THE AFGHAN DISPUTE

Moscow, April 29. - Nine thousand troops and six batteries of artillery left here yester. day for the South. There was the greatest enthusiasm; 50,000 people thronged the streets, wildly cheering, the men looked in aplendid fighting trim, and Monday night ten companies of engineers with two hundred car loads of railway telegraph plant left for Askabad, where the greatest activity prevails. Sufficient railway material has been collected to build anxious to win a recognition in battle. They bad, where the greatest activity prevails. Suffia railway to Herat via Sarakha and Pendieh. Extraordinary preparations by the Russian engineers are being made to follow up the advance of the troops by the immediate construction of railroads. The telegraph line has already been extended to Sarakhs, 190 miles from Herat.

LONDON, April 29.—The reason of Lord Spencer being summoned to attend the Cabinet Council yesterday was to discuss a reduction of the garrisons in Ireland in the of war. Forty torpedo boats are being hastily constructed for the government of Cowes.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, April 29.—Moruchak, 20 miles south of Pendjeh, a post on the Murghab River, to which the Ameer, while apparently caroless about Pendjeh, attached much im portance, it was announced last night, has been occupied by General Komaroff's forces. This action, though not unanticipated here. and in consonance with the course that Russia might he expected to pursue, coming immediately after Mr. Gladstone's speech on the yote of credit, has created something of a sensation, and is expected to bring the Afghan question to a crisis. In parliamentary circles it is regarded as dispelling the last hopes of peace and as a precursor of an attack upon Herat. The Standard, referring to the fact, says :- "There can be no question of Afghan provocation in this instance. The occupation of Meruchak stands out broadly and undisguisedly as a clear invasion of the territory of Afghanistan without even the pretence of military necessity."

IN MINISTERIAL CIRCLES,

The Russian advance is not considered as altering the diplomatic position. No action will be taken until DeGiers responds to Lord Granville's demand for an arbitration inquiry. It is expected De Giers' reply will be a refusal to accede to Granville's demand, accompanied by counter propeals. Meruchak is part of the casis of Pendjeh within the line of frontier claimed by Russia, and was made a Russian outpost a week after the battle of Pendjeh. It is reported that Baron De Staal, in an interview with Granville, stated that the advance of the English toward Candahar would be the signal for the Russian occupation of Herat. Russia, he said, would not admit the right of England to form a protec torate over Afghanistan, and would insist upon that country remaining neutral.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY CALLED OUT.

St. Petersbung, April 30 .- Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the entire Russian army and calling into service all men liable to duty in the first reserve. The whole of the military division stationed at Odessa has been ordered to the Caspian Sea. The division will be replaced by troops from the interior. Half a million roubles will be devoted to the immediate construction of defences commanding the roads and quarantine harbor there. It is estimated that 200,000 troops will be available in forty days. The pay of sailors in the navy has been increased to war rate.

THE PORTE'S COUNSELLORS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29. - All the powers have verbally urged Turkey to maintain neutrality in the event of war between England and Russia. The Russian ambas ador in a special audience with the Sultan insisted that it was absolutely necessary for the Porte to maintain strict neutrality. German offithe forts along the Dardanelles. The Porte is rapidly erecting fresh defensive works on the Bosphorus. The Sultan has ordered the heights of Therapia to be fortified. Turkish agents have been sent abroad to purchase torpedo boats. The Porte on Sunday telegraphed to Biemarck for his opinion of the Anglo-Russian situation and the proper attitude for Turkey to assume in the event of war. It is stated that Bismarok promptly responded, but the nature of his response has not been made public. The Turkish Ministers held a special meeting yesterday to consider Biamarck's reply.

A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL DEFENCE.

