AURIGNOSTICITADOS M

## DUBLIN'S JUBILEE.

THE LARGEST DEMONSTRATION EVER HELD BY THE NA-TIONAL LEAGUE.

Very Significant Utterances-"No Need of Telling You Not to Teatify" Exin's Celebration—The Two Jubilee Presents Which Were Given to the Mational League. [1] ....

DUBLIN, June 22.—The Jubiles was best celebrated here by a grand meeting of the National League. Never before has there been such a large attendance. Lord Mayor Sullivan presided. Mr. Harrington, on behalf of William O'Brien, apologized for the absence of the latter, in consequence of the fatigue brought on by his journey and the necessity for rest imposed by medical advice. He would read, he said, a letter sent by Mr. Eugens Kelly, of New York, to Mr. Parnell, dated June 7, enclosing \$25,000.

WISE SUGGESTIONS. Lord Mayor Sullivan's address was filled with wise suggestions. Among other things he

with wise suggestions. Thindy details as a Jubilee meeting. We are not without getting a Jubilee present—the Coercion bill. We have received, however, another and a very handsome Jubilee present to-day from our friends in America, whom we most heartily and sincerely thank.

I had an invitation to be present elsewhere as Lord Mayor of Dublin, but I preferred to be where I am—among my own people and doing

where I am—among my own people and doing my humble best to stand by them and share whatever trouble, risk or sacrifice might be be-

To-day about the streets of Dublin we see To-day about the streets of Dublin we see bunting waving in the breeze, but there is also another flag waving to-day in Ireland, which may not be visible to the naked eye, but is floating proudly over the Irish people and nation, and that is the flag of the "plan of campaign" campaign."

WOULD ENHANCE THE ILLUMINATIONS. In London there is a display of fireworks, but it seems to me that there is another exhib tion of light and flame which, if reproduced in or agat and name which, it reproduced in that city, would add interest to the occasion, and that would be, it in Piccadilly Circus a representation had been got up of the flaming cabins in Glenbeigh. There are coming also, near London, military manceuvres, reviews, sham fights and so forth. In like manreviews, snam ngitts and so lotth. In like man-ner it would add much to the scene in London if a representation were got up of the siege of Bodyke. I am proud of the fight that was made there for houses and in self-defence. I rejoice at the fact that it required the presence of a small army in order to carry out those

evictions. I hope that for the future, in all the parts of Ireland where villages or numbers of people are to be evicted, affairs will also be so arranged that the presence of a small army shall be necessary in order to get those people out of their homes. OPPOSED TO COLLISION WITH ARMED FORCE.

Gentlemen, I am decidedly against any foolish collision with the armed forces of the Crown. I think it would be highly improper to resort to so foolish a proceeding; but, on the other hand, I am in favor, decidedly, of offering resistance on those occasions and of making those operations so difficult that it will be order to preserve the peace, that the British Government be compelled to go to the trouble and expense of bringing down to those scenes a large force of military. I do not think it would be creditable to our people if on the raising of the little finger of a bailiff they were to walk with heads down out of their homes. THINGS ARE CHANGING.

Time was when that order of things did exist and when people without any show of resistance and nothing but tears in their eyes walked out of their little cabins at the bidding of evictors, almost uncomplainingly, to drift into workhouses or die by the roadside. But if the order of things that took place in Bodyke had been acted on in those days we would have had a very different tale to tell to-day in Ireland. There would not have been so many clearances, so many little villages swept off and so many fields added to other fields to make huge grazing grounds for cattle and sheep.

ONE KIND OF RESIFTANCE CONDEMNED. One thing more, in order to make my position perfectly clear. Anything in the nature of what we consider an outrage it is our duty, as

well as our interest to condemn. But, gentle well as our interest to condemn. But, gentlemen, resistance is one thing, even if it were carried to an extreme. Still, manly resistance in the open day English and Irish people understand, but what neither English nor right minded Irish people can understand is a mean and cowardly midnight outrage.

The applause was here vivid. Resuming, the Lord Mayor said:—

LET THEM DO THEIR BEST.

