Rate and my

PRICTION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GERMANY IN AFRICA.

LONDON, May 10.—A congress of those European powers which have territorial possessions in Africa is rapidly becoming a neessity, if serious complications and troubles are to be avoided. There are all the elments of a great outbreak in the seizure and parcelling out of territory which is going on in that country, often defiance of distinct lines of limitation and treaty obligations, Some of these conflicts of interest have undoubtedly arisen out of imperfect maps, which leave important lines of demarcation in question; but they are too frequently traceable to a spirit of aggression which threatens mischief. The partition of an imperfectly explored country, like the central region of Africa, is an undertaking best with many difficulties and perils. Great Britian, Germany, Porangel, Belgium, France and Italy, are all more or less concerned in what is taking place there, and each has interests which it is anxious to protect. The friction which lately arese between England and Portugal was only an illustration of what may occur at any moment between other powers that may seek to expand their possessions in

OBJECTIONS TO DR. PETERS' METHODS.

16 The rough-riding in which Dr. Peters is indulging may delight the Chauvinists of Berlin, but it is a high-handed process which neither England nor any other interested pewer can be expected to tolerate. Granted that the boundary line in some parts of the country may be disputable—for the maps are being continually amended—the possession of doubtful territory is not to be decided by the rude methods to which Dr. Peters is reserting. The fixing of disputed limits can only be left to friendly agreement and it is certain. ly to the interest of both Great Britain and Germany that the predatory incursions of the authorized agent should be discouraged."

TAKES TWO TO MAKE A BARGAIN.

"The agreement arrived at between England and Germany in 1886 and 1887 as to the delimitation of territory in East Africa are not to be set saide by the pretence that the boundaries then marked out were not suffisiently definite. Just as there must be two parties to an agreement, so must there be two to its abrogation if a psaceful solution of the difficulties is to be reached."

The fact is, Anglo-Africans now believe that the Emperor of Germany and his responsible advisers do not desire to keep within the lines adopted when that Power entered into competition with England in the work of developing East Africa.

GERMANY GROWING AGGRESSIVE, The policy of Germany is in fresh hands. Prince Bismarck was known to be averse to doing anything that would tind to interfere with English Interests in East Africa. But his successor, General Caprivi, is not so favorably disposed toward maintaining intact the agreement of 1887; hence the new expedition of which Emin Pasha is in charge renders it the more necessary that there should be a clear understanding as to the precise boundaries of English and German territories if serious trouble is to be averted. England's recent trouble with Portugal and the present uncertainty as to the intentions of Germany clearly show the need of a better understanding than now exists between all the powers interested in the partition of the Dark Continent which is now being carried out by methods more or less dangerous or aggressive.

progress. Conservative organizers received the "tip" a few weeks ago, and the first use they made of it was to circulate some hundreds of thousands of the leafiet on the Par. Augustine's church, Kalamazoo. He had suffered slightly from a cold before leaving nell Commission's report headed "Found Guilty." This is to be followed by other literature in the same veins. The Liberals are busy electing candidates by mesns of the new committee, and stimulating the local organizations to greater activity. Even if the appeal does not come this year it must surely come next year, so that the time for necessary preliminary work is short. The political committee of the National Liberal club is also active, and is taking staps to obtain a list of lend vehicles and speak, in London or else-

CHURCH OF ENGLAND RITUALISM. It is learned that the Archbishop of Can-

terbury has written his judgment in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln. It is rumored that the judgment is against the altar lights, but that it declines to deal with the question of making the sign of the cross in the act of blessing, or the question of absolution, these being purely personal acts, not authorized or ferbidden in the book of common prayer.

The Fads of Culture.

