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STILL LOYAL TO ENGLAND

Will the States Annex Canada ?-Canadian's Ideas on His Country-Annexation. Popular Loyalty and Home Rule.

[London Edition N. Y. Herald, March 14]

Mr. Alex. F. McIntyre, Q.C., of Ottawa, Canada, who is on a visit to London, was seen yesterday by a representative of the Herald, and asked for his views on Canadian questions. In response to the query: "What do you think In response to the query: "What do you think is the sentiment as to the fealty of the mass of the Canadian people to the Mother Country?"

he replied:
"There is only one sentiment pervading the masses of the Canadian people—that of complete loyalty to the traditions of the Mother Country and the interests of the Empire. They appreciate the parliamentary system of England, and have adopted it, not only in the federal but the provincial legislatures, as the form of government best calculated to promote the welfare of all classes.

"You have in Canada a large population of French descent. Is this element as loyal to Great Britain?"

"Yes, most decidedly. The French element of our population is no less British in sentiment than is the English-speaking element. The French element has mastered the parliamentary system, and bolieves in it, for that element throws that it flourishes under the system thoroughly. I speak emphatically, because of my intimate acquaintance with the French-Canadian people, their clergy, and their political leaders.

NO FRENCH SYMPATHIES.

Being asked if the French Canadians, in the event of war between France and Great Britain might not support the former, he said :- "I do not believe, as I notice Mr. Goldwin Smith has lately stated in Canada, that there is any likelihood of a war between France and Groat Britain. I spent some months in France in 1888, and the opinion I formed during that period was that the French people were far more likely to engage in a civil war than to be a formidable antagonist to any country. In the contingency you suggest occurring, the French people of Cauada would continue to throw in their aid and fortunes with the British interesta.

They have undoubtedly a sentimental affection for the land of their forefathers, and for this they are to be commended rather than con-demned; but it must not be forgotten that so many generations have intervened since the country became British that the French Cana-dian is French traditionally only whilst British in fact, and is thoroughly satisfied with his exjeting conditions.

FRENCH CANADIANS LOYAL

"As an evidence of the unity and confidence that exist between the English and French elements of our population, the leader of the Li-beral party in the Parliament of Canada, the Hon Wilfred Laurier, is a French Capadian, and no later than the other day Sir Chas. Tupper, in a speech made in the St. George's Club here, apreca made in one of the Georges Charles and the French Canadian, as the leader of the Conservative party of Canada upon the possible retirement of Sir John McDonald, and this though the French Canadian in the Dominion Parliament 1. a minority, perhaps not above one-fourth. 'I am convinced the statements are erroneous

that Sir John McDonald will retire and be succeeded by Sir Charles Tupper."

ANNEXATION NOT WANTED.

"Do you believe there is any material desire among Canadians for annexation to the United

States?"
"Not the most infinitesimal. We appreciate the people of the United States, think highly of their intelligence and energy, and admit their capacity for merging other nationalities in their own; but we think our own institutions more nearly perfect, and we are satisfied we are making a progress equal to, if not greater than, theirs in material development and wealth. With a comparatively good knowledge of the two countries. I would say the average comfort of our people is even greater than that enjoyed by the people of the States, and when people are confortable, you know, they don't readily change Constitutions. Besides, we believe in the future of Canada. We have a vast and virgin territory, with all varieties of climate and inexhaustible mineral researces, and we know inexhaustible mineral ressurces, and we know the time will soon come when the tide of emigration, biassed by benefits obviously to be obtained, will turn towards Canada from the

WILL GANADA BE INDEPENDENT? "Is there not a formidable idea in Canada looking towards an independence of the Do-

United States.

"There is some feeling in that direction, but I doubt if it exists to the extent te which it did some years ago. The desire for independence is entertained chiefly by some of the young and ardent spirits of the country, but the people are wholly against separation from the mother country. They realize that for all practical purposes Canada is now independent. They understand that they are possessed of almost every legislative right as it is, and they appreciate the advantage of being enabled to apply the money they would be compelled to apply to the maintenance of any army and navy, were they independent, to the material development of the country instead

"The solden rule applied nationally will be the future Canadian policy towards the United States. We have always been derirous of being friendly with the people of the United States, and this feeling will be continued while it is reciprocated.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

"So far as the Canadian Government is con-cerned, there is nothing to settle in the dispute on the fisheries question. It has fallen back on the treaty of 1818, and any approaches for settle-ment on terms other than those therein provided must come from the Government of the United must come from the Government of the United States. The belief is that the United States will acquieze in the terms of that treaty, and not consider a strict enforcement of it a cassa belli. Should the United States undertake a system of

the enforcement of any such measure as this supposed retaliation must benefit both our cosan and railway carrying service to the detriment of the United States ports and railways.

