ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A Speedy Recovery.

On one of the visits of the American fleet to English waters Admiral Erben was in command, with Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the writer on naval affairs, as his flag captain. One morning Captain Mahan came to his admiral with an invitation to dine with a duke which he had received.

"I can't accept," said Captain Mahan, "as they forgot to invite you."

"I should say you couldn't," growled the admiral. "I'll answer for you."

Whereupon the admiral wrote:

"Admiral Erben, United States navy, regrets that Captain Mahan, his flag captain, cannot accept the invitation of the Duke of Blank. Captain Mahan is on the sick list."

An hour or so later a messenger from the duke returned with invitations for the admiral and the captain, whereupon the admiral wrote again:

"Admiral Erben accepts with pleasure the invitation for Captain Mahan and himself. He wishes also to advise the Duke of Blank that he has taken Captain Mahan off the sick list."

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked.

Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold?

Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, disgusting Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption.

Many a life history would read different if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very pine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections.

Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. C. N. Loomer, Berwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more that pleased with the results."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

Work is not a man's punishment; it is his reward and his strength.

There is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it.

Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing so gentle as real strength.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Good house and lot on Park St. Price only $950.

Large house on Lorne Ave., all modern conveniences.

Twelve room house on Amelia St. All modern conveniences. $1900

Property for sale in all parts of city.

For particulars apply to SMITH & SMITH, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agents.

LOOK!

New house with brick foundation and city water. Outside city limits, and two large lots with small stable. Taxes last year $2.00.

$650.00

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

MONEY TO LOAN AND FIRE INSURANCE.

E. E. PARROTT & SON,

Scane Block, Chatham.

HATS AND PARASOLS.

Fewer Rakish Angles Seen In the Smart Models—Flower Toques.

The new hats that the milliners are presenting at what might well seem out of their season are far less freakish than were their predecessors. There are fewer rakish tilts, extreme angles and trimmings pointing at once every which way for Sunday. Indeed, a much more sober mood seems to have taken possession of the designers, with the result that the new showing is eminently more becoming to the average woman—and it is for her that the designer plans—and the selection of a becoming chapeau promises to be a thing of considerably less difficulty than attended the choice of the winter hat.

There are some extremely smart little turban shapes developed in straw, both of the pressed shape and the made hat variety. Ribbons with a modicum of flowers are the preferred trimming for those, and for a chapeau that shall do duty alike with tailor made and dressy gown there are but few if any designs on the market to beat it.

The fetching little tailored hat seen in the cut is a good example of this genre. It is carried out in pale yellow straw, bent into a becoming shape and trimmed simply with a couple of quills and a few pink roses at the back. A fold of black velvet outlines the brim on the inner side, and a bandeau of black velvet raises the hat in front. The flower hats and the flower toque must not be omitted from the schedule of fashionable fads for southern resorts. Sometimes the little toque is altogether of flowers, but somewhat more pleasing are those that have a crown in malines and the border in flowers, the blossoms being repeated with the trimming of the bandeau at the side.

Variety is the note of the new parasols, for they range from the airiest and fluffiest chiffon creations to the plain silk en tout cas. The latter is extremely fashionable, and lovers of bright color will rejoice to hear that it will be seen in emerald green, scarlet and royal blue as well as mauve, pale blue and many other delicate shades to harmonize with the light summer gowns.

The only ornamentation for the modish tout en cas is a closely gathered

TAILORED HAT OF YELLOW STRAW.

puffing of silk about three inches deep around the parasol and a roselike ruche or bow to match tied around the stick.

Slightly frivolous are the plain colored silk parasols trimmed with six narrow pinked frills set close together at the edge.

A charming sunshade of maize colored silk has a wide band of olive green silk at the edge covered with a trellis pattern of maize button roses.

A white silk sunshade has a wide band of black lisse, the edges embroidered in white. It is very chic.

Apropos of sunshades the tiny parasol will be revived next summer for driving and outdoor fetes. It is a boon and a blessing, neither obstructing the view nor endangering the eyes of one's neighbor.

The only new shapes to be seen this season in parasols are the dome and regular flat Chinese forms.

Good Things to Know.

Don't hang skirts wrong side out when putting them away. They are bound to crease, and with light ones whatever dust has been collected by the lining and clung in spite of your brushing is bound to sift through to the right side and stick.

Blue linings for the bureau drawers or shirt waist boxes in which you store your prettiest blouses keep them more daintily white. Sleeve linings may take the form of tissue paper or of plain cotton stuffs, which are laid first in the drawer and folded over the pile of white clothes, or tufted pads, with some delicate, subtle perfume introduced into the cotton filling, fill the need in a fashion which is much prettier and cost but a trifle more.

