ANOTHER DULL DAY ON 'CHANGE.

Wheat is Firmer in Chicago and Barley is Weaker in Oswego.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 4.

Another dull day on the local stock exchange with transactions only totalling 27 shares. Prices were practically unchanged and the market was featureless. In the morning British America was quoted at 95 asked; Western Assurance, 144½ and 143¾; Consumers' Gas, 184½ and 183; Dom. Tel., 80¼; Mon. Tel., 91¼; Globe Print. Co., 50 asked; Ont. and Qu'Appelle Land Co., 75 asked; N. W. Land, Co., 58½ and 57½; Can. Pac. Rail. Grant Bonds, 109½ and 107; Canada Permanent, 200; Freehold, 165 asked; Western Canada, 183; Union, 130; Can. Landed Credit, 119 asked; B. and Loan Assn., 107½ and 105½; Imperial S. & Invest., 116½ and 115; Farmers' L. and Savings, 118 asked; Lon. and Can. L. and A., 144 and 143; National Investment, 102 and 99; People's Loan, 111½; Real Estate Loan & Deb. Co., 35; The Land Security Co., 250; Manitoba Loan, 100 and 90; Ontario Loan & Deb., 128 and 122; Brit. Can. L. and Invest., 105½; Ontario Industrial, 103 and 96. In the afternoon, British America was quoted at 96 asked; Western Assurance, 144½ and 143; Consumers' Gas, 184½ and 183; Dom. Tel., 80½; N. W. Land, 58½ and 57.

GEO. T. ALEXANDER. G. TOWER FERGUSSON.
ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,
38 King-street East.
Members of Toronto Stock Exchange.
ESTATE AND INVESTMENT AGENTS.
Loans Negotiated.
Rents Collected.
TELEPHONE No. 1352. 136

To-day's bank stock quotations are as follows:

STOCKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	2.30 P. M. Asked.	2.30 P. M. Bid
Montreal	215	214½	215	213
Ontario	121	120½	121	120
Molsons	117	2.5		207
Toronto	135	133½	134½	134
Merchants'	117	116½	1.6½	116¼
Commerce				139
Imperial	120	119½	120	119
Dominion	225	224	225	223
Standard	135	132½	134	132½
Hamilton		138		134½

Transactions: In the forenoon 16 and 5 of Commerce at 119½; 6 Western Canada (new) at 175.

JOHN STARK & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
Estates carefully managed. Rents collected.
Moneys lent on Mortgages, Debentures, &c.
26 Toronto-street. Telephone 593.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—11.45 a.m. — Montreal, 222 and 220; Ontario, 122 asked; People's, 104 and 102; Molsons, 165 and 155; Jacques, 99½ and 94½; Merchants', 135 and 134½; Uni. n. 55; Commerce, 117 and 116; Imperial, 136; Mon. Tel., 92½ and 92; N. W. Land, 56; Richelieu, 55½ and 54½; Gas, 204 and 202; Can. Pac., 52 and 51½.

3.25 p.m. — Montreal, 221½ and 220; sales, 10 at 221½ and 22 at 221; Ontario, 122½ and 122; People's, 104 and 102; Molsons, 165 and 155; Toronto sales, 12 at 135; Jacques, 100 and 99½; Merchants', 135 and 134½; sales, 100 at 135; Union, 100 and 95½; sales, 1 at 95; Commerce, 116½ and 116½; sales, 25 at 116½; Imperial, 136; Mon. Tel., 92 and 92½; N. W. Land, 58 and 56; Richelieu, 55½ and 55; sales, 50 at 55; Passenger, 195 and 175; Gas, 203½ and 202; C. P. R., 52 and 51½.

