IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE IRISH LAND BILL IN THE LORDS-THE DYNAMITE CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, June 12 .- In the House of Commons this evening an amendment to the franchise bill in favor of female suffrage was rejected by a vote of 27 to 135. Gladstone said during the debate that if the amendment was adopted the government would not be answerable for the passage of the bill.

A popular demonstration in favor of the

franchise bill has been arranged to take place here in August. It will be the greatest popular display in London since 1867. Trades, agricultural and laborers' unions throughout the country are to send deputations to take part in the arrangements for the demonstration. The movement is meant to overawe the House of Lords.

LONDON, June 16 .- In the House of Lords this evening the Duke of Argyil moved for returns of the working of the Land Act in Ireland. He believed that the act defeated the intention of its framers and placed a per-nicious power in the hands of the lawless and discontented. The Ea.1 of Derby, Colonial Secretary, regarded the act as a disagreeable necessity, and deprecated the Duke of Argyll's

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, said that correspondence with the United States Government on the subject of the dynamiters subsequent to that which had already been laid before the house was resumed on May 10th, 1882, and had been continued since. He could not enter into details at present nor give dates of the later despatches.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST COURTNEY.

NEW YORK, June 10. -Wallace Ross says that Courtney told him that if he would allow him to win the race at Oak Point they would have another race at Sarato a which Courtney would let Ross win. He had a friend at Union Springs who has \$15,000. Courtney proposed that he should get his friend to bet \$15,000 on him and that they should scoop the money between them. Pilkington says Courtney approached the boat house the night before the race but was warned off by a man who had been stationed there with a

MR. O'BRIEN, M. P., TO BE PROSE-CUTED.

London, June 16. -There is more trouble ahead for William O'Brien, M.P., the pugnacious editor of United Ireland. Crown Solicitor George Bolton, who is suing him for £30,000 for libel, has applied for an attachment against his person, on the same grounds on which one was recently issued in the similar suit of Secretary Cornwall of the Irish post office department. Mr. O'Brien is, however, as defiant as ever, and the Nationalists are encouraging him to continue his crusade against the cestle officials by raising a fund to defray the cost of his defence.

AN IRISH MEMBER ON NATIONALIST POLICY.

GLASGOW, June 15.-William O'Brien, M.P., and editor of United Ireland, addressing a largely attended meeting of Irishmen at Glasgow to-day, on "Modern Irish members of the House of Commons," said last week he appeared before several judges for exposing the villany of the Castle officials villany unsurpassed in the annals of human iniquity-villary which Earl Spencer's government, instead of chastening, connived at and aided, hoping to wreak vengrance on the newspaper United Ireland, which the government hated, and which he hoped the government would have reason to further hate. The Irish party cared not a brass farthing for the convenience of the ministers, the tone of the commons on the courtesies of debate. If the house howled it was a clear sign that the corns of the enemy were being trod upon. The Irish party would get nothing by conciliation; to gain its end it must be Townships Bank, and a decrease of \$100,000 in the Bank of Hamilton, \$100,000 determined. Parliament resembled purgatory, being a state of punishment through which the Irish Nationalists must pass for the purpose of earning that earthly paradise -Irish national independence. (Applause.) The bloody defeat of its army abroad troubled the government less than the defeat in parliament which imperilled their own power, comfort and splendid spoils of offices. The Irish members were independent because they had the country at their backs. Mr. O'Brien hoped the unborn generation of Irishmen would never look back upon the work of the present Irish members of the House of Commons with shame. (Cheers.) A resolu-tion was adopted expressing confidence in the Irish members of the House of Commons and pledging the audience to strengthen the party at the next general election.

A SCENE IN ST. PAUL'S.

LONDON, June 10 .- A comical scene was witnessed in St. Paul's cathedral this morning. The ten Maori chiefs who accompanied King Tawhai to London were taken to the cathedral to attend morning prayer, and were expected to be profoundly impressed with the grandeur of the edifice, the beauty of the music, and the solemnity of the service. The untutored New Zealanders, however, were by no means impressed, but were, on the contrary, unmistakably bored. They listened with some appearance of interest to the music, but they found standing up during the responses and kneeling during the prayers too exhausting, and finally kept their seats. When it came to the sermon they could evidently stand it no longer, and the entire ten fell asleep, and snored scandalously throughout the discourse. King Tawhai did not attend, being confined to his room by rheu-

THE MAORI KING IN PARLIAMENT.

matism and sore eyes.

