

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

AN OUTBREAK OF SCANDAL AND POLITICAL HATRED IN ENGLAND.

CHAMBERLAIN EXCITED OVER THE EXPOSURE OF VICE—THE WAR UPON LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL—STARTING SCANDAL AT ETON SCHOOL—A REBELLION BY THE EDITOR OF THE PALL MALL GAZETTE ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The atmosphere of Parliament is fetid with scandal. Shocking charges are freely brought against both young and old. Politicians, heedless of debate, are discussing only the latest scandals. It seems now that the Chamberlain's exposure will create in addition to a moral revolt, a political campaign of personal scandal. The Criminal Law Amendment bill, previously unheard of, is now the most important measure of the session, and the House is crowded whenever it is up for debate. The most notorious libertines in Parliament are vying with each other to propose the most stringent restrictions. The bill is being pushed forward with feverish anxiety. The libertines, fearing exposure, desire to close the Westminster School for Scandal at the earliest possible moment.

Lord Randolph Churchill is just now passing through the roughest struggle of his life. His foes concentrate in deadly numbers. They include men who have been driven into exile by him, and men whose claims to advancement have been overlooked in his reckless pursuit of his own ambition, and they form a band of bitter and relentless enemies. Every blow which they aim at Churchill strikes the Cabinet. It is the universal opinion that if the session were to last two months longer the Ministry would be completely split. The Duke of Abercorn's sons, Lord George and Claud Hamilton, who are leading Orangemen, and who detest Churchill's Irish policy, are the leaders of the Tory attack upon him. In the Liberal camp the Whigs, under the leadership of Lord Hartington, are enraged at Chamberlain for throwing over Spencer, and likewise threaten a split from the Radicals. Churchill may be defeated for the moment, but the masses will trust him.

The Orange party will practically cease to exist with the end of the present Parliament. The Parnellites will exterminate them in Ulster by a Whig alliance, and the Tories will then probably agree that Churchill's policy, backed by eighty-two Parnellites, is better than the Orange vote.

The latest scandal affects Eton School, the noblest institution of its kind in the land, which is situated just across the river from the royal castle and park of Windsor. It has now been ascertained that for months past hordes of abandoned women from the surrounding towns and from London have had a rendezvous at Windsor. They were met nightly by schoolboys 16 or 17 years old and driven around the district in carriages. The example of the big boys was speedily imitated by the younger lads. Becoming more daring, they invaded Windsor Park with the women. An exhaustive search finally followed the discovery of these facts. The result was that nearly 300 boys made full confessions, and all the guilty ones were forbidden to return to Eton next term. The head master forbore expelling them publicly to prevent scandal, and, moreover, because boys expelled from Eton are forever ineligible for appointment in the army, the navy or the church, and have their prospects in life hopelessly wrecked. Many of the boys are connected with the highest English families, and every one of them was supplied with an amount of pocket money equal to an ordinary man's entire income. The boys presented lavish tips to the park keepers and the police to purchase their silence, and since the investigation the masters have made strenuous efforts to prevent publicity of the facts.

The revelations of the Pall Mall Gazette, and the subsequent agitation by that paper of the necessity for punishing the evils discovered, have fairly convulsed the country. Immense meetings continue to be held daily throughout England, and the Wesleyan Conference, at its session to-day, unanimously passed a resolution of thanks to the Gazette for the thorough manner in which it has performed its good work. Similar resolutions are adopted almost daily by bodies representing all sects and creeds. A meeting was held in Cannon street to-night to appoint committees and perfect arrangements for a huge demonstration in Hyde Park to take place in about a fortnight. Among those present was Mr. William Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette. Mr. Stead was introduced by the Chairman and was cheered for fully five minutes before he was able to make himself heard. In a partial quiet was restored, Mr. Stead's stirring speech occupying about half an hour. Among other things he said that it is the duty of every man and every woman calmly consider the iniquitous state of affairs which existed, and then uttered a loud "Damn!" No one could read the account of the disclosures without resorting to that word to give vent to his feelings, and any person who did not express his condemnation should himself be damned. The cheers which followed this utterance were deafening, men and women vying with each other in augmenting the din, and when the men were compelled by hoarseness to cease yelling the women lifted their voices in approval of the sentiments of the speaker. About 4,100 was subscribed at the meeting toward defraying the expenses of the demonstration, and committees were appointed to solicit contributions during the next two weeks.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Negotiations between the Liberal leaders in relation to the formation of an electoral programme for uniting all sections of the party have been decisively ruptured. The meetings which have taken place between Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, resulted in the latter gentleman's abandoning the Radical programme. The anxiety of Mr. Gladstone to active political leadership becomes more intense. The ex-Premier sailed for Norway to-day. The opinion prevails that notwithstanding the efforts he is making to add to his strength, Mr. Gladstone will be unable to take a prominent part in the electoral campaign.