"The refusal of ratification of the treaty recently presented was largely due to collateral causes. The proximity of the Presidential election, the unknown factor the ratification might be in that election, the desire of the Irish-American element that Mr. Chamberlain should be unsuccessful in his diplomatic mission after his unsucceestul in his diplomatic mission after his improper and ill-advised speeches in Ireland, and his Home Rule apostasy—all impinged upon the body of politicians forming the United States Senate, and militated against the treaty, whilst unquestionably the preponderance of public sentiment seemed in favor of it," unsucceesful in his diplomatic mission after his

BEGIPBOCITY.

"The people of the United States have for long time been agitated on the question of a re-ciprocity treaty in Cauada; how do the Can-adians feel toward this matter?" I asked.

"Ali Canada is in favor of a much more ex-

tended reciprocity treaty than the one that existed prior to and was abrogated in 1866. I think the conditions are exceedingly favorable on both sides of the line to bring about the negotiation of such a treaty between the United States and Canada. It is more than likely that we shall settle the fisheries differences and the trade relations of the two countries at one and the same time. No one knows the deirability of a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States better than Mr. Blaine, the newly-appointed Secretary of State in Washing-ton, as he lives almost on the very border of

"Senator John Sherman, a nower in the party at present in the ascendancy in the United States, has declared in favour of a commercial union between the two countries, which is a much broader measure. Commercial union is, however, out of the question. It is an impracticable idea. Canadians believe it would lead to political union, and so will not accept the scheme.

FOME RULE AND IBELAND.

"The Canadians, regardless of party, take a deep interest in the question of Home Rule for Ireland. As a proof of this, I may say that the Canadian Parliament and most, if not all, the provincial legislatures have each, on successive occasions, passed resolutions, almost unanimously, recommending a measure of Home Rule for Ireland. It is the general opinion that a Legislature should be created in Ireland having full power to deal with all local affairs, whilst the Imperial Parliament, as now constituted in the constitution of the constit white the Imperial articles and Imperial total, shall deal with British and Imperial affairs, and, as I understand it, the Irish leaders have expressed a readiness to accept such a solution of the trouble as satisfactory.

solution of the trouble as satisfactory.

"I think the time is near at hand when the obviously equitable demands of Ireland will also be adopted for England, and be accorded to both Scotland and Wales. We in Canada have experienced the advantages of a federal system, such as this in which the legislative labour is divided, and without it the Dominion Confederation could not be maintained for a year. By permitting each province to deal with its own local affairs we avoid a vast deal of legislative friction, and we have no doubt that the interests of each province and the whole country are vastly advanced by the sys-tem. So direct has been the advantage of this mode of government to Canada, and so great has been our advancement under it, that one wonders at the opposition to its adoption by the people of this country."

CANADA AND FOREIGN TREATIES. "Ras there not been considerable agitation in business and other circles relative to Canada being accorded the right of making her own commercial treaties?"

"That is a question on which the people are divided. Many believe that had the Canadian Parliament such power it could deal more advantageously with foreign countries, as the Dominion would be freed from the treaty obligations of the Mother Country. Canada will doubtless be granted such power, or Imperial federation will be brought about.

JESUITS AND QUEBEC.

"In common with a majority of the people of Canada, I think the utterances of these clergy-men and newspapers extremely stupid. It is well known that the Quebec Legislature acted within its power in making the restitution, and sensible Protestants can see no objection to a restoration of property which fell in to the restoration of property which left in to the green, restoration of property which left in to the green, restoration of property which left in to the sparkling dew sparkli simply through the technical operations of the law. It is not at all likely that the Federal Government will pay any attention to the clamour of any of these people and disallow the Act. The talk of civil war is absurd."

INFLUENCE OF THE "HERALD."

I asked him what influence he thought the publication of the Herald in London would have on the English and American peoples. "The publication of such a journal as the Heraid, having such opportunities as it possesses for getting at the public opinion of the

two countries, and being in such a position of independence to express it, cannot fail to be most beneficial to each. I look upon the Herald as the greatest ambassador and messenger of peace that the United States could possibly send to this country, and to seeing through its agency the two peoples comented in bonds of friendship for all time to come."

Continued from first page.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS.

