

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Dean Stanley is seriously ill from erysipelas.

Farm laborers are in demand in the vicinity of London, Ont.

The French Senate has passed a bill granting liberty to the press.

There are sixteen cases of small-pox in the outskirts of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Bradlaugh threatens to appear at the House of Commons with 5,000 followers.

It is rumored that Prince Leopold will visit America some time in the autumn.

Another comet has been discovered at Ann Arbor, Michigan, visible only by telescope.

The bakers in Chicago have ordered an advance of one cent a loaf in the price of bread.

During last week 732 tons of iron ore have been shipped from Belleville to the United States.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 990, the greatest of any week this year.

On Saturday, at Albany, Miller, the half-breed candidate, was elected Senator in place of Platt.

The religious leaders of Arab notables at Biseria have fixed a day for joining an insurrection.

Advices from Oran say that Chief Bon Amena has been defeated by the French and is in full flight.

Polling under the Canada Temperance Act will take place in Hants County, N. S., on September the 15th.

Business at Genoa, Italy, is impeded by a strike among the coal heavers, and which has extended to other laborers.

It is said that a sloop-of-war of six guns has been sent to reinforce the squadron protecting the fisheries.

The Fiji Times of April 30th reports the massacre of over 1,000 persons at Tiplawa, one of the Tio Islands.

The Paris papers are calling for a suppression of the annual review of the French army, which they declare useless and cruel.

When Ireland suffers, America sends her bread, and England sends not a stone but buckshot.

Don Carlos has been engaged in certain proceedings in France, which are regarded as manifest actions against the present form of Government.

It is reported from El Paso that while Governor Terrazas was en route to El Paso, he was attacked by Indians, and thirty of his men killed.

Richard Weddis, a farmer, of Walpole Township, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while riding a reaper cutting grain on Saturday morning.

By a Russian Imperial ukase, granted at the suggestion of Gen. Ignatieff, on the 2nd inst., the sentence of death passed on Hussy Helfmann has been commuted.

The confederation of the Liberal Association in England are considering the proposal for holding a monster meeting in favor of the Land Bill when it reaches the Upper House.

Large numbers of agricultural laborers in the District of Macroom, County Cork, have struck for higher wages, and are marching through the country compelling others to strike.

The Hawaiian Minister of State, now travelling in England with King Kalakaua, denies that that monarch has any intention of disposing of his domains to England or France.

Count Tynar, a former attaché of the German Embassy in London, and who was plunged into disgrace there, has been dismissed from the army, and degraded from the ranks of the nobility.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life-saving medal to Ida Lewis, now Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, in recognition of her services in rescuing a number of persons from drowning.

HIS LAST WORDS.

A French newspaper tells the following story to illustrate that English enterprise is ahead of America: Late, at Calcutta, a dangerous criminal was arrested and condemned to death. On the day of the execution, when the jailer was about to prepare the condemned man for the supreme moment, an English gentleman arrived hurriedly and presented an order from the governor of the city authorizing him to hold a private interview with the prisoner. They were left alone for a quarter of an hour, and when they separated the condemned man was heard to say: "It is distinctly understood that you will give £10,000 sterling to my heirs." "I swear it upon the Bible," replied the mysterious Englishman. The prisoner was then prepared and led to the scaffold, where he claimed the exercise of the right always awarded to those about to suffer execution—the right before dying to say a farewell word. Advancing to the front of the scaffold he at once won the attention of those present, and then exclaimed in a stentorian voice: "The best chocolate in the world is that of the firm of So-and-so or Piccadilly, London." Then he calmly yielded himself up to the executioner.

LORD ROWTON'S VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

The daily visits to royalty by Lord Rowton, who seems, as it were, a legacy bequeathed by the lost one, have, as a matter of course, given rise to many surmises. One is that of a possible marriage between him and the Queen's unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice. It is asked, with some reason, why has Lord Rowton become so suddenly a constant visitor at court. It is answered that the Queen is anxious to assist at the examination of Lord Beaconsfield's papers, and that he is merely called to a scene every morning for the purpose, just as Sir Theodore Martin attended the Queen during the compilation of the Life of the Prince Consort; but many of the female sex declare that the project of an alliance which is looked on as ridiculous is not really so absurd when examined. The Queen, who hurried on the union between Lord Lorne, the Governor General of Canada, with the Princess Louise, which has been anything but a happy one, may look with a favorable eye on a union which would keep her youngest and favorite daughter by her side.