White dresses, no matter of what material or what quality, invariably show a tendency to yellow, some even to darken, when laid or hung away. Bags of blue muslin or silesia—any inexpensive cotton stuff which is made of a color that doesn't "crock"—should be made big and loose enough to slip over a skirt or dress if it is one of the new princess styles.

Don't Tell.

Don't tell any one your children's faults, even to their relatives. If you need advice get it privately. Mortifying children creates bitterness in their untrained hearts and estranges them from you, says Woman's Life.

Don't tell your own age or ask for figures concerning others.

Don't tell your neighbor that you disapprove of his or her ideas. By so doing you will find how soon you will be forgotten by them.

Help for the Kidneys Through Gin Pills.

A GUARANTEED CURE.

Read this letter. Read it twice. You have never heard such good news before—if your kidneys are sick. It tells how to be free of pain—how to have all your old-time health and vigor.

"I have been for years a sufferer with pain in the back and across the kidneys. There was scarcely a minute, day or night, that I was free of pain, and when I attempted to pass urine, the pain was almost unbearable. A friend of mine in Portage la Prairie, who was similarly afflicted, strongly advised me to try Gin Pills, as they had cured him. I bought a box of Gin Pills, and in less than a week, to my great delight, found myself without pain. I have had to go as often as every 20 minutes to urinate and several times during the night. Since taking Gin Pills, I sleep through the entire night and am not more than ordinarily inconvenienced during the day. I can earnestly recommend Gin Pills to anyone suffering from pain in the back, kidneys or bladder.

Mr. G. O. C. GOWLER, Portage la Prairie."

Your druggist has Gin Pills, or will get them for you. 50c box—6 for $2.50.

If you will send us your name and address and tell us the paper in which you have read this we send you a trial box of Gin Pills absolutely free. You will get such relief that you will gladly continue the treatment until cured. Do it to-day—now—and start to cure yourself.

Address The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man.

Made Sure of Her Winnings.

Mlle. Jeanne Sore must be an astute young woman or else an uncommonly lucky one. At Monte Carlo a few weeks ago she had such a run of good fortune that she withdrew from the card tables with the neat little sum of $12,000, won in a remarkably short time. Afraid lest she should lose it and not be able to win it back again, she immediately went out and spent it. Her first selection, a sable coat, amounted to $6,000. Next she repaired to a milliner's and gave an order for forty hats, to be delivered as time wears on. A third outlay is said to have been a pearl and diamond pendant. Report has it that she gave something to the poor. At all events, when she stopped spending her gold she had only $1,000 left to start play with again.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from the disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed *free* to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the *names of the ingredients* on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all affection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it *in a class all by itself*, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowles and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

What One Negro Has Done.

During his recent visit to Oklahoma Booker T. Washington spoke very highly of what the negroes of the territories had accomplished. If all of them were like G. W. Spraigns, a negro bricklayer in Guthrie, his praises would be more than justified. Spraigns, who is now fifty-two years old, has acquired a tract embracing about fourteen lots, which he bought when they were cheap, and they have improved in value. He has fourteen children, all of whom have received a common school education. Three of them are graduates of the negro university at Langston and are now teaching school, while three more are students in the university.

One son is in the army, and another is a prosperous farmer in Oklahoma. The old man says that all of the younger children shall go on and receive a college training, so as to give them the right sort of start in life.—Kansas City Journal.

SORE THROAT AND COUGHS.

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABELTS.

They combine the germicidal values of cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists.

No man should invest in a get-rich-quick concern unless he can afford to lose the money.

All great work consists of small deeds.

Worthy occupation is the best moral policeman.

MECHANICAL TUTORS.

Novel Method of Teaching Correct French Pronunciation—Bell Rings When Correctly Pronounced.

The utilization of various mechanical devices in the teaching of French pronunciation by Abbe Rousselot and Dr. Marcel Natier in Paris is described in an interesting article by Grace Ellison in the Strand Magazine (London). The unique series of instruments invented by Rousselot received a grand prize at the Paris exposition of 1900.

THE LARYNX SIGNAL.

Bell rings when French ou is correctly pronounced.

They began, Miss Ellison tells us, with the "artificial palate," which, she says, has been found especially useful by English speaking people in learning French.

