



Absolutely Pure.

A CATAOLYSM.

A Dam Bursts, Carries Away a Row of Houses and Drowns Men, Women and Children.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 4.—(Special)—This morning, at ten minutes past seven, the dam at Leung-mish gave way and the water came down with a rush.

THE DAM.—It is situated on a small creek which empties into the Thames river, and the dam was located about an eighth of a mile up the creek, from the river. The water rushed through the mill race and engine house of the mill across a long street, on which was located a frame tenement containing four tenements, three of which were occupied. This row of houses momentarily stopped the water, but it soon gave away from its foundation and was

CARRIED BODILY DOWN THE STREAM with its living freight, when it broke in two parts, one being demolished to fragments and the other was carried on down and lodged on the main track of the C.P.R. One of the tenements were occupied by John Bowman, wife and three children and two children. One of the children was displaced in the water caught in a coil of wire fencing. Mrs. Laird and another child a still missing. Mrs. Laird was carried some 100 yards by the force of the water.

THE NEXT PART of the row was occupied by Mr. McLean, a cooper, and his son, about 18 years old. The son was found dead on a pile of railway ties and cordwood, which had been washed up to the side of the stream. The father was rescued. The third portion of the house was occupied by Mr. Laird, wife and two children. One of the children had been found in the water caught in a coil of wire fencing. Mrs. Laird and another child a still missing. Mrs. Laird was carried some 100 yards by the force of the water.

SHE CLUNG TO HER CHILD most of the way across, but on reaching the opposite bank she slipped and the child was forced from her arms, but she was saved. Both Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Laird are very low, and there is doubt as to their surviving the terrible ordeal through which they have passed. About 2,000 yards of the main line of the C.P.R. is displaced and washed out, and about 200 yards of the track running into the mill is completely gone.

COMMISSION OF THE PEACE.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following commission to inquire into the causes of the late fire at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Toronto:—Mr. Joseph Aubin, coroner; Mr. Auguste Ross, physician; Mr. Aimé Beaulieu, merchant; Mr. Joseph Pelletier, trader; Mr. Jean Charvet, farmer; Captain Octave Lavoie, farmer; and Mr. Jules Lavoie, farmer. Commission of the 18th September, 1886, revoked.

St. Stanislas de Kostka, County of Beauharnois.—Mr. Pierre LeGaulle, Mr. Alexis Lamoureux, Mr. Joseph Desautels, Mr. Firmin LeGaulle, Mr. Raphael Rolland, Mr. Idore Daoust and Mr. Charles Roy, farmers. Commission of the 12th July, 1887, revoked.

St. Joseph, County of Beauharnois.—Mr. Pierre LeGaulle, Mr. Alexis Lamoureux, Mr. Joseph Desautels, Mr. Firmin LeGaulle, Mr. Raphael Rolland, Mr. Idore Daoust and Mr. Charles Roy, farmers. Commission of the 12th July, 1887, revoked.

St. Joseph, County of Beauharnois.—Mr. Pierre LeGaulle, Mr. Alexis Lamoureux, Mr. Joseph Desautels, Mr. Firmin LeGaulle, Mr. Raphael Rolland, Mr. Idore Daoust and Mr. Charles Roy, farmers. Commission of the 12th July, 1887, revoked.

THE OZAR'S ESCAPE.

LONDON, April 2.—A despatch from Vienna says: "While the czar was walking on the terrace overlooking the lawn at Gatchina palace, a shot was fired from behind a bush and the bullet whistled close to the czar's ear. A second shot was fired from behind another bush but without effect. The sentinel, who was near, immediately fired upon the first assassin and it is reported, killed him on the spot. The second assassin tried to escape, but was arrested. He proved to be an officer of the army."

THE BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he cannot go into society and he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spungy bones are attacked, and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort in the throat, sometimes producing invertebrate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best, if not the only real cure for hay fever, colds and catarrh.

THE CALL OF THE BIRDS.