BRAIDED WIRE
PICTURE CORD
Tinsed and Gilt. Put up in small round Boxes of 25 yards. Warranted.
PICTURE NAILS AND MOULDING HOOKS.
RICE LEWIS & SON,
HARDWARE,
TORONTO.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

To-day's fluctuations in leading stocks on the New York stock market are as follows:

STOCKS.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close-ing.	Total Sales.
Can. Pacific	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¼	16.0
Can. Southern	1½	1½	11-16	11-16	400
Del. & Hudson	103¼	103¼	102¾	102¾	12800
Del., L. & W.	2.½	2.½	2.¼	2.¼	2300
Erie	30½	30¾	30¼	30¼	2200
Jer. Central	89½	89¾	87½	87½	400
Kansas & Texas	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	1800
Lake Shore	99	100½	99¾	99¾	3800
Lou. & Nash.	58½	58½	58	58	800
Mich. Cent.	84½	85½	84½	85	200
Missouri Pacific	72½	72½	69½	69½	3300
N. Y. & N. E.	38½	38½	37½	37½	11800
N. Y. Central	107½	107½	107	107	2700
Northern Pacific	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	300
Northwest	104½	104½	104	104	1400
Oregon Trans.	29	29½	28½	28½	10600
Reading	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	400
St. Paul	61½	61½	61½	61½	20700
Union Pacific	61½	62¼	61½	62¼	3700
Western Union	83¼	83½	82	82	1600

PRIESTMAN & CO., 71 YONGE-STREET, Brokers and Commission Merchants—Loans and Investments negotiated.
Grain and provisions bought and sold on Chicago and Toronto Boards of Trade and New York Produce Exchange. We have arrangements with responsible houses in New York and Chicago, members of the regular Stock and Produce Exchanges—affording the most liberal facilities for the purchase or sale of all commodities dealt in. Our patrons are kept promptly advised of all changes likely to affect values of stock, grain or other investments.

LONDON STOCKS AND BONDS.

London quotations are cabled to-day as follows: 12.30 p.m. Consols, 96 1-16 money and 96¼ account; U. S. 4's, 131; U. S. 4½'s, 110½; Erie, 29½; Erie 2nds, 99½; Can. Pac., 53½; N. Y. C., 110; Ill. Cen., 116½. 4 p. m.—Can. Pac., 53½; Erie, 29½.

W. P. HOWLAND & CO.,
TORONTO.
MANITOBA AND ONTARIO
Wheat, Flour, Hay, Oats and Feed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Reported by John Stark & Co.:

BANK COUNTER RATES IN TORONTO.

New York Exchange	¼ to ¼
Sixty days' sterling	9¾ to 9¾
Demand do	10¼ to 10¼

POSTED RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.

Sixty days	4.85½
Demand	4.89
Bank of England rate	5 p.c.

The local money market remains unchanged.

BOECKH'S STANDARD BRUSHES. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING HOUSES. ARE THE BEST

Grain and Produce.

On call at the Board of Trade to-day 55c. was bid for No. 1 barley on the track equal freights.

THE STREET MARKET.

The street receipts to-day were 1000 bushels of wheat, which sold at, white, $1.01 to $1.03; red, $1.01 to $1.03; spring, $1.02 to $1.03; goose, 82c to 85c; 2000 bushels barley at 60c to 65c; peas 62c to 63c; 400 bushels oats at 36½c. to 38c.; rye, 70c. Hay dull, with receipts of ten loads; prices $20 to $22. Straw dull at $13 to $14. Dressed hogs, $6.50 to $7.00. Beef, $3 to $4.50 for forequarters and $5.50 to $7.50 for hindquarters. Mutton, $6 to $7. Lamb, $8.50 to $9. Veal, $7 to $9.