We face the future with a brave, stout heart We tell the government to do their best with their new Coercion Act. If they endeavor to suppress the National League—well, we know the history of our country. Such proceedings will never be achieved. The object of the Coercion Bill is to put down free speech, free writing, and any combination among tenants against rackrenting and oppression; but I say we are resolved to do our best to make sure that all those things shall, aye, shall go on in Ireland despite the Coercion Act.

THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

And if all other organizations are to be persecuted and supressed there is one great organiza-tion which will be ready to take their places, and that is the organization of the Irish Parlia-mentary party. Let us see how the British Government proposes to deal with such anlorganization. On Jubilee day, at this crisis and this moment, we pledge ourselves anew to the Irish National cause and declare our readiness and National cause and declare our results and determination to stand by that cause, depite whatever this tyrannical Tory Government may have in store for us.

EFFECT PRODUCED BY TOTAL SPEECH. When Lord Mayor Sullivan, without passion,

but with a face as pale, conbtless, as once was that of Henry or Otis or Sam Adams, in 1776, in America, pronour ced this epilogue, many applauded and the faces of most of those who remained silent became studies in the resolution that fisshed from their eyes or was unmistak-ably man rested by the nervous foldings of their hands and arms. His speech would be a good piece, for Irish boys to speak at school. APPEAR DILLON.

Then stillness passed for an instant over the Then stillness passed for an instant over the assemblage of two hundred delegates, until Mr. Dillon, pale but cool, arose. He gave a succinct sketch of the workings of the "plan of campaign;" how it prevented landlords from recouping their expenses and costs of evictions, as used to be the case, and how it secured to the evicted support without public charity or absolute penury, as formerly was the case; how the "plan" was, in fact, practically evicting landlords from the enjoyment of their land.

WILL MEET IT INCH BY INCH.

Next Mr. Harrington said :-, I am asked from America and everywhere what we are going to do against this Coercion bill. There is a general impression that we ought to issue a manifesto to the Irish people directing them how they are to meet the bill. I wish to point out to my friends that we are perfectly prepared to meet the act inch by inch, but—[here he spoke with marked deliberation] —we do not by any means consider it the wisest course thus early in the struggle to tell our opponents how we are going to light it.

A SIGNIFICANT ASSERTION. Some think it would be wise to issue a call to the Irish people to give no evidence at any mecret enquires under the act. You-maydepend—upon—it—there—is—no—need—of—isauing—any—such—advice,—he said, with a pause between each word.

The applanse and shouts which greeted these

import can be better imagined than

Parnell and Eugene Kelly, the League ad These utterances deserve marked attention

because it is well understood that Messa. Sullivan, Dillon and Harrington, although speaking for themselves, spoke what the caucus of Iriah members of Parliament had considered and agreed upon, with the approbation of the Gladstoneites, in Parliament.—N. Y. Herald.

COMMERCIAL UNION DISCUSSED BY THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE AND APPROVED BY TWO MORE FAR-

MERS' INSTITUTES. TORONTO. June 14.-At a meeting of the TORONTO, June 14.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to night the discussion on commercial union was resumed. The meeting was very largely attended, and at different points during the progress of the discussion excitement ran high. Many speeches were made, and finally the meeting adjourned till thel 6th without any action being taken. The speakers seemed to be alternately for and against comparing union.

mercial union.

Bayssers, Ont., June 14.—A meeting of the BRUSSELS, Ont., June 14.—A meeting of the East Huron Farmers' Institute was held in the Town Hall here on Tuesday, and was attended by a goodly number. Mr. Uriah McFadden, president occupied the chair, and in a speech at the opening explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the questions that came before the Central Farmers' institute last spring, the principal one being commercial union with the United States. Short addresses were given by Messrs. S. Black, George Hood, Thomas Strachan, Wm. Bishop, Robert McMillan, W. H. Kerr, Robert Douglas, M. F. McLean, F. S. Scott, John McRay, Wm Michie and others. After a long and in Win Michie and others. After a long and interesting discussion on the subject it was moved

by George Hood, seconded by Robert Douglas,
"That in the opinion of this institute a removal of all the restrictions between the Dominion of Canada and the United States is desirable, either by a reciprocity treaty or otherwise as may be agreed upon by the respective countries, and that the Dominion Government be memorialized to promote the objects of this