London, April 30 .- Lord Granville's note, besides asking for an arbitration enquiry into the Komaroff incident, offered to end the dispute by conceding to Russia the Lessar line under a distinct piedge that it shall be the abiding limit of the Russian frontier. De-Giera's reply will reach here on Monday. It will announce the acceptance of the Lessar line, but a refusal to hold an inquiry into the Komaroff incident. The Standard usperts upon unquestionable authority that the Erglish proposal to Russia is for the submittal to arbitration of one of the crowned heads of Europe of the simple question whether or not the convention of March 17th was broken by Russia. Russia has decided to call a meeting of ministers to discuss the question. The Standard laments that Mr. Gladstone should propose a plan for the settlement of the Afghan dispute of which the nation cannot

ALLAN LINER TAKEN,

LONDON, May 1 .- The Government has chartered the Guion Line steamor Abyssinia and the Allan Line steamer Feruvian for troop ships, and has ordered the authorities at Sheerness to furnish immediately minetythree additional torpedo houts.

The authorities have chartered altogether 140 merchant vessels, and have made arrangements for the conveyance to India, by mail steamers, of troops to strengthen the Indian garrisons. The first contingent starts on Wednesday. The steamer State of Nebraska has been chartered as an armed cruiser, and the steamers Pelican and Duke of Devonshive as troopships. Reserves going to India have been ordered to be in readiness in a fortnight.

RUSSIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

St. Petersburg, May 1 .- Five regiments of soldiers and twelve tons of ammunition and supplies left Sebastopol yesterday for Batoum. The Czar has sent 3,000 gend'armes to Merv. It is reported at Odessa that Russia has decided to separate the trans Caspian provinces from the government of the Caucasus and to establish a general government.

THE AFGHANS.

A Tirpul despatch says the Afghans are enraged against the British and accuse Sir Peter Lumsden of deserting them as the Russians did in 1878. An Afghan member of the frontier commission in a protest says:— It was shameful for the British to encourage the Afghans to resist the Russians at Penideh and afterward abstain from rendering them

assistance, New York, May 3.—A London cable letter dated yesterday says: The Anglo-Russian situation to night is one of uncertainty. There is absolutely no war news, no peace news, and no news of truce. Up to the present Russia has advanced, waged lattle and taken

the explanations, London newspapers, which oftenest speak by ministerial inspiration, be ran to day to disparage General Lumsden, and It has hinted that he was purposely mistaken in his reports that the Russians had violated faith with England by occupying Pul I Khisti and that the Czar's troops had advanced upon Maruchak. It is well known Lumaden be longs to the war party in India, which is principally controlled by British military officers who have never had a chance to dis

see their opportunity in the present Russian advance, and it is said Sir Peter has been their spokesman. On the other hand, it is said that the cabinet, having found good reason to abandon their warlike attitude, mean to save themselves by sacrificing Sir Peter for furnishing them with bellicose statements. It is stated to-night, on what appears to be good authority, that the report that Russia had accepted England's proposal to leave the question as to whether Russia violated the agreement of the 17th March submitted to arbitration is untrue. A conference between Sir Edward Thornton and DaGiers is arranged for Monday, which Russian and English ministerial circles believe will lead to an amicable agreement. That portion of the English press which has hitherto been most aggressive and pessimistic is now least aggressive and most optimistic. Latest reliable advices from St. Petersburg hold out the idea that the sum total of the diplomatic negotiations will be a long defensive note from DeGiers, in which Russia will make no admission of wrong on the part of Gen. Kamaroff and will suggest further negotiations, but no arbitration. There is no cessation of the tremendous preparations and concentrations for active warfare on either side.

IN THE COMMONS. In the House of Commons this evening, in response to a question by Sir Stafford North. cote, Mr. Gladstone said all impediments in the way of a friendly prosecution of the correspondence on the Afghan question between England and Russia appeared to be removed. The two governments were now ready to refer to the sovereign of some friendly state any difficulties which may be found co exist in regard to the agreement of the 16th March with a view to the settlement of the matter in a mode consistent with the honor of both states. Both Russia and England were prepared to resume forthwith in London communications on the main points of the line delimiting the Afghan frontier, but details of the line would have to be examined and traced on the spot in conformity with the conditions formerly agreed upon. "Russia," said the Premier, "has expressed herself as willing to agree to the removal of the Russian outposts." Mr. Gladstone said a resumption of negotiations in London would be much facilitated by the knowledge the government now possessed of the Ameer's views since the meeting between him and Lord Dufferin at Rawul Pinde, and valuable topographical information which had since reached England.

