# INDEPENDENCE PIRST, PEDERATION AFTER-

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

**网络智慧** (1.346年7月77日日 )

Sm,—A principal statement in my former letter reads as follows:—"I am in favor of the independence of Canada first, and an international confederation or alliance of co equals in status, rights, privileges and prerogatives afterwards."

Canada as an independent nation would not, however, of necessity, form such an alliance with Great Britain only.

The foundation, moreover, would be laid and the way paved for an international confederation of all independent "English speaking" people, and, in due time, for a Caucasian confederation with all its immense possibilities.

An alliance between independent Canada and the United Kingdom, or other sovereign nations, should not be political, but defensive and commercial; the great objects in view being to secure and promote prace and pros

perity.
"Imperialism" or "Casarism" in any form amongst most American and European and some Asiatic peoples, is virtually dead or

Limited local legislative governance, exolusive national sovereignty, and the inter-national federation of co-equals, is the triunity about to be.

The new era is dawning upon the progressive nations of the earth Let Canada, true to her greater destiny, now strike the key-mote of her national authem, "Independence first, federation afterwards." "Independence en premier lieu, et une Fédération, an Alliance Internationale, en suite."

Yours truly,
John II. Graham. Richmond, Que. Sapt. 12, 1885.

THE INTERNATIONAL FACHT RACE.

THE GENESTA LOSES BY SIXTEEN MINUTES.

After the repeated farings to sail the race. the two representative yachts accomplished that feat yesterday, the result being that the American gained the victory on a course of thirty eight miles by sixt en minutes nineteen seconds, learned by sixt en minutes nineteen seconds. Cards is steadily decreasing in Germany; Both yachts came down for the line while in 1879 S0 there were 278,000, in 1880 almost together. The Puritan was to \$1 252,000, in 1881 82 244,000; the report wildward and cross d first, with the Genesta for 1882 83 mentions only 240,000, and that two seconds later. Sea ding across to Long for 1882 83 mentions only 240,000, and the for 1883 84 puts the figure at 215,726 packs. Island shore both tacked close under Owl's Head at 10.37 20, the Genesta feeling a puff which struck her just as she filled away on the port ta k. See shot alread of the Puritan, who was to win iward, but the gain was momentary, for when both tacked 15 minutes later the Genesia was 500 yards in the Puritan's wake; the Puritan catching a puff of wind passed out first, while the General valmost motionless under the lee of the first. When she finally got the breeze the Perstan was nearly a mile ahead. The wind was very light and neither yacht made is called much speed against the tide When both went about a 232, the Puritan to port and the Genesta to starboard, we former was fully half a mile to windward. The Puritan passed buoy 5 at 1.32 and the Genesta at 1.36. Both carried the same sail. From here to the outer mark was the most exciting part of the contest. Although both had to stem there h tide in the very light air, the Purityn co-set the finish line at 4.38.05 amidst the wildest enthusiasm. Steamers fairly blocked the channel for a mile, closed up around her and made a pac amonium with whist'es for fully five numutes. The Genesta arrived at 4.54.52 and was greeted with a similar reception. On We in sday the utside race will be sailed, the break neof the Genesta's main cap preventing the race co-morrow. The following table gives the actual result of the race:—

Start. Finish. h. m. s. h. m. Puritan

ROUNDING A LIFE ROMANCE.

LOVERS WHO SEPARATED PORTY YEARS AGO MEET BY CHANCE AND ARE MARRIED.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 —Forty years ago last Tuesday the Rev. Thomas E. Myers, then a young man of 30 years, persistently courted Miss Elvina Coob, of Baltimore county. They afterward had a misunderstanding and parted. Although they had a deep affection for each other, they never made any attempt to become reconciled. Two weeks ago the couple met at Emory Grove camp meeting for the first time since their separation. Each had been twice married and had buried both life partners. Their hair was silvered, and in the case of the whilem lover time had deatt severely with his once sturdy frame. The matronly widow of 55 saw before her a feeble and bent form, but it seemed none the less capable of exciting a remantic interest. Mr. Myers, who is noted for his plety and fine theological learning, seemed to regard the widow with great interest, and soon became her accepted escort in walks around the camp. There were a few friends on the camp ground who had heard of the early romance, and the venerable lovers at once became the subject of tender interest.