These passwords of culture, although their functions remain always the same, va y greatly with each succeeding generation; and, as they make room in turn for one another, they give to the true and modest levers of an author a chance to enjoy him in peace. Wordsworth is now for example, the cherished friend of a tranquil and happy band, who read him placidly in green meadows or by their own firesides, and forbear to trouble themselves about the obstinate blindness of the disaffected. But there was a time when battles royal were fought over his fame, owing principally, if not altogether to the insulting pretensions of his followers. It was then considered a correct and seemly thing to want his peculiar merits, as if they reflected a shadowy grandeur upon all who praised them, very much in the spirit of the little Australian bey who said to Mr. Froude: "Dod't you think the harbor of Sydney does us great credit?" To which the historian's characteristic reply was: "It does, my dear, if you made it." Apart from the prolonged and pointless discussion of Wordsworth's admirable moral qualities, "as though he had been the candidate for a bishopric," there was always a deli-cately implied claim on the part of his worshipers that they possessed finer perceptions than their neighbers, that they were in some incomprehensible way open to influences which revealed nothing to less sabtle and discriminating souls. The same tone of heartfelt superiority is noticeable among the very ardent admirers of Robert Browning, who seem to be perpetually offering thanks to heaven that they are not as other men, and who evince a gentle but hum listing contempt for their uninitiated fellow-creatures; while Ibsen's fervent devotees dwell on the mountain tops apart. How many people I wender who believe that thep have loved Shelley all their lives, find themselves exceedingly dezed and harasped by what Mr. Freeman calls "the snares of Shelleyans," a mist of confusing chatter and distorted praise! Hew many unambitious readers, whe would fain enjoy their Shakespeare quietly, are pursued even to their peace-ful chimnep-corners by the perfidious devices of commentators and of cranks! In the

meanwhile, an experienced few ally them-

MCLAREN'S GENUINE

## **BAKING POWDER**

Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

selves, with supreme but transient enthusiasm, te Frederic Mistral or to Pushkin, to Omar Khayyam or to Amiel ; and an inexperienced many atrive folteringly to believe that they were acquisinted with the Rubaiyat before the date of Mr. Vedder's illustrations, and that he diary of a half-Germanized Frenchman, submerged in a speculative and singularly cheerless philosophy, represents the intellectual food for which they are conthe intellectual foed for which they are craving .- Agues Repplier in the Atlantic Menth-

GOLD IN IRELAND.

A Rich Mize Discovered in County Cork. DUBLIN. May S. - The Irish Times says that a rich gold mine has been discovered at Danacde, in the western part of County Cork, and that a company is being fermed to work it.

The presence of large deposits of geld in Ireland has long been suspected and several veins are known to exist, but not rich enough to pay for the working. In some parts of the south there are mines which were worked in immemorial times with crude implements, from which gold and silver for articles of jewelry were taken. The Irish gold is never found in sand or in the beds of rivers, but in quartz veins in the granite and limestone with which the country abounds.

In the process of quarrying several small

Since the working of geld and silver quartz Since the working of geld and silver quartz was brought to perfection in this country, there has never been a thorough search for the metal in Ireland. Velus there which it would not previously pay to work might now be made exceedingly prefitable, and the discovery of one mine, as described in the tore. The financial details of featuring years hence. The financial details of being prospected and the creation of a new source of industry and national wealth. In the British Museum and in the Royal Museum at Dublin are many amulets, bracelets, chains, and other orgaments of gold worn by the Irish kings, which are of Irish workmanship and origin.

BISHOP BORGESS.

He Died at Kalamzoo, Michigan, on the Morning of Saturday, May 3,

The Right Rev. Caspar H. Borgess, third Bishop of Detroit, died at Father O'Brien's residence in Kelamasoo, Mich., on Saturday morning, May 3.

IMPENDING GENERAL ELECTIONS.

It cannot longer be doubted that active preparations for the general elections are now in progress. Conservative organizers received Dionysis, at St. Martin's Convent, Brown country, Ohio, and he went there accompanied by Very Rev. Dean O'Brien, pastor of St. home and this was aggravated somewhat by wet weather in Ohio.