THE ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

The receipts to-day were small and prices steady. Beef, sirloin, 14c to 15c; round steak, 10c to 12c. Mutton, legs, 12½c; chops, 15c. Lamb, hindquarters, 15c; forequarters, 10c. Veal, best cuts, 12½c; inferior, 6c to 10c. Pork, chops, 12c. Butter, pound rolls, 22c to 24c; large rolls, 18c to 20c; inferior, 14c to 16c. Lard, tubs, 12c to 13c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. Bacon, 11c to 12c. Eggs, 21c to 23c. Spring chickens, 30c to 35c. Geese, 5c to 6c per lb. Turkeys, 8c to 9c per lb. Ducks, 55c to 65c. Potatoes, bag, 45c to 50c. Apples, per bbl. $1.25 to $1.75. Beets, per bag, 75c to $1. Onions, per bag, 75c to 80c. Celery, 50c to 60c per dozen bunches. Turnips, bag, 20c to 25c. Carrots, bunches, 5c to 40c. Cauliflower, per doz. 60c to 75c. Cabbages, doz. 35c to 45c. Beans, 40c to 50c per peck.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

Beerbohms reports to-day as follows: Floating cargoes—Wheat very few bids in market; corn nil. Cargoes on passage—wheat very inactive, corn dull. Arrivals of wheat 1, sold wheat 3, waiting orders wheat 3. Good cargoes No. 1 Cal., wheat off coast, 40s and 40s 6d, was 40s 6d; M. Lata—spot good Danube corn 25s was 25s 3d; prompt 24s 3d was 24s 6d; good Sargoes Australian wheat off coast 41s was 41s 3d; present and following month 41s 3d was 41s 6d; ditto Chilian off coast 38s 3d was 38s 6d; present and following month 38s was 38s 6d. London good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat prompt sail 39s 6d was 39s 9d; ditto nearly due 39s 3d Was 39s 6d; good cargoes mixed American corn prompt steamer 22s 3d was 22s 6d. Liverpool—Spot wheat dull, corn unchanged; No. 2 Cal. 8s; No. 2 Cal. 7s 9d; American red winter 8s 4d; white Michigan 8s 1½d; spring 8s 1d; all wheat half pence cheaper; flour 25s 6d; corn 4s 9½d; peas 5s 1½d, all unchanged. On passage to United Kingdom, 2,480,000 qrs., to continent, wheat 623,000 and corn 56,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool reports: S. wheat, 8s 1d; red winter, 8s; No. 1 Cal., 7s 11½d and 8s; corn, 4s 8½d; peas, 5s 10½d; pork, 82s 6d; lard, 47s 3d; bacon, 47s and 45s 6d; tallow, no stock; cheese, white, 57s; Wheat, dull, demand poor, holders press sales; corn quiet, demand poor; receipts the past 3 days 91,000 centals including 2000 American; corn same time 53,100 centals.

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

Oswego reports: Barley quiet and lower; No. 1 Canada held at 53; No. 2 extra, 50; sales, 15,000 Canada by sample at 52½.

ROBERT COCHRAN,
Member Toronto Stock Exchange.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
OIL GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
23 Colborne-street, Toronto.
TELEPHONE 316.
Orders for grain, etc., direct on the Chicago Board of Trade. ed

CHICAGO MARKETS.

To-day's fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce market are as follows:

		Open-ed.	Clos-ed.	High-est.	Low-est.
Wheat	Dec	101¼	103½	103¾	101¼
"	Jan	103	103	103	102¾
"	Feb				
"	May	103¼	104½	104¾	103¼
Corn	Dec	35	35¼	35¼	34¾
"	Jan	35¼	35¾	35¾	35
"	Feb	35	35¼	35¼	35
"	May	36	36¼	36¼	35¾
Oats	Dec	27¼	25¾	27¼	25¾
"	Jan				
"	Feb				
"	May	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
Pork	Dec	13.35	13.37	13.35	13.35
"	Jan	13.42½	13.45	13.47½	13.35
"	Feb				
"	May	13.57½	13.60	14.00	13.80
Lard	Dec	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.10
"	Jan	7.17½	7.22½	7.25	7.20
"	Feb				
"	May	7.37	7.35	7.37½	7.31¼

J. McARTHUR GRIFFITH. J. R. SAWLE.

J. M'ARTHUR GRIFFITH & CO.
Chartered Public Accountants,
Financial Brokers,
MANNING ARCADE, TORONTO.
Auditing a specialty. Loans at lowest rates. Debentures bought. Business transfers effected. Business Agents in London and Manchester, England. 36

To-day's Inspection.