There are indications that Lord Salisbury is preparing for the permanent occupation of Egypt. The war office has been ordered to strengthen the Egyptian army; an increasing number of English officers in Egypt from the Indian service are receiving permanent appointments, and classes have been formed for non-commissioned officers and privates for the study of the Arabic language. Arrangements have been made to send out the families of privates when desired, and all contingents of officers will cease on October 1st.

LONDON, August 8.—Sir Frederick Millner, M.P., sends to the Times letters from the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Wain, M.P., Government

whip, and Mr. Parnell, denying that Mr. Harcourt had been in any way connected with the Conservatives and the Parnellites. Mr. Parnell says he has not had any communication with any member of the Government on public matters directly or indirectly, except in debates in the House of Commons. Mr. Chamberlain and Collins Howard have organized a campaign against the Government. They favor the extension of the allotment system, their object being to crush the laborers' votes. Each is preparing to contest a metropolitan district in the next election.

HEALY ON LIBERAL CLEAVAGE.

(Concluded from first page.)

"The Tory Government had now chosen, for good or evil—with the Irish landlords consenting—to rely upon Mr. Parnell for the preservation of law and order and personal security in Ireland, but Irish officials and Irishmen must rely on Mr. Parnell for something more. The Liberals had refused a great number of the measures of Mr. Parnell, because of the loyal classes in Ireland, who, they believed, were threatened."