LONDON, June 14.—The Maori King, Tawhai, and his ten attendant chiefs, occupied seats in the gallery of the House of Commons to-day, and appeared almost as much bored by the debate as they were by the service at St. Paul's last Sunday. One of them loudly expressed his disgust in robust Maori profanity at not being permitted to smoke a villainons-looking pipe with which he was provided. All were overcome with the heat, which was really intolerable in thegallery, and loosening or discarding the uncomfortable garments of civilization, they slumbered and snored through most of their visit. At the end of half an hour they declared that they had seen all they wanted to of the pow-wow, and seen all they wanted to of the pow-wow, and departed, the King leaving his collar and necktie behind. Alluding to the discomfort of the New Zealanders, the papers renew the complaints of the unhealthiness of the House of Commons, and charge that that was what has always been successful in Montreal. On this leaves the consist of the co

A BROTHER MASON.

DUBLIN, June 11 .- The Freeman's Journal says Bradlaugh wrote to the Prince of Wales as a brother mason asking the Prince's sup-port to an atheistical propaganda, which he said it was the duty of English and Continen-tal masons to provide. The Prince was greatly annoyed at the receipt of the letter and sent it to Lord Carnarvon. It is believed Carnaryon will move in the grand lodge for Bradlaugh's expulsion. Should Bradlaugh be expelled other atheists will secede from the nasonic order.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

APPROACHING RELEASE OF THE CLAIMANT ON A TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

LONDON, June 15.—The Tichborne claimant is to be released from prison on a ticket-of-

Roger Charles Tichborne, a child born January 5, 1829, of an ancient English Catholic family, was, after his father, heir to the title and estates of his uncle, Sir Edward Doughty. He is known to have arrived at Valparaiso on June 19, 1853, and having crossed the Continent eastward April 20, 1854, he sailed from Rio for New York on the Bella, which was lost at sea. His father succeeded to the baronetey March 5, 1858, and died June 11, 1862. It then passed to the second son, Alfred (Roger being presumed to be lost), who died February 22, 1866, and was succeeded by his posthumous son, Sir Henry Tichborne, born May 28 in that year. In 1865 Sir James' widow, hoping Roger might yet be alive, had advertised for him in the English and Australian papers. In 1865 her advertisement was answered by one Thomas Castro, a butcher at Wagga Wagga, Australia, who pretended to be her son, and who asserted that he had been saved from the wreck of the Bella. After some correspondence with Lady Tichborne, Castro sailed for England, where he arrived December 25, 1866.

LADY TICHBORNE'S RECOGNITION.

In January, 1867, he joined her at Paris and was by her accepted as her son, though most of the other members of the family re pudiated him. In March he filed a bill against the trustees of the estate and, having been occupied in the interim in obtaining witnesses and testimony, brought the action for the recovery of the estates, valued at \$24,000 a year, to trial May 11, 1868. Lady Tichborne had died March 12, 1871, still believing Castro to be her son. The trial lasted at one session 103 days, and, with adjournments-till March 6, 1872, when the jurors declared themselves convinced that the claimant was not Sir Roger, and he was nonsuited. The principal points against him were his ignorance of French, which language the true Roger spoke admirably, and of incidents happening during his sojourns in France; the dissimilarity of the handwritings of the two men; their marked physical differences; the claimant's neglect while in Australia to avail himself of the large balances at Sir Roger's credit, though he was pressed for money, and his own action in seeking out immediately on his return to England the Ortons, a family of rather humble life, to whom he presented himself and sent his photograph as Arthur Orton. The claimant was indicted for perjury as "Thomas Castro, otherwise Arthur Orton," put on trial April 23, 1873, and after a trial of 188 days' duration, convicted February 28, 1874, and sentenced by Sir Alexander Cockburn to fourteen years' penal servitude.

CANADA GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, June 16 .- An extra of the Canada Gazette contains the bank statement for May, which shows the following aggregate change as compared with last month:—In capital account there is an increase of \$205,000 made up of increases of \$40,000 in the Bank of Toronto, \$90,000 in the Ontario Bank, \$50,000 in the Bank of New Brunswick. The total determined to organize a vigorous anti-liabilities for May are \$136,218,798; do. for league campaign. April \$139,174,293, a decrease of \$2,955,495.
The total assets for May are \$218,972,091;
do. for April \$221,770,662, a decrease of \$2,798,571.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. LITTLE BELLEDUNE LIGHT.

A heacon Light, established by the Government of Canada on Little Belledune Point, in the Bay de Chaleur, in the County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 10th instant:— Lat. N. 47°55' 20". Long. W. 65°53' 20". The light will be fixed white dioptric, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points seaward. The lantern is hoisted on a mast 28 feet high, which has a white shed at its base. POINT A LA GARDE LIGHT BOAT.