The message was written at the Palmer house on a telegraph blank, and sent to the boarding house of Harvey's son who was not at the house, however, and the message was placed in the hands of the police. The police waited for Harvey at the corner of King and Yonge streets and arrested him there. HARVEY'S INSANITY.

TORONTO, March 27.-W. H. Harvey, the Guelph murderer, was up before the magistrate to day. The charge of murder was not prefer-red against him, but the one of embezzlement instead. Prisoner refused to eat anything, and was assisted up the stair-way to the court room, and as, almost doubled, he drew himself up with his hands clusching the dock railing for support, his hands clusching the dock railing for support, he presented a picture of suject misery. The court room was crowded to the doors, and as the prisoner faced the magistrate with his head bowed almost to the railing, a low murmer went up, and two hundred pairs of curious eyes took in the scene. Harvey did not seem to understand what was going on around him, and when he was taken to his cell stangered along blindly. he was taken to his cell staggered along blindly, groping his way. The magistrate ordered him to be sent back to Guelph, and he was taken there at noon to day. There is no doubt whatever that Harvey came to Toronto with the de-liberate intention of murdering his son and then

putting an end to his own life. When arrested the revolver which did the shooting was found on him; three of the chambers were empty and two loaded. THE MURDERER TAKEN BACK TO GUELPH. GUELPH, Ont., Merch 27.—Harvey arrived, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. fully two thousand the inquest was commenced in the council chamber. Harvey maintained a dogged silence all through the journey on the train from Tourney on the train from Tourney of the fact that the St. Louis millers have a liberal supply of wheat, they can undersold the fact that the St. Louis millers have a liberal supply of wheat, they can undersold the fact that the St. Louis millers have a liberal supply of wheat, they can undersold the fact that the St. Louis millers have a liberal supply of wheat, they can undersold the fact that the St. Louis millers have a liberal supply of wheat. all through the journey on the train from Tor-onto and during the inquest sat in silence with bowed head and seemed to feel as missrable and sad as he looked. He has not partaken of any nourishment to day, and refuses to take it or even speak. Although and ineverate smoker, and having had a cigar in his mouth when arrested, he refuses to touch one now, shaking his head and turning away from it. Much sympa-thy is expressed for Mr. Harvey's son. Very little ill-feeling is heard against the father; on the contrary, a general feeling of pity for the man beems to prevail. It is thought he is

Union cemetery. An immense growd was on the streets, and hundreds were unable to get into the church to hear the service, which was conducted by Archdeacon Dixon and Rev. Geo. Harrey. The three coffins were covered with flowers from friends. Harvey's son was present, and, although looking very pale and dejected, bore up well under the sad sfil ction. There was a large turn-out of citizens is conveyances, and the public schools were closed in the after noon out of respect to the family. The inquest was again gone on with, After examining Debootive Stark, the telegraph messenger from Toronto, and the livery men from Galt and Hespeler from whom Harvy procured horses to Hespeler from whom Harvy procured norses to drive to Harrisburg, the inquest was adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd of April. Harvey has not yet spoken a word, and took only a little soup after a threat to use force to compel him to take it. He is very weak, and sat all day with his hand howed low his head bowed low.

HARVEY'S DOINGS IN MONTBEAL.

Harvey, it appears, was well known in Mon treal, having been employed in 1875 by Mr. John Livingston, the then manager of the Dominion Paper company and the Dominion Bolt company, as assistant accountant. He was found a man of superior ability and his salary was increased from \$400 year by year until 1881, when he was receiving \$1,400 At that time Mr. Livingston moved to Toronto and Harvey was left in Montreal. "As to his antecedants before I first mat him in Montreal." antecedents before I first met him in Montreal I knew nothing personally, said Mr. Livingston, "but what I do know comes from good authority. He was most reticent about his affairs, and so I learned nothing from him. I understand that his father and his wife's father were the proprietors of a large iron business in England and that Harvey was connected with the business. But the firm came to grief, and Harvey early in the seventies came to America, and either in Montreal or Ottawa engaged in the publication of Zell's Cyclopedia, in which he invested all his money and lost it. Then in Montreal he opened out as an advertising agent, but was in this business only a short time. Quitting this he edited and managed Chisholm's Railway Guide for two years, till 1875, when I first engaged him." Ha was regarded as of excellent character, never drank, was fond and

> FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. SAINT PATRICK'S LAND. BY JAS. T. NOONAN.

proud of his family.