Carried unanimously by a standing vote. The secretary was instructed to forward copies of the resolution to Dr. McDonald, M.P. for East Huron, and to the Central Farmers' In-

stitute.
It was moved by H. Forsyth, seconded by A Gardner,—
That it is the opinion of this meeting that the

tarriff and classification of the rail roads as they now exist are prejudicial to the interests of the farmers of this country, and that there should be an independent commission appointed by the Government to regulate these tariffs.

The meeting was brought to a close after s

number of new members were enrolled.
St. George, June 14.—A large meeting of farmers and business men, under the auspices of the Farmers Institute of North Brant, yesterday, passed a resolution in favor of unre-stricted reciprocity with the United States or of discrimination by Great Britain in favor of the colonies.

JUST THINK OF IT, LADIES!

Not only every conceivable coloring for textile fabrics but wood stains, shoe dressing, laundry blue, liquid art colors, can be made at a nominal cost from Diamond Dyes. 32 beautiful Colors, each 10 cents, by mail, or at your druggists. -

DISPUTED TERRITORY.

ONTARIO'S CLAIM MAINTAINED BY THE SUPREME

COURT OTTAWA, June 21.—Outside of politics the chief topic of interest has been the judgment of the Supreme Court in case of the St. Catharines Milling and Lumber Company v. the Queen. As is well known, the case involves the dispute between the Dominion and Ontario Governments respecting the owner-ship of lands, timber and minerals in territory awarded to the province. The Ontario Court of Appeal gave judgment unanimously in favor of Ontario, and from this decision an appeal was entered, the Dominion Government, as vendors of the timber to the appellant company, gustanteeing to defray the company's cost. To-cay the judgment of the Ontario Court of Appeal in favor of Ontario was maintained by the Supreme

JUSTICE STRONG'S DISSENTING OPINION. Justices Strong and Gwynne, the two Ontario judges, dissented on the ground that the Indian title could only be extinguished by the Dominion Government and that it had been acquired by them. Mr. Justice Strong's deliverance was a very able one, his chief contention being that the Indians were under the protection of the Dominion authorities, and it would be absurd to suppose that their lands should not be under Dominion control, as the fund from which the Indians were to be supported could not be assumed to belong to one authority and the control of the Indians to another.

AN APPRAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL. Mr. McCarthy, who has argued the case for the company before all the courts, says that it would be appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

OTHER JUDGMENTS RENDERED.

Judgments on the following appeals were also rendered by the Suprema Court:—
Central Vermont Railway Company vs. Town of St. Johns.—Appeal allowed with costs, Justices Framer and Taschereau dissenting. Plumb v. Steinoff.—In this case the appeal was diamissed, Justices Strong and Taschereau

dissonting.

Grand Trunk Company v. Beckett.—Appeal dismissed without costs, Chief Justice Ritchie and Justices Fournier and Henry being in favor dismissing the appeal, while Justices Strong, Taschereau and Gwynne were for allowing it.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 21.-[Special.]-In the House of Lords last evening Lord Leamington stated that he would ask the Government when they would issue the correspondence between the English and Canadian Governments relative to the proposed increase of tariffs on iron imported into Canada.

A deputation waited upon Mr. Goschen to-day in reference to the Canadian route to the east, not in the interest of Canada alone, but of trade and the defence of the empire. Mr. Goschen's reply was satisfactory. He said the Government would do all they could to provide an alternative route and the decision would be an alternative route and the decision would be announced in about a fortnight. He stated the Peninsular and Oriental contract did not prevent the Government making other contracts which the country seemed to favor.

The debate on the India and China contract

is adjourned for a week.

