

WASHING DIRTY LINEN.

Revelations of the Quebec Scandal.

Arrest of R. H. McGreevy, J. Tarte and O. E. Murphy—Explanation and Denials—Ottawa Cabinet Ministers Implicated.

QUEBEC May 3.—Mr. Thomas McGreevy's action in causing the arrest of his brother and of Messrs Tarte and O. E. Murphy is variously appreciated. By his friends it is regarded as the only step he has taken to vindicate his character and they contend that he will fully do so at the proper time when the case comes on. On the other hand, his opponents look upon it as a game of bluff, as an attempt to brazen out the business, and to give himself a color of vindication pending the general election, after which all the proceedings will be quietly dropped.

A SHOCKING WASHING OF DIRTY LINEN all around, and it is said that many public men in both parties will be implicated and some extraordinary boodling and doings generally fully shown up, the correct jobs in connection with the Quebec dock and harbor works, certain wharf and pier contracts in the Lower St. Lawrence, the Erie and Ontario railways, the Quebec Harbor Works, the way the amount and nature of rival tenders are made known by the Public Works Department to favorite contractors, the Kingston dock contract, the amounts given to different politicians in return for their influence, the Quebec water works contract, the North Shore Railway, and so on, all will be raked up, it is said, and had a flood of light thrown upon them that will astonish the public, and the very idea of which is stated to be causing many of the boodlers to quake in their shoes.

OTHER ARRESTS THREATENED. Other arrests are also said to be threatened, especially among the newspaper publishers who have reproduced the compromising documents printed by Le Canadien. Among the number is La Justice, which boldly declares this evening that it is not going to be deterred from doing its duty to the public by any such threats, especially as the documents reveal a scandalous state of things and their authenticity has not been denied.

OTTAWA MINISTERS IMPLICATED. La Justice goes further and holds that the Le Canadien suppressed three important paragraphs in the semi-declarations of Messrs. O. E. Murphy and R. H. McGreevy in order to save certain Ministers at Ottawa, that in two of these paragraphs the name of Sir Hector Langevin, K. C. B., Minister of Public Works, occurred, and also in the third was the name of Mr. Harry Pollack, Inspector of the Quebec Harbor Works, and nephew of Sir Adolphe Caron. It further states that \$30,000 out of one \$50,000 grab from the works was devoted to the purchase of Le Monde, as Sir Hector wanted an organ in the commercial metropolis.

A CHALLENGE. La Justice, referring to the statement of Le Canadien and other papers that not a member could be found at Ottawa to bring the McGreevy scandal before the House, challenges Mr. Tarte, who has the profits in his possession, to publish, in the name of the Le Canadien, a suit him and will injure his personal enemies, to hand them over intact, and it will undertake to find a member who will bring the subject before Parliament without delay.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS. Referring to Le Canadien's effort to exonerate Sir Hector Langevin and to throw all the responsibility on the Quebec Harbor Commission for the giving and altering of the contracts for the benefit of the contractors, La Justice also asks the following pertinent questions: 1. How must facts be made public and explain this? 2. To whom were the letters of Mr. Conolly and Mr. Larkin addressed and what were their dates? Why mutilate these letters? Whose are the names concealed? There must be an end to this kind of thing.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR. It cannot be denied that the documents thus far published are exceedingly compromising, and that they point very strongly to a state of things to which the Rykers scandal is a mere trifle. While Parliament is in session, it seems clearly to be the duty to insist upon a rigid investigation, if the Hon. Thos. McGreevy and Sir Hector Langevin do not take the initiative in asking for one. It cannot be said to ignore this grave matter or to say that it should be left to the law courts to ventilate, which, if it ever occurs, may be after many weary delays and after a long and dangerous time for the cause of Charity, who informed me that my affliction could not be easily cured. In consequence of a last resort I visited Madame Desmarais-Lacroix on an examining the sore said they could give me speedy relief. The first night their preparations were applied I slept soundly, and at the end of three weeks under their care I was completely cured. After being cured I paid a visit to the nurse again and they were greatly surprised at the change, and said they believed amputation would have to be resorted to. I placed confidence in Madame Desmarais-Lacroix because during the small-pox epidemic two of my children who were prostrated with the disease were cured by them.

