As a knarly apple of core.

Alt's cost a heap to larn you all—
To cipher and figure and speak,
And it's different work a hoeing corn
From digning in Latin and Greek.
So is it law, or is it pills

You choose for your occupation? You choose for your occupation?
Or, better still; come, settle down,
And accept a D.D.'s station."

"Well, dad, I have thought of the law,

But they say it's all overdone;
As for pills, why every one knows
It's the hardest work under the sun.
A parson's robe would never fit On a man that is built like me; For how would it look on the best short-stop That plays in the B. B. C.?

So I'm engaged at two thousand a year,
And signed the papers, too,
To stand behind the bat and catch

"Two thousand a year!" The old man stares; It makes his head to sing, And he just has sense to mutter aloud: "Edication's a wonderful thing!"—Puck

For the club from Kalamazoo."

MAKE CANADA MORE PROSPEROUS

How the Government Could Do It-Practical Suggestions.

It is the opinion of most men of business engaged in the commerce of the country that the Government is wilfully or stupidly blind in its treatment of our great trade and shipping interest. A broker of great experience in American and Enropean ports told our reporter to-day that the Government could raise the country from depression and pay the national debt twice over in ten years if it acted with a little more wit and liberality. These are his suggestions as noted down by

Make Montreal and Quebec both free ports and thereby at once increase the shipping, exports and imports ten times.

Bring immigrants who have \$500 in cash into the country free of charge; those who have \$250, charge £1, and from those who possess \$100 exact £2 only; the latter amounts stipulated being over and above all passage expenses.

Make a channel at Government expense 35

feet deep, clean through to Quebec and well buoyed. Employ the services of harbor commission-

ers as agents with most of their present laws and regulations.

Employ port wardens, etc., the same way as agents. Secure a sufficient number of tugs to tow vessels free to Quebec, Sorel, Three Rivers,

or Montreal. Assume all canal liabilities and take off all charges and tolls.

By doing these things the Government will cause ten times more money to be spent in the country by ten times the number of ves-

Ten times more men will be required for the work at an increase of pay. Ten times the number of stevedores, and tax them a small tax.

Ten times the amount of grain exportedsmall export duties. Ten times the amount of merchandise im-

ported, paying duties. Ten times more merchants will appear. Ten times more capital will be invested in the cities.

By ten times Montreal and Quebec would be the cheapest ports in the world. Ten times more coal would be used

Ten times more of a population. Ten times more men engaged in manufac-Ten times more offices.

Ten times more loading vessels. Ten times more discharging vessels.

Ten times the amount of trade from Sorel.

Ten times the trade with Quebec. Ten times the trade in Montreal. Ten times the business for railways. Ten times the demand for barges, steamers

&c.
Ten times more pilots for seaf Ten times more for the rivers and lakes.

Ten times more business done in every Ten times more post office business. Ten times more port warden business.

Ten times more harbor commission busi Ten times more insurance business.

Ten times more business for our banks. Ten times more telegraphing. Ten times more mail matter. Ten times more schools.

Ten times more of the stationery, bookbinding, printing, and every other business done by which the Government reaps a profit.

CÁNADIAN NEWS VIA NEW YORK.

"THE DOMINION BRIBERT CASE." "Toronto, July 15.—At to-day's session of the Royal Commission, Mr. Gilmor, Speaker of the House of Commons, produced the minutes of the House referring to the attempt to bribe members. Mr. Balfour, M.P.P., testified that on March 11 Mr. Kirkland asked him to sup-port the new timber policy proposed by him. He asked witness to make a speech favoring his He asked witness to make a speech favoring his policy, and said he would recompense him for his trouble. He did not ask witness to vote, but only to speak favoring the policy and vote as he pleased. Subsequently Mr. Kirkland asked witness how much he wanted to vote against the Government. Witness replied that there was not money enough in Toronto to buy him."

The foregoing is from the New York Sun of the 16th inst., and is a specimen of the work of the enterprising despatch writer. The case referred to is the Ontario Bribery investigation, and Mr. Gilmour is the clerk of the Ontario Legislative Assembly.

"TRUBBLE IN DE CAMP."

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14.—At Mount Holly Station some negroes had a festival on Saturday night. Eli Barringer got some money changed and insisted that the wrong change had been given. A dispute arose, razors fiew out, and Eli had his head almost severed, Lotin Martin was shot through the brain, brass-kuuckles and slung-shot did deadly work, and about twelve negroes were hurt. The scene and about twelve negroes were hurt. The scene was frightful. No women were injured. There have been three arrests.