On the day before the camp broke up a young Baltimore belle of 18, in passing rapidly along a favorite walk near the camp, turned a corner and suddenly saw the Rev. Mr. Myers in the act of presenting a bouquet of wild flowers to the blushing widow. The gallant lover was making a graceful and courtly bow when the astonished beauty met his gaze. He blushed, trembied and dropped the flawers, and seemed over selmed with confusion as the intruder turned . way with a

The episade seemed to convince Mr. Myers that he should clear himself of the suspicion of flirting, and he forthwith proposed to Mrs. Hall, who, after some persuasion, agreed to chappe her name for the third time and become Mrs. Myers. The engagement was at once annonneed, and Mr. Myers expressed his desire to have the coremony performed just forty years after the date of their separation. On the desired anniversary, which fell on Tuesday last, they were married. The Rev. Dr. Thomson Poulson officiated, and the bride and groom stood under a huge silver bell while the knot was being tied. After the ceremony Mrs. Myers, whose friends had insisted on activing her in full bridal array, not excepting the orange blossoms, was con-gratulated by hundreds of her friends and her husband's parishioners.

As the carriage bore Mr. and Mrs. Myers to the depot, their ten children and twelve grandchildren stood on the front steps and fired rice and old slippers after them. Mr. Myer's two great grandchildren, one of which was cutting its teeth, were curious and noisy spectators. After a two weeks' stay in New York Mr and Mrs. Myers will return to confined himself to abusing Mr. Prather and their future residence, a vineclad cottage in the Law and Order Society. After hearing the suburban village of Woodberry.

"Bath bags" are sold in Paris. By their use "refined people may obtain a sort of velvety, catment soap complexion ablution for the moderate sum of 8 cents." These queer articles consist of a bag containing half a pound of bran, some meal and a little powoft pad for rubbing purposes.

larer Dair

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BREVITIES

A Georgia man has shen twenty years old caring for a large brood of little chickens, of her own hatching.

A Dakota farmer is said to have raised sopranos, and all successful.

Alpaca goats have been discovered in Asia Minor whose hair excels, that of the South American alpaca, and a very silky, soft alpaca fabric results from its manufacture.

Nebraska has now about 250,000 acres of

A deposit now amounting to \$2,000,000, originally made by one Bulon Brown, is in the Bank of England, some of whose agents are said to be hunting for the unknown heirs in this country.

Ladies as poor law guardians have found a legitimate sphere of public work, and in England and Scotland there are now no less than forty-six. In London there are sixteen and in Edinburgh nine.

the appointment of police magistrat s in each county where the act is in force. Both reports were discussed, but final action was deferred till A piece of amber weighing eight rounds is at present being exh bited in the Mark Museum, at Dantzic, for which the owner has refused \$1,500. It is probably the largest piece in the world without olemish.

York have been analyzing the soda water sold by druggists, but have found only four samples out of fifty where traces existed of the lead, copper or zine lining of the pipes. Bourbon is the family name of a line of French kings. The term was applied in American politics to certain stubbornly unprogressive citizens, of whom it has been said that they "never learn and never forget."

During the fifty years since the first train ran in Belgium the railway companies claim that only 31 travelers have been killed through any error or disaster in the railway itself, although 7,250,000 passengers have

been carried over the lines. The use of packs of more than thirty-six

Knoxville, Tenn., publishes no paper on Monday, thus allowing the printers to keep Sabbath day strictly. It is said to be the only city in the United States, having 30,000 inhabitants, with railroads, steamboats, telegraphs and telephones, that has no Monday

Watches were formerly made with 14,400 beats to the hour, or four to the second. This is called slow train and is obsolete except for quarter-second watches. English standard is 16,200 beats to the hour, while the American standard is 18,000, or five to the second, called quick train.

Elia Volpi, the Italian artist, is painting for the Queen of Italy a beautiful fan, which is described as a marvel of elaborate finish. It is painted on kid leather, and represents the Queen surrounded by the Graces and other allegorical figures, with the genius of Italy in the act of crowning her.