The special jubilee extra of the Gazette was published yesterday. It announces that Dr. James Alexander Grant, M.D., of Ottawa, has been made a companion of St. Michael and St.

RIOT AT CORK.

CORK, June 21.—A mob to-night attacked the office of the Constitution, a Conservative newspaper, and smashed the windows in the building. A body of police hurried to the scene and through their ranks, injuring several of the officers. The police then made another charge

was injured. In several towns in Ireland the Nationalists to-day hoisted black flags. In Then, with cheers for Gladstone, O'Brien, leach instance the police tore them down.

A SENSATION IN LONDON.

Goldwin Smith's Answer to the " Standard -He Advocates Free Trade Beiween Canada and the United States-The Protective Policy Declared a Failure-Both Parties Support the Canadian Pacific Route to the East.

LONDON, June 24.—Professor Goldwin Smith publishes a long letter in to-day's Standard on the Canadian iron duties and commercial union with the United States. His communication has created a great sensation amongst the mem bers of the House of Commons who understand the question, and several of them have promised to supply the Toronto Mail with their views on this question. Mr. Smith's letter is in reply to the Standard's leader cabled some days ago. He says, though not an Imperialist, he would forfeit all he possesses rather than vote for what he believed to be injurious to England, but he is thoroughly convinced that the opening of free trade between Canada and the United States not only would do England no harm, but would in the end certainly redound to her ad-

vantage. THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF OF CANADA IS A DEAD FAILURE. This declaration is arousing public attention

here, and the question is certain to be discussed in the Commons. The debate on the India and China contract has been adjourned till Thursday, and the contract was not adopted as cabled; but it is certain to be approved of. The feeling in the lobby is that the Government must enter into negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Railway in addition to the proposed mail route. Both political parties strongly support the Canadian route and object to the India and Canadian route and object to the India and China contract being made for ten years. Fears is expressed that the Canadian route may fall into the hands of some foreign power; and the commercial bodies of England, recognizing this possibility, are urging the members of parliament to obtain a concession from the Government in favor of the Canadian route. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, the late Postmaster General, favors a reconsideration of the question, and Admiral Commercil, from practical experience, recognizes the great benefits in the event of war of the Canadian Pacific route.

The St. James Gazette, the Government organ, advocates the new line of communication with the east, which would enable England to get in the thin end of the wedge of competition

WET NURSES are no longer the fathion. There is hardly an instance in which an infant deprived of its own mother's milk will not thrive better upon Lactated Food than by having a wet nurse. It should always be tried briore resorting to any other method.

DUBLIN DOES'NT ENTHUSE

interest in the event. A military escort and a number of Crown officials and prominent people awaited the arrival of the princes at Kingatown. Several steamers went down the bay to meet and escort the royal boat. The princes arrived at the appointed time. and were received with great enthusiasm. The Marquis of Londonderry met them, and the Town Commissioners presented them with an address. Upon their arrival in Dublin they were presented with an address of welcome by Conservative citizens. One of the sentiments expressed in this address was as follows: "We welcome the grandsons of Court, with costs against the Dominion. Chief Justice Ritchie expressed a strong opinion in favor of Ontario's claim, as did also Justices Fournier, Henry and Taschereau.

Her Majesty the Queen, under whom Ire-Chicago corner there has sprung up a better export demand and some large sales have been favor of Ontario's claim, as did also Justices fournier, Henry and Taschereau.

Her Majesty the Queen, under whom Ire-Chicago corner there has sprung up a better export demand and some large sales have been made in the West and Northwest for shipment from the West and Northwest for shipment in the West dress, and then he and his brother with their party proceeded to the Vice-Regal lodge. During the journey through the streets there was much cheering by the crowds, cries of "Coercion" and cheering for Parnell.