Oh, the voice of the birds in the merry green woods, When you and I were young, When we scampered and played, o'er the meadows strayed.

Oh, the voice of the birds in the merry green woods, When you and I were young, When we built our hopes on the sunny slopes Ever the flowers among.

Oh, the voice of the birds in the merry green woods, When you and I were old, When eyes are dim and death is grim, And passion a story told.

GRACE O'BRYEN, Ottawa.

DISORDERLY SCENES IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT.

The Speaker Attacked and Denounced—His Defense and the Apology It Elicited—A Lengthy Debate Anticipated—An Attack Aimed at Gladstone.

LONDON, April 4.—Mr. Wm. H. Smith, replying to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, said that under the proposed Crimes amendment bill, one of the two magistrates exercising summary jurisdiction must have sufficient knowledge of the law. He (Mr. Smith) would not agree to such a drastic proposal as the removal of all Irish magistrates lacking legal education.

Mr. Henry Chaplin, Conservative, raised a point of order, calling the attention of the house to a speech made by Charles A. V. Conynboare, Radical, at a recent Radical meeting, in which he denounced the Speaker of this house as a man who was no longer impartial and who had descended to become an ally of the most tyrannical party in Parliament. Mr. Chaplin asked if this language was not a gross breach of privilege.

THE SPEAKER'S DEFENSE.—The Speaker replied that it was for the house to decide whether the language referred to was a breach of privilege, and that personally he had passed over any personal reflection Mr. Conynboare might have intended. The gravity of the affair consisted in the fact that the language used reflected upon the house as a whole.

Mr. Conynboare said his object in referring to the closure was to show that if it was used in a manner contrary to the pledge of the Government for the purpose of forcing the house against the constitutional liberties of the house, the members ought to be informed and obtain further time for discussion. If he had exceeded his duty in alluding to the matter he most humbly and fully expressed regret.

Mr. Smith said he understood that Mr. Conynboare withdrew his words and apologized for having used them. This being so, Mr. Smith would refrain from commenting on the words Mr. Conynboare had used.

Mr. John Morley said he profoundly regretted the tone Mr. Conynboare had adopted in his speech. The Liberals had no part of faith in the constant impatience of the Speaker. Mr. Morley knew that the Speaker's efforts had always been directed to calming strife.

A QUESTION UNANSWERED.—Mr. Healy here asked Mr. Smith whether before moving closure on last Saturday morning he had the personal sanction of the chair (Crisis of "oh," "oh," "sua," "don't answer.")

Mr. Smith—"I don't know if it is really right that I should answer the question. (Cries from the Conservatives of "No! No!" and from the Liberals of "Amid the general disorder Mr. Smith was heard to say: "I decline to answer.") This was followed by renewed disturbance. When the noise had subsided Mr. Labouchere asked the Speaker if it was right to put the closure question last Saturday when there was no question before the house. The Speaker replied that the main question was before the house. (Cheers.) The subject was then dropped.

Mr. Chaplin, in attacking Mr. Conynboare, aimed indirectly at Mr. Gladstone, who, since Saturday, has been in an unwelcome condition of mental excitement over the application of closure. Mr. Gladstone denies having blamed the Speaker and insists that the real offender was Mr. Smith, for refusing to discontinue the request to continue the debate another day.

AFTER TO-NIGHT'S row the SPEAKER was obliged to retire on account of illness, and it then became known that the probable cause of his readiness to assent to closure on Saturday was the fact that he was suffering from pain from various veins in his legs. Lord Salisbury and the other members of the Cabinet died at the Speaker's house on Saturday evening, but the host was absent. Mrs. Peel explaining that the fall condition to the lengthened sittings of the House. Mr. Peel will depart for his country residence to-morrow on account of his ill health.