CIVIL ACTION ALSO. The Hon. T. McGreevy has also taken two civil actions of damages for \$50,000 each against Messrs. Tarte, R. H. McGreevy and O. E. Murphy. "LEKROIX'S" EXPLANATION. L'Electeur gives a very satisfactory explanation of its strange silence during several days last week on the subject of the scandal. It says that in the absence from town of its managing director, Mr. Pacaud, the editorial staff were unwilling to assume the responsibility of taking any course in so grave a matter. As proof of its assertion that Mr. Chapleau and Sir Adolphe Caron are at the bottom of the whole business, L'Electeur states that La Canadien's action was inspired by them in order to destroy Sir Hector Langevin it points to the fact that Mr. Tarte's lawyers are Mr. T. Chase Casgrain, Sir A. Caron's intimate friend and colleague in Quebec County representation, and Senator Lacroix, Mr. Chapleau's great friend. It also justifies the moderation of its tone towards Mr. Tarte, McGreevy and Murphy, by the fact that they were before the public to incriminate him, and on this head it says: How has this McGreevy scandal been presented to the public? Messrs. R. McGreevy and Murphy come forward to declare over their signatures that they have taken part in gigantic frauds, and that the Hon. Thos. McGreevy was their accomplice, but what have they produced to prove this? Nothing, absolutely nothing. Not a word, not a letter, not one document bearing Mr. Thomas McGreevy's signature. There is only the declaration of R. McGreevy and O. E. Murphy, and they have not been sworn to. On the other hand, the Hon. Thomas McGreevy denies on each and every declaration of theirs. Why should we shut our eyes to these facts, and hearken only to party spirit, why should we denounce Thomas McGreevy simply because he is treasurer of our adversaries and Sir Hector's confidential friend. No. What justice and duty demands for the moment is that we should denounce as "Le Monde" the two who have been confessed for ten years to have been conspiring against the public chest, and have succeeded in robbing it of hundreds of thousands of dollars. If they establish that the Hon. Thomas McGreevy was their accomplice our language will be as severe towards him.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER IS PURE, HONEST GOODS

Will do MORE WORK FOR SAME COST than any other composed of equally safe Ingredients.

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE.

MR. GEORGE REILLY IS DEAD.

An Ex-Graduate of the Ottawa University Dies Suddenly.

Between the portals of the Ottawa University the student never yet entered, excepting perhaps "Eddie Sullivan," whose name and fame was so familiar to the citizens of Ottawa as that of Mr. George Reilly, of Lawrence, Mass. This prince of athletes and star football player is dead. The sad news of the death of Mr. George Reilly, who graduated at the Ottawa University in '88, was learned with profound sorrow in this city, and especially at the University, a few days ago. He came to the Ottawa college in '82 and remained until he finished his course. It is remembered that he was captain of the college football team for three years, and in the closest championship matches the palm of elegance was always by common consent awarded to him. He had rare musical taste and adopted it as a profession after he left college. The old college quartets, of which Reilly, Ivers and Dann were prominent figures, were often heard in the principal halls of Ottawa. In a conspicuous place on the new championship trophy, presented by the citizens of Ottawa some weeks ago to the champions, is the name of George P. Reilly. The sudden demise of such a healthy and active young man must cause many to reflect on the great uncertainty of life. He was living in Lynn, Mass., when he died, and his remains were taken home to Lawrence to be interred in the family plot.—United Canada