So it seems that it is not because these measures are bad, but on the grounds of expediency, for which the Liberal party now attack the Government, that they declined and hastened the measures out of the House. It seemed that the loyal men in Ireland on whom they trusted had betrayed the Liberal Party, and so the hon. member for Leeds asked, "Who was there in Ireland to fight for, and whom were they to stand for against the Nationalist Party?" (Hear, hear.) The noble marquis referred to the necessity of maintaining the law in Ireland. What good is the law unless it rests on the adhesion and suffrages of the people? (hear, hear); and we have the statement of a single party in Ireland whose wishes are worth a moment's consideration but the Parnellite Party. The hon. member for Leeds went on to say, "Let them then end the mockery of what is called constitutional government in Ireland" (Irish cheers). Constitutional government in Ireland embraced the hon. (Mr. Healy) presumed, Lord Spencer and Marwood (laughter)—embraced the Crimes Act, special juries and George Bolton. But the hon. member for Leeds has not yet quite done, for he says: "Let them end that mockery of what was called constitutional government in Ireland, and let them form a system of government which was based entirely upon popular wishes and popular sentiment (loud cheers). His experience of what twenty or thirty determined Irishmen could do in the House of Commons showed him that eighty could make our present system of Government practically unworkable. If that system did become unworkable, it became so to the harm of the British Empire (cheers). This must be taken into consideration; and they must either satisfy the reasonable demand of the Irish people, or must eject them from the House, and govern the country by martial law (cheers). If, then, the Irish nation desired a Parliament on a federal basis, if the Irish leaders agreed that they could formulate and work a proper scheme—and he believed they could—and if they loyally accepted the supremacy of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament, then, in God's name, give them a Parliament in College Green" (loud Irish cheers). So that it is not for the sake of justice or decency you would give Home Rule; it is because we have the power to enforce it (renewed Irish cheers). I present the noble marquis to the member for Leeds with my compliments (laughter). It was a remarkable speech that was made by the member for Leeds and it gave the Liberal party great satisfaction; but I do not hear them cheer it now (hear, hear, and laughter). The noble marquis, so high and haughty (laughter), refuses us an inquiry which would impugn Earl Spencer. He is willing that the member for Leeds should give Parliament orders (laughter) and that members for Birmingham and Chelsea should give us county government and all the rest; but to attack the sacred ark of the Liberal party in the form of Lord Spencer—oh, that the Liberal party would consider a vital question, to which the granting of Home Rule for Ireland was a mere bagatelle (renewed laughter and derisive Irish cheers), which would be immediately granted if we got eighty men into our party (laughter and cheers). Sir, I listened to-night with extraordinary interest to the speech of the noble marquis. It was a speech which to my mind marks the parting of the ways (laughter and cheers from the Irish and Tory benches). According to the noble marquis it was not an offence to differ upon a question of free trade, or foreign policy. It was not upon such trifling questions as that the Liberal party must swear by the name of Lord Spencer (laughter). Lord Spencer is to still speak for us, you must stand by him, you must fall by him (hear, hear, from the Liberals). Well you have fallen by him (loud Irish cheers). If you are lucky enough at the polls at the next election, do you think or suppose that you will send back Lord Spencer to Ireland? (Laughter and derisive Irish cheers). Will the cry of the Liberal party be "Rally to Lord Spencer and the renewal of the Crimes Act"? (laughter). The member for Chelsea and the member for Birmingham remain quietly on the fence waiting to see which way the cat is going to jump (laughter, and Tory and Irish cheers). Now I suppose when these gentlemen come into office they will be presented with the seals of office, and I would suggest also that the leader should be provided with a tuning fork (laughter), so that when the note was given by the noble marquis any false notes by the member for Birmingham or the member for Chelsea can be tuned down to the proper key (renewed laughter). I congratulate the Tory party sincerely upon (Liberal cheers) the attacks which have been made upon them by the member for Derby and the noble marquis (laughter and cheers), because, mark me, these attacks will be answered elsewhere by the member for Birmingham and the member for Chelsea (Tory cheers and laughter). One of the great advantages of the Tory party is this, that they need never say a word in answer to attacks upon them by the Liberals, because some Liberal was sure to get up and denounce the Liberal who has gone before (great laughter). The member for Leeds will attack the noble marquis, and even the great form of the member for Derby will be demolished by the member for Birmingham (laughter and Irish cheers). The efforts of the Tory party I have recognized. They have a very arduous task before them (hear, hear from the Tories). They have to divide two parties to deal with—the National party represented in this house by the hon. member for Cork; and the party traditionally allied to themselves—the old Orange and Tory party. We recognize in that endeavor to accommodate themselves to the differences of the two parties, and "to knit up the raveled sleeve of care," which has existed for centuries in Ireland, that they are undertaking, if not successful, at least a noble task (loud cheers). For my part, I desire by every means in my power to hasten the day when my countrymen will be united together as one solid phalanx (hear, hear); whether that task be accomplished by the Tory party or the Radical party. Sir, it is not un-

natural that when you have the Tory party in power, and you have a chance of opposing in doing what the Liberal party have failed in doing (Tory cheers), that the Liberal party should be jealous and censorious of your efforts (Irish and Tory cheers). For such actions of their part I congratulate the Tory party. Their own accounts of their actions was that they desired to send Lord Spencer to Ireland as a country to be allied with for good; and when they saw that they were least likely to experience any success in that way, they were without misgiving of this being accomplished, they saw no objection to the people of any creed, class or religion, you should not forget that the Tory party has set about the task with the blessing of the late Prime Minister (cheers), his blessing having been borne by the Balaam of the Liberal party to-night (great laughter). While the Prime Minister, or rather the right hon. gentleman the member for Midlothian, bids "God-speed," we have other gentlemen attempting to reverse the word (laughter). Be that as it may, if for my part do not intend to add to, if anything which I can obtain from doing can show that I appreciate the difficulties of the Government, which being trusted by the Tory party in Ireland has some chance of effecting real and substantial improvement (loud and prolonged cheers).

LAD TO REST.