Strange to say, though in all European countries he who attempts to take the life of the head of the State is guilty of high treason and incurs the penalty of death, the mercenary who may endeavor to take the life of the President of the United States incurs merely the penalty attaching to an attempt on the life of an ordinary citizen. This is not as it should be. A President has an official life which belongs to the State, and the State should take more than ordinary care for the preservation of that life.—St. Thomas Times.

WARNINGS.—Lung disease and rheumatism are perhaps the most obstinate maladies with which medical skill does battle. The latter, if less dangerous, is the most insidious of the two. Both make their approaches gradually and are heralded by symptoms which ought to warn the sufferer of the approach. As soon as a cold or the first rheumatic twinge is felt, they can be advised for their good, which gives a quietness to both these complaints, even in advanced stages, but the early use of which inwardly and outwardly is especially to be recommended, as all diseases are most successfully combated in their infancy. Piles, neuralgia, pain, stiffness of the joints, inflammation, hives, tumors, and the various diseases and injuries of the equine race and cattle are among the evils overcome by this leading remedy. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Prepared only by NORTON & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, July 19, 1881.

The Money market is quiet at 4 per cent for call loans on stocks and 5 per cent for time loans. Mercantile paper of good make is discounted at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange is steady at 8 1/2 prem. between banks, 8 1/2 to 8 1/4 counter. In New York the posted rates are 4.84 and 4.86. Documentary is quoted here at 8 1/2, and currency drafts on New York are drawn at about par.

Business at the Stock Exchange this morning was almost exclusively confined to Montreal Telegraph, 1,450 shares of which changed hands. The stock rose from 11 1/2 bid yesterday afternoon to 12 1/2 bid at noon. Bank of Montreal at the close of the early board exhibited a rise of 1/2 per cent; Commerce of 1/2 per cent; Richelieu of 1/2 per cent, and Gas of 1/2 per cent. Ontario and Merchants Bank stocks were steady at 80 and 123 1/2 bid respectively.

Morning Stock Sales—103 Ontario 80; 5 Commerce 140 1/2; 75 Gas 141 1/2; 70 Richelieu 64; 25 Montreal Telegraph 119 1/2; 50 do 119 1/2; 50 do 120; 425 do 120 1/2; 75 do 120 1/2; 100 do 121; 50 do 120 1/2; 100 do 121; 100 do 121 1/2; 325 do 121; 50 do 121; 75 do 120 1/2; 100 do 120 1/2; 25 do 120 1/2; 100 do 120 1/2; \$1,500 Montreal Corporation bonds, 6 per cent, 112.

The stock market this afternoon was dull but firm. Bank of Montreal stood at 123 1/2 bid; Ontario at 80; Commerce at 140 1/2; Montreal Telegraph at 120 1/2; and Richelieu at 64.

Afternoon Sales—25 Montreal at 123 1/2; 50 Ontario 80 1/2; 2 Merchants 123 1/2; 10 Montreal 114; 20 Commerce 140 1/2; 55 do 141; 8 Exchange 140; 25 Gas 141 1/2; 250 do 142; 50 Montreal Telegraph 120 1/2; 165 do 120 1/2; \$4,000 Corporation 6 per cent bonds, 106, due 1885; \$1,000 do, 108, due 1887; \$2,000 do, 112, due 1891; \$2,000 do, 110, due 1889.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

We have now arrived at that interesting period of the year called by merchants "between seasons." In most wholesale branches the spring trade is fully over, while the fall trade has yet to commence. The first half of the year, or the spring trade portion, has witnessed an increased movement in staple goods, and preparations for the latter half of 1881 indicate that an active fall trade is looked forward to with certainty. Remittances are dropping in satisfactory, and country merchants seem more than ever alive to the importance of securing the large discounts offered for prompt payments. The hay crop is engaging attention and harvesting operations may now be said to have fairly commenced, at least in the West. Crop reports from points in Canada show that fall wheat is 88 per cent of an average crop; spring wheat 92; barley 104; oats 102; peas 102; rye 72; hay 92; potatoes 106; corn 81; roots 101; apples 67; other fruits 77. This may be considered a gold exhibit, as last year the spring wheat crop was so affected by weather influences as to be generally considered a failure. Of course later and more accurate returns may modify the above figures very materially.