THE DESIGNS AGAINST THE CZAR. St. Petersburg, July 21.—The Warsaw police have seized 500,000 roubles and numerous proclamations which it was intended to issue throughout the empire had the recent designs against the Czar been successful. Five tourists have been arrested at Moscow with large sums of money, dynamite, bombs, and documents showing that since the coronation of the Czar Moscow has been the seat of siege will be proclaimed at Warsaw. The Governor General and Chief of Police will be removed. It is reported that Russia and Germany wills propose an international converse of the suppression of dynamiters.

Stocks were stronger and higher, and miscellaneous steady: Business was mostly confined supply at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Olive, oil, remains that he used your to Spaton, China, and Germany wills propose an international converse of the suppression of dynamiters.

Stocks were stronger and higher, and miscellaneous steady: Business was mostly confined supply at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Olive, oil, remains that he used your to Spaton, China, and Gras, and Gras

THE LORDS AGAIN REJECT THE FRAN CHISE BILL.

IMPERIAL PARCIAMENT

LONDON, July 17. In the House of Lords to London, July 17.—In the House of Lords to day Earl Weymess moved that the house proceed to consider the franchise bill provided the government, would undertake to present at the autumn session a bill for a redistribution of seats in the House of Commons. Lord Shafts-bury seconded the motion which was defeated on a vote of 182 to 132. This evening Earl Cadogan's motion that the house present an address to the Queen asking her to summon an autumn session to consider the franchise and redistribution measures was carried unanimously. Mr. O'Brien in United Ireland denounces what Mr. O'Brien in United Ireland denounces what it calls the sham liberal agitation against the House of Lords because of its rejection of the franchise bill. It says the Lords are more honest and less prejudiced than the radicals. The London trades committee is making arrangement to have a monster procession numbering 200,000 men to parade during the demonstration at Hyde Park on Monday to swe the lords into passing the franchise bill. A majority of the workshops in London will close. The enthusiasm over the movement for the abolition of the House of Lords is at high pressure.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Chief Justice Daley, President of the American Geographical Society, writing on the subject of arctic exploration, says:—We shall never accurately know the laws of aerial and oceanic currents unless we know more than we do now about what takes place in arctic circles. This will not be abandoned notwithstanding the calamity that has befallen the present expedition. No loss of life has hitherto attended the establishment of stations by other Governments, nor would any have attended the one established by our Government had it been properly carried out and attended to by those who understood the direction of it at Washington as to whom the command of the vessels sent out in 1882 was entrusted. The judge does not believe in the theory of an open polar sea.

BATHING DANGERS

Drowning is the frequent fate of careles bathers for many who can swim are paralyzed by cramps. The latter is often due to the shock occasioned by a change of temperature. Hence bathers should not go beyond their depth until they have reached the proper equilibrium. In drowning death takes place by asphyxia or suffocation. In other words, the inability to breathe prevents the purification of the blood (which is the natural function of the lungs), the circulation is obstructed, and the blood not being relieved of its carbon the result is insensibility and death. The human body is but little heavier than water, and with but little judicial effort one can keep afloat, but the inevitable fright prevents one from proper precaution. Those who may be exposed to such danger should keep the mouth closed and avoid raising their arms out of the water, since this increases their weight. The face should be elevated and the neck thrown back as far as possible. Death by drowning is often very rapid and there are cases in which one minute of submersion has proved fatal, while others have been resuscitated after five minutes.

TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA.

There is a great deal being written and published at this time in regard to the Asiatic cholera. This may not be pleasant reading for the general public; but it is just as well for all classes to gather in in that way what information they can on the subject, and especially to give their attention to the sanitary measures that are recommended by physicians of repute as worthy of adoption by individuals and in households to guard against infection and to promote the conditions favorable to the maintenance of the system on the defensive. It may be serviceable to take note of the following simple rules

"No change should be made as regards "No change should be made as regards food, though care should be taken to cat nothing that has been handled by persons in the incipient stages of cholera. All fruits and vegetables should be carefully washed. The clothing should be frequently changed, and nothing worn during the day should be left on the pody at night. Every cesspool, public on the pody at night. Every cesspool, public urinal and water-closet should be disinfected. The clothes, bedding and other articles used by a person in cholera should be disinfected, washed, and, if necessary, destroyed. Panic should be avoided, as it frequently brings on a peculiar kind of diarrhea, which almost causes death. Personal cleanliness should be carefully attended to. Nurses and doctors in attendance on patients should carry three or four handkerchicfs, a towel, and should never leave the sick room without carefully washing their hands."

