, instead of 15 cents, which he claims is the regu-

Latest Retail Market Prices

١	Cabbages, per dozen 0 40 @ 0 50
	Celery, per dozen 0 40 (a) 0 75
	Onions, per basket 0 35 @ 0 45
١	Carrots, per basket 0 25 (a) 0 30
ı	Parsley, per dozen 0 40 @ 0 50
Ì	Turnips, per bas 0 30 @ 0 40
ı	Beets, per basket 0 25 @ 0 30
	Potatoes, per basket 0 30 @ 0 35
١	Potatoes, per bag
	Brussels sprouts, per doz 0 90 @ 1 00
ł	Cauliflowers, per dozen 1 00 @ 150
1	Lettuce, per dozen 0 75 @ 100
ı	Radishes per dozen 0 90 @ 1 00
ł	Tomatoes, per basket 0 80 @ 0 90
ł	FRUIT.
Į	Lemons, per dozen 0 15 @ 0 20
١	Oranges, per dozen 0 20 @ 0 40
ı	Bananas, per dozen 0 00 @ 0 25
ı	Apples, per brl 3 50 @ 6 00
i	Apples, per basket 0 75 @ 1 00
ı	GAME.
1	Partridge, spruce, per pair 0 65 @ 0 70
ı	Partridge, firsts, pair 1 40 (d. 1 50
ļ	Wood ducks, per pair 0 60 (a 0 65
ı	Pin tail ducks, per pair 0 60 @ 00 75
ļ	Blue bill ducks, per pair 0 60 (a 0 75
1	Maliard ducks, per pair 0 00 (a 0 95
	Golden Plover, per dozen 3 75 (a. 4 00
ı	Prairie hens, per pair 0 00 (a 1 60
ĺ	Prairie hens, dark, per pair 1 60 (# 1 95
	Snowbirds, per dozen 0 20 (a, 0 25
	Wild geese, 0 70 to 0 90
	Frogs' legs, per lb 0 25 (a 0 30
i	Sucking pigs, each
	Hares, per pair 0 30 (a 0 35
į	POULTRY.
	Large chickens, per pair 0 80 @ 100
į	Medium chickens 0 50 (# 0 60
	Fowls, per pair 0 60 (a) 0 70
	Fowls, per pair

reese, cacal	00	(4)	V 10	,
Ducks, per pair	0.75	(a)	100	J
Pigeons, per pair	0.25	(a)	0 30	()
Squabs, per pair	0.00	(a)	0.36	5
DAIRY PRODUCE.				
Print butter, choice, per Ib.,	0.22	<u>@</u>	0 28	5
Creamery	0.20	(12)	0.23	2
Good dairy butter	0.15	(0)	0 18	3
fild cheese	0.12	(11)	0 1	1
strong cheese	0.12	(a)	0 14	1
Eggs, strictly new laid	0.25	(w)	0.28	3
Fall eggs	0.16	(a)	0.20) [

ran eggs	v	ΙU	(u)	U	20
Honey, per lb	()	10	(à)	0	12
Maple sugar, per 1b	0	08	(a)	o	10
Maple syrup	0	60	(a)	0	70
MEATS.			_		
Beef, choice, per lb	0	12	(a)	0	15
" common	0	08	(w	0	10
Mutton, per Ib	0	10	(a)	0	12
Lamb, per lb	0	100	\widetilde{a}	0 1	21
Veal, per lb	0	08	æ	0	$1\overline{2}$
Pork, per lb	0	10	(a)	0	12
Ham, per ib	0	13	(a)	0	15
Lard, per lb	0	8	(a)	0	10
Sausages, per ib	0	10	(a)	0	12
Bacon, per lb	0	13	(a)	0	15
FISH.			_		
	0	08	@	0	10
Pike, per lb	ň	06	X	ň	Ω ₇

Lard, per lb	0	8	(a)	U	10
Sausages, per ib	0	10	(a)	0	12
Bacon, per lb	0	13	@	0	15
FISH.				_	
Pike, per lb	0	08	@	0	10
Haddock, per lb	0	90	(a)	0	07
Bullheads, per lb	0	8	(a)	0	00.
Whitefish, per lb	0	10	(a)	0	00
Cod, per lb	0	06	(à)	0	07
Halibut, per 1b	0	00	(a)	0	15
Smelts, per lb	0	00	(a)	0	06
Mackerel, each	0	00	(a)	0	15
Finnan haddies, per lb	0	00	@	0	10
Fresh salmon, per lb	0	15	(a)	0	20
Sturgeon, per 1b					

KINDLING WOOD.