On his return to Michigan, he was indisposed, but on Sunday morning he announced to the priests of the deanery in Kalamazoo that he felt quite well again, and he was in his usual happy mood all that day—until about seven o'clock in the evening, when, as he was rising from his chair to go into the church for Vespers, ne felt to the floor without any warning. priests at once ran to his assistance and placed him in bed. On the arrival of the physicians, the members who are willing to canvas, work, it was found that the Bishop was completely paralyzed on the right side. He graw gradually and the Last Sacraments were administered to him by Dean O'Brien, assisted by Fathers Ryan and Mulcahy. Soon after the administration of the Last Sacraments, the Bishop's condition grew rapidly worse, and it was thought that he was dying, his power of speech being totally gone. He revived slightly, however, and continued to live, lying quietly, speechless but conscious almost up to the time of his death shortly after one o'clock on the morning of May 3.

Gradually, peacefully, and resigned to the will of God, the good Bishop passed to his reward.

Bishop Foley and Father Dempsey, being on Bishop roley and rather Dempsey, being on a visitation tour in that part of the State, hurried to Kalamazoo on learning of Bishop Burgess' condition, and reached his bedside on Monday night.

The good Bishop was comforted in his last

moments by the attention shown to him by his successor in office, by his old friend, Father O'Brien, by others of the clergy, by the Sisters in Kalamazoo and by the laity by whom he was beloved. Consoled and fortified with the sacraments and blessings of the Church, he died in the firm hope of a happy eternity, as the reward, through the mercy of God and the merits of Ohrist, of a long life well apent.

When his remains had been prepared for in-terment, they were borne to St. Augustine's Church and placed in state before the high altar. He was vested in the robes of his office as a Bishop, with a mitre upon his head, his crozier at his right hand, a pectoral cross on his breast, his episcopal ring on his finger, and his consecrated hands clasping the chalice that symbolized the Holy Sacrifice he had so often

offered to Almighty God.

On Tuesday evening, Vespers for the Dead were sung. Bishop Foley officiated. Father DeBeaver and Father Baumgartner were the chanters. About fifty other clergymen were present in the sanctuary. Bishop Dwerger preached a sermon on the life of the dead Bishop, in which he paid a feeling tribute to his virtues and his work.

his virtues and his work.

On Wednesday morning, the funeral took place. A Pontifical High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Bishop Foley. In the sanctuary were Archbishop Elder. Bishop Watterson, Bishop Chatard, Bishop Richter, Bishop Maes, and nearly one hundred priests. Archbishop. Elder preacted the funeral sermon. It was a powerful and feeling discourse. While he was delivering it in the church, Bishop Mass was preaching to the crowd cutside, who were unable to gain admission, on account of the im-mense crowd that had gathered to attend the Bishop's obsequies.

After the last absolution, the remains were borne to a grave in the church yard, and there

reverently interred. Cleveland to the Farmer.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 12.-J. A. Hill, corresponding secretary of Oak Grove Lodge corresponding secretary of UAK Grove Lodge No. 22, Farmers' Alliance, recently wrote to ex-President Cleveland enclosing a copy of the declaration of purposes of the alliance and ask-ing for Mr. Cleveland's views thereon. Mr.

Cleveland has responded as follows:—

I see nothing in the declaration that cannot

be fully indorsed by any man who loves his country, who believes that the object of our Government should be the freedom, prosperity, and happiness of all our people, and who believes that justice and fairness to all are necessary conditions to its useful administration. It has albry were especially interested in an equitable adjustment of our tariff system. The indifference they have shown to the question and the ease with which they have been led away from a sober consideration of their needs their rights as related to the subject have excited my surprise. Struggle as they may our farmers must continue to be purchasers and consumers of numberless things enhanced in cost by tariff regulations. Surely they have the right to say that this cost shall not be increased for the purpose of collecting unnecessary in view of our national advantages and the skill and ingenuity of our people, a hollow pre-text. The possible representation of the bless-ings of a home market should not deceive our

the seaboard transmits the word of the foreign markets. "Because my conviction that there should be a modification of our tariff laws arose principal-ly from an appreciation of the wants of the vast army of consumers comprising our farmers, our artisans and our workingmen, and because their condition has led me to protest against the present imposition, I am especially glad to see these sections of my fellow-country-men arousing themselves to the importance of

depressed and impoverished agriculturists.
There is no home market for them which does

not take its instructions from the seaboard and

The Irish Land Bill.