The small light vessel, irregularly maintained since 1879, off Pointe à la Garde, in the Restigouche River, for the benefit of the mail steamer, will continue to be kept in operation:—Lat. N. 48° 3′ 10″. Long. W. 66° 32′ 10″. The light is fixed white dioptric, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast 20 feet above the water. It is visible 31 miles up and down stream. The vessel is a decked boat, painted black with white spars, anchored in 7 feet water on a spit on the south side of the main channel. The light is to enable vessels to avoid the spit.

A PIANO THAT DON'T PAY.

Sir.-In the Witness of Saturday last a sir,—In the names of Saturday last a piano dealer, evidently wishing to get up a controversy with the agent of the Weber, insinuates that the Weber piano is the only one that pays artists to play on them. This, in one sense, we are ready to admit, for Weber, having the best piano, readily secures the best artists and, as a matter of course, the best paying audiences to hear them. We are, however, sorry to hear from this Montreal dealer paid for it."

Now, if this be true, it is a great shame, for some of us are witness that Dr. Mans and Mr. Sherwood each put in two hours' hard work to bring music out of this piano, and if they were not paid for it they ought to have

killed Lord Claude John Hamilton, M. P., this occasion Strakosch, her manager, arfor Liverpool, who died on the 3rd inst. of congestion of the lungs. The papers say that his disease was caused by exposure in the House on the morning after the vote of cenhouse, and a heavy loss was the result, and yet house, and a heavy loss was the result, and yet sure, and that he was plainly a victim to the atrocious state of the temperature of the House. This is a real grievance, and seems to many quite us serious as that which Sidney by the Montreal agent, who, for the fun of

THE PRESIDENCY.

TILDEN DECLINES THE PRESIDENTIAL NO-MINATION-WHAT THE MEXICANS SAY ABOUT THE NOMINATION OF BLAINE.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- Mr. Tilden has addressed a letter to the chairman of the New York Democratic State committee announcing his purpose to withdraw from further public service. After expressing his belief that there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence upon mankind for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws, he gives an account of his endeavors to reform the state administration of New York, and says he accented the nomiof New York, and says he accepted the nomination in 1876 because he believed his candidacy would best present the issue of reform the democratic majority of the people which desired to have worked out in the federal government as it had been in the State of New York, and believed that he had strength enough then to renovate the administration of the government of the United States, and at the close of his term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy. Twenty years of

CONTINUOUS MALADMINISTRATION, under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance, have infected the whole governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growths of false constructions and false practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuses, and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the chief executive of the republic. Undervaluing in nowise that best gift of heaven, the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed on a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good; grateful beyoud all words to my fellow-countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the democratic party, nor the republic

for whose future that party is the best

guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent

upon any one man for their successful progress in THE PATH OF A NOBLE DESTINY. He then proceeds: At the present time the considerations which induced me in 1880 to decline the nomination of the Democratic party have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. To reform the administration of the Federal Govern-ment; to realize my own ideal, and to fulfil the just expectations of the people, would in-deed warrant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve. But, in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assur-ance of my ability to accomplish those objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say, definitively, that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed, or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever

Mexico, June 12.—The newspapers continue discussing the nomination of Blaine. It is generally regarded as the threatening evil for Mexico. La Libertad says its hopes for the election of Blaine, for Mexico has more to fear from a friendly President than one avowedly hostile, regarding it as more to the interest of Mexico to deal with her neighbor in a spirit of want of conference and reserve than to hob-nob with traitors who pretend to be friends in order to become masters.

ORANGEMEN TO ORGANIZE AN ANTI-LEAGUE CAMPAIGN.

Orangemen and other loyalists are becom-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

Consols in London sold at 99 11-16 and 995, yesterday's rates. Eric 14g; Illinois Central

1218; Canada Pacific 433.

The New York stock market was easier at 1.40 p m. Western Union sold at 60\(\frac{7}{5}\); Lake
Shore at 83\(\frac{1}{5}\); Pacific Mail at 40\(\frac{1}{5}\); Erie
seconds at 54\(\frac{1}{5}\); D. & L. 101; Union Pacific
38; W. S. B. 38\(\frac{8}{5}\); L. & N. 27\(\frac{7}{5}\); Pullman

99½; Money 2½.

The local stock market was easier, and there is no tone to it and no visible source of strength. The money market is without change and firm at yesterday's prices. Another lot of £100,000 in gold has been

ordered from England by the Government.