Draw near brave sons of Ireland, draw near without delay, The glorious time is now at band and 'tis Saint Patrick's Day;

Let's closp each other by the hand for divided we would fall. Let's raise the Cross of Patrick high and show it forth to all: Among the nations of the earth let Erin take her stand -The beautions Queen of East and West, the

See heaven smiles upon us and darksome days depart! See glorious "Sol." his brighest rays sends down to raise the heart, That strives to gain for Erin dear the prize she

sainted Patrick's Land.

nobly won, And place it like a glorious wreath that sparkles with the sun,
Upon her pure devoted brow the gift of lovers'

To Ireland our noble home, our queenly Patrick's

No wonder sons of Ireland your tears unstinted No wonder comrades noble your voices one and

Are lulled by strong emotion and memories so dear -Of country crushed and strangled and patriots

chained in fear; And successors of Saint Patrick are forced by cruel hand To prisen cell or dungeon gloom for loving Patrick's Land.

But that glorious Faith unsullied, as pure as

has been; In every clime both north and south the Irish

priest has fanned Its light to flameunceasingly the gift of Patrick's Land.

And the schemes of dark ambition framed by prosletyzers vain, They failed so ignominiously their authors were insane
With wrath and rage, with guilt and shame,

down to perdition drawn—
The vilest of the vile on earth, the hateful

tempter's spawn; But Saint Patrick's children famishing—a shoeless starving band-They clung the closer to their faith and to Saint Patrick's Land.

And would we sell our birthright pure for title,

gold or fame? Or would we sell our heritage, our glorious country's name?

Not though the tyrant's heel should crush our heart's blood from its core;

Not though the dungeon cell should close on us for evermore; Oh! no for faith and freedom and for Old Ire-

land grand, We'll stand or fall, we'll live or die for noble Patrick's Land.

We ask no favors of the proud, no privilege from the mean: We demand our lawful liberty, our native island green, Her vales and hillsides picturesque with sham-

rocks covered o'er,
Our native laws, our native faith from near to distant shore; Then wave the Shamrock and the Green with

vigor in your hand, And give three cheers for Ireland free, devoted Patrick's Land.

Brockville, Ont., March 18th, 1889,

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET UOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR .- Receipts during the past week were 5,765 bbls. The market has been quiet, the demand being shut off to some extent by the bad country roads, and this increased the dullness country roads, and thus increased the dulluess.
On the choice grades of flour made from hard spring wheat holders are keeping up prices, city strong bakers' being quotable at \$6.10 in amail lots, and probably \$6 might be accepted for larger quantities. Ordinery strong bakers' are quoted at \$5.75 to \$5.90. Sales are reported of several lots of St. Louis straight rollers and rollers are offsring at equal to \$5.05 here, whilst the same grade of Ontario flour would cost \$5.25 to \$5.30 laid down here in quantities. In Ontario, it appears that one wheat has got into the hands of jobbers, farmers being pretty well cleaned out. And as the middle men are asking much higher prices than the millers can afford to pay there is quite a scarcity of wheat in the hands of millers. The milling trade of Ontario is in a very unenviable position and many mills have closed down rather than contime to run at a loss. Straight rollers are selling here in small loss at \$5.40 to \$5.60 as to

was taken, and an adjournment made to enable all to attend the funeral of the victims. The bodies were conveyed in three hearses from the house to St. George's church, and thence to the Thing to several and the several and
 Strong Bakers
 5.75 - 5.90

 Ontario bags-extra
 2.40 - 2.55

Ontario days—extra.

OATMEAL —A few sales of granulated are reported to \$2.10 to \$2.20 per bag, and of ordinary at \$2 to \$2.10 per bag. The market is quiet, buyers taking only what they need for in mediate wants.

Bran, &c.—The market is quite but steady, and prices range from \$16.50 to \$17.00 per ton.

Offerings are limited but the damand is slack.

and prices range from \$16.50 to \$17.00 per ton.
Offerings are limited but the demand is slack.
WHEAT.—The market for Manisoba hard
wheat has undergone very little change, notwithstanding the vicient disturbances that have
taken pluce in the value of No. 2 Chicago
spring, which since our last issue, has moved up
to \$1.07\frac{1}{2}\$ and receded about as a bruptly to 9985.
It is back again to \$1.01\frac{7}{2}\$ as time of writing.
No. 1 bard Manisoba wheat in this market is
unoted at \$1.32 to \$1.35, and No. 2 do. at \$1.30 quoted at \$1.33 to \$1.35, and No. 2 do. at \$1.30 to 1.32. Upper Canada winter and spring wheat is nominal at \$1.18 to \$1.20.