The Irish land purchase bill, which is now in dispute in the English Parliament, is a lengthy and complicated measure, almost as difficult to follow in its details as a criminal amendment or a banking bill in Canada after it has passed through committee of the House. It has over seventy sections, and as it is very rare to find a bill of twenty sections of our own Parliament which does not contradict itself. and concerning the meaning of which the lawyers do not flatly contradict one another, it may be imagined that the Irish land bill opens the way to warm arguments. Roughly speaking, it may, in the words of another, be described as follows:

"The British Government is to advance

£33,000,000 for the purchase of land in Ireland on the following terms: The tenant pays an annual charge to the Government which is equal to 68 per cent. of the net rent which he now pays to his landlord. This payment is continued for forty-nine years, when the proproperty becomes his in fee simple; the Government mentions program the landlords contains In the process of quarrying several shows in pockets, of rich gold have been found, particularly about the Lakes of Kilarney and in the neighborhood of Dungarvan, where there the reliquishment of his title, and setting aside the reliquishment of the difference between the interest which its land bonds will bear and the sums paid anforty-nine years hence. The financial details of the bill are drawn with great skill, and the Government seems to be amply protected against money loss."

This seems to be practically substituting the two-rement for the landlord, and therefore the trouble is by no means at an end. The instalments will sometimes be paid and sometimes not, and when the Government proceeds to collect there will be the old story retold, with "a brutal Government" substituted for "a heartless landlord." And it is not much of a boon either. If a man has to wait forty-nine years, paying instalments meanwhile which is practically only another name for rent, and cannot sublet or divide, or do anything but cultivate his farm until he has the fee simple, the native wit of the Irishman will be apt to find some way of describing the arrangement in a closer fitting term than any as yet used by the Government or Opposition in Parliament.

The Holy Father has conferred on Brother Joseph, Superior-General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, the Gold Cross of the of the zeel and devotion manifested by that Institute in connection with the Pope's Jubiles.



Illness Detected at Eyesight.

**EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE** 

Office Hours from 9 s, m to 8 p. m. Closed on Sunday.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that for nearly a week I suffered from swelling of hand, which was super-induced by a whitlow between my thumb and index finger. At that time I felt a peculiar sensation in nerves, and also endured horrible sufferings. After consulting private physicians I was informed I was confident that it would take six or seven weeks before I would be able o work, and this discoursged me not a listle. I then went to see Mme. Desmarais-Lacroix and it is with considerable astonishment that I now announce the complete extraction of the whitlow, as well as the complete reduction in the swelling of my hand and the thorough cessation of my sufferings. And all this was done after four days use of the cintments reduced from herbs and sold by Mme. Desmarais-Ladroix. This is without doubt a marvellous care, and it is with pleasure that I permit the publication of this certificate, especially as I desire to give justice to whom it is due

JOSEPH G. SAVARD, 170 Beaudry Street. Montreal, Jan. 15, 1884. E. LACROIX FILS,

Successor to MDME. DERMARAIS, 1263 Mignoune St, cor. St. Elizabeth.

The old wooden house, typical of the Indian, in imitation of whom we treat.

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots,
Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at moderate prices.

All are requested to peruse our Certificate before consulting us in order to be the better satisfied. Beware of imitators,

We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula. Parents, bring your sick children. We cure completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of cintments, and consequently the cliesase is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it com-pletely with our medicines.

PERSIAN LOTION"



For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rosey hue, or removing freekles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

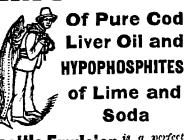
other eruptions.