Somebody has estimated that in proportion up against a 150 pound man and push him clear through the door into the house. 100x pushing power of a bee. Give it up?

One of the most popular as well as the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

In London Consols to-day were quoted at 100 7-16 and 100§; Erie 13½; Illinois Central 127 then 126½; New York Central 105½; Canada Pacific 47½ then down to 46½. Hudson Bay shares were quoted in London at £23½; and North-West Land at 41s 3d., as

per cable to Cox & Cc. A year ago to day Hudson sold at £26. The price for silver bullion in London is 50s 13-16d per ounce. New York stocks were in the main weaker at 1 p.m. Western Union after opening at

55, fell off to 544; Lake Shore was firmer at 748; l'acific Mailteasier at 444; Erie seconds 53 after being at 53\$ and 52\$; St. Paul opened at 72\$ dropped to 71\$, and at one was selling at 72\$; D. L. was firmer at 111; C. B. Q. dropped to 110%; Union Pacific opened at 35%, fell to 34%, and improved to 35%; L. &. N. sold at 27%; X. N. fell to 96% from 97%; Manitoba was at 87 (ex-div.); Canada Pacific dull at 451. 🔆 👸 -

On the stock Exchange, this morning bank

Passenger, 125. In the money and Sterling Exchange mar-

kets, the little business transacted was at former prices as quoted by us yesterday.

Afternoon Sales—25 Montreal 1871: 10 Peoples 494; 125 Commerce 116; 175 do 116; 25 Gas 181; 250 do 1804; 100 Passenger 125; 25 Merchants 107; 15 do 107; New York, July 22, 1 p.m.—Stocks quiet and firm. Am Ex, 90; CS, 31; D quiet and nrm. Am Ex, 90; US, 31½; D at \$2.20 & H, 95; D & L, 110; Erie, 13½; pfd, 30½; to 1.90. I S, 74½; M C, 59½; Mo Pac, 96½; NP, 17½; pfd, 44½; N W, 91½; pfd, 128; N Y C, 103½; R I, 110; St P, 92½; pfd, 106; Tex Pac, 9; UP, 35; Wab, 6½; pfd, 13; W U, 548

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE MARKETS.

briskly. We fear that trade for the year will be found to be below the average all round. The utmost care is still exercised by country buyers and reckless whole salers who do not find it too easy to push off their sur-plus stocks. The rural storekeeper is in fact getting smarter every year, and strict at-tention to the first principles of business will alone ensure success in this present age of keen competition and cash or short credit payments. The iron and hardware trade looks petter and the movement of dry goods is mairtained. The distribution of groceries has been active, jobbing, especially, reporting a good trade. Lumber continues quiet. Business is only moderate in leather and hides, while the boot and shoe trade is not generally satisfactory. Steam refined seal oil has declined, but petroleum and linseed keep firm. Drugs have been fairly active, chemicals moderately so, and wool quiet. Other lines of trade have ruled quiet. Grain has continued dull; flour quiet and easy; hog products fairly active loss of \$1 to \$2 per barrel on it. Quotations and steady; ashes lower; butter dull, and are appended unchanged:—Flour—Patents,

cheese steady. DRY GOODS.—The aggregate movement has been fair. Fall goods have been arriving freely, and stocks are now well assorted. Travellers' orders are numerous enough, but the quantity of goods called for is lighter to 295; pollards, \$265 to 275. Ontario bags than usual. Sales are difficult to make, as competition is very close, and bayers hold off to 220; superline, \$165 to 175; city bags (deinvesting ahead, pending the satisfactory housing of the crops. The movement of Canadian weollens is lighter than usual, and sales are slow. Prints are quiet, the fall trade generally being light. Dress goods are just arriving, and the prospects of the fall trade were made a fair augments of bush arriving. arriving, and the prospects of the trade are fair. Payments, as usual at this season, are rather slow. Regarding the fall trade a hopeful feeling obtains, but no sanguine expectations are indulged in,

Iron and Hardware. - Orders generally have come in a little more freely. Pig iron has been dealt in more liberality. We hear of sales of 600 tons Eglinton at a shade under our quotation. Private advices from Glasgow have an improving tendency, and the leading makers will not contract for forward delivery. Warrants are cabled unchanged at 41s 3d. Outward freights are firmer at 6s 6d to 7s, Glasgow to Montreal, and it is thought they will advance. We quote :- Coltness, \$19.50; Langloan, \$19; Calder, \$18.25; Gartsherrie and Summerlee, \$18; Dalmellington \$17.25, and Eglinton, \$17.