No. of Car.	Grade.	No. of Car.	Grade.
GRAND TRUNK.			
2747	B No. 2	1923	B No. 2 cut
2761	2	2799	2
5944	3	1159	3
5291	3	2765	Rej 1
2317	3	3133	1
4815	3	2259	RW 2
6502	2cut	807	Rej
5723	2		
C. P. R.			
15538	B No. 2	14724	B No. 2
2701	3	19236	2cut
15540	3	1230	2
19054	3	19160	3
641	Spg 2	19174	3
6138	3Rx	4948	2cut
4912	3x	16776	3
12732	3x	18974	3
5440	2	10548	3
7196	2cut	18882	3
15233	3x	16791	3
19062	3	16728	3
15572	3	5508	3
2414	3		

The Ontario Bolt Company,
(Limited), of TORONTO.
Contractors' Ironwork a Specialty.
TELEPHONE No. 1128. 36

Business Embarrassments.

The stock of D. F. Sherman, merchant tailor, Galt, assigned to Townsend & Stephens, was sold to-day at 60 cents on the dollar to French & Ramsay.

At the meeting of the creditors of J. W. Wallace, Lindsay, yesterday it was decided that the present assignee, Mr. Hart, Lindsay, remain in charge.

It is said that A. Ross & Co., the suspended wholesale dry goods firm, have been in difficulty for some time and were expecting that on Saturday last $10,000 would have been put into the business to relieve the strain. The money was not available and the suspension was the result. Mr. Ross claims a surplus of $5000. A meeting of creditors will be held on Friday, when a settlement will probably be arrived at.

A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

Why a Hamilton Man was Knocked Down —Verdict in the Finlay Case.

HAMILTON, Dec. 4.—Last evening the adjourned inquest into the circumstances attending upon the death of Robert Finlay was continued and the jury recorded the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death on Dec. 1 at the house of John Duffy by accidentally falling downstairs and sustaining a fracture of the skull, and the jury is of the opinion that if there had been a handrail on the stairs the accident might not have occurred."

The members of St. George's Society attended the funeral of Robert Allen, the brake man who was killed at Merrition on Monday. The funeral took place this afternoon from Hall's hotel on Stuart-street.

When the County Council met this morning a deputation from Barton Township were heard concerning the petition against the annexation of East Hamilton to the city, and asking incorporation as a village. It was decided to take a census.

The attendance at the Art Exhibition to-day was large. The luncheon served from 12 until 3 o'clock was well patronized.

Yesterday afternoon Wm. Larkin, moulder, was in a saloon and commenced to talk about the Queen and Lord Stanley in a disloyal manner, calling them the vilest of names. Stiles Stevens, a tall, well-built man, was also in the bar-room, and when Larkin was talking thus he went up to him and struck him a blow which knocked him down. Larkin afterwards had Stevens arrested for assault. When the case came up before Police Magistrate Cahill this morning the defendant explained why he had assaulted Larkin. The explanation was quite satisfactory, and the magistrate dismissed the case with $4 costs on the complainant.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Utterly Beyond Words.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Tribune publishes a letter which it asserts was written by Tennyson, showing the poet holds the conviction that consciousness may pass from the body and hold communion with the dead. The letter is dated Farringford, Fresh Water, Isle of Wight, May 7, 1874, and reads:

"I have never had any relations through anæsthetics, but a kind of waking trance—this for lack of a better name—I have frequently had quite up from babyhood when I have been all alone. This has often come upon me through repeating my own name to myself, silently, till all at once as if it were, out of the intensity of the consciousness of individuality the individuality itself seemed to dissolve and fade away into boundless being, and this not a confused state, but the clearest of the clearest, the surest of the surest, utterly beyond words. Where death was an almost laughable impossibility, the loss of personality—if so it were—seeming no extinction, but the only true life. I am ashamed of my feeble description. Have I not said the state is 'utterly beyond words'?"