The movement of grain at Montreal so far this season exhibits a falling off. Last year the receipts of grain of all kinds from the 1st of January up to the 15th of July were 7,233,351 bushels, while this year there were received within the same dates 7,013,400 bushels. Flour and meal reduced to bushels were, however, received to the extent of 2,295,175 bushels this year, in the same period, while last year only 1,634,260 bushels arrived. In detail it may be mentioned that the receipts of wheat from January 1st to July 15th this year were 2,040,167 bushels, a decrease of 230,535 bushels. The receipts of corn were 2,032,206 bushels, a decrease of 1,385,594 bushels, and the receipts of barley were 37,703 bushels, a decrease of 62,838 bushels. There was an increase in the receipts of oats of 254,631 bushels; in the receipts of peas of 814,323 bushels, and in the receipts of flour and meal of 600,915 bushels. In the shipments of grain, flour and meal from Montreal to Europe in the period of time above named there was a decrease this year amounting to 2,191,160 bushels. The only increase in shipments of any one cereal was in peas, said increase amounting to 561,684 bushels. Wheat, corn, oats, barley, flour and meal were each exported in much less quantity than last year. The total shipments so far this year were 7,142,080 bushels, as against 9,332,240 bushels for the corresponding time in 1880.

GROCERIES.—The only transactions in tons of any importance during the week were confined to good medium Japan and low grade Congous, and at the steady prices, country store keepers are buying freely. Of grocery goods generally it may be stated that the cheering prospects in all parts of the country seem to have the effect of brightening up trade with retail merchants who are doing a most satisfactory business. In a short time we shall probably see the jobbing trade undergo an improvement as stocks must be considerably reduced. Japan, common, 22 1/2 to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 31c to 40c; fine to choice, 41c to 53c. Nagasaki, 20c to 35c; Young hyson firsts 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 3/4; fine to nest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29c to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Soucheong, common, 28c to 36c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Bar-iron, pig iron, corner and ingot tin are possibly firmer, but the market is without much change, as consumers are not eager purchasers. Remittances are well up to the mark, and travellers still in the country are succumbing quite as well as was pre-

dicted they would. We quote: Pig iron per ton, Coltness, \$19.00 to \$20.00; Siemens, \$19 to \$20.00; Gartsherrie, \$19.00 to \$19.50; Summerlee, \$18.75 to \$19.25; Langloan \$19 to \$19.50; Eglington, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Camborne, \$17.75 to \$18. Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, \$2 to 2 1/2; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1.80 to \$1.90; best ditto \$2.05 to \$2.20; Swedes \$4 to 4 1/2; Norway, \$5 to 5 1/2; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6 25 to 6 50. Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3 to 3 10; other brands \$3.10 to \$3.20; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal IC, \$5.50 to 5 75; ditto, IX, \$7.50 to 0 00; ditto, DC, \$5.50 to 0 00; ditto, DX, \$7 to 0 00. Coke, IC, \$4.50 to 0 00. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. 28, best \$6.75 to 7 25; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2.25 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands \$2.75 to \$3. Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs, Staffordshire, \$2.75 to 3; do Bradley, \$4.50 to 4 62 1/2; do Lowmoor & Bowling \$7 to \$12. Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 12 1/2 to 13c. Lead, pig per 100 lbs, \$4.25; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5.50; do shot, \$6 to \$6.50; Steel, cast, per lb, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do Sleigh Shoe, \$3 to \$3.25. Ingot Tin, \$25 to \$26. Ingot Copper, \$17.25; Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$6 to 6 50; spelter, \$5.50 to \$6. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Proved Oil chain, 1/2 inch, \$5.50. Iron Wire, No. 6, per bd, \$1.75.