A Tragedy in a Court Room.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.—Jake Ackerman, a notorious hotel thief, highwayman and train robber, was arrested Monday night charged with wife beating. This morning when the case was called in the Police court the prisoner and his wife were standing side by side. Ackerman spoke to her and handed her a written request for clean clothes. The woman bent her head for an instant to hear what he had to say and then, without warning drew a revolver from beneath her cloak and pressing it within a few inches of Ackerman's abdomen, pulled the trigger. Before anyone could interfere she fired two more shots at Ackerman, who had fallen to the floor and was writhing in agony. An hour later he was dead. Ackerman had served in penitentiaries in four states. His crimes were very numerous. He was wanted at Omaha for the robbery of Morgan's silk store. Mrs. Ackerman comes from a respectable family of Camden, Mo. She has been for years an inmate of various beggars throughout the country but always a stout friend of her husband notwithstanding his cruel treatment. She killed him, she says, because she feared he would murder her if he got out.



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CERTIFICATE. I have pleasure in testifying that Madame Desmarais-Lacroix has cured me of Carbuncle and Wheals within four weeks. I give them the permission to publish my certificate for the benefit of the public in general for a malady cured in such a short time. All the sufferings I endured during fifteen days, without sleep night or day, are indescribable. Besides the wheals I suffered intensely from the carbuncle, burning rheumatism, and my hand was so inflamed that the three first fingers were paralyzed. Physicians could give me no relief, and becoming cognizant of this fact I visited the Sisters of Charity, who informed me that my affliction could not be easily cured. In consequence of a last resort I visited Madame Desmarais-Lacroix on an examining the sore said they could give me speedy relief. The first night their preparations were applied I slept soundly, and at the end of three weeks under their care I was completely cured. After being cured I paid a visit to the nurse again and they were greatly surprised at the change, and said they believed amputation would have to be resorted to. I placed confidence in Madame Desmarais-Lacroix because during the small-pox epidemic two of my children who were prostrated with the disease were cured by them.

MADAME DAVID BOUVERGOS, 310 Lafontaine Street, A. E. LACROIX FILS, Successor to MADRE DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St., cor. St. Elizabeth.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

The Republican Feeling Strong in the Country—The Queen's Popularity.

LONDON, April 28.—A Herald correspondent in Paris yesterday interviewed Mr. Palmer, United States Minister to Spain. Mr. Palmer was asked what his views were on the political situation in Spain and said: "I think the Queen Regent a most excellent woman, disposed to administer the affairs of state on the broadest and most liberal basis. Still there is no denying that the Republican current is running strong in the country, and if the baby kleg should die, or if Portugal should follow the example of Brazil, no one can tell what might happen. One of the worst features in Spain's present economy is the lack of home production. Almost everything is imported. The consequences are that wages are low and the cost of living high. Nor is there any reason for this state of affairs, inasmuch as the country possesses most varied natural resources. Here is a chance for enterprising men to step in and make a fortune for themselves."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

Resolution by Halifax Board of Trade.

HALIFAX, N.S., May 1.—The Board of Trade this afternoon adopted the following resolutions on the Newfoundland question:—

Whereas the Government of Newfoundland has recently imposed a tax of \$1 per ton on all Canadian vessels visiting Newfoundland ports for ball, such tax to be paid in each and every entry into such port; and whereas, such legislation on the part of the Newfoundland Government is most objectionable so far as it may affect the tonnage of British vessels; and whereas, the trade and commerce of the Dominion may be seriously affected by such action; therefore, resolved, that the Dominion Government be requested to take such immediate action as may be necessary towards the abrogation of so objectionable a tax on Canadian shipping seeking ball, etc., in Newfoundland.

Resolved,—That the Board of Trade of Halifax, having heard the delegates from Newfoundland on the question of French rights and claims on the coast of Newfoundland, desire to express their warmest sympathy with the people of Newfoundland in the efforts they are now making to assert their constitutional rights.

Resolved,—That the Board of Trade desire to express their concurrence with the resolutions passed at a mass meeting of the citizens of St. John's, N.H., held on the 26th of March last, and feel convinced that it is the duty of the Imperial authorities to relieve the colony of Newfoundland from a condition of affairs which has become so anomalous and intolerable.