LUMBER .-- Prices are steady. The outward movement of deals has been fair, and freights are quoted steady at 40s to 55s as to port. Lumber to South America is quoted at \$13 to \$14. The following charters are reported :-Barque Aurora, 661 tons, to Bucnos Ayres, Ten times the amount of trade from Solver.

Ten times the amount of trade with Three given by Dr. John C. Peters, who has been a faithful investigator of choleraic mysteries:

| 50s; and barque Libra, to Barrow, 52s 6d. The following are prices at the yards, large \$13.50; ship Comet, 1,083 tons to London, quantities being quoted lower: Pine, 1st qualbass, run of log, culls out, per M, \$17 to \$25; oak, per M, \$40 to \$50; walnut, \$60 to \$100; cherry, per M, \$60 to \$80; butterout, \$25 to \$35; birch, per M, \$20 to \$25; hard maple, per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75; shingles, \$2 to \$3 25; do cedar, \$1 60 to \$3.

> GROCERIES. -Sugar has been active and firmer. Granulated at 7c to 74c, and yellows at 54c to 64c. Syrups are dull and neglected at from 25c upwards. Molasses has been more active and somewhat firmer. We hear of sales during the week of about 1,000 puncheons. Barbadoes is quoted at 32c per gal lon, but we believe that figure has been shaded. Fruit has been fairly active and steady to its weight a bee can pull 33 times as much as a horse. That is nothing compared with at 5c. Jobbing prices for choice brands are its pushing power. A healthy bee can push 51c to 51c. Old fruit is held at about 4c. fifteen times more to the square inch than it can pull. Just calculate it. One hundred the to 5½c. The stock of prunes is now bees weigh an ounce; and one hundred can push on a square inch surface. Now, the Prairie Farmer has seen a lively bee back of prunes is now nearly all out of first hands, and prices are steady at 4½c to 5½c. Walnuts are quiet at 1½c for Grenoble and 7c for common properties. French. Almonds are quiet at 11½c to 13c, with Ivicas up to 13½c; Brazil nuts have sold 100x16x150=1,900,000,000, which equals the at 7c; filberts are quoted at 9c, and figs at 10c to 12c. Good lemons command \$5 per box. A moderate trade has been done in tens at steady prices. A few lots of new Japans have been received. Coffee is dull and inacmost useful men in Atkinson, Me., is John tive; Mocha, 25c to 271c; Java, 19c to 231c; Hornish, who is a blacksmith by trade, but he is also a lawyer and the spare room of his is firm and in demand at \$3 50 to 360. The

HIDES.—The tendency of dry salt hides, however, is downward owing to the increased importation of foreign hides, which has resulted in a largely augmented stock at New York. Otherwise releases York, Otherwise values are steady. Western hides have sold to a fair extent; steers at 10c to lle; No. I buff at 9je to 9je and No. 2 do, at 8c to 84c. Domestic hides have been dealt in at former prices, No. 1 Toronto at 91c, No. 2 at 82c, No. 1 Hamilton at 9c, and No. 2 at 6c. Dry salt hides are quiet easy: No. 1 at 16c, No. 2 at 14c. Dry flints are at 19c for No. 1, and 16c for No. 2. Green butchers' hides have been in fair request and firm at 8c to 81c, 7c to 71c and 6c to 61c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Caliskins are unchanged at 12c; lambakins at 35c, and clips at 25c.