With its July issue the prosperous Magazine of American History begins its eighteenth volume. Its contents are more than ever attractive this month. A superb portrait of Henry Laurens, the South Carolina states. man of the Revolution, graces the opening page, accommanied by a realistic and engaging sketch of "Henry Laurens in the London Tower," from the Editor. General Arthur F. Devereaux follows with a spirited and thrilling account of "Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg," in the defence of which he participated. Mr. Justin Winsor, the accom-plished Boston historian, contributes a timely and most valuable paper on "The Manu-script Sources of American History," which he points out the conspicuous collections extant—a paper which no student can afford to miss. General P. St. George Cook, U.S.A., A.M., writes an interesting historic chapter on one of his early exploits in the South-West in 1843, entitled "One Day's Work of a Captain of Dragoons." John M. Bishop discourses authoritatively on the United States Mail Service," giving some choice bits of information in its checkered history. No article in this number, however, will be read with more profit and genuine entertainment than Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart's "Biography of a River and Harbor Bill," a fragment of contemporary history, and yet a legitimate field for inquiry into past politics: Dr. Hart traces the beginning and course of this particular bill as a biologist St. George Cook, U.S.A., A.M., writes an past politics: Dr. Hart traces the beginning and course of this particular bill as a biologist would study the life-history of a tad-pole, throwing a strong side-light upon the methods of Congress. George E. Foster gives the history of "Journalism Among the Cherokee Indians," a carefully written paper on a theme very little known to the reading public. William D. Kelley, Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman, James E. Deane, Walter Booth Adams, and others, contribute short papers. A new department appears, called "Historic and Social Jotings," which promises to be an agreeable feature of this admirably conducted publication. All the departments are well filled. The July is a substantial and charming number. Price. \$5 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, N.Y. City.

Onions for Nervous Prostration.—Those who are in the habit of indulging in raw onions may be consoled for the mature and able bodied odor which wraps them as in a veil, and causes men, women and children to flee from their malodorous vicinity, by the fact that onions are the best nervine known. No medicine is really officers. The police then made another charge the dest nervine known.

To instruct the laterally on the mob with drawn staves, which they used so efficacious in cases of nervous prostration, with good effect and succeeded in dispersing them. DUBLIN, June 21.—A fight occurred in Cork to-day between Loyalists and Nationalists during the military review held in honor of the jubiles. The Nationalists paraded past the reviewing ground, carrying black flags. This aggreed the Loyalists, and they attacked the Home Rulers. During the fight that ensued shots were fired from both sides, but no one was injured. In several towns in Ireland the Nationalists to day. ever, eschew his usual diet, as the germs of disease are present in the onion, and contagion to \$4.90 per 100 pounds for first pots. can easily results-Globe-Democrat.

WIVES FOR A MISSIONARY. KING MTESA PROPOSES A NOVEL SCHEME TO · SUPPLY HIM WITH FOOD.

About five years ago Mr. Felkin, one of the Uganda missionavies, complained to: Mtesa that His Majesty had not kept the missionary larder well stocked, as he had agreed, and the missionaries were actually suffering for food. A happy thought struck the King. He gave an order to an attendant, and in a few minutes in the standard women warms may be a sufficient and strucks. to an attendant, and in a new minutes eighteen buxom young women came marching in with big baskets of banance on their heads. "Take these women for your wives," said Mtess. "They will dig in your garden, raise your food and cook it. Take them and don't bother me any more. Send me the other men and I will give them wives, too. Now, take your women and go." Mtess was greatly enresed when the poor missionary yengreatly enraged when the poor missionary ventured to protest against boing married in this wholesale fashion. He told Mr. Felkin that he and his fellows might shift for themselves. They had a hard time of it unt l the King long after became better natured.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

ENGLISH GLORY AND SHAME.

Under the guise of a commemoration of the end of the fiftieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, England is celebrating the magnifi-cent national intellect and wealth and power cent national intellect and wealth and power to-day in Westminster Abbey. But there is something higher and worthier than the mere possession of these which England cannot celebrate. That is, their employment in the spirit of the Christianity which she professes. Every quarter of the globe bears witness that she has used them with savage rapacity. Even to children of her own household she is a small mather. As account the thousands of them Even to children of her own household she is a cruel mother. As against the thousands of them in this city and throughout this continent who will re-echo the celebration at Westminster, there are millions—refugees from her religious and political persecutions—who curse her with passionate hatred and exult in the hope of misfortunes to befal her. No nation on the globe has fewer genuine friends.—W. Y. Tele-

## COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Business is about the same as reported a week ago, though slightly on the increase. Remittances are coming in fairly well, although merchants say there is plenty of room for improve ment.