Delegates Greeno, Bowers and Morrison were present at the Board of Trade meeting and thanked the body for its support.

BALFOUR DEFENDS HIS BILL

And Answers the Attacks Made on the Land Purchase Scheme.

LONDON, May 1.—The debate on the Land Purchase bill was resumed to-night by Secretary Balfour. He said the Opposition criticism of his bill was a sham and the speeches of its opponents were mutually destructive. A coherent opinion upon the proposal of the bill did not exist among the Opposition. He approved Parnell's proposal in favor of fining down rents provided that the scheme be distinctly subordinated to the main scheme for establishing peasant owners, and that the tenants whose rents are fined down be permanent. Mr. Dillon's suggestions regarding congested districts largely coincided with the Government's plans. Mr. Balfour said the Irish members had been in rich projects for dealing with the property of landlords, but could they point to a single bill really dealing with the vital difficulties of congested districts. (Cheers.)

A SUGGESTION NOT ACCEPTED.

They had made speeches throughout Ireland, but had they ever urged the inexpediency and unwisdom of early marriages? ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) Mr. Dillon had thrown the wheels of blame for the large west coast population upon the landlords. Some responsibility for their having children surely rested upon the parents. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) Mr. Healy (interrupting)—Send Mr. Balfour to the Parnellites to order. Mr. Balfour said the Parnellites had refrained from touching the evils of the subdivision of land in the west, and from urging consolidation or emigration of those who could not earn a living at home. Their view was that families ought to remain, no matter whether they could earn a living or not. A more pernicious doctrine was never heard. (Cheers.)

THE GOVERNMENT'S GOOD FAITH.

The Government dealt with the difficulty of congestion in good faith, hoping it plans would stimulate industries and improve agriculture. These plans should have been met by the Opposition in a fair spirit, as an honest attempt to solve a great problem. (Cheers.) He believed the time would come when a normal condition of Ireland would justify handing it over to county councils with power to say whether great national projects should be carried into effect. (Cheers.) He did not believe the bill would send to drive out landlords. By diminishing social friction the landlords would be induced to live more frequently in Ireland. He did not believe the measure would endanger the British exchequer.

A GREAT DOON TO IRELAND.

Taken as a whole the bill was a great boon to Ireland, such as the never could come upon herself and never could get, except from the party now in power. (Hear, hear.) If the Opposition would forget politics and ask themselves whether they were likely to find a scheme materially better they would give in the great work which the Government, without party purpose, had taken in hand. (Cheers.) Mr. Sexton, Nationalist, said the bill was a landlord measure. It was designed to enable them to get rid of practically unalienable land. It was a betrayal of the country. (Hear, hear.) He said Parnell's scheme was better than the Government measure. The Land Purchase bill passed the second reading by a vote of 348 to 268.

Robbing a Royal Duke.

EDINBURGH, May 1.—While the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh were attending ceremonies of opening the electric exhibition to-day, the jewels of the duchess were stolen from their apartments at the Balmoral Hotel. There is no clue to the robbers. The thieves stood little chance of interruption, owing to the fact that the exhibition attracted everybody who had sufficient leisure to attend, leaving the corridors and most of the rooms deserted. The police believe that the robbery was the work of one or more of Porter's gang, the work having been done in conjunction and skillful in execution. The jewels are of enormous value, and comprised some rare gems, which the duchess was wont to wear only on state occasions.



DR. SEAY'S REMEDY

Dr. SEAY'S REMEDY, the Great French Remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, Constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Dr. SEAY'S REMEDY is composed of the purest aromatics which stimulate the digestive organs, and which, far from weakening like most medicines, imparts tone to, and strengthens the system. Further it contains a substance which acts directly on the bowels, so that in small doses, it prevents and cures constipation, and in larger doses it acts as one of the best purgatives. It is important to note that Dr. SEAY'S REMEDY can be taken in any dose without disturbing the habits or regime of those who take it.