Lansdowne Contrasts Canada and India.

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.—Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, was received with unusual enthusiasm on landing yesterday. In replying to the Municipal Committee he contrasted Canada and India. The former was only recently settled, and was self governed. India was an ancient and historic civilization when modern institutions were being tried continuously and by tentative steps. He promised to increase the defences of Bombay, inasmuch as he recognized it to be his first duty to render India secure.

THE DUTY ON FLOUR.

The Effect of Grinding American Wheat in Bond in Canada.

Editor World: Your vigorous advocacy of an increase in the duty on American flour imported into Canada, will meet with the warm approval of the farmers of the Dominion, and of a great majority of the millers, railway companies and forwarders. The present United States tariff virtually shuts Canadian flour out of their market, why then should not we shut Yankee flour out of our market? In considering this question due regard must be paid to the feelings and interests of the people of the Eastern Provinces, who will object to any considerable advance over present rate of duty on flour. The question is rather complicated, but it appears that a reduction in the present rate of duty on wheat, say from 15 cents per bushel to 12 cents, would afford to farmers even a little more real protection than they are now receiving, because experience during last four years has shown that we import nine times as much flour as we do wheat. Add 10 cents per barrel to duty on flour, making duty 60 cents per barrel, and at such time as Canada may require to import wheat or flour for home consumption the imports will be in the shape of wheat and not in the manufactured flour, as has been the experience in past years. By this little change our millers, forwarders and grain dealers will a cure the business which otherwise will be done by their American competitors.

It is said that one of the chief difficulties Government has had to contend with in readjusting the relative duties on wheat and flour, has been the indifference or hostility of some of the millers, who, not being located on our lake, river and canal route, or on the line of our great through railways, will not derive as much benefit from change of duty on flour, as many other millers will who are in this respect more fortunately situated. No such jealousy as this should be allowed to militate against a change in the duties, when, as experience shows, the Dominion of Canada imported for its own consumption, in four years, over 1,400,000 barrels of flour, every barrel of which should have been ground in Canada, and the wheat and flour transported by our own vessels and railways.

I notice that you are advocating the abolition of the privilege now granted to our millers of grinding American wheat in bond for export. Your position is apparently based upon your views as to the effect of this policy on the interest of farmers; the argument being, that this concession to millers is "just as a reduction of the competition by millers for home grown wheat, of which, including the wheat from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, you think there is sufficient to keep all the flour mills in Canada employed. Unfortunately for the milling industry, the very reverse is the case. The milling capacity of Canada is sufficient to grind into flour all the wheat produced in the Dominion in any year, in the course of four or five months. The millers who grind wheat in bond are compelled to export the identical flour so ground, so that this flour cannot enter into competition for home consumption with the flour ground from home-grown wheat. Hence this flour ground for export does not interfere with the protection granted to the farmer on his wheat. Nor does it deprive the farmer of any degree of milling competition for his wheat. This is always active enough, and from the excessive capacity of the mills is generally too active to be healthy to the millers, who cannot find sufficient employment from supplies of home-grown wheat and wheat ground in bond, taken together.

The main object and only effect of this privilege of grinding American wheat in bond is that, in some seasons and in particular parts of these seasons, lake and river or ocean rates of freight may so favor millers that they can purchase in Toledo, Detroit, Chicago or Milwaukee, cargoes of wheat at prices which enable them to grind for export, and generally with a very bare allowance for milling. When such occasions arise, is it not in the best interests of all, that Canadian forwarders, railways, millers, produce dealers should be permitted to take advantage of such opportunities, and in this way increase the trade of the Dominion, which but for this privilege would be lost to us?