Stock sales.—50 Montreal, 186½; 50 Ontario, 103½; 50 Toronto, 170; 41 Peoples, 55; 8 Merchants, 107; 50 Federal, 115½; 26 Richelieu, 56; 50 Passenger, 123.

One per cent. was paid to put 100 Canada Catter at 25; in pine months. The last sale.

Cotton at 35 in nine months. The last sale was at 40, and this "put" looks a little like a desperate bluff.

a desperate bluff.

New York, 1 p.m., June 17.--Stock weak;
Am Ex, 90; C S, 36½; D & H, 95; D & L,
100¼; Erie, 13¼; pfd, 32; III C, 117½; L S,
53½; M C, 66; Mo Pac, 59½; N J C, 56½; N
P, 19½; pfd, 44½; N W, 93½; pfd, 125½; N
Y C, 103½; P M, 40; Rdg, 23½; R I, 105½;
St P, 69½; pfd, 104½; St P M & M, 86½;
Tex Pac, 93½; U P, 37½; Wab, 5½; pfd, 12¾;
W U, 60%. W U, 60g.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE

MARKETS.

The markets generally have continued quiet all week and business seems to have run into the usual dull summer rut. The torpid condition of the grain markets of this Continent has had its influence on the shipping trade, though happily stagnation has been averted by the movement from this port of large quantities of deals and phosphate. We are afraid that in the present state of the grain markets the reduction in the canal and harbor tolls will have little effect. The reductions all round should be permanent and sweeping to obtain the object for which the canals were constructed, that is, to act as feeders for the ocean marine of Canada. As it is, they are in part merely temporary and only up to September 1st. The crop prospects continue fairly good, but with the large surplus stock of breadstuffs on both sides of the water, we are afraid farmers will have to market at poor prices. Merchants report payments a little better and equal to expectations for the season. There have been no failures worth speaking about, and on the surface it would appear that business is being conducted on true and proper principles.

GROCERIES. -- Sagars have sold well at the low prices current. Yellows are quoted at 10W prices current. Lenows are quoted at 5% to 6½c, and granulated at 7½ to 7½c, with more favorable terms for large lots. Syrup is dull and difficult to sell, quoted at 3½ to 60c per gallon. Molasses continues dull and 18 ann and unneated Sen, quoted at 32½ to stone to speak of. I fices are lower for lard 60c per gallon. Molasses continues dull and inactive. There is no business doing. Barbadoes is quoted at 31c to 32½c; English to \$21.50 and Western \$19.75 to \$20.25.

Islands at 27½c, and sugar house at 25c. Butter—The market is weak and a further re

THE CONTROL OF THE SECOND PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

12½c. Lemons are firmer and higher at \$4 to We quote 9c to 9½c. Eggs continue scarce, \$5 per box. Demand for coffee has been en and prices have advanced to 15½c per dozen. tirely for jobbing lots. We hear of sales at The advance in Canadian eggs in the New 204c for Java, and 264c for Mocha. The tea York and Boston markets is not maintained, market is quiet, with buyers inclined to hold and prices have declined to 164c in the former off. There have been no important transactions. Rice is firm at \$3.50 to \$3.60, millers

being sold ahead. Spices have been in moderate request and firm, but buyers as a rule will not accede to holders' terms. Nutmegs, however, are easier at 50c to 70c. Black pepper is firm at 17c, and white at 26c to 27c. Ginger is quoted at 15c to 18c, clover at 15c to 18c, and cassia at 10c to 11c.

IRON AND HARDWARE. -- Warrants after declining to 40s 11d, have advanced to 41s 3d-2d up from a week ago, are quoted at 7s 6d. Here prices are quoted follows :-- Siemens, \$18.75 to \$19.00; Coltness and Langloan \$20; Gartsherric and Summerlee \$18; Dalmellington \$17.50; and Eglinton \$17. Bar iron remains dull at \$1.75; sheets at \$2.50; and plates at \$2.50 to \$2.75. Private advices from England state that prices are low, but will not be shaded further, as makers will rather close their works than submit to a reduction. As it is, many works have closed. Tinplates are quiet and unchanged at \$4.60 to \$4.75 for I. C. charcoals, and \$4.20 to \$4.40 for cokes, as also are Canada plates at \$2.90 for Pean and equal. Ingot tin is nominally as before at 21% for Straits, and 22% for Lamb and Flag. In London it is cabled weak and active £82 178 6d, a decline of 178 6d from a week ago. Ingot copper is unchanged at 164c. London is cabled at £63 10s for best selected. Lead remains at \$3.40 to 3.50, with soft Spanish in London cabled unchanged at till 2s 6d. There are no changes to note in the general hardware trade, which continues slow and of indifferent volume.