The PERSIAN LOTION is a bona fins preparation, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. Is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, on the contrary is a medicinal preparation, transparent and limpid like water.

When the skin is buant by the bus, the PERSIAN LOTION proumptly restores its freshness, and rosey hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet. The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respectable Drug stores in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bettle. Beware of imitations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

SCOTT'S



Scott's Emulsion is a perfect is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

JOHN FOSTER, Practical Sanitarian,

PLUMBER. GAS and STEAMFITTER, TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER.

117 College Street. Telephone 2582

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-Receipts during the week were 17,103 bbls against 14,476 bbls for the week previous. Since our last report sales have tranvious. Since our last report sales have transupply of southern vegetables coming to this spired of strong bakers at \$5.50 and straight market. Egyptian onions ex steamship are quotrollers at \$5.00, and round loss of extra were placed at \$4.70, and as high as \$4.75 was paid or a lot at the beginning of the week, but \$4 70 is now regarded as an outside price. A car of atraight roller bags was sold at \$2.35, and 2 cars straight roller in bbls. at \$5.00. One car of winter patent at \$5.20 and 1 car do. a. \$5.50. Owing to the high price of Canadian wheat there is little probability of seeing lower prices in flour. Bakers are talking of advancing the

in flour. Bakers are taiking or advancing the price of bread 2c per loaf.
Patent winter, \$5.20 to \$5.50; Patent spring, \$5.75 to \$5.90; Straight roller, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Exbra, \$4.50 to \$4.70; Superfine, \$4.00to \$4.35; Fine, \$3.25 to \$3.75; Oity Strong Bakers, \$5.50; Strong Bakers, \$5.50; Ontario bags—superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.05; Ontario bags—fine, \$1.65 to \$1 75; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

OATMEAL, &c.—Market firm with upward tendency. Standard in bbls \$4.05 to \$4.15, and in bags \$1.95 to \$2.06 Rolled casts \$3.90 to \$4.25 per bbl, and \$1.90 to \$2.10 in bags. Pearl barley \$6 to \$6.25 per bbl, and pot barley \$4 to \$4.25. Spli peas \$3.75 to \$4.00. MIL FEED.—Bran continues easy and lower at \$15.00 to \$15.50 per ton. Shorts are still quoted at \$17 to \$18 as to quality, and moullie at \$20 to \$21 for best grades, and \$16 to \$18 for seconds.

WHEAT—Receipts during the past week were 23,445 bushels, against 1,150 bushels for the week previous. During the week there have been sales of No. 1 old hard Manitoba wheat at \$1.09 to \$1.10 about 20,000 bushels. \$1 09 to \$1.10, about 30,000 bushels changing hands at these figures, but it was slightly out of condition, having been in store here for several years. No. 1 hard, 1889 crop, is still firm at \$1.15 to \$1.16, higher prices have been made for seed purposes. No. 2 is quoted at \$1.13 to \$1.14. In Canada wheat, a lot of 30,000 bush-larger spid a few days ago in Elgin county. els was sold a few days ago in Elgin county, Ont, at \$1 per bushel. This wheat cost the holder in the fall 88c. Millers have paid \$1 to \$1.05 in the West. The Chicago market closes strong and higher at 9.1c July.

Conn—Receipts during the past week were 679,879 bushels, against 1,500 bushels for the week previous. Prices are quoted steady at 42c to 43c in bond for cargo lots at 51c to 52c duty paid.

PEAS —Receipts during the past week were 21,847 pushels, against 12,964 bushels for the week previous. Prices are steady at 71c to 72c in store and 73c to 75c affoat OAIS — Receipts during the past week were 30,671 bushels, against 43,925 bushels for the week previous. The market is firm with sales

of Eastern car lots at 36c to 37c per 32 lbs. and Ontario are steady at 40c. BUCKWHEAT .- The market is quiet at 40c to

Rrg.-Market dull at 55c affoat and 53c is

BARLEY,-Market continues quiet with very little business reported, and we quote 55c to 57c for malt and 45c for feed. MALT. - Market quiet. Ontario at 68c to 70c per bushel delivered here.

per busnel delivered here.