Some oatmeal millers are at this very date importing oats in bond from the United States, and exporting their oatmeal to the States, in the face of a heavy duty. Canadian distillers are allowed to import Indian corn, etc., for manufacture into spirits, and no duty is collected on the quantity manufactured into such spirits as are exported. Pork packers are permitted to import swine to be slaughtered in bond for exportation. All these privileges as well as the import of wheat for grinding in bond for export are useful adjuncts to the National Policy. The design is to encourage home industry and manufacturing in every way which will not disturb or weaken the protection granted to farmers on their native produce. ROBERT H. LAWDER.

Whitby, Dec. 3.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

The Cherry Lottery.

Editor World: The most ancient precedent for distribution of land by lot is related in the book of Joshua, chapters 18 and 19, and the distribution of things by chance since that division of the promised land by lot into tribal districts, which may be seen in maps of Palestine at the present day, has been sanctioned and carried on by church and state for thousands of years.

Almost all the European Governments have resorted to it at different periods for the purpose of raising money, and a church lottery, an art union lottery and other similar chance distributions are common events.

I wanted to sell my Parkdale house, and, having examined the various systems and realized that I could not arrange for every ticket holder to draw a prize, I selected the plan of the celebrated Louisiana and Hamburg lotteries, providing perfect equality, fairness of the lottery, and launched my scheme at a considerable expense for advertising. I did not suppose that I was offending against law or morality, and the holder of the chance number would have become the proprietor of Lakeside Hall if I had not been interfered with.

The County Crown Attorney and Inspector Archabold frowned on my plan of selling my house by a perfect system of equality of bids—they thought it was not laudable enterprise—and they invited me down to the precincts of a Police Court to spend an evening. I was taken completely by surprise, and was told that by an ancient statute of King William the Third, venerable with age, my particular lottery had been proscribed, and by virtue thereof I was liable to various pains and penalties. Alarmed at the terrors of this venerable old statute, which I had never heard of, I disclaimed any intention to violate the proprieties of life, and gave up the whole scheme and sold my house by private contract.

Toronto, Dec. 3. FRED A. CLAREY.

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner."

Canada to the Front.

Editor World: It was to me a great pleasure to have seen how Canadian sentiment is rising so rapidly among our native citizens at the O'Connor reception Monday night. Several speakers alluded to the many athletes Canada had placed before the world as champions in their special lines, and that is not all Canada can do and has done: Canadians can hold their own anywhere. Why is there so much loyalty to Great Britain? Let Canadians become more prominent and take an active interest in "Canada First." I am a Canadian to the core, first and last, mother countries afterwards, just the reverse of the Imperial Federationists, C. O.'s, &c., &c., and in my opinion too much attention is paid to titled persons such as His Excellency this and Excellency that. Why not drop such nonsense? It's taffy of course, but chestnuts all the same. YOUNG CANUCK.

Toronto, Dec. 3.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A TERRIBLE STORY OF THE SEA.

Human Beings Salted Down in a Southern Pacific Island.

An extraordinary and marvellous story of the sea came to light at Liverpool on Saturday, as the result of an interview with a shipwrecked seaman. On the 4th December, 1887, the iron bark Glenmore, 725 tons register, of Carrickfergus, left Maryport for Buenos Ayres with a cargo of railway iron, and afterwards for Chili. The vessel was wrecked off Tierra del Fuego, the crew ultimately reaching Staten Island, and receiving shelter at the lighthouse. Among the crew was the second mate, James Morgan, son of Mr. G. Morgan, veterinary surgeon, of Liverpool. Mr. James Morgan related on Saturday the following extraordinary story—During our stay on the island a story was told to us by the lighthouse people which I simply repeat. About eighteen months before our arrival there, the crews of two vessels landed on Staten Island, about 25 miles from the lighthouse, and were apparently ignorant of its existence indeed, it has been established only about five years. After an interval of some weeks, sixteen of thirty-two arrived at the lighthouse with a report that the others had died. They were taken off by the relief steamer. The sequel is that shortly before our arrival the lighthouse people, exploring the region of the reported landing of the men, found a little above high-water level three or four beef barrels, which, on examination, were found to contain human remains salted down. I hesitate to say what the inference must be. As the result of my experiences I would urge the necessity on the British, or a combination of European Governments, establishing a proper relief depot at Staten Island. At present the nearest settlement is at the Falkland Islands, over 200 miles away. The number of wrecks in the neighbourhood of Cape Horn is very large, and the provision for relief already made at St. John's is quite unequal to any special call upon it. Shelter and firing can be had, it is true, but no special store of provisions is made. The people there are a strange mixture of English, Irish, Scotch, Spanish, &c., and all are very hospitable and warm-hearted, but they ought to have better means for relief at their disposal.