Sold by all Druggists, \$1.00 per Bottle.

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Bermuda Bottled.

You must get to Bermuda. If you do not it will not be responsible for the consequences. But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money. Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

Sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough, or Severe Cold. I have cured many cases. The advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Mergol which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salt Water wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine. SCOTT & BOWNE, B.H. N.Y.

JOHN FOSTER,

Practical Sanitarian,

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAMFITTER,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKER,

4 DUPRE LANE.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the week were 14,476 bbls against 13,778 bbls for the week previous. The market has ruled strong with sales of round lots of city strong bakers at \$25, with a tendency to a further advance. Spring patents are firm at \$25.40 to \$25.85, and sales have been made for Chicago at advance on the month. Our statements during the past two weeks to the effect that prices in the West were correspondingly higher than in this market have been confirmed. In straight rollers there is a wide difference of opinion as to values, although actual sales have been made at \$17.50 to \$20.00, whilst the latter figure is asked by millers for the West as they claim that they cannot produce the flour for less money, on the basis of the advanced rates they are paying for wheat. Considerable American flour has been received in bond for shipment to Newfoundland.

Since the above was written prices have been advanced 25c to 30c per bbl on strong bakers and spring patents. Patent winter, \$3.10 to \$3.25; Patent spring, \$3.40 to \$3.55; Straight roller, \$1.75 to \$1.90; Extra, \$1.10 to \$1.30; Superfine, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Fine, \$3.25 to \$3.50; City Strong Bakers, \$3.25; Strong Bakers, \$3.25; Ontario bag—superfine, \$1.85 to \$2.05; Ontario bags—fine, \$1.35 to \$1.65; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.15 to \$2.35.

UTAHRAIL, &c.—There has been a fair enquiry for oatmeal at the late advance, and sales have transpired as follows:—Standard in bbls \$4 to \$4.15, and in bags \$1.90 to \$2.00. Rolled oats \$3.90 to \$4.25 per bbl, and \$1.90 to \$2.10 in bags. Pearl barley \$6 to \$6.25 per bbl, and pot barley \$4 to \$4.25. Split peas, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

MILL FLOUR.—Bran is easier and lower at \$15.50 to \$16.00 per ton. Shorts are still quoted at \$17 to \$19 as to quality, and molasses \$20 to \$21 for best grades, and \$18 to \$19 for seconds.

WHEAT.—Receipts during the past week were 1,150 bushels, against 450 bushels for the week previous. The market remains all the strength previously noted, although the report was circulated that 40,000 bushels of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat was offered on 'Change at \$1.10 without finding a customer. It should have been stated however that it was part of the old lot that has been stored here for the past two or three years, and we presume is not as desirable as the wheat that has been sold here and in the West at \$1.15 to \$1.16. As high as \$1.07 was paid this week at Port Arthur for a lot of 10,000 bushels, and the same figure is bid for more which is equal to \$1.17 here. In Chicago, a sharp rise of 3c per bushel occurred to-day in No. 2 spring. May option advancing to 29s and July to 9c.

CORN.—Receipts during the past week were 1,500 bushels, against 1,214 bushels for the week previous. In bond prices are quoted at 42c, and in a small way sales have been made here at 50c to 51c duty paid.

PEAS.—Receipts during the past week were 12,954 bushels, against 14,554 bushels for the week previous. Sales have been made at 71c per 56 lb. afloat May, and at 72c afloat first week in June. In store prices are quoted at 69c to 70c per 56 lb.

OATS.—Receipts during the past week were 43,925 bushels, against 50,941 bushels for the week previous. The first cargo of oats have arrived from Chicago, the freight on which was 4c to Kingston. In this market there is an easier feeling owing to large receipts, and oats that sold a few days ago at 80c are not worth over 34c to-day, and we quote Quebec oats at 34c per 32 lb. Choice Ontario oats are quoted at 36c to 37c, although it would cost more than that to lay them down here to-day.