SOFT, \$1.56 per load. MIXED, \$1.75 per load.

HARD, \$2.00 per load. Guaranteed the best value in the city. Order early by Phone No. 306.

RIGAUD MILLING CO., 653 ST. PAUL STREET.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese gave indications to-day of more enquiry from the other side, and additional business was put through, not on spot, but over the cable, the quantity in volved being 2000 boxes. The figures are not known, but they are supposed to be within a range of 8: to 8|c.

Butter continues dull and unchanged and there is little prospect of any improvement. Finest creamery sold at 184c, and undergrades down to 164c, while dairy rolls are quoted at 15c to 154c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

There was no material change in the situation of the egg market. The tone was steady and the demand for small lots was fair. We quote fresh stock, 22: to 23c; Montreal limed, 14c to 15c, and western limed, 13c to 13lc per dozen.

The poultry market was quiet and without any new feature of note. Supplies of fresh killed stocks are small and prices for such are firmly held Fresh killed turkeys selling at 91c to 10c; chickens 7c to 71c; ducks, 8c to 81c, and geese, 5c to 7c per lb.

Beans rule steady and business is only of a jubbing character at 80c to 90c for primes and at 95c to \$1 for choice handpicked per bushel.

The market for honey is dull and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows:—White clover, 121c: dark, clover comb, 10c to 101c; and uark, 7c to 8c. A fair trade was done in potatoes and prices are maintained at 600 per bag of 90 lbs., in car lots, and at 70c in a small

PROVISION MARKET.

The tone of the local provision market was firm and prices were fully sustained at the recent advance. The demand for all lines is only fair and chiefly for small lots, which is due to the near L nten season, consequently business on the whole is quick. the whole is quiet.

We quote as follows: Canadian pork, \$1650 to \$17 per barrel; pure Canadian The regular meeting of Branch 41 was Parsnips, per basket......... 0 40 @ 0 50 nams, 11½c to 12½c; bacon, 12c to 13½c per lb.

There was no material change in the situation of the dressed bog market. A fair jobbing trade continues to be done at \$6.75 for lightweights, and at \$6.25 to \$6.40 for heavy per 100 lbs.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

There has been no new feature in export live stock circles. The firm feeling in the local market has been fully maintained for cattle owing to the continued small receipts, and the prospects are that nigher in the near future; in fact, in one single case to day 43: was realized for a small bunch of

really choice beeves.

At the East End Abattoir market yes. terday offerings were 400 cattle, 125 sheep and lambs, and 50 calves. Owing to the fine weather and the fact that butchers were well cleaned out of stock the attendance was very large, consequently the demand was good and an active trade was done, the market being well cleaned up. Choice cattle sold at 4½c, good at 4c to 4½c, fair at 3½c to 3½c, and lower grades at 2c to 3c per tb. live weight.

The demand for sheep and lambs was

also good, but as the supply was small trade was quiet and prices ruled firm. Sheep sold at 32c, and lambs at 41c to 5c per lb., live weight. Calves were more plentitul, and in consequence prices ruled lower at from \$250 to \$6 each as to size and quality.

At the Grand Trunk stock yards at Point St. Charles the receipts of live hogs were 3t0 head. The market was again weaker and prices scored another decline of ic per lb. There was a fair demand and sales were made at 5c to 51c per 1b. A few small bunches of sheep sold at 31c, and lambs at 4c to 5c per lb., live weight.

CANADIAN TRADE.

TORONTO, Ont., February 10. - R. G. Dun & Company's weekly statement of trade in Canada says: -- Country roads in the Montreal district are somewhat settled, and traffic in the interior fairly resumed, but it is feared that a heavy thaw would again make travel very difficult, as there is no bottom to snow roads, and with soft weather horses would go right through the crust.

Wholesale business may be called good for the season, taking it all around. Dry goods orders are well sustained ; the spring millinery openings are fixed for March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and a large attendance is expected. Dry goods payments on the 4th instant were on the whole fairly met. With some of the larger houses the proportion was somewhat reduced from early calculations, owing to recent large failures, but allowing for this, the percentage of paper provided for is stated to be rather better than an average, while the ordinary run of country remittances is reported satis

In groceries there is a steady distribution. Sugar refiners are again operating, and report an improvement in demand considered by some to be somewhat of a speculative character; outside markets for raws are rather firmer, and fac-tory prices here were advanced a six-teenth on Tuesday. Teas continue unusually dull. The boot and shoe facorders, and in leather there is in creasing firmness. Tanners and dealers report a good many English enquiries, and some quite liberal shipments of both sole and black leathers are reported.