The Chinese have just completed an immense bridge over the arm of the Chinese Sea at Lugang. It was constructed entirely by Chinese engineers, and is five miles long, entirely of stone, has 300 arches, each seventy feet high and a roadway. It is the greatest

structure of the kind in the world. The worthlessness of the murdered man was the only plea made by a Wyoming lawyer in defense of his client, who had deliker ately shot a bar room bully for merely annoying him. The judge said that the argument was unsound in law, but the jury let it justify, to their minds, a verdict of ac-

A man in a lonely part of Iowa had brain tever in consequence of the death of his wife, and on recovering could not remember where he had buried her. During the interval the three persons who had assisted at the interment became scattered. Very desircus of locating the grave, the widower dug over most of a ten acre field before finding the remains.

The fishes collected from great depths upon the famous Challenger expedition-two or three thousand fathoms -possess bones and ligaments of great softness, and muscles loosely connected. This is a provision to allow of the permertion of their tissues by the water, since otherwise at the great depth where they live the pressure of the water, which shivers solid glass to powder, would crush their bodies.

An old resident of Jasper, Tenn., has left a large property in trust, to be used for suppressing the habit prevalent among men of cating with their knives. He had also felt the disadvantage arising from his own early lack of training in such matters, and had fairly become a monomaniae on the subject, stopping or calling attention to those whom he noticed indulging in the use of the knife in lieu of a fork.

The report of the Commissioner of Police for London shows that on Dec. 31, 1884, the authorized strength of the force was twenty five superintendents, 637 inspectors, 1,067 sergeants and 11,151 constables, making a total of 12,880. Forty-six miles of new streets and squares were brought under police protection during the year. The average proportion per 1,000 of the estimated 1 opulation of persons apprehended for drunkenness and disorderly conduct from 1860 to 1870 was 5,576; from 1870 to 1880 it increased to 7,156, and the average for the past five years has been 5,491. The reported less of property stolen during the year was £105,406, a decrease on the previous year of £7,923. Of the whole reported loss £21,737 was recovered, leaving a net loss of £86,669.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN FINED ONE DOL-LAR FOR SABBATH DESECRATION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14 .- This afternoon at 2 o'clock John L. Sullivan, through his attorney, Jay L. Athey, pleaded guilty to having engaged in a game of baseball on Sunday at the Brooklyn park. Mr. J. S. Prather, president of the Law and Order Society, went on the stand and swore he saw Sullivan engaged in pitching a ball in a game known as baseball. Attorney Morgan, on behalf of the society, made a stirring appeal to the court to uphold the sacred day of rest by assessing a fine of such proportions as would teach the law breakers and Sabbath desecraters a wholesome lesson. Mr. Athey both sides, Justice Hart delivered the sentence, which was a fine of \$1 and costs, amounting in all to \$15.90. Mr. Athey paid the amount. Sullivan received \$900 for his work on Sunday.

Ex-President Arthur is said to receive more invitations to dine than any other man dered soap. On wetting and pressing the bag in the country. He accepts enough of them alather is produced and at the same time a to keep him in bad health pretty much all the time,

CONTRACT

CAROLAND ROLLING ON COLLE.

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE PREPARE

MARE IT A POLITICAL ISSUE opened here to-day, when a large number of delegates were present from different parts of the province. In the absence of S. H. Blake, president, W. H. Howland, took, the chair. The committee applinted to consider electoral action reported as it follows:—That this convention affirms the necessity of election prohibitionists to all representatives. electing prohibitionists to, all representative bodies, municipal educational and invita-mentary; that it is desirable to form a pro-hibitory electoral union in each municipality throughout the province, members of which shall be pledged to support for municipal and growing forests, in which have been set 600,000 young trees.

Besides this there have been planted more than 12,000,000 fruit trees.

A deposit now amounting to \$2,000,000 is in the convention requests the executive of the Provincial alliance to take such convention. measures as are necessary for the or-ganization of the proposed unions and to suggest to branches of the Dominion alliance in the other provinces the des rability of similar action. The committee, also reported on the Scott Act enforcement that the law is a partial

success, that notwithstanding the fact that re-peated violations of the law take place dri king

has been very much reduced, and recommending

to-morrow. The question of the formation of a

third party was also brought up for discussion; action, however, being also deferred.