O. Bottle of Manchester, Ontario Co., N.Y., writes: "I obtained immediate relief from the use of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. I have had Asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previous to using the Oil."

The Art Snob.

From The N. Y. Graphic.

The Art Snob has made his appearance with the first pictures of the season and will pervade society until the robins nest again. What he does in the summertime is a mystery. His sole occupation in the winter months appears to be repairing the neglected education of everybody he knows. The Art Snob is the most conspicuous personage at the Academy of design and other public exhibitions of paintings, and when the first public view is given to holders of invitation tickets at the Academy on Saturday night he is found to be on deck in goodly number. He never sees a picture that is perfect and may be said to be like that crib o who was recently described as having the eyes of a bug and the heart of a cat. His fund of knowledge is made up of technical terms picked up from the newspapers and of whose application, as a general rule, he is ignorant. "Fair, but look at the foreshortenin," he will say of an architectural side-view drawing. "The sky is good, but earth is not of that color," will be his dogmatic verdict of a landscape painted in France, where he had never been and is consequently ignorant of the local coloring. "Ah, but the wind is blowing in two directions." Iv will say of a marine view, which shows a yacht sailing one way and a steamer going with the wind, but trailing her smoke behind, because he had never used his eyes and seen the thing a thousand times, as any observant person may.

Do Not Think for a Moment that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it, because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain neglected. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists. 36

A Queer System of Bookkeeping.

From The Chicago Journal.

A little man who runs a prosperous drug store on Cottage Grove-avenue has a system of bookkeeping that is probably without a duplicate from one end of the city to the other. His distinguishing trait is an inability to remember names. He has a score of customers whom he has traded with for years, and whom he knows by sight as well as he does his own brother, but whose names he could not call off to save himself from hanging. The consequence is that when three or four of these customers have called in one evening and have made small purchases which they wished chalked up, his little book contains entries something like this: "Man with the Black Whiskers, cigars, 25c.;" "The Short-necked Man, Paregoric, 10c.;" "The Handsome Man with the Gray Dildails, 50c worth of Jamaica ginger," and so on. This is the only set of bookkeeping that the little drug store man indulges in, and he says his creditors are all good, and never let him lose money by it. But it would be interesting to know how he'd address his envelope if any of his debtors let their accounts run long enough to necessitate the sending out of bills.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A Negative Virtue.

"I think I ought to have more than $2 a week," said the office boy, determinedly. "Why, you little rascal," said the merchant "what in the world do you mean? You are careless about your work; you never have anything done rightly you are always late in the morning; if I want an errand done I have to do it myself, and you have the face to ask me for an increase of salary!" "I know," said the office boy, more determinedly than before, "but you forgot one thing; I don't know how to whistle." And the merchant doubled his wages right away. Some day, if that boy keeps right on not knowing how to whistle he will get taken into the firm.

Ten thousand tons of coal to be sold at a dollar a ton, what good news this would be—but we have something further still to tell you—boys' blue nap overcoats with cape for a dollar at the Army and Navy stores. Men's heavy tweed lined overcoats at the Army and Navy stores for any price you like, and no matter how low the price the handy clothing is sold at the Army and Navy stores. Don't spend a cent till you've seen the clothing at the Army and Navy stores.

The New Girl Needed Help.

Mr. Winks—"You are becoming remarkably domestic all of a sudden. Seems to me you are never out of the kitchen now."