THE REMAINS OF THE HONORED GENERAL CONSIGNED TO THE TOMB.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE ONE OF THE GRANDEST SIGHTS EVER WITNESSED IN NEW YORK—THE FUNERAL RITES AT THE VAULT—MEMORIAL SERVICES ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Eight o'clock, nature is putting forth the signals of an intensely warm day. The crowd is dense. At 8:30 a.m. General Hancock and staff trooped slowly into the plaza from Broadway. At this time hundreds of members of the Lederer society filed up the steps of the City Hall, and sang with impressive effect, "Chorus of the spirits from over the water," Schubert, and "Chorus of the Pilgrims," Tannhauser. At 9:35 o'clock the imposing funeral car, drawn by 24 jet black horses in black trappings, halted in the plaza in front of the City Hall steps. Commander Johnson then gave the order "Lift the remains," which was obeyed by twelve men, who bore the remains out upon the portico and down the steps to the funeral car. The clergy and physicians entered the carriages as follows: Rev. Dr. Newman, Bishop Harris, Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Dr. West, Rev. Dr. Briggsman, Rev. Dr. Collyer, Rabbi Brown and Doctors Douglas, Shady and Sauris. Company A regulars were on the right and Company B on the left of the hearse. Colored men were at the bridges of the 24 horses. Sixteen men of the Meade Post, Philadelphia, of which Gen. Grant was a member, were abreast directly in front of the team of black leaders, and the David's Island band preceded them. The procession started at 9:47 a.m. At 9:52 Mayor Grace, Comptroller Low and Aldermen Sanger and Jachue emerged from the city building and entered a carriage. The members of the Common Council followed.

12:30 p.m.—The head of the procession is just entering Riverside drive. All night long carpenters with saw and hammer were busy in Broadway, and when day dawned it revealed the presence of hundreds of hastily erected grand stands, and on the fronts of many houses were displayed emblems of mourning which were not there the night before. At nine o'clock Broadway presented an animated spectacle as far as the eye could reach the sidewalks were thronged with people. Every train and every steamer poured its load into the great artery of travel and the natives were all astir. Business was practically suspended in the city. A Sabbath day stillness also reigned in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the surrounding towns. At 8:30 Col. Hedges proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and summoned pall-bearers to their carriages. The President's carriage, drawn by six horses, was called up to the door next, but had fully an hour to wait. In anticipation of the President's coming out, an enormous crowd, which the police found it difficult to manage, gathered opposite the hotel entrance, on 23rd street. The Grant family were quietly gathered in their parlors overlooking the square. It was announced that Mr. Grant would not attend the funeral, as he had concluded to stay at Mount McGregor. He is still weak and ill, though not confined to bed. The party gathered at the hotel ready to take the carriages for their final parade. There were Col. and Mrs. Fred, Mrs. Sartoris, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., and Mrs. Jesse Grant, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Dent, Miss Cramer, Gen. Cresswell, Stephen L. Moriarthy, Senor Romero, and W. J. Aikel. At 10:10 precisely the Grant family took their carriage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Following the Grant family carriages were Mrs. Rawlins Holmon, a daughter of Gen. Grant's friend, the General's old staff, his ex-Cabinet officers, J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war, the President's carriage, the Vice-President's and Cabinet ministers, the Supreme Court of the United States, senators, Congressional committee, Governor Hill and suite, Committee of State Legislature, ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes and members of their Cabinets, foreign ministers, diplomatic and consular officers under Grant's administration, Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, Colorado and Dakota, with their staffs. Then came the heads of the Bureau of War and the Navy departments, Generals Sheridan, Schofield and Merritt, Admiral Stevens and Commodore Chandler with their staffs, then followed prominent Government officials, the mayors of Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Jersey City, New Haven, Hartford, Montreal, Elizabeth, Hudson, N.Y., Litchfield, Conn., and a committee of one hundred. The catalogue passed Twenty-Third street at one o'clock. All heads uncovered as it moved along. The Congressional committees and other officials from Washington were distinguished by broad white sashes. Governor Hill was the only governor who was attended by a mounted staff. The procession seemed stretching southward as far as the eye could reach. The sidewalks were next to impassable. The day, however, was pleasant and people were all good natured. Even the long halts of the troops did nothing toward exasperating the crowd. A few of the soldiers became faint and were obliged to drop out of the line, but their places were immediately filled up. People who had stood for five or eight hours without anything to eat went home or betook themselves to a neighboring restaurant. When the cortege entered the boulevard the

majority of the spectators gazed in astonishment at the irregular lines and apparently awkward positions of the troops for in obedience to orders on entering upon the funeral route the troops moved along freely with but a semblance of order. The right of the column appeared to be the dull reverberations of guns from the mounds in the harbor could be heard and the troops broke columns from the left, marching to the right and east of the roads. After forming in line arms were presented and the catalogue slowly passed. After