Agents of the Board of Health in New THE NUMBER OF VOTERS REDUCED. LONDON, Sept. 14.—It appears that under stupidly worded or else an adroitly worded section of the Franchise Act the number of new voters will be reduced from the expected 2 500,000 to about 1,000,000 in the coming election. The judges on the subject claim that not more than 500,000 new names will ultimately appear on the new lists. The section referred to prohibits persons who lodge on the premises of their employers from registering. This affects thousands of clerks Among the classes excluded from registration. are resident managers and attendants of all the asylums. About 6 per cent of the applicants for registration are refused votes on

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

account of such technicalities.

LONDON, Sept. 12 -In France the electora contest has become tame. The ardor with which the campaign was opened has disappeared. The country is singularly quiet, nd political committees are inactive. The various candidates are tired of the struggle, and their speeches are delivered listlessly and are received without enthusiasm. This surprising dullness, following the opening of what was calculated to be one of the most xciting political campaigns ever had in france, is attributed to an enervation proluced by the prolonged preparations of the contest.

#### THE EX-PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

MADRID, Sept. 11 .- Ex-President Castelar made yesterday a highly inflammatory speech at Corners to the Artisan Partisan's Club He dec'ared on alliance between Germany and Spain would prove fatal to the latter, and that the Latin races must combine against the Germans. Preparations, he said, should orecede war. but if war came the responsibility must rest wholly on Germany. In case of war he thought an alliance was indispensi-

MURDERED BY A COUNT.

VIENNA, Sept. 10 - Paul Festeics, who wanted last winter to challenge the Grand Master of the Household, because by Imperial order of the Countess Festeics, who was in received at court, has killed in a duel Mr. lower house.

# STRIKERS VICTORIOUS.

London, Sept. 12.—The strike of five thousand workmen at Armstrong's Gun works at Newcastle has been settled in favor of the strikers. The objectionable foremen have been discharged.

# NEW CHIMES.

The new tower of St. James's Catholic church, Aisquith and Eager streets, is fast assuming graceful proportions. When com pleted it will be one of the most imposing church towers in the city. Henry McShane & Co. are casting for the tower a peal of four bells in diatonic order, beginning with B, weighing 5,200 pounds. The others weigh 3,500, 2,500 and 2,100 pounds, respectively. They will be blessed and placed in position early in October. The bells are the gift of members of the congregation, whose names will appear upon them. A public clock will be a feature of the tower, striking every quarter of an hour. It will have four dials, each six feet in diameter.

McShane & Co. are now employing 640 men in their foundry on North street. They are casting a chime of ten bells for Bishop Sweeny for the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, St. John's, N B. A chime of ten has recently been placed in position in Triuity P. E. Cathedral, Omaha, Nebraska, a present from Mrs. Wm. B. Ogden, of New York, in memory of her deceased husband. The total weight of the chime is over 10,700 pounds. A peal of three fine belis for Independence, Kansas, and a bell weighing 5,600 pounds for St. Michael's Catholic Church, Buffale, and numerous other orders from over the States, are testimonials to Baltimore workmen.

# THE FARM.

The corn crop of Kansas will amount to 200,000,000 bushels, if favorable conditions prevail.

To have lilacs bloom plentifully every year the flowering stems should be removed as soon as the blossoms have dropped, and all suckers should then be cut off, leaving only a few clean stems.

Tar the noses of your sheep and lambs and let them take their salt from a trough with an inch or more of tar upon the bottom. Then these sheep will have no trouble from grubs in the head.

Statistics show that the wheat trade of California, Oregon and Washington Territory with Europe give employment annually to the first of September. The local trade this more than four hundred sailing vessels going week has been quiet. The Western fairs have

Prolonged freshness is secured by standing flowers in water for some hours before they are sent away. It is the greatest fallacy to

degerness with which he will scramble for one of boots and shoes from Boston to en some other chick has it But, as wor are scarce in the early spring, it is well to supply animal food artificially. Meat, if lean, either ray or cooked, is good for them. A piece of beging at the size of a walnut, if chopped up into very small parts - the amaller the better will formed a very desirable meal

the better-will furnish a very desirable meal for a dozen or more chicks, and such food should be given every day or two. Cooked meat, especially if it divides readily into fibres resembling small earth worms, is very tempting to them, and we have seen chicks that seemed, utterly discouraged with the things of this world again take a live interest in it when such food was placed before them. Do not give much fat meat. It is muscle, bone and feather making material that they need, and fat meat supplies none of them.