It is thought that as a result of the incident in the House to-night the Government will not dare to hurry the second reading of the Coercion Bill. At the same time the debate would undoubtedly produce a wild commotion through out the country. The Gladstonians aim at 14 days' discussion before the final division, with a recess of a week for the country, for agitating the question. The Ministerialists are willing to concede seven nights for the debate without recess.

The London Radical clubs are organizing a demonstration against the Coercion Bill. They propose to hold a meeting in Hyde Park on Monday, and it is expected there will be an imposing ceremony.

THE OUT DIRECT.

LONDON, April 2.—Russia has declined France's invitation to participate in the exhibition to be held in Paris in 1889 on the ground that she cannot assist to celebrate an event she detested. Russian subjects are forbidden to send exhibits.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

LONDON, April 2.—It is stated that if the Crimes Bill passed the headquarters of the National League will be removed from Dublin to London.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

CABLE.—The captain of the English steamer Ptarmigan, reports that on Sunday an unknown schooner suddenly sank in the neighborhood and may have picked up the crew.

An immense meeting of workmen was held in Vienna last night, when socialistic speeches were made, and the government official present was obliged to stop the speakers, causing several exciting scenes. Resolutions were passed in favor of universal suffrage, the liberty of the press, freedom of meeting and discussion, and the abolition of exceptional laws against the socialists.

Mr. Gladstone has made a reduction of rents on his farms at Hawarden. The rent on his estate has never been so low, and this further reduction shows how liberal and consistent he is. All praise to the "Grand Old Man."

UNITED STATES.—Over 6,000 Chicago carpenters went out on strike yesterday. Thus far only ninety employers have expressed a willingness to come to terms with them.

The board of elections has just completed a meeting on the head of the municipal ticket in Cincinnati, in which W. H. Stevenson, the labor candidate for mayor, to be elected by ten votes.

General Thayer, the counsel of Salvini's "Bob" Vano-nor, who was to have been hanged at Warsaw on April 15 for the murder of youg Roy, yesterday filed an appeal to the general assizes.

John West, the liberated Anarchist, was given a reprieve by his sympathizers last night in Cooper union, New York. The hall was packed. Most disappointed everybody who had a head in his conviction.

Miss Catherine Lorrillard Wolfe died in New York yesterday. Miss Wolfe was very wealthy, her income being from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per day. It is stated that Bishop Potter is co-tutor of the estate of a Protestant Episcopal cathedral in that city.

CONCORD, N. H., April 4.—John H. Barron, president of the W. Hampshire Gattling Club, prominent citizen, shot himself early this morning. There is a slight hope of his recovery. The cause is supposed to be temporary insanity.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Officer Michael O'Brien of Leavitt street station, was fatally shot and died last night by a tough named Timothy O'Grady, whom he was trying to arrest. O'Grady escaped.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—Two freight trains were badly wrecked in a collision at Bolivar, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad at 10 o'clock this morning. Two cars were caught in the wreck and were entirely destroyed. No person was hurt. The loss will be very heavy.

So far \$1,200 has been subscribed towards the monument to be erected in Quebec to the memory of Jacques Cartier.

The remains of Edwin O'Hagan, who was shot dead by a squaw near White River Junction, were brought to Toronto yesterday for interment.

The man who is roaming in the bush near Mimico, is not Thomas Robinson, grocer's clerk, who mysteriously disappeared some days ago, as Robinson has been heard from.

The body of a man about 32 years of age was found on the lake shore yesterday and brought to the morgue at Toronto to await identification. It must have been in the water for three or four months.

Preparations are being made in Quebec for the expected arrival of Cardinal Taschereau this afternoon. The archbishop and city councillors, as well as the different religious bodies, will meet on the wharf to give a welcome to His Illness.

William and Frank Brown, who in the spring of 1885 were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burglaries committed in Ottawa, are to be released on May 2. The boys were respectively 17 and 16 years of age.

Lieutenant Governor Robinson, on hearing that Lord and Lady Lansdowne had expressed a desire to pay Toronto to two or three weeks' rest, promptly placed the Government House at their disposal. His Excellency will take possession in May.