LUMSDEN AND KOMABOFF. Sir Charles Dilke announced for the goverument that it was imperative in the interest of the country that the house proceed at once with the vote of credit. A number of members at once put interrogatories to the government concerning the trustworthiness Gens. Lumsden and Komaroff. Mr. Gladstone answered that in the dispute of the Pendjeh incident there had never been a question of the trial of any officer, but one which concerned the honor of the two governments involved in the March agreement. It was not in the power of either party to this agreement, he said, to claim an exclusive right of interpretation. He be-lieved the agreement would be found sufficiently clear.

Lord Churchill launched into a savage attack upon the government. He argued that the announcement just made on hehalf of the government was a terrible piece of news to those auxious for the security of the Indian Torre del Greco and the village of Camaldoli, government. "The government," he said, have made a base, cowardly surrender of in great streams, every point at issue to Russia. I greatly fear that as a result we have lost India." He protested against the conduct of the government in submitting a vote of credit last Monday without giving the slightest indication of their policy and of the exact point at issue with Russia. The latter, he contended, had been for a long time breaking the agreement of 1873 with respect to Central Asia. Lord Churchill instated that the Russians long ago passed the boundary they had promised to respect as the rightful frontier line of the Ameer's domains. In 1882 a series of pledges were voluntarily given by Russia concerning been for a long time breaking the agreement were voluntarily given by Russia concerning them. At 9.30 four companies of militia the boundary, and all of them have been deliberately broken.

Mr. Labouchere (radical) moved that the vote of credit be reduced from eleven to seven million pounds Labouchere's motion was rejected by 79 to 29, the majority including the conservative leaders. The Parnellites voted with the majority. The Speaker then put the main question, the vote of

eleven million pounds.

Lord Churchill said he feared when the news became known in India, England would lose all respect, sympathy and loyalty of the natives. He declared the history of Russia's negociations with England was a record of treachery, fraud and falsehood. Remembering the action of the Government in the present matter and the useless sacrifices in the Soudan. remembering how they forced Egypt to wallow in the mud before France, and gladly associated themselves with her in that act of humility, it was impossible to repose the slightest confidence in the Government and fircical to acquiesce in the present vote. It was impossible, he said, to provide security for India by an agreement with Russia. He implored the ministry to remember the past perfidy of Russia and their duty to Eng-

land and India. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Gladstone said there had been no change in the government's policy since the house unanimously voted in favor of the credit. The government were trying to obtain a definite Russo-Afghan frontier, and he trusted they would succeed. At present there was no frontier in existence enabling power to call another to acone count for passing a forbidden line. He con-tended that if the papers when published showed that the Ameer did not desire the advanced frontier, England had no right to force it on him. In Mr. Gladstone's judgment any appearance of hesitation in agreeing to the credit would be a serious public evil. When happily there was a prospect of a favorable issue of a difficult crisis, he asked the house not to derogate from what it had al-

already practically done. Sir Wm. Harcourt said the arbitrator would state whether either party to the convention should make amends for what had been done, and if so, how the amend should be made. Any delay in passing the vote of credit might make all the difference between peace and war. Several motions were made to adjourn and negatived. It was agreed that the dis-cussion be resumed on Thursday in committee of supply and the credit was agreed to by 130 to 20. The Emperor William will probably

be asked to act as arbitrator. OPINION IN INDIA.

India.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS DEASING. LONDON, May 4. - The Admiralty has stopped the charter of all ships intended to be used for the transportation of troops. It is believed this foreshadows the stoppage of all war preparations. Admiral Seymour commands the fleet composed of the Atlantic steamships Oregon, Umbria, Alaska and Arizona. The Oregon is the flagship.

DRIVE IT AWAY.

Drive away all poisonous humor from the blood before it develops in scrofuls or some chronic form of disease. Burdock Blood Bitters will do it.

STE. CLOTILDE CHURCH.

It has just been learned that the new church of St. Clotilde, County of Chateauguay, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Rev. Father Auclair, Parish priest, lost a large number of cattle, besides barns and outhouses attached to the church. The edifice had been finished about a week ago and was a stone structure. There is said to be \$500 insurance on, it which does not cover the damage done to the interior. Incendiarism is the cause.

RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.

This morning, at the Good Sheppard Convent, a very religious ceremony was held. A large number of friends and relatives were present, also a great many clergymen. His Lordship Bishop Fabre officiated. The following are the names of those pronouncing their vows:—Miss Cecile Leroux, Cedres, in religion Sister Marie des Neiges; Miss Rose Mercier, Keesville, (New York), in religion Sister Mary St. Clement; Miss Celanire Tangury, Sherbrooke, in religion Sister Mary St. Clement; Miss Celanire Tangury, Alpertooke, in religion Sister Mary St. January; Miss Anna Mireault, Montreal, in religion Sister Mary Saint Enlaire; Miss Oliva Pilon, St. Placide, in religion Sister Mary St. Sauveur; Miss Mary Chouinard, Quebec, in religion Sister St. Jean de Dieu.

The following took the Veil:—Miss Mary Rivard, Bourbounais (Kentucky); Miss Marie Celina Hudon, Kamouraska; Miss Lydia Albina Lalumière, St. Bruno; Miss Mary Louise Marcoux, Quebec, and Miss Olympe Lacombe. Montreal.

EXPELLING A NATIONALIST.

CORK, May 4. - The County Club has expelled a well known physician, Dr. L. G. N. l'anner, because he marched with Mr. O'Connor, the home rule member of parliament, at the head of the Nationalist procession which hissed the Prince of Wales.

FLAMES FROM VESUVIUS. ROME, May 4 .- At seven o'clock on Sunday evening a new opening came in the side of Vesuvius, near Torre del Greco, twelve kilometres from Naples. The lava abundantly flowed from the mouth, while the grand crater only belched a reddish smoke. Scientific observers said in the morning that there was no great danger, but there was a panic in Torre del Greco, the site of which has been several times covered. The inhabitants wno witnessed the eruption of 1861 that the present appearances are like the beginning of that one. No sand or ashes have yet been seen as at the memorable eruption of 1877, when showers of these reached Rome. Signor Louis Palmieri, the celebrated meteorologist, who since 1854 has had the direction of the Vesuvian Observatory and has written books on the cruptions, said this evening to your correspondent : "The absence of any trace of tremblings indicates no immediate grand eruption, and I think this a light growth of the eruptive period beginning in December, 1875." Nevertheless the alarm continues at the town of to the southward of it. Lava is still flowing

STRIKING QUARRYMEN. .

THEIR TERRIBLE CONFLICT WITH THE

MILITIA. and a detachment of Battery "C" arrived from Joliet, with General Vance and Colonel Bennett in command. They stopped at the Excelsior quarry and one company deployed as skirmishers. The other three companies are now marching to the quarries, where the mob have congregated, so disperse thom. A second despatch says :- The troops were met on the edge of the town by a mob of three hundred or four hundred men. Two companies, company "R." of Joliet and com-pany "G." of Bloomington, under command of Colonel Bennet, formed a front and charged up the main street with fixed bayonets. The mob were wild. Hooting and cheering they met the main front with clubs and rocks. As the troops advanced steadily the mob gave way to the side of the streets and hurled a shower of stones at them, and one fired a pistol. Col. Bennett ordered them to disperse, and a number that refused to leave were prodded with bayonets. A Pole named Ouinkowski was seriously stabbed. Further up the street the mob reformed and commenced hurling stones. A detachment sent to disperse them fired a volley and the rioters scat-tered. Andrew Stiler and John Tuagra were killed. The troops are now clearing the streets of howling women and children. The following is a corrected list of the casualties :- Jacob Kugawa, killed, shot in the head; H. Lemash, John Politsch, Adolph Miller, all bayonet wounds.