STAPLES.—There is evidently no intention on the part of our refiners to reduce prices; in fact, the price of raw sugar does not warrant it, and as soon as the next brisk demand sets in we may safely look for a "jump." Granulated, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4; Grocers "A," 10 1/2 to 10 3/4; Extra Bright Yellow, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Bright Yellow, 8 1/2 to 9c; Fair, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4; Medium, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4.

Fruits.—All sorts are very stiff, and before the new fruit arrives our market will probably be cleared as "clear as a whistle." Currants, 6c to 7c; Valencia 8c to 9c; layers, \$2.25 to \$2.30; London layers, \$2.70 to \$2.80; loose muscatel, box, \$2.30 to \$2.40; sultanas, nominally, 12c; seedless, 10c to 10 1/2; prunes, 5c to 6c; malaga figs, 6c to 7c; h. almonds, 6c to 7c; s. s. tarragona, 13c to 15c; walnuts, French, 9c to 10c; fiberts, 8c to 9c.

Coffee.—No animation, whatever, can be worked up on this staple, the demand being very light. We quote:—Green mocha, per lb, 30c to 38c; Java, 25c to 28c; maracabo, 21c to 23c; cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12 1/2c.

Spices show no change but are firm all round. Cassia, per lb, 13c to 13 1/2c; mace, 90c to \$1; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, lb, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, until, 17c to 21c; Cochin pepper, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 13c to 14c; pimento, 10c to 17c; mustard, 4 1/2 lbs, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 55c to 95c; limed, 90c to \$1.

Syrups and Molasses.—There is little or nothing doing. Syrups—Bright, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 68c; fair, 58c to 62c. Molasses—Barbadoes 50c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; sugar house, 35c to 37.

DRESSES AND CLOTHING.—The market is firm in consequence of the increased cost of manufacture in England. Opium is irregular. A Boston paper says that probably only 10 cases of poor stock opium was sold at \$3, which was the lowest price reached. The New York clique holds from 1,500 to 1,800 cases, and the drop was caused by reports of a large crop and the rumor that the "corner" was about to be broken. Bi-carb soda, \$3.05 to \$3.25; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.65; bi-chromate of potash, 1 1/2c to 1 50c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 31c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to 1.85; coppers, 10c to 15c, 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 to 3.25 epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per keg, \$5.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 5c to 7c; whitening, 55c to 60c; quinine, \$3.75; morphine, \$4.00 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 24c to 45c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Orders for the fall trade continue fairly numerous, but for present delivery only small odd lots are being turned over. There is no alteration in prices, which, however, are very firm. Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; do, split brogans, \$1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boots, 2.30 to 3.75; women's split boots, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff bal-morals, \$1.10 to \$1.40; do prunella, 50c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble boots, 90c to \$1.15.

LEATHER.—A moderate business is passing, the principal demand being for sole leather. Calfskin leather is in more request and caulkers are light. Black leathers are probably moving slightly better in jobbing lots, but trade is not by any means in large volume. Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1, B. A. 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24c to 25c; No. 2, B. A. 23c to 24c; No. 2, ordinary, 22c to 23c. Buffalo sole, No. 1, 21c to 23c; No. 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No. 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 30c to 42c; splits, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; calfskin (2 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 12c to 15c; rough, 26c to 28c.

WOOL.—Market is still unsettled, with prices more or less nominal. The nominal price for fleece wool in the west is 27c to 28c. Cape, 18c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 23c to 31c; Canada pulled. A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 31c to 33c; and unsorted, 30c.

Hides are quoted at \$10, \$9.00 and \$8.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, 65c to 70c; calfskins, 12c.

PETROLEUM is still dull at 21 1/2c in car lots. Broken lots are quoted at 22c to 22 1/2c, and single bbl. lots at 22 1/2c to 23c.

SALT.—Coarse, 55c to 57 1/2c; factory filled, 90c to \$1.00; trucked, \$2, \$1, and 50c for bags, halves and quarters.

FLOUR. per bbl.—Superior Extra, \$5.95 to 6.00; Extra Superior, \$5.85 to 5.90; Family, 5.80; Spring Extra, \$5.80 to 5.85; Superior, \$5.40 to 5.50; Strong Bakers', \$5.35 to 5.40; Fine, \$4.85 to 5.00; Middling, \$4.60 to 4.75; Pollards, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Ontario bags, \$2.80 to 2.90; City bags (delivered), 3.15 to \$3.20.