DRY Goods.-The orders received from travellers and the personal selections made by buyers are all of a sorting-up character, such as are necessary to replenish broken stocks. Despite the fact that prices are on an unusually low basis, buyers refrain from taking any large quantity, and travellers find it a difficult matter to take many orders. Country dealers are postponing operations until the crops are assured, but the outlook for a healthy fall trade is somewhat more encouraging. This view is taken by most mer-chants, both in this city and at interior points. Remittances have been fairly satisfactory. Samples of fall fabrics are being got ready to take on the road, and travellers will be out with them in a few weeks. Cotton goods have ruled dull, and almost unsaleable. There has been a quiet business in prints, while woollens and heavy dress goods have been inactive. The demand for Canadian tweeds has been light, orders coming in slowly.

LUMBER.—The movement is light. Deal freights are unchanged at 40s to Glasgow and 45s to Liverpool. Lumber to the River Platte is quoted at \$13 to \$14. The following are prices at the yards, large quantities ing are prices at the yards, large quantities being quoted lower:—Pine, 1st quality, per M, \$35 to \$40; 2nd quality, per M, \$22 to \$24; do., shipping culls, per M, \$14 to \$16; do., 4th quality deals, per M, \$12; do., mill culls, per M, \$8 to \$10; spruce, per M, \$10 to \$13; hemlock, per M, \$18 to \$20; ash, run of log, culls out, per M, \$17 to \$20; hass run of log culls out, per M, \$17 to \$20; bass, run of log, culls out, per M, \$17 to \$20; oak, per M, \$40 to \$50; walnut, \$60 to \$100; cherry, per M, \$60 to \$80; butternut, \$25 to \$35; birch, per M, \$20 to \$25; hard maple, per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75 to \$2; shingles \$2 to \$3 25; do cedar, \$1 60 to \$3.

HIDES, ETC .- The market for hides and skins is firm, but for leather and boots and pound. 15e to 16; smoked bacon, do, 14e to shoes we note a quiet business and no change. 15. Vegetables.—Potatoes, per bag, 60e to Western buff hides are at 9 to 12 for No. 1, turnips, per bus, 45e to 50; carrots, do, 60e to and 8e to 8 for No. 2. Toronto inspected 65; parsnips, do 50e to 60; cabbage, per doz. are scarce, and valued a shade higher at heads, \$1.50 to 2; celery, 75e; onions, per the No. 1, and 82 for No. 2. Hamilton 94c for No. 1, and 84c for No. 2. Hamilton peck, 60c to 75; butter, in pails, per pound, are quoted at 9c for No. 1, and 8c for No. 2. 15c to 19; do firkins, 15c to 17; do fresh print, Dry hides are quiet and unchanged at 16c for No. 1 and 14c for No. 2, and dry flints at 20c for No. 1, and 17c for No. 2. Green butchers' hides have been dull and unchanged at 8c, 7c, and 6c for Nos. 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Calfskins are unchanged at 12c; sheepskins at \$1.00, and lambskins at 25c.

OILS.—Cod oil is easy at 60c to 621c for Gaspe and Newfoundland. Steam refined seal is lower at 66c to 671c. Pale seal is quoted at 60c, to 621c and steam at 55c to 571c. Linseed oil is dull and weak, with values quoted about 2c lower at at 55c to 56c for boiled, and 52c to 54c for raw. Cod liver has further de-clined 5c, with business at \$1 15 to \$1 20. Olive oil unchanged at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Petroleum-A firm tone continues to characterize the market for petroleum. Business has been fair for the season on the same basis as last week. Refiners' price at Petrolia is firmly sustained at 11½c. Here we quote: Car lots, 13%c; broken lots, 14c to 14%c;

and single barrels, 15c to 15½c;
Woot.—Cape is quoted at 16½c to 17½c, and
Australian nominal. Domestic is at 27c to
28c for A supers; 22c to 23c for B; 21c to 22½c for unassorted, and 20c for black.

SALT .-- Transactions occur at 40c to 421c for elevens, 36c to 37½c for twelves, and \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag for factory filled. Higgins' Eureka remains at \$2.40 for sacks, \$1.20 for halves, and 60c for quarters.