CORN. - Receipts for week 4,184 bushels. There have been several transactions in No. 3 corn at 49c to 491c duty paid, delivered here, and for spring shipment afloav a round lot of No. 3 has been placed at 48c. No. 2 has been sold at 50c, delivered in Quebec, and we quote 50c to 52c here as to quality in car lots, duty

PEAS.-Receipts for week 6,211 bush. The market is very quiet with virtually nothing doing for shipment. In the Stratford district, sales have transpired at 57½c, holders now asking 58c. In this market, prices are more or less nominal at 72c to 74c per 66 lbs.

OATS.—Receipts for week 17,003 bush. The

OATS.—Receipts for week 17,003 bush. The market is quiet, with sales during the week at 31½ to 32c in car lots per 32 lbs.

BARLEY.—There is said to be a good deal of barley held here, but owners are holding off in anticipation of better figures. A lot of about 6,000 bushels was bought in the country at equal to about 55c here, the quality being No. 1 two rowed Western. Other sales are reported at 52c, and we quote 50c to 55c.

BEGEWHEAT.—Market unchanged, 50c to 53c quality. There have been sales of new are alleged to market in a good deal of last season's mapl syrup offering in this market which sells at lowest prices. Sales of new are a ground to the sales are reported at from 65c to 80c as to size of tin and the sales are reported at formal times.

BUCKWHEAT.—Market unchanged, 50c to 52c per buchel. SEEDS.—Sales by farmers at about \$2 per bushel. Resales at \$2.25. American timothy, \$1.65 to \$1.90 per bushel. Cloyer seed quiet at \$5.40 to \$5.75 per bushel, or 9c to 92c per lb.

PROVISIONS.

Alsike, 13c to 15c per lb.

WESTERN HOG PACKING.—The Cincinnati Price Current, March 21, writes: Receipts of hogs in Western markets continue liberal, conaiderably exceeding corresponding time last year. Returns and estimates of number of hogs packed show a total of 285,000 for the week, against 230,000 the preceding week, and 170,000 last year. From March 1 the total is approximately 590,000, against 395,000 a year ago. With this liberal supply the trade has experient enced difficulty in rallying prices of product, and the large operators whose methods have been such as to keep sales for future delivery con-stantly in excess of current holdings have had the advantage of influence calculated to promote their interests. While the manufacture since March 1 represents 195,000 hegs more than the moderate number handled during corresponding time last year, the gain in the port comparison for the same period has been equal to the product of 110,000 hogs. At the same time the domestic demand from Western centres is reported as unusually large, so that the indications are that the increased reduction since the close of the winter seasons has been offset by the enlarged distribution of product for consumption, at home and abroad.

PORK, LARD, &c.—In this market, prices of hog products have ruled steady during the week with sales of Canada short cut mess at \$16.25 to \$16.50 per bbl, but the inside figure it is said has been shaded for larger quantities. Prices in Chicago have gone up 55c to 60c per bbl since our last report. Lard has been placed in pails at 93c per lb. A steady trade is reported in smoked meats, both city and Hamilton brands meeting with fair sale at steady prices.

Canada short cut clear, per bbl. \$16.25-Chicago short cut clear, per bbl...15 75-16.00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during week were 100 pkgs. It is believed that stocks will suffice to tide us over until the new make comes in more liberally. Since consumers have got a taste the new make, old goods are more difficult to sell, and the demand, therefore is decreasing The New York market is dull and demoralized and sales have been there for Newfoundian account. Oleo is offered at St. John's, Nfld. at 9½c c.i.f. A few small lots of butter have been shipped from this city to country points, which is usual at this time of year. New putter sells at 24c to 25c, a fancy package bringing more money.

 Oreamery—Finest
 26 to 27

 "Fair to good
 23 - 24

 Eastern Townships
 20 - 23

 Richmond
 17 - 19

 Morrisburg...... 19 -- 22 Western 17—181 Kamouraska 18—19

ROLL BUTTER.-Receipts have fallen off some. what, but sales are reported at adout same range as last week, namely, at 18c to 19c of bbls,

and 20s to 21c for baskets.

CHEESE.—The market remains in much about the same shape as quoted last week, the season being pretty well over so far as this side is concered. Still there have been sales of finest fall goods on this market at 10%, and we quote 10) to 11c as a fair range for finest. The sales at 102 were make by the agent of a Liverpool house. Advices from England state that offer-ings of English medium goods are more liberal than was expected, and this in conjunction with the low price of bacon and other products has a tendency to keep down prices.