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE

THAT LED TO THE SLAYING OF AN OPS FARMER BY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

LINDSAY, May 4 .- Some excitement was occasioned here on Sunday morning by the reported murder of a resident of the township of Ops named James Fanning, living near Janetville, about eight miles from Lindsay. Dr. Poole, the coroner, and Police Officer Bell drove out to the locality and found on the roadside, in a pool of blood, the body of Fanning, who, having staggered from the house where he was shot and fallen on the roadside, had died there from loss of blood. Fanning had married, as his second wife, a daughter of Mr. A. M. Pogue, of Ops, and reports have been current for some time that father's house. Fanning went to see her several times and tried to induce her to return and live with him. Soveral disturbances ensued and much hard feeling generated.

the English attitude may have endangered moticed to be the worse of liquor. About noon the safety of liquiden's surveying party. Preparations for wat on a large scale continue in house and demanded to see his wife, and was house and demanded to see his wife, and was warned off by Pogue. Hot words ensued and Pogue threatened Fanning with his gun. A souffle took place (according to Pogue's story) during which the gun was discharged, the shot tearing the fiesh and sine ws from the side of Fanning's right leg, from the knee up to the thigh. The unfortunate man made his way out to the road, where he died. Neighbors a short distance off heard the shot and ories of "Murder," but fearing they would be mixed up in the affair, did not go to his assistance. Pogue admitted his act of snooting and was brought to Lindsay before the Police Magistrate and remanded to jail.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

Business generally has kept dull. Accord ing to advices from country places store-keepers prefer to delay their orders until they can make satisfactory arrangements for transportation.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Travellers are meeting with a fair success, but business as a rule is unusually dull for this season. Some factories which turn out fine goods claim to be working on back orders and have not yet dispatched salesmen to the sorting trip.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. - The receipts of new butter have been more liberal, but good lots have been disposed at 17c to 20c. Rolls were in fair demand at 14c to 17c. There is a considerable lot of old butter in the city, and more is coming in daily. One house doing a large jobbing business stated that the best bid they received for old stuff was &c. The market for cheese being a backward one business was slow. There has been local jobbing in the old make at 10c to 11½c. Eggs are selling freely at 14½c. In provisions fair sales are reported at firm quotations.

DRY Goods,-No radical changes have taken place, and a moderate demand continues for seasonable fabrics. Remittances have been satisfactory. Stocks of all kinds are tolerably well assorted. Cottons are still quoted firm, and stocks are not excessive. Menufacturers report the fall trade in wool-

ens has been fairly satisfactory.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Holders here have sdvanced their figures. Notwithstanding this a large business has been done. The grain market was in such a condition that holders do not know what prices to ask and are unwilling to close with buyers.

FURS.—The Leipsic fair is progressing slowly and unsatisfactory to holders. Musk-rat was depressed. Fox opened well, but prices soon gave way. Beaver had a fair sale, but only at moderate prices. Other leading furs were neglected. Receipts here were light and business is at a standstill. The following are city quotations for prime skins:—Beaver per lb, fall \$2, winter \$2.50, apring \$3; bear, per skin, \$7 to \$10; bear cub, per skin, \$5 to \$7.50; fisher, per skin, \$2 to \$5; fox, red, per skin, 80c; fox, cross, per skin, \$2 to \$3.50; lynx, per skin, \$1.75 to \$2.50; marten, per skin, 60c to 80c; mink, per skin, large dark, 50c; small 25c; muskrat, per skin, fall 5c, winter Sc, spring 12c; otter, per skin, \$6 to \$9; rac-coon 25c, 40c and 70c; skunk, per skin 15c, 25c and 50c. Skins not prime 25 to 30 per cent less.

IRON AND HARDWARE. - The market is dull and irregular. English prices of iron are weaker, but an advance in freights would at

slackened in most lines, and business is expected to turn out better shortly. Teas keep firm, but there will be little change or activity before the new crop begins to arrive. Rice is steady and unchanged. Fruit ruled quiet, and prime Valencias sold at 64c in arge lots. Sugars were active, refiners state that buyers have operated more liberally. The beet market is also cabled very firm, with an advance in prices expected. Syrup is dull at 21c to 45c per gallon. There have been

sales of Barbadoes molasses in lots at 29c. HIDES AND TALLOW-The demand for hides has been limited, and prices are the same. Sheepskins are worth 70c to 90c; clips 25c; lambsking 20c and calfskins 12c. Tallow is quiet at 3ge to 4c for raw, and 6ge to 7ge for rendered.