The customs receipts collected at Quebec during March, 1887, amounted to \$54,000.76, and for the corresponding period last year \$93,089.28, a decrease of \$39,088.52. The excise receipts for March, 1887, were \$73,969.20, and for the same month in 1887, \$30,755.23, showing a decrease of \$43,214.23.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 4.—The Toronto ministerial association this morning had three hours' discussion on the subject of public school education and dealing with questions of separate school laws and Bible sections in the schools. Resolutions were passed that the public schools be opened and closed with the reading of Scriptures and prayers. That the public school laws be enforced in every part of the Province, and that the Bible language be taught in all schools receiving a subsidy of public money, and in this connection calling the Minister of Education's attention to the fact that in certain common schools in the eastern part of the Province the books used are not those authorized for use in the public schools of Ontario, but those authorized by the Council of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec for use in Catholic schools, in which the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church are distinctly set forth, and further that in some of said schools no adequate provision is made for the teaching of English; also, that the association believe in the principle of selections from Scripture and history in our public schools, and in the recommendation that such selections be indicated by a list of Scripture passages on the school roll or otherwise, said passages to be read from the Bible itself, which should be in the hands of pupils as well as teachers. This committee was appointed to present these resolutions to the Minister of Education while the House is in session.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

MEETING OF THE DELEGATES IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE YESTERDAY.

LONDON, April 4.—The Colonial Conference opened at the Foreign Office, today. Lord Salisbury welcomed the delegates, who he said, were engaged in the work of originating a great movement towards Imperial Federation. The question of actual Federation was one, perhaps, more for future discussion than for the present, the most important question now pressing upon the attention of the whole Empire being, in his opinion, the common interest of the Colonies had with the Mother Country in Imperial Defence. The Premier, continuing, said he was opposed to the ambitious scheme of making a constitution for the whole Empire. In opposing this, however, he did not wish to be understood as casting any slur upon the aspirations for Imperial federation, although he was free to say he thought the scheme was of a doubtful character. In addition to this Lord Salisbury said he hoped that the connection between the colonies and England would become more real, and that the spectacle would be presented to the world of a vast empire, founded, not on force or subjection, but on sympathy and reciprocal cooperation.

Sir Henry Holland, Colonial Secretary, also addressed the conference. The fisheries dispute between Canada and the United States, he predicted, would have a satisfactory settlement. Lord Granville expressed sympathy with the objects of the conference and said he wished God-speed to its work. The different delegates then addressed the conference in behalf of their respective governments.

The Hon. Alfred Leakein, chief secretary of Victoria, said his colony favored a spirited colonial policy and the people of Victoria were saddened at the difference between two of the despatches sent out by Germany and France respecting the same issue.

The Right Hon. E. Stanbury, Secretary of War, said he would give heartfelt co-operation towards the objects of the conference. The scheme of mutual defence would minimize if it would not remove the possibility of war.

Sir Henry Holland announced that the meeting of the conference to-morrow and Wednesday would be private, and the public meetings were then adjourned till April 14th.

The conference appointed a committee to congratulate the Queen on behalf of all the colonies of the attainment of the fiftieth year of her reign. The Queen has consented to receive separate deputations from each colony.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Business generally is not so lively as it was last week, nevertheless there are no complaints. Travellers in the country report well, and on the whole the season for the season is certainly good. Remittances are coming in well, but there is room for improvement.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Business among the whole shoe and boot manufacturers continues good. Although some of the travellers have returned home, those who are still out are sending liberal orders up and the leading houses report favorably as to both orders and collections.

LEATHER.

Trade continues fairly active for the season, and prices steady.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Under large receipts from the West and south, the market has declined 2c to 2 1/2c per doz., sales having been made at 14 1/2c in cases, and 14c in bulk. Several cars of Western in barrels have been received and sold at 14c to 15c.