CHEMICALS.—Bicarb soda, \$2.40 to \$2.50; bleaching powder, \$2.25 to \$2.50; sal soda, \$1 to \$1.10; caustic soda, \$2.25 to \$2.40;

and soda ash, \$1.55 to \$1.65. Bleaching powder has advanced from £7 to £7 10s. Quinine is at \$1.75 for Howard's and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for German in bulk. Opium is at \$1 to \$4.25, and morphia at \$2.25 to \$2.50. NAVAL STORES-Rosins have ruled quiet,

ranging in value from \$2.50, for common strained up to \$5 for fine clear white. Pine tar is at \$3.50 to \$4 and pitch \$2.60 to \$2.80. large lots of both lower. Oakum is in moderate request at 6c to 10c, as to quality.

COAL—Prices are unchanged at \$6 for chestnut and stove, and \$5.75 for egg and

furnace. There is no change in bituminous. Scotch steam in barges from Quebec is valued at \$4 40 to 4 50, and lower ports at \$4 to 4 25. South Hetton smiths' is quoted at \$6.

CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Flour-There was no business reported on Flour—There was no business reported on Change yesterday. Values are steady and unchanged. Wheat is without change. We quote: Canada white winter, nominal, \$1.13 to \$1.14; Canada spring, \$1.16 to \$1.17. Peas are 89c to 90c. Rye is steady at 70c to 71c. Barley is nominally 55c. Corn is quiet at 65c in head. Outstanding the content of t at 65c in bond. Oats are lower a 38c to 40c. The local market for hog markets was very quiet and beyond the requirements of the regular jobbing demand, there were no transac-tions to speak of. Prices are lower for lard

Fruit has been quiet, except for Valencia duction may be looked for in view of the toraisins, which have been in good request, with cumulation of stocks which is steadily business at within range of quotations. taking place. We quote:—Creamery. 2Co; Choice lots are scarce and quoted firm at 5½c. Eastern Townships, 17c to 18c; Morto 5½c. Fair grades are quoted at 5c; commen at 3½c to 4c; and old fruit for choice grass fed. Cheese—The market is at 3½c to 3½c. Currants are quiet steady, and a better feeling prevails, although at 4½c to 5½c. Prunes remain at 4½c to 5½c, it is not thought that it will be of any durand Grenoble walnuts at 1½c. Almonds are unchanged at 1½c to 13c, and filberts at 9c. Figs are steady; Turkish in pound boxes at change from last week's closing quotations. 123c. Lemons are firmer and higher at \$4 to 19c. Eggs continue scarce. and 16c in the latter markets. Ashes-The receipts were light. The prices of rots have advanced to \$4.00 to \$4.70 for firsts. Seconds are nominal at \$4.25. There are no seconds offering. Pearls are nominal at \$5.25.

> THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET Wheat, fall, per bushel, \$1 to \$1 12; do spring, do, \$110 to \$114; do, goose, do, 67c to 85c; barley, do, 55c to 60 c; oats, do, 4: c to 4!c peas, do, 73c to 77c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, \$7 50to \$825; butter, pound rolls, 14c to 18c; do large rolls. none; do tub dairy 15e to 16e; eggs, fresh, per dozen, 15c to 16c

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS. Business in hay and straw yesterday at College street market was limited, with prices steady at \$5 to \$8 per hundred bundles as to quality, and \$4 to \$5 for straw, the top figure for extra choice.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

The total receipts of live stock at Acer & Kennedy's yards since the 12th were 85 car loads which consisted of 53 cars export cattle, 23 cars butchers' and 3 cars of live hogs. Business in export cattle was very quiet with a very small movement, in fact there was virtually no business yesterday morning. The demand, however, picked up a little during the afternoon, and prices may be quoted at 5½ to 6½ per lb. live weight, as to quality, the top figure for choice. Live hogs were dull and inactive, with some sales at prices ranging from 51c to 61c per lb., as to quality, the outside price for extra choice. In butchers cattle also business was limited. Prices are quoted at 41c to 51c per lb live weight, as to quality, choice beeves bringing the outside figure. Cattle freights are firm at 13 to 13 los. At Viger markets the receipts aggregated about 225 head of butcher cattle of a very fair quality, principally from the Point. Demand was fairly active, and sales were made freely at prices ranging from 5c to 5c per lb. live weight, as to quality. Only a few extra choice head brought the outside tigure, the bulk of the transactions being at prices ranging from 5e to 51c per lb. live weight. Calves were scarce, with prices higher. A lot of three calves brought \$33, while another lot changed hands at \$30. Sheep and lambs were scarce and firm at former quotations, viz: \$4 to \$8 each for sheep and \$2 to \$4.50 for lambs as to quality.