ADVERTISEMENT

People Who Make the Most of their Money Buy from Us.__

After Stock-Taking Specials

25 Pieces FANCY PIQUES, all choice natterns, guaranteed tast c lors, prices 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Special sale prices 200, 30c, 30c and 40c. Special sale prices
193, 23c, 274c 30c per yard.
2 000 yds. Fancy DIMITIES, CRIMPS,
MUSLINS, etc. all new choice colors,
worth 15c to 40c. Special sale prices from 12c to 30c per vd.

25 pieces ALL WOOL ORE'S GOODS assoried colors, worth 40c to 60c. Special sale prices 29c to 33c per vard.

BLACK BROCHE SILKS, all Pure Silk. 3 special lines, 75c fer 50c; \$100 for 75c; \$1 25 for \$1 00 per yard.

150 yards BLACK BOUCLE CLOTH, prices \$1 50, \$2 00, \$2 25, \$2 50. Special

sale prices \$1.20. \$1 60 \$1.80, \$2.00.
100 WHITE QUILTS, laundered and hemmed, ready for use, worth \$1 25 for 87c each. 100 SILK COVERED EIDER DOWN

TEA COSIES, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.55. Special sale price 750 each. 25 pieces FANCY OPERA FLANNELS

assorted colors and patterns, worth Auc. Sale price 35c per yard. 2,000 yds. FINE FANCY GINGHAMS. all choice colors and patterns, worth

Sale price 121c per yard. VALENTINES, a choice assortment.

Country Orders filled with care.

JOHN MURPHY & GO.

2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET,

TELEPHONE No. 3833. Terms : CASH.

FATHER ANCE'S CELEBRATED HEALING SAIAC Is now for sale BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Agent, BOD. CARRIERE, 1406 St. Catherine Ct.

KINDLING WOOD.

SOFT, \$1.50 per load. MIXED, 81.75 per load. HARD, 82.00 per load.

Guaranteed the best value in the city.
Order early by 'Phone No. 336.

RICAUD MILLING CO..

Hide quotations continue very firm. though there is the usual falling off in quality owing to the grub. In iron and heavy metals there is not much activity but orders for spring deliveries of oils paints, glass, etc., are coming in well and there is some revival of western enquiry for cements, for which spring

opening prices rule higher. The money market presents no new features, call

funds are quoted at four per cent, with ample offerings. The condition of wholesale trade at Toronto is reported as good. A fair sorting up trade has been done in dry goods this week, and country merchants are inclined to stock up more liberally than in late years. In some instancer an improved demand is noted for hetter lines of goods. Cotton and wooller mills are kept busy, and the Montreal Cotton Company are going to erect an-

other mill at Valleyfield. The millinery houses are busy with new arrivals of goods. They are preparing for a large trade in March. The grocery trade is fairly active, with values firm, especially for canned goods, dried fruits, etc. Sugars rule firm with the tendency upwards. In hardware and metals the movement is good for the season. Leather in fair demand and firm, and the high prices of hides are still maintained.

The feeling prevailing in trade circles is of a hopeful character. There is less disposition to cut prices, and the outlook is favorable. Payments are being better met than for some years. Failures are comparatively small as compared with corresponding periods of two

or three years. Wheat is rather higher this week in sympathy with Liverpool. The demand for oats continues, and prices are the highest for a long time. The demand comes from Quebec as well as from ship. pers. Barley is also higher, with some demand from maltsters. High grades are in small compass. Cured meats are firmer, and shipments to British Columbia are likely to be large.

bia are likely to be large.

Money continues easy in domestic markets, while rates are higher in Britain. Business on the Toronto Stock Exchange was active during the week. There were advances in Toronto Railway, Canadian Pacific, Toronto Electric, Western Assurance, and several bank

Failures for the week were 43, against 61 for the same week of last year.

A cholera proof hog of big bone Berkshire stock that was brought to Tennessee from abroad before the war, died near Falcon, in that state, aged 38 years. For twenty-five years the hog had not been sick, but latterly it had been tooth-