DRESSED MEATS.—Farmers' frozen meats are still being brought into the city. We quote:—Farmers' frozen beef 4c to 5c for hindquarters, and 3c to 4c for forequarters. Mutton 6c to 6 1/2c.

HONEY.—Some good sized lots of Canadian and Californian honey in comb, sales of California in 50 lb. boxes having been made at 14c per lb. Several lots of Canadian in 5 lb. boxes were realized 15c. St. aimed honey is quoted at 9c to 10c for fair quality.

SUGAR AND STYF.—So called new styf and sugar have been received during the week. Sales have been made at 70c to \$1 per tin for styf, according to size and quality, and at 9c to 10c for sugar.

FRUITS.—The market is steady under light stocks, and a good demand for oranges. EVAPORATED APPLES.—Under fair enquiry the market holds steady at 13c to 13 1/2c to 15c as to quality and quantity.

PINK APPLES.—Some very fine lots have been received, sales of which are reported at 30c to 32c each.

GRAIN.—Sales have been reported at 5c to 6c. STRAW.—Some consignments from New York sold at 65c to 70c per ton, exclusive of cartage.

ORANGES.—Sales have taken place at 55c to 60c per case for Valencia.

LEMONS.—Trade is very quiet and what little business has been done was on the basis of 25c to 30c per box, sales being quoted at \$3 to \$5.50.

BANANAS.—Two cars of Jamaica bananas were sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bunch, as to size. Sales of 7c to 8c a bunch at \$1.50 per bunch.

COCONUTS.—There is a fair demand and prices are steady at \$3.75 to \$4.00 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS.

SALT.—The market is dull and the sea-salt is virtually out as far as first hands are concerned. Prices are quoted as follows:—Crown Brand, 25c to 27c; dry cod, 25c to 27c; Lactator brand, 25c to 27c; Newfoundland and French shore brand, 25c to 27c; salmon quiet at \$1.50 to \$2.00 for No. 1, and at \$1.75 for No. 2. In barrels, No. 1 is quoted at \$4, and No. 2 at \$3.50.

FISH OIL.—There is nothing of any importance to report in this market, the situation being generally dull, with prices more or less nominal. We quote:—Steam oil, 40c to 45c; Newfoundland and French shore oil, 35c to 40c; Cod liver oil, 35c to 40c.

HARD COAL.—Some dealers are said to be getting an advance, owing to the rapid shrinkage of stocks during the past two weeks. Others, however, are adhering to former rates. The market remains firm at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for stove, \$2.25 to \$2.50 for chestnut, and \$2.00 to \$2.25 for egg and furnace, per 2,000 lbs. delivered.

SOFT COAL.—Sales of Cape Breton coal have been made at \$2.50 to \$3 for delivery during the coming summer.

GRAIN.—The trade in groceries has again proved disappointing to the wholesale men, transactions having been within a very limited compass both as regards volume and variety.

DRY GOODS.—The tone of the dry goods market is very good and merchants and manufacturers are anticipating a considerably increased business and the orders that are arriving are upward inclined.

HATS.—Hats are still without improvement. Prices may be said to be nominal.

WOOL.—The wool market for wool has undergone no changes, but a fair amount of business has been transacted. Cape has sold at 15c to 18c.

TO-DAY'S MARKET.

There were not as many farmers in the city this morning with provisions as was expected. This is owing to the bad condition of the country roads. Some of the inhabitants stated that there was plenty of snow, but it was impossible for them to draw a load of provisions as far as the city. The butcher market has been commencing, and a good business was done this morning. What few farmers were present soon disposed of their products, which consisted of city of grain, eggs and butter. In the market, pork, tallow was not much doing, the whole enquiry being for fish, butter, eggs, cheese and vegetables. In eggs there was a large supply, which sold well at 18c to 19c per dozen. Butter sold for 15c to 16c according to quality. Potatoes were in great demand, and brought 40c and 50c per bag. Some sold for 55c and 60c.