GENERAL MARKETS.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.-The sugar market SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.—The sugar marked still keeps advancing, owing to the general scarcity of the raw article. We quote refined here at 7½c for granulated and 5%c to 6½c for yellows. Molasses 36c to 38c for Barbadoss.

PICKLED FISH.—The market is steady for green cod at \$5.25 for large and \$5 for No. 1 ordinary. Dry cod \$4.25 to \$4.50, and is plentiful. Labrador herring are quoted at \$4 to \$5 as to quality. Sea trout \$10 to \$11. Newfoundland salmon \$13.50 to \$14 for No. 1. British Columbia salmon \$12.50 to \$13 per bbl. Columbia salmon \$12.50 to \$13 per hbl.

FISH OILS.-Newfoundland Cod oil is quiet at 40c to 423c as to quantity, and Halifax at 36c to 38c. Steam refined seal oil is steady at 48c to 50c as to quantity. Cod liver oil, 60c to 66c for Newfoundland, and 90c to 95c for Nor-

Way.

LEATHER.—Sole—No. 1 B. A. 19½ to 21½; 2
17 to 19; 1 Ordinary 18½ to 19½; 2 00 to 00;
Slaughter, 23 to 26. Black—Waxed Upper,
35 to 33; Grained, 27 to 35; Harness, 20 to 26;
Splits, lorge, 15 to 22; light, 20 to 25; juniors
12 to 18; Buff, 10 to 12½; glazed, 9 to 12½; Dull
Kid, 9 to 12½; Pebble, 8 to 12; Calf, Canadian,
50 to 55; French, 40 to 60; Rough Leather, 18
to 20; Inperial Kid, 22 to 36

to 20; Irrendi, 40 to 60; Rough Leavner, 18 to 20; Inperial Kid, 22 to 36
Hidden, Green butchers' No 15; Green butchers' No. 2, 4; Green butchers' No. 3, 3; Calfskins, 6 to 7; Toronto, No. 1, 52 to 6; Toronto, No. 2, 42; Hamilton, No. 1, 52 to 6; Hamilton, No. 2, 42.

FRUITS.

with fancy single barrels at \$3. Poor stock, however, is hard to sell at any price. Sales of Bardwins shipped from this city a short time since brought 7s 6d, whilst a lot of the same description of apples shipped at the same time from the West, fetched 16s, the difference in price being accounted for her religious to the same time. price being accounted for by quality and pack-

DATES.-Layer in boxes, 2c per lb. Kadawle at \$1c, Hallowe at 5c per lb.

Figs.—Bag figs, 4c to 41c per lb, and layer in boxes, 9c to 10c. Crystalized figs, crown brand, 171c to 18c per lb.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—Jobbing lots 7c per lb. in 50 lb boxes, and layer fig.

lb. in 50 lb boxes, round lots 52 to 6c.

Dried Apples.—31c to 5c as to quantity and

quality. ORANGES.—Owing to spring-like weather a fair enquirey has been experienced with sales of Valencias at \$5. Messina have sold at \$2.50 per box, and Florida at from \$3.50 to \$4.25

as to quality.

LEMCNS.—Under a good enquirey prices are firm with business reported at \$2. 25to \$3.25 per

NUTS.—Walnuts, Grenoble, 12c to 12½c per lb; Bordeaux 8c, Chili 8c; filberts, Turkish 8c; Sicily 9½c; almonds, hardshells 11c per lb, Ivlea, soft shells 14c; Brazil nuts 9½c, pecans 8½c fo 9c; peanuts, Virginia 8c to 9c, Tennessee 7c per lb. POTATOES.—The market is dull and lower at

S5c to 40c per bag for car lobs.

Onions.—Clarings liberal, and prices rule in buyers' favor. Span. 4h. 890 to 90c per crate, Montreal reds, 75c to \$1.25 as to quality, and Western yellows, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—The market is changed with prices ower than last quoted, American new laid being placed at 12c to 121c and Canadian at 124c to

BRANS.-Market unchanged with medium at \$1.25 to \$1.70 per bushel as to quality and

imitation honey at 8c to 9c
imitation honey at 8c to 9c
MAPLE PRODUCTS.—There is a good deal of
last season's mapl syrup offering in this market
which sells at lowest prices. Sales of new are
reported at from 65c to 80c as to size of tin and

quality. There have been sales of new thin syrup at 60c and some report sales at even lower figures. Sugar sells all the way from 6½ to 8½c as to quality and quantity.