LEATHER.—English advices by last mail report an increased demand. Trade there as been extremely dull for some time Another leather house has commenced operations here, but this is no indication that business is improving, as in reality the market is quiet. Of the two tanneries which recently suffered from the fire scourge one has resumed.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. During the past week there has been no particular feature. There is a moderate business doing, but the volume is hardly up to

general expectations. BUTTER. -There is little change in the condition of the market. The demand for inferior is fair. Choice rolls sell at 124c to 14c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-The demand for flour has been good, but offerings have been limited. Sales of superior extra have been made at \$4.60 to \$4.65, and of extra at \$4.45. Wheat has been in good demand and a moderate business reported. Prices are some what higher. Barley has been quiet, as the season is about over. Oats are in demand and higher, thore being limited offerings. Peas are steady with sales of No. 2 at 71c. Rye is nominal at 68c to 70c in absence of sales. Canadian corn is nominal at 55c. Bran is dull and easier. Oatmeal firm at \$4.30 in car lots.

GROCERIES .- The demand generally is inactive, but business likely will improve. Prices rule steady and reported firmer for sugars. Teas are also firm. Fruit steady.

BIDES, SKINS, ETC.—There are no changes in the price of hides. Prices remain at 9c for, in the price of findes. Fraces remains and and Cape Pine. She brings advices from St. No. 1 green steers, Sic for No. 1 cows, and and Cape Pine. She brings advices from St. 7ic for No. 2. Small lots of cured sell at Si John's saying that the Dundes steemers Polynia, Esquimaux and Jan Mayen are fitting out that the cows and 9 to 9ke for cured. Caliskins are in moderate supply. Sheep for the whale fishery. The steamer Neptune skins are firm. Lambskins bring 20c., Tal- has returned from the seal fishery with equal low unchanged at 31c for rough, and 61 to in weight to 16,000 seals. She was forced to

HAVE YOU

Scalding sensations?
Swelling of the ankies?
Vague feelings of unrest?
Frothy or brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?

Oramps, growing nervousness ? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings?
Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the

heart? Albumen and tube casts in the Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia?

I loss of appetite, flesh and strength?
Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?
Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? at night?

Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches

of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhora, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is

and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day diseased. And claims more victims than any other complaint.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

\$11.50 a cental; alsike unchanged at \$10.50 to \$12.50; timothy steady at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cental.

Wood. -Business is quiet and prices un changed. The demand is fair for coarse lots at 15c to 16c. Selections are worth 18c. and ordinary 15c to 16c; Supers are steady at 21c to 22c, and extras at 25c.

LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS. There has been a livelier tone in the market

since the ice commenced to disappear from the river. Although the roads are not the best in country places a large number of farmers wer in the city to-day with products of all kinds Maple sugar and syrup is now very plentiful and the prices have been lowered a little. In the fruit market business is keeping very quiet, a small but constant demand kept up for all kind of fruits, but the trade is not in the best of condition. Our quotations are: - Apples \$2.50 to \$4 per brl.: oranges, Florida, \$6 to \$7.50 per box; valencias, \$7 to \$7.50 per case; lemons, 86 to \$6.50 per case, and \$3 50 to \$4 per box bananas, \$2 to \$6 per bunch; pineapples, 30c to 40c each, and cranberries 80c to \$1 per gallon. The vegetable market has altered none the trade is very good and the demand is equal to the supply. We quote:—Potatoes 45c to 50c per bag, cabbage 30c to 40c, lettuce 60c to \$1.20, red caboage 75c, celery 75c to \$1.00, Spanish onions 50c, raddish 70c per dozen, new potatoes \$3, carrots 50c, turnips 50c, onions 75c, beets 50c, parsnips 75c, spinach \$1.50, sweetpotatoes \$2.50 per bushel, new cabbage 25c, horse-raddish 10c to 20c, cucumbers 20c each, parsley 5c to 10c, mint 5c to 10c, rhubarb 12c to 20c, asparagus 40c to 50c per bunch, tomatoes per box \$1 to \$1.50. Mr. Denis McCarthy has received a lot of fresh strawberries, which are sold at 400 per quart; also green peas 60c per peck.

black horse \$125, one bay horse \$125, one bay mare \$150, one pair of chestnuts \$350, one black horse \$250, one bay \$78, one brown \$75, one bay \$125, one black \$130, one bay mare \$77, one bay horse \$77.50, and one black horse \$50.