HORSE MARKET.—The horse market more active, with a brisk business. The supply is large, and the general opinion is that a brisk trade will be done. The receipts of horses by the Grand Central railway during the past two weeks were 115 head. The shipment of horses to the United States last week were 100 head, costing \$10,850.00.

Premier Sullivan has returned from Ottawa to Charlottetown, but owing to the agitation which has been started by the Tory press of Upper Canada—no doubt at Sir John Macdonald's instigation—against granting any further financial assistance to smaller provinces, it is doubtful if Mr. Sullivan has secured the promised \$1 million, and the local government are in a tight place. They were elected on the promise to run a fair course without extra taxation, yet notwithstanding this they kept on the Assessment Act for three years and received large amounts as refunds and windfalls. The province never had such a burden of debt. All depends on the result of the premier's mission to Ottawa. If unsuccessful it is reported Mr. Sullivan will put on the taxes again and appeal to the people, which means certain defeat. The government are so weak that they refuse to issue a writ to fill the vacancy in the first district of Prince County caused by the election of Mr. Ferry to the House of Commons.

It is considered probable that a reconstruction of the Dominion cabinet will take place in a few days. The appointment of a leader of the senate will necessitate a shuffle of portfolios, and it is reported that Mr. McLellan is to retire from the ministry altogether and await the expiration of Mr. Riechy's term of office as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia when, if his friends are in a position, the postmaster-general will be made governor.

It is the latest act that crowns a virtuous life. Goodness is profitless unless persevered in.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Business among the whole shoe and boot manufacturers continues good. Although some of the travellers have returned home, those who are still out are sending liberal orders up and the leading houses report favorably as to both orders and collections.

LEATHER.

Trade continues fairly active for the season, and prices steady.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Under large receipts from the West and south, the market has declined 2c to 2 1/2c per doz., sales having been made at 14 1/2c in cases, and 14c in bulk. Several cars of Western in barrels have been received and sold at 14c to 15c.

DRESSED MEATS.—Farmers' frozen meats are still being brought into the city. We quote:—Farmers' frozen beef 4c to 5c for hindquarters, and 3c to 4c for forequarters. Mutton 6c to 6 1/2c.

HONEY.—Some good sized lots of Canadian and Californian honey in comb, sales of California in 50 lb. boxes having been made at 14c per lb. Several lots of Canadian in 5 lb. boxes were realized 15c. St. aimed honey is quoted at 9c to 10c for fair quality.

SUGAR AND STYF.—So called new styf and sugar have been received during the week. Sales have been made at 70c to \$1 per tin for styf, according to size and quality, and at 9c to 10c for sugar.

FRUITS.—The market is steady under light stocks, and a good demand for oranges. EVAPORATED APPLES.—Under fair enquiry the market holds steady at 13c to 13 1/2c to 15c as to quality and quantity.

PINK APPLES.—Some very fine lots have been received, sales of which are reported at 30c to 32c each.

GRAIN.—Sales have been reported at 5c to 6c. STRAW.—Some consignments from New York sold at 65c to 70c per ton, exclusive of cartage.

ORANGES.—Sales have taken place at 55c to 60c per case for Valencia.

LEMONS.—Trade is very quiet and what little business has been done was on the basis of 25c to 30c per box, sales being quoted at \$3 to \$5.50.

BANANAS.—Two cars of Jamaica bananas were sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bunch, as to size. Sales of 7c to 8c a bunch at \$1.50 per bunch.

COCONUTS.—There is a fair demand and prices are steady at \$3.75 to \$4.00 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS.

SALT.—The market is dull and the sea-salt is virtually out as far as first hands are concerned. Prices are quoted as follows:—Crown Brand, 25c to 27c; dry cod, 25c to 27c; Lactator brand, 25c to 27c; Newfoundland and French shore brand, 25c to 27c; salmon quiet at \$1.50 to \$2.00 for No. 1, and at \$1.75 for No. 2. In barrels, No. 1 is quoted at \$4, and No. 2 at \$3.50.