Rye is one of the me st important crops that can be grown, 'not only for the value of ita' grain and straw, but on account of the variety of purposes to which it can be applied. The grain is readily salable, and is also fed to horses on some farms, while its straw is considered superior to all other kinds, owing to its length and superior quality, as bedding. It can he conveniently handle i, and is clean and free from dust as compared with shorter kinds. Every farmer should sow a field of rye for early pasture. It can be put in the ground in the fall, as it is very hardy and stands the winter in all sections of the country, spring ing up early in the spring, long before other grasses have begun to start. Farmers who have had difficulty in keeping their stock in healthy condition when fed through a long winter on dry food know how eagerly the early tye is relished. 🖰

According to the August report of the United States Department of Agriculture, the crop of wheat is 216,000 000 hushels, and probable spring wheat 142 000,000, making a total wheat crop for 1885 of 367,000.000. It is estimated that taking into consideration the large anrplus left over from the 1884 erop, there will be from 120,000,000 to 130 000,000 bushels of wheat available for ex port, most of which will, no doubt, go abread in the shape of flour. The crops of corn, oats, &c., are larger than usual, so there will be no dearth of grain for feeding stock. The quality of winter wheat is very good, while that of spring wheat is probably below the average The prospects do not point toward high prices.

# DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

No mportant change in the position of allairs haa aken place, but business prospects are en rally vewed in a confident and hopeful manner. There are signs of recovery in iron and steel products, wool, sugar, etc., but mice- respond very slowly to any marease. The most ment in certain lines is affected by he s malipex exaggerations. The stock mar t has been irregular during the week. There is very little doing in the horse market and the cattle markets are very dull.

DAIRE PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS .- The demand for creamery and finest Townships tarry but or has continued fair; sales of the former at 21c, and of the latter at 17c to 18c for selected lots. In the medium and low grades there has been little done Cheese has ruled dull, as advices from the English markets did not warrant buyers in operating at the figures asked by holders, and the re sult has been a stand off between the two I'ne cable declined 6d yesterday to 38a 6d. Values are nominal here at 7he to 8e for fine August, the latter price an outside figure. Good July make 7c to 7½c. Eggs are sailing at 14s to 14sc for good lots; receipts fairly liberal. Interior lots have sold as low as 13c.

Provisions are in moderate demand. DRY Goods -Me gre ren tances are still a cause of complaint, and until the harvest is divorced from her first husband, he could not saved and marketed in part no decided improvement is expected. Travellers are making Pechy, son of the president of the Hungarian | careful preparations for the sorting trip There is a fair number of puyers in the mar ket. The city retail trade has exhibited some improvement within the last faw days. The Boston woollen goods market is responding to the advance there in wool: Worsted yarns and heavy hosiery have risen uring the week. Worsteds, light and heavy, are nearly sold out. The mcreased demand for jeans and doeskins has opened mills at Manayunk which have been closed tor years. Moreover cassimeres, the long depressed, are at last moving more freely than at any time since 1879 Cotton goods in Boston are steady; the export movement in brown cottons is good for the season; bleached goods are in free movement at higher prices; colored cottons are active; denimmay be said to be even in brisk movement. The recent liberal movement in cotton flannels has resulted in small stocks of low grades in first hands with a continued fair request.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-The local demand has

been four at steamy prices.

GREEN FRUITS -There has been a fair business in apples. Arrivals are not large, and the varieties coming are of better keeping quality than formerly and realize higher prices. Round lots of 25 to 100 brls, are selling at from \$2 to \$2.25, while small quantities of St. Lawrence, etc., have sold up to \$2.50. We quote from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for poor to choice. Oranges \$4.50 per box; lemons \$5 to \$5.50.