There has been a large increase in the shipment of horses lately. During the past week the following were sent to different parts of 14.2 United States:—3 horses, valued at \$390; 7 do \$710; 12 do \$1,532.50; 17 do \$1,980; 14 do \$1,602; 1 do \$112.50; 2 do \$210; 5 do \$672.50; 12 do \$1,480; 3 do \$382; 7 do \$1,180; 1 do \$117.50; 2 do \$178; 1 do \$125; 15 do \$1,650; 2 do \$240; 9 do \$954; 11 do \$1,109; and three mares for breeding purposes, valued at \$639.

LOCAL CATTLE MARKETS. .

The market has been a little easier, there s more demand for choice cattle, and prices have had an upward turn. This morning the enquiry for calves was very large; many of hese were of a poor kind, but they brought rather high prices. Sheep have had very little demand lately, and the supply altogether too large. Mr. Tailfer had some very choice cattle which he disposed of at 5c per lb. The receipts this morning were about 230 cattle, 100 sheep and 320 calves. Prices ranging for cattle on the hoof from 31c to 41c for medium and 5c for choice; sheep 31c to 51c per lb. Calves sold from \$2 to \$8 for second class and \$10 to \$12 for choice,

FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened weak and remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday in New York at 364. In London Consols sold at 98; Erie, 10; New York Central, 898; Cana-dian Pacific, 378; Illonois Central, 1283. The local stock market opened firm with sales as follows:—5 Montreal 200, 35 do 200½, 25 do 200½, 25 do ex-div. 195½, 5 Toronto 183, 8 Ontario 109, 20 do 109½, 40 do 110, 10 Merchants 1132, 25 Telegraph 1191, 6 do 120, 175 Gas 1793.

THE SEAL FISHERY.

HALLEAX, May I.—The steamer Miranda, from St. John's, Nild., for New York via Halifax, just arrived here, reports passing twelve enormous icebergs between Cape Ray for the whale fishery. The steamer Neptune Russia has advanced, waged battle and taken Calcutta, May 4.—The public here are finally Pogue warned Fanning to keep off the premises of he would shoot him. On Sazza The jobbing trade is fair and provisions. She is a good deal battered by bee, Emma Constance; youngest daughter the talking and made all the late James Tweddell.

MILLINERY!

公共的国际公司

TO-DAY RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED TO-DAY RECEIVED

> LADIES' WHITE CHIP HATS. LADIES WHITE CHIP HATS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY BECEIVED TO-DAY RECRIVED TO-DAY

LADIES' BLACK CHIP HATS.

LADIES' BLACK CHIP HATS. One of the handsome novelties of the scason Second Importation of the season

TIMBEL HAT SCARFS TIMBEL HAT SCARPS TINSEL HAT SCARYS

IN GOLD AND BRONZE. IN GOLD AND CREAM. IN GOLD AND ORENAT.

IN GOLD AND BRONZE. IN GOLD AND BLUE. IN GOLD AND CARDINAL.

A large Stuck of Crape Veils. A large stock of Grape Bonnets.

WIDOWS' CAPS. WIDOWS' CAPS. S. CARSLEY.

TYMBRELLAS!

S. CARSLEY has the largest stock of Umbrellas not mly in Canada, but larger than any retail Umbrelle Maker in England. Gentlemen's Silk Umbrettas, from \$1.80 each. Gentlemen's Spiondid Sitk Umbrellas. Natural Sticks and Silk Cases, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3 each. Atl S. Carstey's Umbrollas are made of Spitalfields

SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS!

The largest stock in the Dominion. The new registered shapes, "The Oriental." and the "Roseberry," are now all the fashion in England and New York.