THE CORTEGE REACHED THE TOMB.

and the military and veteran organizations had gathered round Commander-in-chief Burdette, of the G. A. R., conducted the burial services peculiar to the order. The Sangerbund then sang a hymn. Dr. Newman recited the burial ritual of the Methodist church, the benediction was pronounced and the body of the illustrations here was consigned to the tomb. The regular troops beat a tattoo and a volley of musketry was fired from a salute of twenty-one guns ended the ceremonies. There were few cases of heat prostration, but so far as known none were dangerous. At the corner of 57th street the crowds swelled from the sides to the open way and blocked the thoroughfare on twenty occasions. When a halt of the column occurred people would surge in and fill the roadway. There was some trouble, however, when the catalogue reached this point. It was watched for blocks away, its conspicuous height making it plainly visible as far as 50th street. As it neared the corner people were standing eight and ten deep, and some in front had raised their umbrellas to keep off the sun. Women stood with babies in arms and fathers hoisted their little ones on their shoulders. Obstructions were numerous and those at the rear becoming impatient, but as the coffin came up annoyance was forgotten and only respect was felt. With a spontaneity that told of great reverence, every man raised his hat as the first horse came abreast of him, and remained uncovered until the body had passed. After the President, Vice-President, Cabinet, judges of the Supreme Court, senators and members of the House of Representatives, the governors and their staffs, the foreign ministers, diplomatic officers and representatives of the army and navy had passed the procession began to break up.

THE SCENE AT THE TOMB.

was a very impressive one. The vicinity was thronged with weary waiting people, the workmen that were to seal the leaden lining of the cedar case into which the casket and the remains of General Grant were to be placed, occupied a position near by, also the men that were to rivet fast the steel casing within which both casket and box should be put. Soon after one o'clock Gen. Hancock arrived, accompanied by the members of his staff. Meantime helmets were glistening, and plumes waving over the slope to the southward, orderlies galloped to and fro, mounted men with plumed helmets, solid walls of people upon the curbing, lines of bobbing umbrellas, while the guns of the war vessels shook the bluff. At 2:30 o'clock the casket was hoisted on from the eastward, and soon the sound of muffled drums was heard. Carriages came into view and rolled into the park to the tomb. Dr. Newman and Bishop Harris occupied the first and then the clergy and then Drs. Douglas, Shady and Sauris. The bearers came after these. Gen. Joe Johnston rode beside Sherman and Buckner and Sheridan paired, while General Logan and ex-Secretary Bantwell followed. Distinguished men came behind these. The car stopped abreast of the tomb. The family carriages drew near, Col. Grant, his wife and two children alighted and passed to the foot of the steps of the funeral car. They were joined by U. S. Grant, Jr., and wife, Jesse, wife and child, and Mrs. Sartoris and other near relatives. The cedar case rested on supports at the door of the sepulchre, and then Meade Post No. 1, Philadelphia, represented by fifteen men, circled around the casket, the chaplain stood at the foot, then the ritual service, peculiar to the G. A. R., was read and prayers offered. The ceremonies were very lengthy. Rev. J. W. Sayers, chaplain-in-chief of the Department of Pennsylvania G. A. R., delivered an address. Dr. Newman and Bishop Harris then read the ritual service for burial for the M. E. Church. During the ceremonies the family stood at the foot of the casket. President Cleveland and the Vice-President and the members of the Cabinet stood right near the head of the casket, and Sherman and Sheridan, ex-Presidents Hayes and Arthur stood close to the casket. The guard of honor bore the remains within the tomb after the prayers were concluded, and at 3 o'clock placed them within the steel case, where they were sealed. The family entered the tomb, remaining only a few moments, and then sought their carriages. Volleys were fired by the different regiments and the men of war, the family departed, every body expressing the opinion that the demonstration was the grandest the country has ever seen. The Grant family will return to Mount McGregor in a day or so, and remain during the summer.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