Ous.-Steam refined seal is weak and 225 brls have sold at 60c. Pale seal is in light supply at 55c to 571c and straw at 521c to 55c. Cod oil is about steady; sales 150 barrels at 60c to 621c for Newfoundland and 571c to 60c for Gaspé. Linseed oil has ruled firm and in demand. Transactions aggregating 300 barrels raw are reported at 51½c to 52c. We quote smaller lots at 52½c to 55c, and boiled at 56c to 574. Jobbing lots about

107; 10 do; 1074; 30 Toronto, 1681; 15 in small lots. Petrolia remains firm at 121c. Peoples, 498; 50 Commerce, 1154; 25 do, Here we quote car lots at 14c, broken lots. 116; 26 Telegraph, 110; 25 Richelien, 57; 15c to 151c, and single barrels 16c to 161c. 25 Gas; 181; 21 do; 1801; 154 do, 1811; 175 CHEMICALS. Soda ash is a shade easier at \$1.50 to \$1.60. Caustic soda is easier at \$2.121 to \$2.35 cabled at £8 7s 6d. Bicarbsods is unchanged at \$2.30 to \$2.50, and salsoda at \$1 to \$1.10. Alum is steady at \$1.75. Sulphate of copper is quoted at \$4.75 to \$5 for

American, and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for English. DRUGS.—Quinine is steady at \$1.75 for Howard's and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for German in bulk. Opium is at \$4 to \$4.25; and morphia at \$2.20 to \$2.30, and iodide potass at \$1.75

NAVAL STORES .- Oakum sells at from 6c to 10c as to quality. Rosins are in quiet jobbing request at from \$2.50 for common up to \$5 for fine clear white. The market for tar and pitch is easier, and lower prices would be accepted, but there is hardly any demand. Pine tar is quoted lower at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and pitch at \$2.60 to \$2.80. Turpentine is steady at 50c to 521c.

and the fall movement is not expected to set, in early. The season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy goods comprising the usual summer trade have not good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and out of sorts that fancy good of the season has been so cold and the season

in B supers at quotations. We quote A supers at 27c to 28c; But 22c to 23c; and unassorted at 21c to 221c.

CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat is offered at about quotations. Oats are in fair supply but inactive, and the offerings of peasure light. Barley and rye are nominal. We quote:—Canada red winter wheat nominally \$1.16 to \$1.17; Canada white winter, \$1.13 to \$1.14; Canada spring, \$1.13 to \$1.14; peas, 921c to 91c; oats, 38c to 40c; rye, 70c to 71c; barley, 55c 65c; and corn 67 c. For the Hour department we have nothing to add to recent reports. The feeling is dull, demand slack, buyers apathetic, and business light. Sales of a few mixed cars are mentioned, and on 'Change 100 barrels superior sold at \$5.40, and 125 choice do at \$5.55. It is thought that nearly one-half of the flour in store is sour, which means a \$5 75 to 700; superior extr., \$5 25 to 5 40; extra superine, \$4 90 to 5 00; fancy, \$4 25 to 435; spring extra, \$425 to 435; super-fine, \$320 to 335; Canada strong bakers', \$475 to 500; American strong bakers', \$500 to 570; fine, \$300 to 310; middlings, \$275 -Medium, \$225 to 235; spring extra, \$215 livered), \$280. Receipts of produce : Wheat, done, and we hear of over 100 barrels on the basis of \$18.75 to \$19.25 for western. Canada short cut is scarce, and quoted up to \$21.50. Lard was in moderate jobbing request at 10% to 11c for western, and 10c to 104c for Canadian. Moats were quiet and unchanged. Mess pork, Western, per brl., \$18.75 to \$19.25; mess pork, Canada short cut, \$21 to \$21.50. Hams, city cured, per lb., 14c to 14he; lard, western, in pails, per lb., 10he to 11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb., 10c to 10tc; bacon, per ib., 13c to 14c; shoulders, 10c to 11c; tallow, com., refined, 7c to 8c. Eggs sold at 15½c and 16c. Butter has been slow of sale. Creamery 184c to 194c; Townships, 14kc to 17c; western, 12c to 14c. Cheese has been fairly steady notwithstanding huge efforts to break the market. A lot of 200 boxes of choice is reported sold at 9c, but Sie or Sie are about all that can be depended upon for the best stock. We give Sie to Sie as a safe range of quotations. Ashes-Pots, \$3.95 to \$4.10; pearls, \$5.15 to

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The Pullman Palace Car Co, has declared quarterly on August 1st.

The statement of flour inspected during the week ending Saturday, July 19, 1884:-

1	Superior Extra	1,339
١	Superior Extra. Extra Superine. Fancy Superfine.	330
Į	Fancy Superfine	202
	Spring Extra	907
. 1	Superline	15*
1	Fine	27
	Middlings	220
1	Pollards	120
	Rejected	1,130
ŀ	Fine. Middlings. Pollards. Rejected.	