OATS.—41 1/2c to 42c. Oatmeal—Ontario, 4.80 to \$4.90. Corn—57c in bond. Peas—90c to 90 1/2c.

CORNEAL.—\$3.05 to 3.15. Butter—Western, 17c to 18c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 22c; Morrisburg and district, 19c to 21c Creamery, 22c to 23 1/2c.

CHEESE.—New, 9c to 10 1/2c. Lard—14 1/2c to 15c for pails.

PORK.—Heavy Mess, \$19.75 to 20.50. Hams—Uncured, 13c to 14c. Bacon—11c to 12c.

EGGS.—14c. Ashes—Pots, nominal at \$4.85 to 4.95 per 100 lbs for Firsts.

EGGS.—14c to 14 1/2c. Receipts of Produce—Corn, 900 bushels;

peas, 1,200 do; oats, 80 do; flour, 3,250 barrels; meal, 120 do; ashes 57 do; butter, 780 pkgs; cheese, 3,350 boxes; pork, 180 barrels; lard, 193 pkgs; tallow, 9 barrels.

CITY RETAIL MARKETS—JULY 19.

There was a good average attendance of buyers to-day, and plenty of cheap vegetables and fruits were on sale. About 400 boxes of blueberries from Black River arrived by the steamer from Laprairie, and sold at \$1 per box, containing two gallons. There were no strawberries, but garden raspberries were freely offered at 8c to 10c per quart. Montreal tomatoes were held at \$2.50 per bushel; cucumbers at 50c to 60c per dozen; red currants at \$1 per bucket; gooseberries at 60c per gallon; Southern water melons at \$1.50 each; Montreal small garden melons at \$1 each; Marafat peas at 60c per bush; string beans at \$1.50 per bush; cauliflowerers at \$2 to \$2.50 per doz; lettuce at 20c per doz, and harvest apples at \$5.50 per barrel. Salmon is scarce at 30c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best print butter, 25c per lb; best tub butter, 20c; eggs, in baskets, 20c.

FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.15; Buckwheat flour, \$2.50 Oatmeal, \$2.50; Cornmeal, \$1.55 to \$1.65; Bran, 80c per 100 lbs; Barley, nominal; Oats, per bag, \$1.05; Peas, per bushel, \$1.05; Buckwheat, per bush, 80c.

FRUIT.—Apples, per bbl, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Lemons, per case, \$5.00; do, per box, \$4; Oranges, \$12 per case; Strawberries, 10c to 13c per quart.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, new, \$1 to 1.20 per bush; carrots, 30c per doz; onions, 40c per doz bunches; cabbages, new, per doz, 50c to 1 1/2; beets, per doz, 25c; turnips, 10c per bunch.

POULTRY AND MEAT.—Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 70c; ducks, do, 60c to 75c; turkeys, 12c to 13c per lb; beef, per lb, 10c to 12 1/2c; mutton, do, 7c to 10c; veal, per lb, 6c to 10c; pork, 10c to 13c; ham, 14c; lard, 15c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET—July 18

During the past week there was a large increase in the number of sheep brought on here for export, the receipts by rail since including Sunday last being 6,726 sheep, 1,100 cattle, 50 hogs and 20 horses. The live stock market to-day was fairly active. Mr. N. Kennedy buying about 50 head at 5c to 5 1/2c for export, while Mr. McShane took 19 head from Thos. Bonner at \$68 to \$70 each; 18 from M. Sullivan at \$68 each; 19 from Thos. Pierce at \$77 each; 18 from W. Lunnis at \$67 each; 8 from B. Roy for \$400, and 6 from John Ryan at 5c per lb. Several loads of western butchers' cattle were driven to Viger Market, where medium to good butchers' stock was worth 4c to 5c. It was rumored to-day that as high as 5 1/2c was paid for choice shipping cattle, but the rumor could not be traced and drovers appear particularly anxious to keep their proceedings private for fear of putting up prices beyond a shipping point in the country.