There has been a moderate distribution of staple goods and no material change has occurred in any line of trade. BEANS AND SHOES.—All the leading factories are fairly busy. Some houses find a difficulty in securing sufficient operatives. Paper which has fallen due so far this month has not been retired in many instances. Although hides are firm leather is cheaper. DRY GOODS.—The representatives of the various firms are still scattered over the country, and orders from them are coming in more freely. Remittances are reported fair by some and poor by others. DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The export trade in butter has continued light, but the local jobbing movement has been fair. The market is in an unsatisfactory condition, with the bulk of the offerings difficult to sell at quotations. Cheese.—The market is weak and unsettled, owing to the unfavorable tenor of English advices, which have quoted lower figures. The July make is large, and as usual is not in favor with buyers, who are offering no support to the market just now, despite the decline. The outlook appears to be unusually discouraging. PROVISIONS.—There has been a good demand for meats and lard at steady prices all week. Eggs sold fairly well at 10c to 12c as to freshness. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The demand for flour has been chiefly local, but the market has ruled steady. Receipts generally have been light. Some fresh ground spring extra realized \$3.85. Grain.—The market has been dull. Wheat is easier. Peas have been firm, with sales at 70c; oats steady at 35c. Crop reports on wheat are generally favorable, and a big yield seems certain. GREEN FRUITS.—Business has been less active. Oranges sold at \$5.50 per box, \$9 per case; and lemons at \$7.50 to \$9. Apples at \$4.50 per box. Peaches \$3 to \$4 per

quintal, \$2 per bushel. California fruit is quoted as follows:—Plums, \$2.50 to \$3 per small crate; peaches, \$2.50 to \$3, and pears \$5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pound; raspberries, 10c per quart; cherries, \$1.50 per basket; coconuts, \$4.50 per cask. The market for sugar is active, as reported by "Magazine" of the 1st of August, and continues to be made to Great Britain. HIDES AND TALLOW.—The market for hides has ruled quiet, and prices for the most part are unchanged. Lambkins and clips are dearer and bring out prices. IRON AND HARDWARE.—The demand for heavy metals has continued limited. A Liverpool letter states: "There has been more inclination to sell during the past week, and prices have consequently gone back slightly. Canada plates are completely demoralized, owing to some very low sales made on your side."

WOOL.—Prices have continued steady under a fair demand. Fleeces range from 19s to 21s as to quality, with sales in the West at about 18s for fine; Lamb, pulled, unassorted, has sold here at 22s; extra super, 20s to 20c; B. 21s, 22s to 23s; C. 21s, 20s; Black, 21c to 21s. Cape is unchanged at 16s to 18s. PROVISIONS, ETC.—The demand is inactive, and sales restricted to small lots. Small lots of long clear bacon sold at 7c to 7½c, and Cumberland out is quoted at 6½c. Hams in fair demand and prices firm; sales of smoked have been made at 11½c to 12c, canvassed at 12½c to 12c, and sweet pickled at 10½c. Lard is quiet and unchanged in price; tierces sell at 9c, and pails in small lots at 10c. Mess Pork dull and lower, owing to the great decline in the west; car lots are now quoted at \$13. Hops quiet and prices steady, with sales at 9c per lb. Beans quiet and unchanged in prices, lots rules at 75c to 80c a bushel, and small lots at \$1.05 for hand-picked. Potatoes are firm at \$1.75 a bag for Canadian.

COFFEES.—A fair trade is reported and prices are steady. Grated sugar is in fair demand at 7½c, and fruits are firm. London layers \$2.50 to \$2.75; black baskets, \$3.25 to \$3.50; loose muscatels, \$2.25 to \$2.40; new suitans, 6 to 6½c. Prunes, Bosnia, 5 to 6c; de French, 4 to 4½c. Tea quiet and steady. Tobacco unchanged; myrtle leaf, 68c; solace, 43 to 45c.

HARDWARE.—The movement this week has been fair and prices generally steady. The demand is still for small lots.

HIDES, ETC.—The demand for hides has been fair, and cured are higher, with sales at 9c Green are unchanged, dealers paying 8½c for No. 1 steers and 8c for No. 1 cows. Calveskins are dull and prices nominal at 11c to 13c for green and at 14c to 15c for cured, Lambskins and Felts are in good demand and prices higher at 45c. Tallow dull, and prices are easy; rough is quoted at 3s and rendered at 6½c.