SEEDS.—market quite; Canadian timothy \$2 25 to \$2,30 per bush, American at \$1 75 to \$1.90 asto quality. Red clover 8 to \$\}c per ib.

Alsikelle to 12c per lb, blue grass \$1 to \$1.50 as toquality, and red top 50c to 75c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LABD, &c.—There is a little change to note in this market. A fair steady business at old prices has characterized this week, though there are some indications of a firmer trade. Canadian short out has been sold at \$17, and Western short out clear at\$16.50. Sales of Canadian lard in pails have been made at \$2 to 8\$0, with Western held at \$2 to 10c. In smoked meats, hams have been in fair demand at 10½c to 11c. We quote:—

Canada short-tout clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$00.00; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$15.00

to \$15.50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 11½c to 12c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9½c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8c to 00c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 00c; Shoulders, 00c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5½c to 4½c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

BUTTER — Receipts 1,115 pkgs, against 866 pkgs, for the week previous. There is a goo demand in new dairy, and choice lots of Easter Townships are picked up readily at 16c, with single p-ckages of fancy bringing to to 1c more.

New Morrisburg bringing about same figures,

Nice fresh western has sold at 135 to 155. In
old butter sales of good Eastern Townships in lots have been made for Newfoundland shiplots have been made for Newfoundland shipment at 10c, and a lot of old culls only brought a bid of 5c. We quote new butter as follows:— Eastern Townships, 15c to 17c; Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; Western, 14c to 15c.

ROLL BUTTER—Fresh Western 12c to 18c; fancy packages, 14c to 15c. A lot of inferior was sold at 10c.

CHEESE.—Receipts during the week were 860 boxes, against 160 boxes for the week previous. One or two small lots of new cheese will go forward this week on a basis of about 94 f.c.b. here.

ward this week on a basis of about 93 f.o.b. here, but no business of any dimensions is expected to be done before the beginning of June. The April make has been picked up in the Ingersoil section at 8½c to 9c, and in Belgium on Thursday 1,500 boxes were offered but no sales were reported at about 9c. The Liverpool cable remains at 51s, and late cables report on improved demand. improved demand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Receipts during the past week were 1864 packages, against 1852 packages for the week previous. Supplies are coming infreely, but the demand keeps pace and prices have remained firm since our last at 12c to 12tc per dozen. New York advices to hand say that the market there is a trifle easier.

BEANS—The market still continues firm in tone and supplies are small in volume. Jobbing lots are quoted as to quality, from \$1.60 to \$1.80 old lots are quoted at \$1.50.

Honer.—Market quiet under small enquiry.

There is a fair amount old stock left over and holders are inclined to shade prices to force sales. Quotations are: Extracted, 9c to 10c, comb 14c to 15c, white clover in 1 lb sections. Buckwheat honey in comb 13c to 14c per

Breswax.—Business very quiet, amail demand prices steady and unchanged 24c to 25c

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP. - Demand steady. Sales of sugar bave been made for Western sales of surar have been made for Western shipment at 7c to 75c per lb. Quotations remain unchanged at 7c to 8c. Syrup 60c to 75c per tin, and 5½c to 5½c per lb. in wood. We note sale of a round lot in wood £½p per lb.

Hors.—Fine to choice Canadian hops are firmly held at 17c to 18c per lb., fair to good are quoted at 14c to 16c. Old hops quiet and unchanged at 5c to 10c.

unchanged at 5c to 10c.