The total shipments of cattle sin a Translaw

were 789 head, which were as follows:—	
were 789 head, which were as follows:— Cattle.	-
SS. Vorsetzn for Antwern 100	1
SS. Grecian for Glasgow	1
SS. Greeian for Glasgow 451 SS. Bristol for Bristol 231 Total 782	1
	15
Total	ľ

THE OTTAWA MARKET.

Flour-No. 1, brand per barrel \$6 to 6.25; strong bakers \$6.50; double extra, \$6; patent, do, \$7 to 7.25; buckwheat flour, \$4.24 to 4.50; oatneal, \$5 to 5.25; cornmeal, \$4 to 4.25; cracked wheat, \$6.25; wheat meal, \$6.25; canaille, per cwt, \$1.30 to 1.40; spring wheat per bus., \$1.10 to 1.25; fall do, \$1 to 1.10; Scotch do, \$1 to 1.10; oats, 40c to 42; corn, 75c to 80; peas, 70c; beans, \$1.25; buckwheat, 50c to 55; barley, 65c to 70; rye 55c. Pork. -Dressed hogs, per 100 pounds, \$8.50 to 9; pork steak, per pound, 12½c; pork chops, 12½c; mess pork per brl, \$14.50 to 16; hams, per 18c to 22; do roll, 17c to 21; cheese 12c to 15; eggs, per doz. 14c to 15; hay, per ton, \$9 to 10; straw, do, \$6 to 6.75; lard, per pound, 15c; tallow, do, 7c to 8; maple sugar, do, 10c maple syrup, per gal, \$1.

THE LONDON, ONT., MARKET.

Wheat, spring, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Wheat, Deihl, per 100 lbs 1.80 to 1.91; Wheat, Treadwell, do 1.75 to 1.82; Wheat, Clawson, do 1.60 to 1.85; Wheat, Red, do 1.70 to 1.90; Oats, do 1.16 to 1.18; Corn, do 1.40 to 3; Barley, do 1.0 to 1.20; Peas, do 1.30 to 1.50; University of the control of the Rye, do 1.10 to 1.20; reas, do 1.30 to 1.50; Rye, do 1.10 to 1.15; Clover seed, per bush, 7.25 to 7.50; Timothy seed, 1.50 to 2; Beans, per bush, 1.50 to 2; Pastry flour, per cwt, 3 to 3.25; Rollerflour, do 3 to 3.50; Family flour, \$2.75 to 3; Oatmeal, Fine, do 2.40 mily flour, \$2.75 to 3; Uatmeal, Fine, do 2.40 to 2.60; meal, granulated, \$2.60 to 2.75; cornmeal 2 00 to 2.50; shorts, per ton, \$16 to 20; bran do \$12 to 14; hay, do \$8 to 10; straw, per load \$2 to 3, eggs, retail, 15c; eggs, basket, 16c; butter, pound rolls, 14c to 15c; do crock, 13c to 14c; do tubs, 12c to 14c; cheese, pound, 14c to 15c; lard, 12c to 14; turnips, 30c to 40c; turkeys \$1 to \$2; chickens, per pair, 50c to 15c; lard, 12c to 14; turnips, 30c to 40c; turkeys \$1 to \$2; chickens, per pair, 50c to 75c; ducks, per-pair, 70c to 80c; potatoes per bag, 90c to \$1; apples per bag 75c to \$1.25; onions per bushel 60c to 80c. Dressed hogs, per cwt, \$8 50 to \$9; beef, per cwt, \$9 to \$10; mutton, per lb, 9c to 10c; lambs, each, \$4 to \$4.50; hops, per 100 lbs, 20c to 25c; wood per cord, \$5 to \$5 50; veal, per lb, 7c to 10c. 7c to 10c.

BIRTH.

BIRMINGHAM.—On the 11th inst., at 524 Upper St. Urbain street, the wife of J. Bir-mingham of a daughter. 140.2 MARRIED.

STRANGMAN—GOFF—At the residence of the brother of the bride, at Charlottetown, P.E.I., on 12th June inst., by Rev. David Fitz-gerald, D.D., assisted by Rev. Charles O'Meara, gerald, D.D., assisted by Rev. Charles O'Meara, Charles Strangman, Esq., of Montreal, late of Waterford, Ireland, and formerly of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, to Anna Amelia, eldest daughter of Hon. John Goff, of Woodville, P.E.I. [Waterford and Cape 'Town papers please copy.] 142 2

HAMMILL—GILLIES.—On Tuesday, the 10th instant, at St. Joseph's Church, Richmond street, by Rev. Father Leclaire, John P. Hammill to Miss Mary Emily Gillies. 139-2

BULLICK—WOLEVER—On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Belleville Ont., by the Rev. J. B. Clarkson, James S, Bullick, of Montreal, to Hattie Milne Lizette, daughter of Isaac Wolever, Esq. 140-2

DIED.