FLOUR GRAIN &c.

Flour.—There has been a slight easing off in values during the past week, holders having found it imperative to reduce former cost in order to transact business. In Manitobs strong flour there have been transactions at \$4.25 to \$4.35, and a car lot of superior has been sold at DUBLIN DOES'NT ENTHUSE

OVER THE ROYAL VISIT—BUSINESS NOT SUSPENDED—CRIES OF "COERCION" AND
CHERRS FUR PARNELL—AN
ABSURD ADDRESS.

DUBLIN, June 27.—Business was conducted to-day as usual, and Dublin did not seem to take much of a holiday over the arrival of Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales. The corporation council held aloot from participation in the celebration. There was, however, a sufficient display of bunting in the streets and of bustle among the Loyalists to indicate that there was public interest in the event. A military escort and a number of Crown officials and prominent people awaited the arrival of the princes at Kirstern Lawrence and Corporation of the Corpor \$4, smaller lots selling at \$4.05. It is stated,

OATMEAL.—Business has covered the usual dimensions during the week, with sales of two car lots being mentioned at \$3.85. Car lots are quoted at \$3.85 to \$3.95 per bbl, and jobbing lots at \$4.05 to \$4.25; granulated, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.80 to \$2.00 for ordinary, \$2.10 to \$2.20 for granulated. Cornmeal, \$2.50 to \$2.65, Bran, &c.—There is a quiet market for bran and prices have dropped fully 50c per ton since our last report, sales on track having been made at \$14 per ton, one lot being reported at \$13.50. at \$14 per ton, one lot being reported at \$13.50. Smaller lots \$14.50 to \$15.00. Shorts, \$15.00 to \$15,50. Wheat.—As a result of the collapse of the

nominal as follows :- Canada red and winter wheat. 85c to 87c; do. apring, 85c to 87c Manitoba hard wheat is quoted at 89c to 91c. CORN.—Corn for through shipment is quoted on the basis of 47c in bond here.

Pras.—As Toronto buyers have been filling their orders lately in this market, it is presumed that stocks are pretity well depleted in Ontario.
We quote prices 67c to 674c affoat.
OATS.—The last sale reported was a lot of
16,000 bushels at 25c affoat. The market still

keeps very disappointing owing to the unfavor able markets abroad. BARLEY .- Malting barley quiet at 50c to

55c; feed do. at 45c.
BUCKWHEAT. — The demand is slack, and prices rule at 40c to 43c per 48 lbs., last sales at Malt.—Trade quiet at 85c to 90c per bushel for Montreal, and at 70c to 80c for

SEEDS.—Seeds are still quiet. Canadian is quoted at \$2.75 and American at \$2.50. Red clover seed is nominal at \$5 to \$6 per bushel,

and Alsike at \$5.50 to \$6.50. Flax seed \$1.10 PROVISIONS, &c.

to \$1.25.

PORK, LARD, RTC.-Dealers report a very quiet week in pork, the tone of the market being easier. Western lard in pails have sold at 9gc, and Canadian at 9c to 9gc. In smoked meats there has been a limited business. Bacon

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-Business remains in much the same position as reported last week, the principal trading being on local account. The ordinary trading being on local account. The ordinary Western is quoted at 14c, but fine selections are quoted at 14c to 15c. Fine Eastern Townships have been sold to the local trade at 16c, holders asking 17c for choice tubs, which, however, is difficult to get. We quote prices as follows:—Creamery, 17c to 19c; Townships, 15c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Brockville, 13c to 17c; Western, 13c to 15c; low grades, 8c to 11c. Sc to 11c.