GROCERIES .- Business keeps up fairly well, the shipments of most firms being fully equal to those or previous years. Tea-There is a good demand for new tea, the arrivals of which so far have not been large. The New York market has shown slow and uncertain eatures. Sugar-The upward movement in this article has engrossed the chief attention of the trade this week. Granulated advanced about he, selling at 7c in round lots. The lowest price for yellows in lots was 5 tc. Jobbing prices are correspondingly higher. There has been a brisker movement since the advance. Syrup has also been active. The market for raw sugar in New York is strong. HONEY,-There have been sales at 10: to 11c in 100 lb. pkgs, and at 12c to 124c in 5 lb.

pkgs, and upwards.
Hors.—Since our last there has been little doing in new hops. We quote this year's crop at Se to 12c, and last year's at 6c to 12c. Best new hops in New York are quoted at 11c

IRON AND HARDWARE. - A number of travellers for leading iron houses are on the road, and are expected to do fairly well. Freights on pig-iron from Glasgow to Montreal remain unchanged for the month of September. Liverpool freights on finished iron and different metals have been advanced 2, 6d per ton from round Cape Horn, The average passage for cach vessel is about 16,000 miles, in an average time of a little over four months.

drawn away the attention of Western buyers to a certain extent this week. Makers prices of pig-iron are unchanged. Prices are unchanged.

LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES -A fair num ber of orders for leather have been placed suppose that any which have to be sent to a this week by factorymen, who are generally distance should be fresh-picked. They will well employed. Prices of good stocks are travel better and last longer if allowed to generally steady, but there is no quotable

points outside of New England this week have been 72,416 cases against 69,792 cases last week, 72,410 cases for the corresponding week of last year, 74,125 in 1883, and 73,116 cases: in 1882. "The shipments since Jan, 1 have theen: 1,749,938 cases against 1,338,035 cases for the same, week of last year; 1,206, 034 cases in 1883 ; 1,725,399 cases in 1882

"Woon-There is a steady and moderately active market for both domestic and foreign Chenille Cloth, for Ladies" Fall Costumes, to be wools. A few good lots of fleece have changed hands at quotations. Two cargoes of foreign are on passage here. The market generally, though showing no signs of a boom is in a more satisfactory condition than for some time past. The sales of domestic wool in the Boston market during last week were the largest on record, being 5,224,300 pounds, against 4,837,300 pounds domestic for October 30, 1879, and 4,907,200 pounds domestic for the week ending Feb. 8, 1883; The remarkable activity of the market there continues without the slightest effort on the part. of dealers, who at present are very indifferent. sellers, and are soliciting but lew sales. Prices continue to advance, and are now at nearly the same level as a year ago, with a tendency upward, and inches

### THE HORSE MARKET.

There has been a slow demand for horses during last week. At Mr. James Maguire's tables, on College street, the following sales took place:—One horse, 5 years, \$225; one do, 7 years, \$275; one do, 3 years, \$300. Mr. Kimball, of the Horse Exchange, has received two carloads of very fine carriage and saddle horses from Port Elgin.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale trade this week has been of moderate proportions. The weather has been unpropitione, and has checked the movement somewhat. There have been a good many strangers in the city, partly on business and partly on pleasure. After the close of next week, when the fixhibition will be over, orders are anticipated in fair quantities from the country. Market closed more active and steady. Payments are still said to be fair, but there have been a good number of renewals. The money market is quiet and ateady.

BUTTER -There has been a fair trade during the week, and prices ruled steady. Choice rolls are jobbing to the city trade at 15 to 16c, and medium to good at 12½ to 13c. O'd sold at 6 to 7c for the best and at 34 to 42 for rejections. Eggs are in better demand and fi mer. dealers paying 12 to 121c per dezen for case lots. Cheese is quiet and prices stead 3;

slight improvement a trade, and prices ruled firm, with stocks decreasing. Flour firm; there have been sales of superior extra throughout the week at \$3.90; extra at \$3.75 to \$3.80. Wheat moved to a fair extent within the week; the demand for fact was good, and sales. No 1 spring is nominal at 87c to 88c, and No 3 fall at 82c. Barley quiet, with no sales reported. Oats have rated steady this week, with sales of car lots at 33: to 34c on track. Peas remain dull, and nominal in absence of transactions. Rye is also nominal. Outmeal quiet and prices steady. Bean quiet and firm.