BUCKWHEAT.—The market is quiet at 80c to 85c.

BARLEY.—The market is unchanged; feed barley selling at 40c to 43c per 48 lb. Malt barley 50c to 60c as to quality. Receipts during the week were 12,990 bushels.

MAIZE.—Market quiet. Ontario at 68c to 70c per bushel delivered here.

SEEDS.—Canadian timothy steady at \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bush, American at \$1.75 to \$1.90 as to quality. Red clover 8 to 8 1/2c per lb. Alsike 11c to 12c per lb, blue grass \$1 to \$1.50 as to

quality, and red top 60c to 75c. English advices state that the 'Creek of clover seed in the United Kingdom is 218,245 cwt., against 149,349 cwt. a year ago, and 135,218 cwt., two years ago.

PROVISIONS.

POKE, LARD, &c.—The market for pork in characterized by a firmer tone and several sales of Canadian short cuts were transpired in a jobbing way at \$17.00. Western short cuts at \$16.50. In yard there have been sales of Canadian in pairs at 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c, Western being held at 9 1/2c to 10c. A fair business is reported in smoked meats, with sales of good sized lots of smoked hams at 11 1/2c per lb. Bacon has been placed at 10 1/2c to 11c.

Canada short cuts clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$20.00; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Ham, city cured, per lb, 11 1/2c to 12c; Lard, Western, in pairs, per lb, 9 1/2c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pairs, per lb, 8c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; Shoulders, 9c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5 1/2c to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 866 pkgs. against 154 pkgs. for the week previous. The market generally has an easier tone sales of new Eastern Townships being reported at 16c to 17c; fancy packages commanding 18c. A few packages of creamery have been received, prices of same being quoted at 20c. In old butter there has been some enquiry for Newfoundland butter, and we hear of sales of about 700 packages at 10c to 12c. Old butter are selling at very low prices, a good sized lot having been offered at 7c without leading to business. We drop our quotations of old butter, as they are purely nominal, holders pushing off their stocks at whatever prices they can get regardless of fixed quotations. It is to be hoped that new grade butter will open up enough to admit of an export trade to England. We quote new butter as follows:—Eastern Townships, 16c to 17c; Morrisburg, 16c to 17c; Western, 15c to 16c.

ROLL BUTTER.—Sales of good Western have been made at 12c to 13c, a few fancy packages bringing 14c to 15c.

CHEESE.—Receipts during the past week were 60 packages against 32 pkgs for the week previous. The New York market for fodder cheese at the beginning of the week, went at 9c to 10 1/2c. Here a lot of 40 boxes of fodder make was received from the Ingersoll section and are being jobbed off at 9c to 9 1/2c. It is feared that the grass make will be late this year, and the production of fodder cheese about equal to that of last year. The total shipment from May 1st 1890 to May 1st 1890 were 1,474,960 boxes against 1,402,604 boxes for the year previous, showing an increase of 65,356 boxes. Prices for new cheese are purely nominal, and old is steady at 10 1/2c to 11c. The public cable is quoted at 54c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Receipts during the past week were 1852 packages, against 771 packages for the week previous. At the commencement of the week the market was pretty firm at 12c to 12 1/2c, but during the past two days it is evident that an easier feeling has set in, owing to increased receipts. Sales were made at the market both this morning at 11 1/2c, and we quote 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c with the bulk of transaction at 12c.

BEANS.—Market firmer under limited supplies. Jobbing lots are quoted from \$1.60 to \$1.80 as to quality, although some old lots are offered at \$1.50.

HONEY.—Market dull. Extracted, 9c to 10c, comb honey 14c to 15c, white clover to 1 lb sections. Buckwheat honey in comb 13c to 14c, per lb.

BEESWAX.—Prices steady, demand slow at firm 24c to 25c per lb.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—Sugar in round lots 7c to 8c per lb. Syrup 60c to 75c per tin, and at 5 1/2c to 4 1/2c per lb. in wood.