Total......4,684 N.B.—125 barrels of the above were short weight.

The shipments of live stock from Montreal last week were distributed as follows :-To Cattle. Liverpool...... 725 London 1,116 Glasgow 314

The Mark Lane express says the English wheat crop will be equal to the average.

Good long wood delivered ex-yard is quoted as follows:—Maple, \$7.00; birch, \$6.50; beech, \$6; tamarac, \$5.50, and softwood, \$5. Wharf prices, 50c less; cartage

THE CHEESE MARKETS. LITTLE FALLS, July 21.—Cheese sales to-

my were 9,150 boxes at 81c to 91c. whereof 6.100 were at 9c. UTICA, N.Y., July 21.—Cheese sales to-day were 700 boxes at 84c, 8,100 at 84c, 1,200 at 9e, 350 at 9fc, 1,100 at 9fc, 300 at 9fc. Consignments 2,400 boxes. Market quiet.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The demand is good all round, and what few animals are received secure purchasers almost immediately on arrival. Mr. James Maguire, of College street market, reports the following sales:—One pair black mares, 2,100 lbs, at \$300; one grey horse at \$175; one bay horse at \$62, and one black horse at At the Montreal Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles, very few sales have been

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKET.

Hay was in fair supply with a good amount of new crop among it. Demand was good, and prices have advanced. Good to choice old hay commands a ready sale at \$9 to \$10, with medium to fair at \$7 to \$8.50 per hundred bundles, as to grade. New hay sells fairly well at \$6 to \$8 per hundred bundles, as to quality. Straw was quiet and steady at \$5 to \$6 per hundred bundles, as to quality, the top figure for choice.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

The total receipts of live stock at Acer & Kennedy's yard since the 17th were 85 car loads; which were as follows:—38 of export cattle, 16 of do., sheep, 28 of butchers' cattle, 2 of do. sheep and 1 of live hogs. The mar-

ping cattle and sheep were billed through so that the actual offerings were not very large. With respect to prices we have heard of some sales of shipping cattle at about 5c to 55c per lb. live weight as to quality. Shipping sheep are in about the same condition as cattle. On this market sales have been made at 44c and we may quote prices at 41c to 41c per lb. live weight as to quality. Cattle freights are quoted at 60s to 70s. Live hogs sold at 6c per lb., a few of the best bringing a little

Viger market was fairly supplied with beef cattle, the receipts aggregating 275 head. Demand was dull, with prices lower. Fair to good are quoted at 4c to 41c per lb live weight, with inferior grades slow of sale at 31c per lb. There was no really choice beef cattle offered here to-day. The demand for sheep and lambs, of which about 800 were offered, was quiet. Quotations range from \$3 to \$6 each for sheep, and \$2 to \$3 for lambs, as to quality, the top figures for choice.

THE QUEBEC MARKET.

Flour, Hungarian roller process, per brl. \$6 to \$7.50; superior extra, \$5.70 to \$5.85; extra \$5.30 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.70 to \$6; spring extra, \$4.70 to \$4.80; superfine, \$4.20 to \$4.50; fine, \$3.75 to \$4; bag flour 100 lbs.; \$2.40 to \$2.60; catmeal, per brl., \$5 to \$5.25; cornmeal, white, per brl., \$3.70 to 3.75; cornmeal, yellow, \$3.40 to \$3.50; salmon, No. 1, per lb., of 200 lbs., \$18 to \$20; salmon, per lb., 13c to 14c; codfish, green, per brl., \$5 to \$5.50; codfish, per lb., 4c; dry codfish, per quintal, \$4.50 to \$5; cod oil, per gallon, 60c to 63c; Labrador herrings, No 1, per brl., \$4 to \$5; fowls, per pair, 80c to \$1; chickens, per pair, 40c to \$1; potatoes, per bushel, 60c to 70c; onts, per bushel, 34 lbs., 46c to 47c; salt butter, per lb., 15c to 17c fresh butter per lb., 17c to 18c; fresh butter per lb., (prints) 20c to 25c; cheese, per lb. 10c to 101c; eggs, per dozen, 17c to 20c maple sugar, per lb., 9c to 10c; apples, per brl., \$6 to \$7; lemons, per case, \$10 to \$12; oranges, per case, \$10 to \$12; onions, per box, (new) \$3.75 to \$4; hay, per 100 bdls., \$6 to \$7; straw, per 100 bdls., \$3 to \$4; wood, per cord (2 ft. 6 in.) \$2.20 to \$2.75; wood, per cord, (3 feet) \$2.20 to \$4.50.