FISH OIL.—There is nothing of any importance to report in this market, the situation being generally dull, with prices more or less nominal. We quote:—Steam oil, 40c to 45c; Newfoundland and French shore oil, 35c to 40c; Cod liver oil, 35c to 40c.

HARD COAL.—Some dealers are said to be getting an advance, owing to the rapid shrinkage of stocks during the past two weeks. Others, however, are adhering to former rates. The market remains firm at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for stove, \$2.25 to \$2.50 for chestnut, and \$2.00 to \$2.25 for egg and furnace, per 2,000 lbs. delivered.

SOFT COAL.—Sales of Cape Breton coal have been made at \$2.50 to \$3 for delivery during the coming summer.

GRAIN.—The trade in groceries has again proved disappointing to the wholesale men, transactions having been within a very limited compass both as regards volume and variety.

DRY GOODS.—The tone of the dry goods market is very good and merchants and manufacturers are anticipating a considerably increased business and the orders that are arriving are upward inclined.

HATS.—Hats are still without improvement. Prices may be said to be nominal.

WOOL.—The wool market for wool has undergone no changes, but a fair amount of business has been transacted. Cape has sold at 15c to 18c.

TO-DAY'S MARKET.

There were not as many farmers in the city this morning with provisions as was expected. This is owing to the bad condition of the country roads. Some of the inhabitants stated that there was plenty of snow, but it was impossible for them to draw a load of provisions as far as the city. The butcher market has been commencing, and a good business was done this morning. What few farmers were present soon disposed of their products, which consisted of city of grain, eggs and butter. In the market, pork, tallow was not much doing, the whole enquiry being for fish, butter, eggs, cheese and vegetables. In eggs there was a large supply, which sold well at 18c to 19c per dozen. Butter sold for 15c to 16c according to quality. Potatoes were in great demand, and brought 40c and 50c per bag. Some sold for 55c and 60c.

HORSE MARKET.—The horse market more active, with a brisk business. The supply is large, and the general opinion is that a brisk trade will be done. The receipts of horses by the Grand Central railway during the past two weeks were 115 head. The shipment of horses to the United States last week were 100 head, costing \$10,850.00.

Premier Sullivan has returned from Ottawa to Charlottetown, but owing to the agitation which has been started by the Tory press of Upper Canada—no doubt at Sir John Macdonald's instigation—against granting any further financial assistance to smaller provinces, it is doubtful if Mr. Sullivan has secured the promised \$1 million, and the local government are in a tight place. They were elected on the promise to run a fair course without extra taxation, yet notwithstanding this they kept on the Assessment Act for three years and received large amounts as refunds and windfalls. The province never had such a burden of debt. All depends on the result of the premier's mission to Ottawa. If unsuccessful it is reported Mr. Sullivan will put on the taxes again and appeal to the people, which means certain defeat. The government are so weak that they refuse to issue a writ to fill the vacancy in the first district of Prince County caused by the election of Mr. Ferry to the House of Commons.

It is considered probable that a reconstruction of the Dominion cabinet will take place in a few days. The appointment of a leader of the senate will necessitate a shuffle of portfolios, and it is reported that Mr. McLellan is to retire from the ministry altogether and await the expiration of Mr. Riechy's term of office as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia when, if his friends are in a position, the postmaster-general will be made governor.

It is the latest act that crowns a virtuous life. Goodness is profitless unless persevered in.

GREAT MANTLE SALE.

The demand for Mantles is increasing every day. Ladies would do well to place their orders as soon as possible. Our daily sales prove that we are giving the best value at lowest prices.

S. CARSLY.

- STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$2.25
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$2.50
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$2.75
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$3.00
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$3.25
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$3.50
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$3.75
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$4.00
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$4.25
STYLISH WALKING JACKETS, \$4.50
STYL