Hors.—There has very little done in this

Hops.—There has very little done in this market, since our last report, and we quote Canadian as follows:—Fair to choice, 18c to 22c, old, 6c to 10c. The English market is improving with a better demand for American.

HAY.—Loose has been sold at \$10 to \$11 for good to choice Timothy, and dark cow hay at \$8 50 to \$9 per ton. Pressed hay is lower at \$12.50 for No. 1, and at \$11.50 No. 2. In Toronto sales of No. 1 have been made at \$14.

ABMES.—Market unchanged. First pots at \$4 to \$4.05, seconds at \$3.55 to \$3.60, and pearls at \$5 85 per 100 lbs. at \$5 85 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses for week ending March 30th, 1889, were as follows, 199; left over from last week 25; total for week 224; shipped during week, 127; sales for week 10; left for city, 72; on hand for sale and shipment, 15.

The horse trade at these stables during the week has been quiet. There was a fair demand but the supply was short. The sales were 10 horses at prices ranging from \$90 to \$140. Prospects for week encouraging. We have on hand for sale 15 very fine workers and drivers, with three car-loads to arrive on Monday. Mr. John Dalgleish, of Glasgow, is here with four very fine imported Clydesdale Stallions for sale.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of live stock for week ending March 30th, 1889, were as follows: Cattle 370; sheep, 60; hoge, 162; calves, 244; left over from last week, cattle, 00; total receipts for week, cattle, 370; sheep, 60; calves, 172; on hand for sale, 35; receipts last week, cattle, 252; sheep, 49; calves, 239 Receipts of cattle at these yards were somewhat larger than previous week, and trade was considerably batter throughout drovers. trade was considerably better throughout drovers having managed to clear off all they had, with better results than the previous week. Hogs were small, but choice; plenty of calves of me

dium quality.

We quote the following as being fair values:

MONETARY.

The Stock Market has been more active during the past week and prices have improved all around. Bank of Montreal has gained over two per cent. and Gas a like amount. Commerce and Merchants show no very material change but are fractionally higher. Canadian Pacific has risen a full three per cent, and is now sale able at 514 our market having sympathized with the London figure which is 52g this pm. Ow ing to the law suit now in progress Telegraph has been vacillating between 94 and 90½ and closed this evening at 91½ to 90½. Until the Telegraph dispute is definitely settled the stock is sure to be nervous and easily effected by all kinds of rumours, which by the way are being vigorously circulated for speculative pur poses. Although (owing to the stock being cli qued) no transactions have taken place in Rich-elieu, the security is about one per cent. stronger at 56½ asked and 56½ bid. The Gas Co. have shown a remarkably fine year's busi-ness, having made 15½ per cent., and this is the cause of the present strength of the stock. The rise in Bank of Montreal is merely attributable to the fact of there being a slight demand for the security, and this coming upon an oversold market, quickly jumped the price. The ques-tion of a bonus in Bank of Montreal is being freely discussed, and the "street" are unanimous in the opinion that the institution has earned more than its dividend, and should divide the profits among the shareholders, but they are not at all certain what the policy of the bank will be as regards paying anything over the usual dividend of five per cent. There is little news upon the street, and taken on the whole business is quiet. The Bank of England rate is unchanged at 3 per cent, and money on call is quoted at from 3 per cent, to 4 per cent.—Trade Bulletin.

WEATHER OROP BULLETIN. Washington, March 23.—The weather has been favorable for growing crops and farm work

throughout the central valleys and Southern States. Recent rains in the wheat region as far north as the latitude of Central Illinois, extending from Ohio to Kausss, have doubtless improved the condition of the wheat crop. The weather conditions in the southwest, including the Gulf States, have enabled the farmers in that section almost to complete the planting of corn, and to prepare the ground for the cotten crop. Reports from the South Atlantic States, indicate that the favorable weather has improved the small grain and fruit crop in that section. In New England the ground is generally frozen and covered with snow. Farm work has been retarded in New Jersey owing to the recent storm which left the ground covered with from four to six inches of snow. In New York and Pennsylvania it was generally favorable, result-in an improved condition of the wheat, rye and

A woman named Thuring was arrested in A woman hamed Thuring was arrested in Allegheny city at midnight charged with conspiring to kill her husband, John Thuring. The latter had a \$2,000 insurance policy on his life, and it alleged she entered intola conspiracy with a man who was to de the job for \$20. Instead of killing Thuring, however, the man informed the police. The Lusband was dazed when he heard of the affair

DIED.