THE OTTAWA MARKET. There was a fair supply of hay, though principally second quality. Old hay sold at \$14 to \$15, and new at \$12 to \$13 per ton. Straw was scarce and readily sold at from \$5 to \$6.50 per ton. Oats were quite scarce though there was a heavy demand and quick sales at 48c and 50c per bushel. The supply of potatoes was very small, though the demand was steady. They readily sold at from \$1 to \$1.45 per bag. Butter was scarce also, and sold from 14c to 16c per lb. Eggs were plentiful and sold at 16c to 17c per dozen. Currots sold from 20c to 22c per dozen; turnips 35c to 40c per dozen; beets 25c to 30c do; radishes 20c to 25c do; cabbages 85c to \$1 do; rhubarb 25c to 30c do; beans 15c per gallon; raspberries from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pail; black currents \$1 do; white currants

THE LONDON, ONT., MARKET.

Wheat, spring, \$1.75 to \$1.80; Wheat, Deihl, per 100 lbs 1.70 to 1.80; Wheat, Treadwell, do 1.70 to 1.75; Wheat, Clawson, do 1.60 to 1.70; Wheat, Red, do 1.60 to 1.75 Oats, do 1.17 to 1.20; Corn, do 1.20 to 1.30 Barley, do 1.10 to 1.15; Peas, do 1.25 to 1.30 Rye, do 1.20 to 1.25; Clover seed, per bush, 7.25 to 7.50; Timothy seed, 1.50 to 2; Beans, per bush, 1.50 to 2; Pastry flour, per cwt, 3 to 3.25; Roller flour, do 3 to 3.50; Fa mily flour, \$2.75 to 3; Oatmeal, Fine, do 2.50 to 2.75; meal, granulated, \$2.75 to 3.00; cornmeal 2 00 to 2.50; shorts, per ton, \$20 to 22; bran do \$12 to 14; hay, do \$8 to 10; straw, per load \$2 to 3, eggs, retail, 17c to 18c; eggs, basket, 16c to 17; butter, pound rolls, 16c to 17c; do erock, 14c to 16c; do tubs, 13c to 14c; cheese, pound, 9% to 10; lard, 12c to 14; potatoes per bag, \$1 00 to 1 10; apples per bag, 75c to \$1.25. Dressed hogs, per cwt, \$8 to \$8 50; beef, per cwt, \$8.50 to \$0.50; mutton, per lb, \$c to 9c; lambs, each, \$4 to \$4.25; hops, per 100 lbs, 20c to 25c; wood per cord, \$5 to \$5 50.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, fall, per bushel, 95c to \$1.05; wheat, fail, per busilel, 55c to \$1.05; wheat, spring, \$1.03 to 1.06; wheat, goose, 75c to 82c; barley, 55c to 60c; cats, 44c; peas, 72c to 75c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., \$8 to 8.25; chickens, per pair, 45c to 55; ducks, 70c to \$1; butter, pound rolls, 16c to 18c; do., tub dairy, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, repulser, 16c to 17c. per doz., 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bag, 90c to \$1; onions, green, per doz., 12c to 15c; cabbage, do., 50c to 75c; cauliflower, do., 75c to \$1.50; carrots, do., 25c; beets, 50c; rhubarb, do., 25c; beans, per bush. \$1.50; peas, per bag, 60c to 70c; radishes, per doz., 20c; hay, per ton, \$7 to 16; straw, do., \$5 to 7.50.

Advertising Cheats!!! "It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style. "Then run it into some advertisement

that we avoid all such. "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, "To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything

THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the

papers,
Religious and secular, is
"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicine.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop

Did She Die? "No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years," "The doctors doing her no good;"
"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters

the papers say so much about."
"Indeed! Indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that

A Daughter's Miserv. "Eleven years our daughter suffered on bed of misery,
"From a complication of kidney, liver,

rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physicians, "Who gave her disease various names,

But no relief,
"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."--THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well. " My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used

Hop Bitters."
He is getting well after his long suffering.

MARRIED.