WOOL.—The market is quiet and prices generally unchanged. The best fleece brings 18s, ordinary qualities 16s to 17c.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There has been a fair business transacted during the week. Orders continue to come in for small lots, and the movement is fair for the season of the year. BUTTER.—Business has been fair and prices higher. There is also a better export enquiry. A fair jobbing trade has been reported at 14c to 15c for the best qualities and 12c to 13c for medium. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Business has been quiet this week, with no important changes in quotations. A few sales of superior extras have been made at \$3.90, and extras are quoted at \$3.70 to \$3.75. Spring extras nominal at \$3.70. Wheat has been dull and prices irregular.

THE HARVEST IN THE WEST.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN THE ONTARIO PENINSULA.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—The reports from the agents of the Grand Trunk railway in Western Ontario have been received at the offices in this city. These reports are from all sections on the main line of the Grand Trunk west of Toronto; the Buffalo branch, from Stratford to Buffalo; Galt branch, Berin to Galt; Goderich branch, Stratford to Goderich; Durham branch, Palmerston to Durham; St. Mary's branch, London to St. Mary's; Georgian Bay and State line division, Port Dover to Warton; the Great Western main line, Niagara Falls to Windsor; loop line, Fort Erie to Genesee; Toronto branch, Hamilton to Toronto; Wellington, Grey & Bruce division, Hamilton to Southampton; Wellington, Grey & Bruce, south extension, Palmerston to Kinrossville; London, Huron and Bruce division, H. de Park junction to Wingham junction; Saratoga division, Kimba to Sarina; P. rolea branch, Wynton to Petrolia; London and Port Stanley division, Port Stanley to London; and Brantford, Norfolk and Port Barwell railway, Elmsburgh junction to Harrisburg, and from Harrisburg to a ferry section of Western Ontario. The reports are in every case of a most encouraging nature. The crops in Western Ontario never look of better and never was there a more promising outlook for the harvest. Fall wheat, spring wheat, peas and barley are uniformly good with a surfeit of an abundant harvest. The heavy storm of Monday, it is held, did not do little or no injury, and the only danger, that some of the barley might have been disclosed in consequence of it, has been removed by the cool weather which has followed. The following may be said to be a complete summary of the whole of the reports: Fall wheat will give a much larger yield per acre than last year, and has been sown extensively so far. The average of spring wheat is not as large as last year, but what there is will yield a good average crop. Peas will be above an average crop. Barley will be a fair average yield. Oats will produce much heavier than for several years past. Hay to all sections will be a heavy, and in some sections an enormous crop. Root crops in some sections have suffered from drought, but the whole will be a good average crop. The singularity of the reports this year is that no bad reports were received from any part of the country, neither rust in wheat nor any parasite has injured the growing crop in any part of Western Ontario.

MARRIED.

WEATHERINGTON—CLOUGHASSEY—On August 4th, at St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Father Dowd, J.P., Charles Weatherington, son of the late Thomas Weatherington, to Josephine, oldest daughter of Daniel Cloughassey, both of this city.

MOONEY—SMITH—On the 3rd instant, at the Bishop's Palace, by the Rev. Canon Leblanc, Harry, youngest son of the late P. Mooney, of Lachine, to Milly, eldest daughter of the late W. H. Smith, both of this city. No cards. Hamilton and New York papers please copy.

DIED.

MALONE.—In this city, on August 4th, Philip, only son of the late John Malone and grandson of Philip Malone, City Police Force, aged 9 months and 4 days.

DEROME.—In this city, on the 4th instant, Marie Alberta Amanda, infant child of Dominique Derome, aged 8 months and 15 days.

CARCAUD.—At New Carlisle, on Thursday, 23rd July, Daniel Carcaud, merchant, aged 48 years.

RAFFERTY.—At Murray Bay, on Friday, 24th July, Miss Margaret Rafferty, of Quebec, at the age of 55 years.

HANNON.—On the 2nd inst., at Quebec, Mary, oldest surviving daughter of Martin Hannon, aged 19 years and 8 months.

SHEED.—At Bergerville, Sillery, on the 2nd inst., Elizabeth Dordie, wife of the late A. B. Ham Sheed, at the age of 63 years.

CANADIAN WOOL CARPETS.

During the past week the show of these goods has excited the admiration of all in design, colors and texture. Now looking Fall orders for these goods.

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