McLACHLAN.-At Lancaster, on Sunday, some like retalistory measure, it would be more inspected that the prices in small lots at \$5.40 to \$5.60 as to quality; and it is understood that the prices in small lots, as we realise very on the morning previous to the people than to us, as we realise very on the morning previous to the shooting and Baldwins bringing \$2 to 2.50 in small lots, I His body was interred at Glenneves,—R.I.P.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Bleached table damasks, with napkins to match. A splendid assortment just received at S. Caraley's; latest designs and best value ever

Gentlemen's silk ties in all the newest shapes and colors just received at S. Carsley's. Prices from 12c up to 60c each.

Received this week, a large variety of damask tray cloths and fancy runners at S. Careley's, The finest stock of linen goods in Montreal. A large assortment of ladies' white skirts just received at S. Carsley's; embroidered, tucked,

> SPECIAL VALUE -IN-

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

-AT-S. CARSLEY,S -THE-

LEADING KID GLOVE HOUSE IN THE DOMINION.

40c.

A Good 4-Button Kid Glove, 55c.

Fine Kid, New Spring Shades.

4-Button Embroidered Black. 75c.

The Best glove if the City. \$1. 00. Ask to be shown this line, Best Quality 4.

Button. **\$1.25.** Very Choice Skins, perfect Fitting with Pique Back. SPECIAL LINES.

45c 8-Button length Mourquetaire in colors and Black, worth \$1.25, reduced to 45c.

A lot of 3-Button Kid Gloves, 1st choice, this Glove is usually sold at \$1.40, reduced to

19c A lot of Opera and Colored Kid Gloves, to S. CARSLEY.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS. 8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE 8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE 8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE

Just to hand a very fine assortment, new olors, newest stitched backs, Sede Musquetaire S. CARSLEY.

CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S KID GLOVE3 Special attention given to the Children's Kid

Gloves, the stock will be found well assorted.

S. CARSLEY. LADIES' PURE SILK GLOVES LADIES' PURE SILK GLOVES LADIES' TAFFETA GLOVES LADIES' TAFFETA GLOVES LADIES' SIKK HALF MITTS LADIES' SILK HALF MITTS

LADIES' JERSEY HALF MITTS LADIES' JERSEY HALF MITTS S. CARSLEY. LADIES' CASHMERE GLOVES, 18c LADIES' CASHMERE GLOVES, 18c

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE GLOVES CHILDREN'S CASHMERE GLOVES The right place to buy Fine Glove

prices is at the Leading Kid Glove House of Canada. S. CARSLEY.

he has parted with all his elegant wardrobe except the armholes of an old waistcoat.—Tid-

The times are so hard that an Irishman says

LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR LADIES' SPRING UNDERWEAR

Just received a full assortment of Ladies Merino Vests from 45c, and Cashmere Vests from 85c, in all shapes; also Combination Suits in all shapes and weights. The best assorti ment of underwear ever shown in Canada, all at very reasonable prices.

S.CARSLEY. LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR LADIES' RIBBED UNDERWEAR

LADIES' RIBBED UNDERVESTS LADIES' RIBBED UNDERVESTS LADIES' RIBBED UNDERVESTS A splendid lot of Ladies' Fine Wool and Wool and Silk Mixed Ribbed Undervests, selling from 50c each.

S. CARSLEY. CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Boy's and Girls' Merino and Cashmere Undervests, Drawers and Combination Suits, in all shapes and sizes, just received and put in stock this week. Prices from 23c; better value bhan aver.

A Mr. Wallop is a grammar school teacher, and the boys are afraid that there is a great ical in a name.—Tit Buts.

CASHMERE HOSE CASHMERE HOSE CASHMERE HOSE CASHMERE HOSE

CASHMERE HOSE

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose, inall weights and sizes. Just received, a large ship-ment, in assorted qualities, selling from 23c pair in Ladies' sizes. S. CARSLEY.

SPLENDID WORK.

It is admitted that CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON is fast becoming the popular Sewing Cotton in Canada, as it has long been in the Old Country. SEE THAT YOU GET IT. When you sak for CORTICELLI SEWING SILK see that you get it. The name Corticelli is on every speel. None other is genuine.

making great headway in the Canadian market. Value and quality always tell. S. CARSLEY,

The FLORENCE KNITTING SILK is

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.