RYAN.—In this city, on the 9th instant, Ellen O'Brien, relict of the late Patrick Ryan, aged 80 years, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland.

O'LEARY—In this city, on June 14th, Joseph Cornelius, youngest son of John O'Leary, Esq., aged 3 years and 4 months. GOLDEN.—In this city, on the 15th instant, Charles Edward, only son of Felix Gol en, aged 11 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The statement of eirculation and specie for the month of May shows the amount out standing on the 31st to have been \$15,686. 680.96, being \$1,509,968.50 less than on April 30th. The amount of specie in the hands of the assistant receivers-general was \$1,192,780.61; additional at Montreal \$096, 666.66, and in transit from England \$486. 666.67, making a total of \$2,376,113.94, which, added to \$2,920,000 guarateed debentures, gives a total of \$5,296,113.94, or \$1,374,443.70 in excess of the amount required to be held under Vic. 43, chap. 13. The amount of unguaranteed debentures held is \$13,500.000, making the total excess \$2,109,432.98.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - \$75,000 Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.



Louisiana State Lottery Company,

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange monts for all the Moulthy and Sent-Annual Iracing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, we that the same are conducted with howestly, fairness and in good faith toward, all parties, and we authorize the Company to we this certificite, with fac-similes of manifestatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in ISGS for 25 years by the Lacislatus for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of 648 \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise as made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever coted on and cadorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTENITY TO WAY
FORTUAE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLAS
G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEAN
TUESDAY, July 15, 1884—176th Monthly brawing

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,600. 100.000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

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the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and addres Registered Letters to

NEW GREENS NATIONAL BANK,

New Orienns, is POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail of Express (all sums of 85 and upwards by Express at sa expense) to

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Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue. N

WANTED—For Portage du Fort Schol an Assistant Female Teacher holdings first or second-class diploma; salavy \$150 a year duties to commence 1st August next.
Apply to C. J. RIMER, Sec. Treas.
Portage du Fort, 10th June, 1884.

45-3.

LISTEN!

Perhaps the greatest overcharge that has been exposed for years in the Dry Goods line in this city was that shown up in the daily papers during the latter part of the past winter, which read in effect as follows:—

S. CARSLEY'S prices all through the autume and winter for Paton's, Baldwin's, and Baldwin's, William's, but Baldwin's, William's but Rought Finerally was \$1.25

and winter for Paton's, Baldwin's, and Baldwin & Walker's best Four-ply Fingering was \$1.25 per pound for Black, White, Grays, Browns and all similar colors, and \$1.50 per pound for Bright Colors. Whereas Credit Stores and Imitation Cash Stores charge their customers for the same goods from \$1.40 to \$1.50 for Black, White and same colors as S. CARSLET sells at \$1.25, and from \$1.60 to \$1.75 for the colors S. CARSLET sells at \$1.50.

Some of the stores when the thing was shown up reduced their prices for a few days and then advanced them. Our prices were not altered

advanced them. Our prices were not altered during the whole fall and winter, and are the same still. So much for the use of the "Press and a still and winter, and are the same still." in regulating value.

A PARALLEL CASE!

The case of Credit Stores charging 124cfa the same all-wool Cream Color Bunting or Num. Veiling as we sell at 10c is an exact similar cast to the overcharge on Fingering Wools.

Reducing it to 8c or 9c when compelled to do so may partially atone for such an exorbitation overcharge. But then what dependence can be placed on such establishments? As the ladie now say, the only place we can really depend upon getting uniform good value in Dry Good for ready money is

for ready money is S. CARSLEY'S

At S. CARSLEY'S.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

BATHING SUITS! In great variety of materials.
In great variety of colors.
In great variety of styles.

LADIES' MORNING GOWNS, IN AL LEADING MATERIALS AND DESIGNS,

At S. CARSLEY'S.

MANTLE AND COSTUME DEPARTMENT. NEW COODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

Novelties in shapes and styles. Novelties in materials and trimmings. Novelties in combinations. Novelties in colors and designs. Nothing but Novelties. At S. CARSLEY'S.

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Our new street numbers are

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775 and 177 Notre Dame Street. MONTREAL.