Mrs. Winks—"N—o; that new girl talks so much she can't get through her work without help. She used to live with Mrs. Stuckup, and what do you think? Mrs. Stuckup takes opium, and Mr. Stuckup drinks, and their daughter sits up until 11 o'clock with some young man, and Mrs. Stuckup has a brother who went out West, and is a regular cowboy or something. It's perfectly awful the way things are going in that family, and I don't suppose I've heard half yet. Well, I must hurry back to the kitchen and help peel the potatoes."

Underselling the furriers—furs are fully forty per cent cheaper at the Army and Navy stores than at the furriers'. This is hard to believe but it is the case. Persian lamb caps—one dollar, two dollars and up to six. Seal caps at any price, beaver caps for a mere song, fur coats away down. Don't buy furs till you've been to the Army and Navy stores. Only the best goods are kept at the Army and Navy.

Also Good at the "Dull Thud."

Veteran Editor (to a young man whom he had engaged for an assistant)—I find that you deceived me sir.

Young Assistant (astonished)—In what way?

"You said you had not had much experience in editorial writing."

"So I did."

"And yet you commence an editorial on the late election with: 'And now that the smoke of battle has cleared away.' None but the very oldest editors in the country use that phrase. I employed you in order to get something fresh and new; but if you persist in dealing out those ancient chestnuts you might as well quit."

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

HAMILTON WORKINGMEN.

Formation of a Trades and Labor Council in the Ambitious City.

HAMILTON, Dec. 4.—A meeting of organized workingmen was held in Central Labor Hall last evening to decide in the matter of the formation of a Trades and Labor Council for Hamilton. Mr. William McAndrew of the Typorraphical Union was chairman. Sixteen organizations were represented. A resolution was put and carried unanimously that an organization be formed at once, to be known as the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council. The labor organizations are now asked to send permanent representatives to the next meeting, to be held on Monday evening, Dec. 17. A number of bylaws were adopted and o hers were referred to a special committee. The first two articles of the constitution explain the aims and objects of a Trades and Labor Council:

"The object of the council is to unite the various trades and labor organizations of the city, and to assist in the formation of organizations where none exist, so that they may form one brotherhood for the defense of the rights and the protection of the interests of the laboring classes; to discuss and examine all questions affecting the interests of labor which cannot be acted upon in special trade organizations, and to so concentrate labor as to enable it to successfully compete with concentrated capital in controlling the law-making power of the country."

The question of trade disputes came up during the reading of the bylaws, and it was unanimously decided that the settlement of such disputes should only be managed by those directly concerned, and that such was not the business of a council.

Sixty-eight dollars for an overcoat in New York and you can get one like it for seven fifty at the Army and Navy stores. Now, we don't say you get as good a coat, but you can get a Melton coat for seven fifty at the Army and Navy stores which is cosied from a sixty-eight dollar coat in New York—the cut is exactly the same. Do for your own sake be convinced that the best place to buy an overcoat is the Army and Navy stores. Boys' overcoats at any price you like.

The Pope's Refuge.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says the French Government has secretly advised the Pope to leave Italy in the event of a rupture between France and Italy, and has offered all possible assistance. The Tribune hears that the Pope has charged Marc Ghimberti to visit the Duke of Lichtenstein and thank him for his generous offer. It says His Holiness has no present intention of leaving Rome, but if Italy should become involved in war he would seek refuge at Vaclux in the Tyrol.

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ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.
Why Are We Sick?
Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
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WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.
By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease.
Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over Disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?
Use PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND and rejoice in health. It is an purely vegetable remedy, harmless in all cases.
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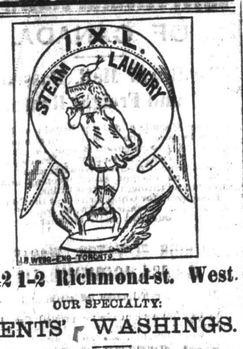

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