Ocean freights for cattle are quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.10, and for sheep at about 5c. Insurance can be secured for cattle on good steamers at 2 per cent.

The following dealers were offering stock to-day:—W. Lunnis and J. Rodgers, Toronto; Massey & Bobce, Stratford; J. O. Miller, Lennoxville; T. Pierce, Toronto; J. Bakins, Port Hope; W. Jack, Lindsay; and W. McClellan, Perth.

Sheep were quoted at 4c to 5c per lb, live weight, and a large number are awaiting shipment at Point St. Charles. Live hogs are dull at 6c to 7c.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET—JULY 16.

Business the past week was unusually slack, and only 77 steers were bought up for exportation to the United States. Yesterday afternoon, at the Corporation market, 13 horses, comprising odd hacks and working horses were sold at prices ranging from \$8 to \$75 each. Since our last the following American traders were in town:—S. T. Nute, Lowell, Mass.; J. F. Dale, Peabody, Mass.; W. F. Demers, Springfield, Mass.; J. F. Baker, Boston; C. H. Hansom, Lowell, Mass.; W. Gordon, Boston; D. Hutchison, Worcester, Mass.

Latest record of exports to the United States:—July 11th, 14 horses, \$1,226.50; do, \$90; 1 do, \$250; 18 do, \$3,540; 20 do, \$2,015. July 13th, 3 do, \$332.50; 7 do, \$758. July 14th, 1 do, \$75; 12 do, \$1,305.

This pianoforte has not that fullness of tone possessed by the grand organ, nor have its individual notes the richness or sustained quality of the human voice, violin or clarinet. The piano, however, indicates and suggests more than it really gives. It excites the imagination more and jades the senses less than more powerful instruments. Its nature being less sensuous is therefore more spiritual and serves to awaken and stimulate the imagination in a much greater degree than other instruments of music. Of this spirituality of tone, suggesting, and as it were, creating musical ideas, the best exponent is the pianist of Weber. For the proper rendering of the quiet, dreamy music of Chopin, where great delicacy and purity of tone are required, it is unapproached by any other instrument. Hence all leading musical people give the preference to this piano.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE CANADIAN CAMP.

WINNIPEG, July 16.—Last evening Colonel Gibson was entertained by Viscount Bury, and met, besides other distinguished guests, Sir Garnet Wolseley. To-day the visitors to the Canadian camp included the Duke and Princess Mary of Teck, the Crown Princess of Germany, Earl and Countess Granville, Lord and Lady Lytton, and the Countess of Brownlow. In the absence of Colonel Gibson and Captain Carren, the honors of the camp were done by Captains Weston and Ballour.

The well-known family medicines of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. have been before the public forty years, and time strengthens the favorable impression with which they were at first received. We have been in the habit of using them ourselves, and recommending them to our acquaintances. Ayer's Pills are a perfect regulator of the system; Ayer's Extract of Sassa-parilla is the best known purifier of the blood; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a safe and sure remedy in complaints of the throat and lungs; and Ayer's Hair Cure is an effective cure in cases of Pever and Ague and other malarial fevers. These medicines are compounded with skill and accurate medical knowledge, and they are in no sense to be classed with the cheap nostrums of the day. The formulas from which they are prepared are not secret, but are furnished to all physicians, and are published for the benefit of all interested.—St. Johns, P.Q., News.

It is ordered that the Lachine canal basin within the limits of the City of Montreal be henceforward considered as part of the Montreal harbor for the purpose of unloading phosphate carried by vessels in addition to their grain cargoes.

How Wistar's Balsam Cures.

FROM SKYMOOR THATCHER, M. D., of HARMON N. Y.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam the best cough medicine with which I am acquainted.

50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

DIED.

MCCORRISON.—In this city, on the 15th inst., Rose Ward, widow of Hugh McCarrison, aged 73 years, a native of Strabane, Co. Tyrone, Ireland.

New Advertisements.

EXHIBITION!

THE Montreal Horticultural Society

Will hold their usual Annual Exhibition in the

VICTORIA SKATING RINK, On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd September next.

(During the second week of the Provincial Exhibition.)