GROCERIES. - Business has been very quiet and prices steady. Standard grabulated sugars are quoted at 63c for round lots, and Canadian refined at 44 to 6c. Fruit firm ; London layers scarce and nominal; black baskets, \$3 25 to \$3.50; loose muscatels, \$2 25 to \$2 40; new sultans, 6 to 64c Prunes, Bosnia, 5 to 64c; do French, 4 to 4hc. Tobaccos in good demand; myrtle navy. 58c; solaces, 42:to 53c.

HARDWARE-There is a fair demand and prices rule firm. An increased movement is anticipated. Bar iron \$170 to \$160. Tin plates, Cape, 84. Charcoul, \$4.50. Ingot tir,

HIDES-The demand for cured is good and prices firm, there being sales at 755 to 95. Cured are unchanged, dealers paying 84c for No. 1 steers and 8c for No. 1 cows. Lambkins and pelts are firm, all taken at 55c. Calfskins are dull, and prices nominal at 11c to 13c. Tallow quiet; rough is quoted at 3c, and rendered at 6c to 64c.

PROVISIONS. - There is no change to report in the condition of this trade. Long clear has sold at 64c for tons and 62c for cases. Cumberland in good demand, selling at same prices as long clear. Hams in light supply and firm, at 111c to 12c for smoked and 120:0 1210 for canvassed; pickled dull at 101c to 101c Lard, very quiet, at 83c to 9c for timets and 93c for pails. Pork weak and declining; small lots have sold at \$13.50. Hops cull; ad s of small lots at 10 to 12. for old; news offer at 15c, but no sales. White beans dull and unchanged at \$1.10 to \$1.15 for very choice. Potatoes-Car lots dull, street prices on the decline at 50 to 55c a bushel.

Wooz-Fleece has shown but little

# LIVE STOCK.

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK. The following were the receipts of live stock

at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk railway for the past week :-

Cattle, Sheep, Calves Hogs, 2,074 1,432 9 452
Prev. week... 3 148 2,153 41 517
Since May 1, 47,824 37,234 4,394 6,935 The receipts by the Canadian Pacific rail-

260

662

way were :--Cattle Hogs 500230 Previous week... 800 Sino August 9. . . 3,511 3,792

Exports of live stock have fallen off materially. The total exports of cattle to date were 47,445 head, an increase of 8,392 head compared with 1884. The total exports of sheep to date were 32,210 head, a decrease of 9,715 head compared with 1884. From all the British markets the accounts have been most discouraging, with trade bad all round. Meantime the insurance rates have advanced to 23 per cent. for cattle below and 35 per cent, for cattle on the upper dock, with sheep at 5 per cent. The market for shipping cattle here as might be expected, has been dull and weak, values de-clining about 1c per lb. Business at Point St. Charles this morning was quiet under a slow demand. Transactions were made at 3 to 43c per lb live weight. The sheep trade continues dull and export buyers have reduced values to 4 to 31c per lb live weight, beyond which they will not venture. Butchers' cattle were in good demand, but lower for inferior grades, which sold down to 21c. Choice brought 4c per lh live weight. There was a good demand for live hogs, which have advanced to 51 to 51c per lb. Calves sold at \$4 to \$6

# CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, N.Y.—Cheese, sales 1,000 boxes at 7c, 709 at 7gc, 4,160 at 74c, 775 at 74c, 2,300 at 74c, 525 at 7gc, 300 at 84c, 100 at 84 and 1,170 consigned. Market firm and slightly

better for best cheese.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—4,300 boxes cheese distance should be fresh-picked. They will well employed. Prices of good stocks are travel better and last longer if allowed to imbibe a full supply of moisture before starting.

The most delicious morsel to a little chick is a worm, and it is amusing to watch the starting and stocks are generally stocky, but there is no quotable to distribute a full supply of moisture before starting.