Cheese.—The market has declined fully 1c

per lb, since our last report, on both sides of the Atlantic. At Napanee and Madoc sales were made at 8c to 8gc for white, and 8gc to 8gc for colored. The market at the moment appears to be a little puzzling to those who are not in the present deal.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs-A better enquiry has set in this week and a fair amount of business has been effected at 13c to 13gc for good stock. Sales have been nade at 13c to-day. Honey—The demand keeps slow, and we

repeat last week's quotations, as follows:— Comb in 2 lb boxes, 12c to 14c, and at 10c to 12c in 6 lb boxes. Strained honey 8c to 11c as to quality.
MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—The market i

MAPLE SUGAR AND STRUF.—Ine market is quiet, a few lots of syrup being worked off at 60c in tins, and at 4c to 6c per lb in wood. Sugar dull at 72c to 82c per lb.

Hors—Advices from the hop section reported the vines in excellent condition, with the promise of a large yield.

ABHES.—The market remains quiet at \$4,70

FRUITS. &c.

APPLES.—Old apples are quoted at \$4 to \$5

TIME APPLES.—Sales of good fruit have taken place at \$2 to \$4 per doz as to quality.

LEMONS.—Demand continues very fair, with business at \$5 to \$4 per box for good to choice fruit, and \$1,50 to \$2 for inferior. A lot of about 500 boxes was sold at \$1.75.

ORANGES—The demand holds good, or Jers from

the country having come in fairly well during the week, and sales are reported at \$3.50 to \$4 per box for good to choice fruit, common selling at \$2 to \$3.

at \$2 to \$3.
STRAWBERRIES.—The receipts during the past few days have shown a large increase and prices have fallen to 7c to 8c per quart for choice near-by fruit, but far Western fruit have sold as

low as 4 to 5c.

Cherries — Several lots of good cherries were sold at \$1.25 per basket for Canadian.

Bananas.—Sales of reds have transpired at \$1.50 to \$2, and yellow Jamaica at \$1.75 to \$2.50 as t size of bunch. TOMATOES.—The market is quiet and steady

at \$5 to \$5.50 per crate, Cucumbers.—Market steady at \$4 to \$4.50 per crate.

Brans.—A few sales of small parcels have been made at \$1.20 to \$1.35 per bushel, the latter figure being for a lot of hand picked.

Car lots are quoted at 90c to \$1.10 as to quality

and lccation STRING BEANS.—Last sales were made at \$3 per crate.

GREEN PEAS.-Peas in pod are commencing to come in and are selling at \$2.50 to \$3 per POTATOES.—New potatoes have been received

from New York and were sold at \$8 per bbl.
Old potatoes are quiet and easier at 75c to 80c
per hag in round lots and at 80c to 50c for small lots.

CABBAGE.—A moderately fair enquiry is reported at \$4 per bbl.
Onions.—Bermuda onions are steady and are

selling at \$1.50 per crate.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.—California peaches arrived this week and were sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per box, and plums are expected in to-day and will probably sell at \$4 to \$4.50 per box.

Cocoanurs.—Sales at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS

Sugar, &c.—The market for refined is firm at 6gc to 6gc for granulated, and 5c to 5gc for yellows. Raw sugar, 4c to 5gc as to quality and quantity. Barbadoes molasses steady at 29c to SOC. FRESH FISH.—Fresh mackerel, \$5.50 to \$6,00

per 100 fish. Fresh haddock, \$2 50 per 100 lbs. Fresh salmon has sold at 9c to 94c.

SALT FISH.—The chief business is in dry cod,

sales being made at \$4.00 per quintal, and we quote \$3.75 as to quality.

FISH OIL.—There is no change in this market, steam refined seal oil remaining steady at 46c to 48c. God oil continues dull, and prices are nominal at 34c to 36c for Newfoundland, 32c to 36c for Cappe and 30c to 23c for Newfoundland, 32c to 32c for Cappe and 30c to 23c for Newfoundland.

33c for Gaspe, and 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia Cod liver oil, 70c to 75c. SOFT COAL.—The market is steady, and we quote prices firm at \$3.10 for cargo lots of Cape Breton and at \$3.20 to \$3.25 for lots exship.