HAY.—Market quiet. There is a fair amount

coming to market, but the quality chiefly ranges from indifferent to poor. Good timothy on track is quoted \$8 to \$9, ordinary \$6 to \$7.50. Fancy qualities in demand at about \$9.50

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES-The market for this season is nearly over. Quotations nominal, fine russets \$4 to \$5 per bbl. good to fancy red stock \$5 to \$7 per bbl. poor stock \$2 to \$3,

DRIED APPLES. There is a quiet steady de-

mand at 51c to 6c per 1b. EVAPORATED APPLES.—Fair demand, market steady at 12c to 12½c per 1b

PINE APPICS - Receipts hold fair. Demand good at 15c to 25c each. COCOANUIS.—The market is firmer at \$4.75 to 85.00.

Bananas.—Market fairly active, supply large. Prices for firsts, \$1.75 to \$2.50; seconds, 90c to \$1.50. STRAWBERRIES-New York berries are arriv-

ing freely and meet active sale at from 150 to 25c per basket, as to quality.

POTATOIS.—There is a brisk seasonable demand for seed potatoss, which has made the market here decidedly firmer. Prices during the week have advanced all round, making a rain of 200 to 25c years here. gain of 20c to 25c per bag Early Rose in car lots have sold at 80c to 90c per bag, Jobbing lots are in good request and sales are made at

90c to \$1. VEGETABLES.—There is now a fairly good ed at from \$4.50 to \$5 per crate. Bermuda onions in fair supply at \$3 to \$3.25 per crate. Asparagus is coming in good quantity at \$5 per dozen bunches, String beans are selling at \$4.50

THE FRUIT SALE-At the auction sale of lemons and oranges held on Wednesday last which lasted from 2 in the forenoon tili 9 at night there was a very good attendance Mr. T. J Potter conducted the sale which resulted very satisfactorily. Messina lemons selling at \$2.12} for poor, stock up to \$3.2, for p im. Palermo fruit sold at \$1.75 to \$3 per box. The oranges also sold well and very high, the different lots of Messina selling in quick succession at \$3 to \$4.25 per box. Sorrento fruit brought \$2.87\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3.87\(\frac{1}{2}\) per box, and half boxes at \$1.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$2.25. The oranges, it is said, were bound by a Boston buyer. The total sales were, in round figures, about 12,000 boxes lamons and 8,000 boxes oranges.

FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH.—This being between seasons the trade is lifeless, demand being almost nil. Prices are unchanged but quotations are merely nominal. Dry cod, \$3 75; Labrador herring \$3 to \$3.50 per barrel.
Oil-Market firm and tending upwards.

Steam refined seal oil has been sold to arrive at 48½c, but holders 'ideas have firmed, and they are now stiff at 50c. The supply of Cod oil is limited and trade dull at 35c to 36c for New foundland and Gaspe and 32c for Halifax Cod liver oil quiet at 450 to 50c for Newfound

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending May 9th, 1890, were as follows:-Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Calves. 2887 88 614 512 Over from last week. 134
Total for week..... 3021 88 614 512

Left on hand..... 165 The increased number of cattle at these yards for week were principally for export purpose. Quite a number of these changed hands at an

average of 51 cts per lb. he butcher market was not over supplied consequently, having a firm tone, nothing being

consequently, having a firm tone, nothing being left over. Sheep scarce. Hogs in good demand; prices still going up. Falling off in receipts of calves, but still plentiful.

We quote the following as being fair values: Cattle export, 5c to 5½c; Butchers' good, 4½c to 5c; Butchers' med., 4c to 4½c; Butchers' culls, 3½c to 3½c; Sheep, 4½c to 5c; Hogs, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Calves, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE,

The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending May 9th were 328; left over from previous week 55; total for week 383; shipped during week 215; left for city 63; sales 57; on hanu 48.

The local trade as is usual at this season is noticeably falling off, the number of sales smaller, and very little inquiry for horses of any kind. No change in values. Forty-eight good workers and drivers for sale and two caroads to arrive.

PRINT AND PROSPER,

ADVERTISE IN "THE TRUE WITNESS' AND THEREBY INCREASE

YOUR BUSINESS.