The most delicious morsel to a little chick is a worm, and it is amusing to watch the starting of generally stocks are generally stocks at 7,500 at 7,

S. CARSLEY'S

Black ... Dress ... Goods Borrel revenda Z car

JUST RECEIVED. ुः हुः, हुः, हिरुको (सार्वेतिहरू

But But I was the

Just received, apecial vline of New Black sold at special low figures.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S

Black Dress Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Just received, splendid line of New Black Travers Foule, for Ladies' Travelling Costumes to be sold at 41c per yd, worth 55c;

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY'S

Black Dress Goods. JUST RECEIVED.

Just received from Paris, beautiful line New Black Tricctine Cloth, for Ladies' Pall and Winter Costumes, to be soldiat 67c per pard.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773,

1775 and 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET. **MONTREAL** 



# NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersized, and endossed "Tender for Steam Heating Apparatus, Examining Warchouse, Quolec, P.Q." will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 21st instant, for the crection and completion of

# A Steam Heating Apparatus

at the Quebec, T.Q., Examining Warehouse.
Plans and specifications can be seen ab the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the itemiston Public Works Office, Quebec Post Office Buildings, on and after Monday, 7th instant.
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their netual signatures.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to fire per center the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fall to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowes on any tender.

By Order A. GOBEIL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, } Ottawa, 5th Sept., 1885.

MARRIED.

HENNESSY-LEAHY.—At the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, P.Q., by the Very Rov Thomas Connoly, V.G., Frank Hennessy, of Fairville, to Hannah Leahy, of Carleton,

LESARD-NOONAN,-At Quebec, on the 8th in tant, at the Chapel of the Rev. Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame Convent, St. Roch's, by the Rev. J. I. A. Chaperon, Thomas esard, Esq., Notary of Ste. Morie de la Beauce, to Fanny, youngest daughter of the late Donald Noonan.

SCULLION .- In this city, on the 13th inst., Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Scullion. BAIRD.—On Sept. 12th, Mary B. ird, aged year and 7 months, only daughter of the late ames Baird.

McDONOUGH.-In this city, on the 13th inst., Esther Barns, relict of the late John McDonough, in his lifetime of Cots St. Paul. KEARNEY .- In this city, on the !4th inst. A mes Ellen, aged 4 years and 8 months, manghter of Francis Kearney. DELOUREY .- In this city, on the 13th of

September, James Delourey, aged 52 years, 5 native of County Clare, Leland, and late of Her Majesty's Customs. REARDON -At Quebec, on Sunday, the 6th instant, Mrs. Denis Reardon, at the age of 39

vears. KELLY.-At Quebec, on Saturday, 12th inst., James Kelly, waiter, agei 79 year native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland. BERRY.—At Quebec, on September 11th, Sacah ampbell, beloved wife of M. B. Berry, ared 29 years and 3 months.

CULLINAN .- In this city, on Monday, Sep. tember 7th, Joseph Patrick, you gest son of William Cullinan, aged 1 year, 4 months and 1

lays. CARROLL.-In the Civic Hospital, Thursday, the 10th inst., Ellen Carroll, aged 18 years and 8 months. Buried, Thursday, 10th inst.,

at 2 p.m. BURNS.—In this city on September the 6th, Bridget McKenna, aged 67 years, a native of the County Louth, Ireland, and beloved wife of Lawrence Burns.

BURK—COAKLEY.—On the 31st August at St. Patrick's Church Quebec, by the Rev. Father Cronan, Richard Burk to Miss Mary Anne, only daughter of Edward Coakley.

AGNEW.—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 11, Rose MoLean, aged 69 years, native of the Parish of Belaghy, County Derry, Ireland, widow of the late Palrick Agnew. MULLIN.—At St. Jerome, County Terrebonne, on the 5th inst., after a long and pauful illness, Michael Mullin aged 60 years.

May his soul rest in peace. May his soil rest in peace.

BLUMHART.—At Quebec, on Friday, 11th inst., Edward Eugene Blumhart, agod 27 years and two months. Deceased was a member of the firm of Blumhart & Riverin, and brother of Mr. W. E. Blumhart, proprietor of La Prass, of Montreal.

Dr. Kleiber, of St. Petersburg, chas calculated that 4,950 pounds, of meteoric dust fall