BIRTH.

COUGHLIN.-At 67 Montmorenci street, on the 20th inst., the wife of C. Coughlin of a son. LUKEMAN.-At 381 Hermine street, on the 24th instant, the wife of Richard Lukeman of a 149 2

KERRIN.—At 106 St. Famille street, June 12th, the wife of Hugh F. Kerrin of a daughson.

DIED. EMBLEM.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Winifred Gleeson, aged 24 years, beloved wife

BUSSIERE,—At St. Henri, on 20th inst., William Ernest, infant son of F. A. Bussiere, merchant tailor. 146-1 ELLIOTT.—At St. Henri. on the 21st inst., May aged 2 years, eldest and beloved daughter of William Elliott.

ABBEY.-In this city, on the 21st instant, Thomas, aged 33 years, eldest son of James

MAHONEY.—In this city, on Saturday, the 25th inst., Eather Agnes, aged 11 months and 18 days, only child of Denis Mahoney.

MURPHY.—At Quebec, on the 23rd instant, John Murphy, culler, aged 56 years, a native of Abbeliex, Queen's County, Ireland. 150 HOCTOR.—In this city, on the 25th instant, John Alfred, aged 13 days, infant son of Daniel

MOORE.—In this city, on Sunday, the 26th inst., John Moore, aged 90 years, native of County Kerry Ireland.

GRANT.—In this city, on the 27th inst., Maria Grant, aged 1 year, 8 months and 1' days, youngest daughter of Alex. Grant, jr. REGAN.—In this city, on the 26th inst., Catherine Mahoney, native of County Cork, Ireland, widow of the late Jeremiah Regan. DUFF- In this city, on the 24th inst., James

P., aged 6 months and 2 days, only and be-leved son of James Duff. REILLY.-At St. Henri, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, Henry Joseph, aged 4 years and 7 months, youngest and beloved son of Edward

Reilly. LANE.-At Quebec, on Monday, the 2043 nstant, Elizabeth Mangan, widow of the late Thomas Lane, and mother of J. B. Lane and Frank Lane, of this city. 145 2

DOOLAN.-In this city, on Saturday, the 25th inst., Catherine Doolan, beloved wife of Peter Delaney, aged 77 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

Professor Bolton expresses the opinion that the crowning glory of modern chemistry is the power of producing in the laboratory, from in-organic matter, substances identical with those existing in the vegetable and animal kingdoms—it being known now that the same chemical laws rule animate and inanimate nature, and that any definite compound produced in the former can be prepared by synthesis as soon as its chemical constitution has been made out.

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LARGE PURCHASE

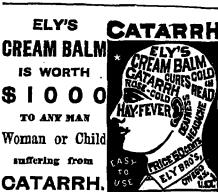
Just purchased a wholesale stock of White and Colored Oriental Laces at so much in the dollar. All will be marked off and ready for sale to-morrow S. CARSLEY.

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Attend our special sale of White and Colord Oriental Laces, now going on. S. CARSLEY,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 2688.
Dame Anveile Laforce, of the City and District of Montreal, has instituted a demand for separation as to properly against her husband, Roger Dandurand, hold keeper, of the same place.

J. A. ST. JULIEN,
Attorney for Plainting
Montreal, 16th June, 1887.



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THE CROPS.

WINNIPEC, Man., June 25.—The first of bulletin of the Manitoba Department of Asculture shows an increase in the wheat a over that of last year of 47,693 acres, while area over that of cats and barley show deers of 5,854 and 13,455 acres respectively.

condition of the crops is most favorable. area sown to wheat in 1886 was \$80,231 and to oats, 159,450 acres; to barley, 69,305 acres

There is a community of Finlander Klikatat County, Washington Territory, they are a most industrious folk. When is a new addition to the community from land the settlers gather together, and in a days build a house and fence a farm for There is no season in which they are idle? ing the run of salmon they work at the cannand fish wheels. When winter comes they in the timber, cutting rails, posts and fuel.