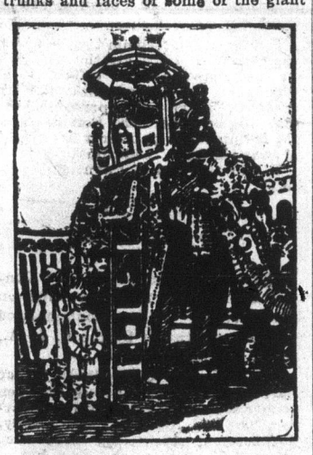
The palate is made in the same way as a plate for false teeth from a model of the mouth in gutta percha and is generally black. After covering it with kaolin powder the teacher places it in his mouth and produces the sound. The pupil does the same; then when the two palates are compared one can see exactly what movements the tongue has made and exactly where it came in contact with the roof of the mouth, the difference in movement showing the pupil's errors.

Another device which has been found very useful in correcting errors made in pronouncing French and even in detecting the nationality of foreigners who speak French so well that their accent is indistinguishable to the ear is Rousselot's machine for "writing speech," which is a modified phonograph. Others are a form of manometer or pressure measure to regulate the force with which the vowels are given: an "inscribing drum" to detect nasal quality and a "larynx signal," in which there is a bell that sounds only when the diphthong on is properly pronounced.

GAY STATE ELEPHANTS.

Gorgeous Apparel of the Big Beasts Ridden By Prince of Wales.

Some of the elephants which the Prince of Wales has seen and ridden upon in his visit to India would make a very spectacular feature of a circus parade. At Lahore and Bikanir the trunks and faces of some of the giant



PAINTED ELEPHANT OF THE RAJAH OF KAPURTHALA.

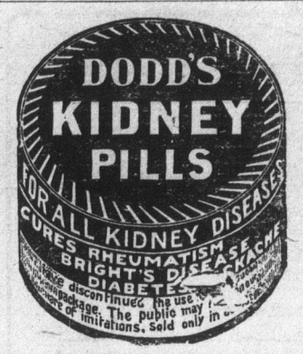
beasts were painted with various decorative schemes, while their tusks bore glass candelabra. Their rich cloths and other adornments gave them a most gorgeous appearance. Behind the mahout who drove the state elephant of the rajah of Kapurthala was a most elaborately decorated howdah. Rich necklaces hung from the neck of the animal, and it wore bangles upon its huge feet.

The Restless Kaiser.

The intense activity of the Kaiser is well known. He looks after the music, the painting, the literature and the morals of Germany. But that is only his diversion, for above all that he is the German Emperor. As Kaiser his work falls under three heads—foreign affairs, home affairs and the army and navy. The department which gives him most work is that for foreign affairs, for last year he read 1,367 dispatches from abroad and 341 telegrams and gave a personal decision in 918 cases. He never signs any dispatch without reading it. He also has a great number of verbal reports made to him and it is probably this overwork that renders him so nervous on occasions and leads him to speak out things that he had better have confined to his thoughts or to his confidential correspondence.

The Slowest Train.

A Frenchman has run to earth the slowest ordinary passenger train in the world. This record holder is described on page 773 of the "Guide Chaix" and runs between Soto de Rey and Ciano Santa Ana, in Spain. The line is thirteen and three-quarters miles long and it has one station en route—viz. Sama, which is twelve miles from Soto de Rey and one and three-quarters miles from Ciano Santa Ana. Leaving the last named place at 6.25 p. m., the train reaches Sama at 6.55 and Soto de Rey at 8.20. Thus the average rate of speed of the train is under seven miles an hour, while from Ciano Santa Ana to Sama the speed is only three and three-quarters miles an hour.



PAPER AND ITS HISTORY.

It Came From China Through The Tartars—Arabs Discovered That It Could Be Made From Cotton.

There is no country which has not had its learned and elaborate inquirers as to the means through which Europe became acquainted some time about the eleventh century with the article of paper. Casiri, however, while employed in translating Arabic writers, has discovered the real place from which paper came. It has been known in China, where its constituent part is silk, from time immemorial. In the thirtieth year of the Hegira (in the middle of the seventh century) a manufactory of similar paper was established at Samarcand, and in 706, 58 years afterwards, one Youzef Amru of Mecca discovered the art of making it with cotton, an article more commonly used in Arabia than silk. This is clearly proved by the following passage from Mohamed Al Gazeli's "De Arabicarum Antiquitatum Eruditione":

"In the 98th year of the Hegira," says he, "a certain Joseph Amru first of all invented paper in the city of Mecca and taught the Arabs the use of it. And as an additional proof that the Arabians, and not the Greeks of the lower empire, as it has long been affirmed, were the inventors of cotton paper, it may be observed that a Greek of great learning, whom Montfaucon mentions as having been employed in forming a catalogue of the old MSS. in the King's library at Paris, in the reign of Henry II., always calls the article 'Damascus paper.' The subsequent invention of paper made from hemp or flax has given rise to equal controversy."