Sample copies of the paper on application.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

The house furnishing department at S. Caraley's is now replete for the ensuing season, novelties from the best markets in Europe, Ladies are invited to walk through the House-Farnishing Showrooms at S. Oarsley's.

Go to S. Carsley's for linens of every description, bast value, lowest prices.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We would call particular attention to several important facts regarding our Dress Goods and Silk department.

First. In every case we buy direct from the First. In every case we buy direct from the manufacturers, avoiding intermediate profits, which enables us to sell so much cheaper than other retail houses.

Second. Our stock is larger and more varied

than any house in Canada, consequently ladies find no difficulty in getting suited. Thirdly. Our Silk and Dress goods buyer goes to Europe twice a year to secure all the latest novelties for each season. Owing to these facts the department well merits its good reputation.

S. CARSLEY.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

Just received 12 pieces of fine quality mohairs, 50 inches wide, \$1.10 per yard.

COLORED MOHAIRS

S. CARSLEY.

BLACK MOHAIRS BLACK MOHAIRS

Now showing fine quality mohairs, specially adapted for the new accordeon plaiting style.

S. CARSLEY.

NEW LINE 33c NEW LINE 33c

Beautiful line of all wool fancy plaids and checks, suitable for children's dresses. These are marked below wholesale prices.

STRIPED SATIN OLOTH STRIPED SATIN OLOTH

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

per yard.

dress goods, 15c per yard.

In all the desirable shades, Double Fold 58c

A REAL BARGAIN A REAL BARGAIN Just put into stock 25 pieces of ball-mourning

S. CARSLEY.

PURE WOOL BEIGE PURE WOOL BEIGE A few pieces of all-wool beige 123c per yard. S. CARSLEY.

> EMBROIDERED ROBES EMBROIDERED ROBES

S. CARSLEY.

marked half price. Ask to see these goods; 55c

gros grain silk, worth \$1.10

Just to hand a limited quantity of Embroid-

COL.' GROS GRAIN SILKS

S. CARSLEY.

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT. GIRLS' REEFERS, NAVY \$2.10

GIRLS' REEFERS, NAVY 2.10

GIRLS' REEFERS, DRAB 2.10 GIRLS' SPRING PALETOTS \$2.65 GIRLS' SPRING PALETOTS 2.65

S. CARSLEY.

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT. CHILDREN'S MUSLIN CAPS, FROM 15c CHILDREN'S MUSLIN CAPS, FROM 15c CHILDREN'S CASHMERE CAPS From 42c CHILDREN'S CASHMERE CAPS From 42c

CHILDREN'S SILK CAPS, FROM 85c CHILDREN'S SILK CAPS, FROM 85c

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT. LADIES' BLAZERS-\$1.95 LADIES' BLAZERS-\$1.95 LADIES' BLAZERS-\$1.95

LADIES' BLOUSES-\$1.25 LADIES' BLOUSES-\$1.25 LADIES' BLOUSES-\$1.25 LADIES' SHORT WAISTS—\$1.25 LADIES' SHORT WAISTS—\$1.25 LADIES' SHORT WAISTS—\$1.25

B. CARSLEY.

BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT. INFANTS' TROUSSEAUX, \$6.50 INFANTS' TROUSSEAUX, 6.50 LAYETTES, \$6.50 LAYETTES, 6.50

NURSERY BASKETS, \$5 NURSERY BASKETS, \$5

S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON If other Threads break OLAPPERTON'S If other Threads ravel CLAPPERTON'S If other Threads are knotty CLAPPER-

TON'S is not. On Clapperton's Speel Cotton, Strength and smoothness are combined, And on a simple wooden spool The best of Thread you find. CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

EVER READY.

Are for comfort the best,

THE EVER READY DRESS STEELS. As each dressmaker feels, Who their qualities once has been trying,

S. CARSLEY,

And it's freely confest, They're just the right sort to be buying.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777,

NOTRE DAME STREET

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.