Parasols and Sunebades from \$1.00 to \$20.06 each.

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weaker, but an advance in freights would at once affect local quotations. Large buyers appear to have their wants for some time to come. Cablegrams from London quote best selected copper 10s higher, at £49 10s; pig tin steady at £79 10s spot, and £80 55 for 3 mos, futures, G.O.B. chill bars unchanged at £44. Scotch warrants were cabled from Glasgow id higher, at 41s 10d, and Middlesboro' No. 3 Foundry G.M.B. is steady at 33s 6d. Fair orders are coming in from travellers, who expect to do a better trade next week.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PRODUCTS, &c.—Foreign fruits are quiet but firm. Valencias sell here at \$7.50 to \$8 per case. Lemons in boxes are worth \$3.50 to \$4. Bananas are plentiful and sell well; we quote \$2.50 to \$3 per bunch. Pincapples \$3 per dozen, Sound Canadian apples were quoted at \$3.50 to \$4. Bananas are plentiful and sell well; we quote \$2.50 to \$4 per brl. Dates, 51c to 6c. Maple syrup sold at 70c per small tin and sngar at 92 per pound.

GROCERIUS.—The demand seems to have slackened in most lines, and business is expected to turn out botter shortly. Teas by the start of S1.50, one pair of chestnuts \$350, to \$4. turn out botter shortly. Teas Dingle Brener to appear and to answer to such domand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to tribland judgment as in a cause

by default By the Court, GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P.S.C.

MARRIED.

BURKE-MERRIMAN.—At St. Ann's Church, on the 28th April, by the Rev. Father Strubbe, James Burke, of Ottawa, to Miss Julia Merriman, of this city. 103-2

Julia Merriman, of this city. 103-2

HYLAND—CARROLL—At Montreal, on the 28th April, 1885, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Dowd, P.P., M. E. Hyland, upholsterer, to Miss Annie Carroll, both of this city. (Under any Peter and city. [Quebec and Boston papers please copy.] WIMES-BROPHY-At St. James Church, Brighton, Ontario, on the 23rd April, by the Rev. Father Brophy, uncle of the bride, J. A. Wimes to Jennie, daughter of the late Thomas

Brophy. DAILEY-CALLAHAN .-- In this city, on the 27th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Strubbe, Patrick Dailey to Nelly Callahan. [Boston and Rockland papers please copy.] copy.]

McLEA-GRUNOW. -()n 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Hackensack, N.J., by the Rev. Dr. A. Johnson, Frederick McLea (late of Montreal), to Adelaide Grunow, second daughter of Julius Grunow, Esq., manufacturing optician, New York City.

BRODIE—MACLEA.—On 28th inst., by the

Venerable Archdeacon Evans, Hugh Brodie, of the firm of Brodie & Harvie, Montreal, to Alice Anna Maclea, only daughter of W. J Maclea, Sr., of Buffalo, N.Y. SULLIVAN, BUILER—On the 24th inst.,

at St. Ann's church, by the Rev. Father Godts. Francis Sullivan, youngest son of Patrick Sullivan, to Miss Mary A. Butler, daughter of Mr. John Butler, all of this city. RAFTER, LATHROP—At Albany, N.V., April 21st, 1885, by the Rev. Father Walsh, Rector of the Gailledral of the Immaculate Con-

ception, Frank J. R. Ratter, of Montreal, to Ritie M., daughter of Charles Henry Lathrop, sr., of Albany, N.Y. No cards.

SHANAHAN-GLEESON-On the 27th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Caron, James Shanahan to Maggie, youngest daughter of Denis Gleeson. 101-1 daughter of Denis Gleeson.

DIED.

WAIT,—On the 28th April, Maggie Walsh, beloved wife of Frederick W. Wait, aged 25

McKEOWN.—On April 30th, Sarah Jane, TEMPLE .- At Quebec, on the 28th instant,

Kieran Temple, aged 68 years a native of King's County, Ireland.

GORMALY: On the 24th Instant, at St. Patrick's de Beaurivage, Estrick Gormaly, aged

7 TWEDDELL On the 27th irstant, at Que