By far the oldest in France is a letter from Joinville to St. Louis, which was written a short time before the decease of that monarch in 1270.

Examples of the use of modern paper in Spain date from a century before that time, and it may be sufficient to quote, from the numerous instances cited by Don Gregorio Mayans, a treaty of peace concluded between Alfonso II. of Aragon and Alfonso IX. of Castile, which is preserved in the archives of Barcelona, and which bears date of the year 1178; to this we may add the privileges granted to Valencia by James the Conqueror in 1251. The paper in question came from the Arabs, who on their arrival in Spain, where both silk and cotton were equally rare, made it of hemp and flax. Their first manufactories were established at Xativa, the San Felipe of the present day, a town of high repute in ancient times, as Pliny and Strapho report, for its fabrication of cloth. Edrisi observes, when speaking of Xativa, "Excellent and incomparable paper is likewise made here."

Valencia, too, the plains of which produce an abundance of flax, possessed manufactories a short time afterward, and Caledonia was not long in following the example. The article, made from flax, was not known in Castile until the reign of Alfonso X., in the middle of the thirteenth century, and thence it cannot be questioned that it spread to France and afterward to Italy, England and Germany. The Arabic MSS., which are of much older date than the Spanish, were most of them written on satin paper and embellished with a quantity of ornamental illuminated work, printed in such gay and resplendent colors and gold that the reader might behold his face reflected as if from a mirror.

A WOMAN'S BACK IS THE MAINSPRING OF HER PHYSICAL SYSTEM.

The Slightest Backache, if Neglected, is Liable to Cause Years of Terrible Suffering.

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well, and regular in their action. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to have filtered out of the blood are left in the system.

The female constitution is naturally more subject to kidney disease than a man's; and what is more, a women's work is never done—her whole life is one continuous strain.

How many women have you heard say: "My, how my back aches!" Do you know that backache is one of the first signs of kidney trouble? It is, and should be attended to immediately. Other symptoms are frequent thirst, scanty, thick, cloudy or highly colored urine, burning sensation when urinating, frequent urination, puffing under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, floating specks before the eyes, etc.

These symptoms if not taken in time and cured at once, will cause years of terrible kidney suffering. All these symptoms, and in fact, these diseases may be cured by the use of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

They act directly on the kidneys, and make them strong and healthy.

Mrs. Mary Galley, Auburn, N.S., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with a lame back and was unable to turn in bed without help. I was induced by a friend to try Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two-thirds of a box my back was as well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or sent direct on receipt of price. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Economy often bears such a close resemblance to meanness that it is a bother to tell one from the other.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Wheat Futures Close Higher, Chicago Lower—Live Stock Markets—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, March 20.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¼c higher than yesterday and corn futures ½c higher.

At Chicago May wheat closed ½c lower than yesterday; May corn ½c lower and May oats ¼c higher.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

The following were the closing quotations to-day at this market: March 75½c bid, May 76⅝c bid, July 78c bid.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

	May.	July.
New York	85⅝	84
Detroit	83¾	81
Minneapolis	78⅛	78
Duluth	77½	79
St. Louis	76¼	75⅛

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Grain —		
Wheat, spring, bush.	$0 75	to $....
Wheat, fall, bush.	0 75	....
Wheat, red, bush.	0 75	....
Wheat, goose, bush.	0 71	....
Barley, bush.	0 51	0 51½
Oats, bush.	0 38	0 39
Rye, bush.	0 76	....
Peas, bush.	0 78	....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 53	....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Liverpool, March 20.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures steady; March nominal; May, 6s 6⅝d; July, 6s 6⅝d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 1½d; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures firm; March nominal; May, 4s 3d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut firm, 49s; short clear backs firm, 45s 6d; clear bellies firm, 47s 6d; shoulders, square firm, 39s 6d.

Lard—Prime western strong, 41s 6d; American refined strong, 42s.

Cheese—American finest colored firm, 67s.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days 325,000 centals, including 135,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days 35,000 centals.

NEW YORK DAIRY MARKET.

New York, March 20.—Butter—Irregular; receipts, 11, 183; renovated, common to extra, 12c to 19c.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2679.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 22,001; state, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected, white, 21c to 22c; do. choice, 19c to 20c; do. mixed extra, 18c; western firsts, 17c; do. seconds, 16½c; southerns, 15c to 17c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Buffalo and Chicago Steady to Firm.

London, March 20.—Cattle are quoted at 10¾c to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8½c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 12½c to 13½c per lb.; lambs, 14½c, dressed weight.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market since Friday last, as reported by the railways, were 71 carloads, composed of 1659 cattle, 588 hogs, 292 sheep and over 100 calves.