SCANLAN-BURNS Ou Tuesday, SCANLAN BURNS: Ou Tuesday, the 15th inst. at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father O'Meara, Mr. Thomas Scanlan to Miss Margaret Burns, all of this city. 14.1

HUGHES DONAHUE On Monday, the 14th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Whittaker, John Hughes, of H. Custems to Kata Agree Donahue all of the Father Whittaker, John ringnes, of this Customs, to Kate Agnes Donahue, all of this 13 1

DIED.

O'CONNOR—In this city, on the 16th inst., Agnes, aged 2 months and 16 days, youngest daughter of Francis O'Connor.

McGOVERN.—In this city, on the 15th inst. Edward McGovern, aged 56 years, a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland. SHANNON.—In this city, on the 14th instant, Gertrude Ann, aged 8 months and 14 days, daughter of P. C. Shannon.

MEYERS.—In this city, on the 16th inst., James, aged 6 months and 10 days, youngest son of Edward Meyers.

MUNDAY. In this city, on the 16th inst., Albert Edward, only son of E. Munday, aged Albert Edward, only son or E. Munday, aged 1 year 27 days.
O'SULLIVAN—In this city, on the 16th instant, Margaret O'Connor, wife of the late Daniel O'Sullivan, aged 80 years, a native of Kilmore, County Kerry.

MALBŒUL-In this city, on the 18th inst. Mary Handrahan, aged 26 years, beloved wife of Frederick Malbouf.

CARROLL—In this city, on the 19th inst., Patrick Joseph, aged 6 years, son of the late Thomas Carroll. KANE—At Longueuil, on July 19th, Harriet Mary, eldest daughter of Roland Kane. (H. M. Customs), aged 3 years and 6 months.

McGAUVRAN.—In this city, on the 20th inst., John W. McGauvran, a native of Ireland. MANNING.—At St. Vincent de Paul, on Saturday, the 19th inst., Thomas J., aged 25 years 9 mos., youngest son of the late Thomas Manning.

KNABE

Tone. Touch. Workmanship and Durability WILLIAM HNABE & CO.

Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue. N. V.

S_{\bullet} $C^{\text{arsley's}}$

MANTLE AND COSTUME SHOW ROOMS.

Rubber Circulars, in all sizes, at reduced S. CARSLEY. Misses' Rubber Circulars, a full range of sizes

to be sold at 95c each. S. CARSLEY. English Rubber Waterproofs, in all sizes and at all prices. S. CARSLEY.

Our Ladies' Newport Circulars are selling fast. S. CARSLEY. Ladies' Waterproof Underskirts, all sizes, to-be sold at \$2.50 each.

S. CARSLEY. Ladies' Morning Wrappers all reduced in

A; S. CARSLEY'S. Ladies' Print and Satern Costumes all re-At S. CARSLEY'S.

Summer Mantles all reduced in price, At S. CARSLEY'S. Chenille Capes all reduced in price, At S. CARSLEY'S.

Shoulder Capes all reduced, At S. CARSLEY'S. Summer Skirts all reduced, At S. CARSLEY'S. Summer Shawls all reduced,

At S. CARSLEY'S. AWN TENNIS FLANNELS.

New Lawn Tennis Flannels, in plain and fancy stripes, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Ladies' Lawn Tennis Suits made to order. Gentlemen's Lawn Tennis Suits made to order. Gentlemen's Lawn Tennis Suits made to order, with Hat or Cap to match, same as worn by the leading clubs in England, Ireland and Scotland.

PRICKETING FLANNELS.

The largest stock of the best English Cricket-The largest stock of the coning Flannels is to be had at
S. CARSLEYS. CRICKETING SERGE,

At S. CARSLEY'S. CLAPPERTON'S THREAD

Use Clapperton's Thread. You will find it superior to the common makes. Their name i on every spool.

S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL

PREPARE FOR THE ENEMY.

CHOLERA

COMING

The countries where Cholera prevails, as in India, China and Africa, Pain-Killer is considered the surest and safest of all known remedies, and the natives place the most perfec reliance in it.

Read the following extract from the letter of nissionary in China:-

missionary in China:

DEAR SIES:—I ought to have acknowledged long ago the box of Pain-Killer you had the goodness to send me last year. Its coming was most providential. I believe hundreds of lives were saved, under God, by it. The Cholera appeared here soon after we received it. We resorted at once to the PAIN-KILLER, using as directed for Cholera. A list was kept of all to whom the Pain-Killer was given, and our native assistants assured us that eight out of every ten to whom it was prescribed, recovered Believe me, dear sirs, gratefully and faithfully yours,