Exporters.

Prices ranged from $4.80 to $5.25 per cwt.; bulls sold at $3.50 to $4 per cwt. There were few exporters on the market, and the bulk of them were bought for butchers' purposes, on account of the scarcity of good cattle in the butchers' class.

Butchers.

Butchers' cattle of choice quality were in demand, and, as they were scarce, sold at higher prices than at any time since the Christmas market.

Choice picked lots of prime cattle sold at $4.60 to $5 per cwt., but there were few of them; loads of good at $4.25 to $4.50; medium at $3.90 to $4.15; common at $3.50 to $3.75; cows at $3 to $4 per cwt.; canners at $1.50 to $2.25.

Feeders and Stockers.

Mr. Murby reports stockers and feeders scarce to-day, especially the feeders, as owing to the shortage in butchers', feeders with any flesh on them sold at prices too high for feeding purposes. Mr. Murby reports the following prices: Best feeders, 1100 to 1200 lbs., at $4.30 to $4.60; medium feeders, 1100 to 1200 lbs., at $4.20 to $4.35; best feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs., at $4.10 to $4.30; medium feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs., at $3.90 to $4.10; best feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., at $3.75 to $4.10; medium feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., at $3.60 to $3.90; best stockers, 750 to 900 lbs., at $3.50 to $3.75; medium stockers, 750 to 900 lbs., at $3.15 to $3.50; good stock heifers, 600 to 750 lbs., at $3 to $3.25; common stockers, $2.75 to $3. Mr. Murby bought about 120 stockers and feeders at the above quotations.

Milch Cows.

There were a large number of milch cows and springers offered, the quality of the bulk of them being common to inferior. Prices were off from $5 to $15 per head. Prices ranged from $25 to $50 each, and few brought the latter figure.

Veal Calves.

Veal calves were plentiful, but generally of inferior to common quality. Good calves were scarce and sold at as high prices as for several weeks past. Prices for the bulk ranged from $3.50 to $7 per cwt., but $7.25 and $7.50 per cwt. was paid for two or three prime new milk-fed calves.

Sheep and Lambs.

The run of sheep and lambs was light, and prices were firmer in one or two instances for prime picked lots of ewes and wethers. Export ewes sold at $4.75 to $5.25 per cwt.; bucks, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.; best lots of grain-fed lambs sold at $6.75 to $7.25 per cwt., but one or two lots of prime quality sold at $7.35 per cwt.; mixed lots of common lambs sold at $5.50 to $6.50 per cwt. Wesley Dunn, as usual, got the bulk of those offered.

Hogs.

Receipts of hogs were light—588 on the market. Mr. Harris reports his prices as unchanged at $6.85 for selects, $6.60 for lights and fats. The receipts of hogs on the City and Junction Markets for the last week were nearly 3000 less than for the same week last year.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, March 20.—Cattle—Receipts, light; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active and steady; $5.50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 700 head; active and higher; heavy, mixed and yorkers, $6.90 to $7; pigs, $6.85 to $7; roughs, $6.10 to $6.25; stags, $4.25 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1400 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and 5c lower; lambs, $6.25 to $7.35; others unchanged.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, March 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 1623; feeling steady, with moderate receipts reported for Wednesday; exports to-day, 1100 cattle; to-morrow, 850 cattle, 1088 sheep and 6600 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 9; no trade of importance; feeling steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 208; sheep nominally steady; lambs quiet and about steady; good to prime lambs, $7.40 to $7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5770; none for sale; nominally steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4500; slow; prices steady; common to prime steers, $3.85 to $6.40; cows, $3.65 to $4.60; heifers, $2.75 to $5.25; bulls, $2.60 to $4.35; calves, $3 to $7.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75 to $4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; 5c to 10c higher; choice to prime, heavy, $6.40 to $6.50; medium to good, heavy, $6.35 to $6.40; butchers' weights, $6.35 to $6.45; good to choice, heavy, mixed, $6.35 to $6.40; packing, $6 to $6.37½.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 16,000; sheep steady; lambs weak; sheep, $4.50 to $6.30; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.40; lambs, $4.75 to $6.80.

Chicago, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; best 10c higher; others steady; common to prime steers, $3.85 to $6.40; cows, $3.65 to $4.60; heifers, $2.75 to $5.35; bulls, $2.60 to $4.25; calves, $3 to $7; stockers and feeders, $2.75 to $4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; 5c lower; choice to prime, heavy, $6.40 to $6.50; medium to good, heavy, $6.35 to $6.40; butcher weights, $6.35 to $6.50; good to choice, heavy, mixed, $6.35 to $6.40; packing, $6 to $6.40