HORS.—Canadians. We quote fine to choice at 17c to 18c per lb. Old hogs are quiet and unchanged at 4c to 10c.

MARKETS.—Timothy good to \$8 to \$9 on track; ordinary \$6 to \$7.50; fancy qualities \$10.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The season is nearly over. Fine russets are quoted at \$4 to \$5 per bbl, and good to fine red stock \$3 to \$7 per bbl. Poor stock \$2 to \$3.

DRYED APPLES.—Market quiet and steady at 5c to 6c per lb.

HYDRATED APPLES.—Market steady at 12c to 12 1/2c per lb.

PINE APPLES.—Receipts are heavy, about 200 bbls. coming in yesterday, sales of which are reported at 10c to 10 1/2c each.

ORANGES.—The arrivals of Valencia by the Sardinian and Nepegon were in bond, but fruit on the Oregon, was received in a good condition. Sales were made of Valencia at \$7 to \$7.50 per case. Messina fruit at \$4.50 to \$5.00 and at \$2.50 in half boxes.

COGNAC.—The market is firm at \$1.75 to \$2.00.

BANANAS.—A carload sold at \$1.50 per box at \$1.35 per bunch, and a car was jobbed at \$1.75. We quote ordinary \$1.60 to \$1.80 per selections \$1.75 to \$2.00.

LEMONS.—Awaiting the arrival of a ship from direct steamers the market is in a state of uncertainty, as buyers have stepped back, and sales have been made at \$3 to \$3.50.

THE FRUIT SALES.—The only market generally known as to the direct importation of oranges and lemons is that the sale of the Avon fruit will take place on Wednesday next, and that of the Sicilian on the following Monday. The Avon fruit will have about 20,000 boxes, and the Sicilian about 19,000 boxes.

VEGETABLES.—A good supply of Southern vegetables is on the market. Bermuda cabbages are quoted at \$3.50 per crate. Egyptian onions are being landed from the steamer, and sales are mentioned at \$1.50 to \$5 per case. Bermuda onions, 3c to \$3.25 per crate. Asparagus is lower at 50c to 60c per bunch, string beans at \$5 per box.

POTATOES.—Early Rose and Hebron have been sold at 6 1/2c to 5 1/2c per bag of 90 lbs on track here. Two more cars have been ordered for Portland, Me. In jobbing lots sales have been made on the market here at 75c to 80c per bag, and in car lots at 62 1/2c to 65c. One car of very choice Early Rose for seed was sold at 70c.

FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH.—Little offering. Dry cod is almost the only fish on the market, and is slow of sale at \$3.75. Labrador herring nominal at \$3.00 to \$3.50 per bbl.

OIL.—Market firm and tending upwards. Steam refined shell oil has been sold to arrive at 45c, but holders now ask 47 1/2c. Cod oil supply limited, 35c to 36c for Newfoundland and Gaspe and 32c for Halifax. Cod liver oil quiet at 45c to 50c for Newfoundland.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of live stock for week ending May 3rd, 1890, were as follows:—

Table with columns for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves. Over from last week, Total for week, Left on hand.

An increase in receipts of cattle at these yards for week. The trade has been very satisfactory all offerings being quickly taken up with slight advance in values.

Short supply of sheep. Increase in prices of live hogs 2c. over last week. Calves plentiful medium quality.

We quote the following as being fair values: Cattle, Butchers' good, 4 1/2c to 5c; Butchers' med., 4c to 4 1/2c; Butchers' culls, 3 1/2c to 3c; Sheep and lambs, 4 1/2c to 5c; Hogs, 5 1/2c to 6c; Calves, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending May 3rd, 1890, were 308; left over from previous week 55; total for week 363; shipped during week 213; left for city 48; sales for week 47; on hand for sale 55.

The horse trade at these stables for week has been dull, the offerings were large but a falling off in number of sales and lower prices. 55 good workers and drivers on hand. Prospects for a quiet week.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

OPAQUE SHADES with handsome dyes, 28 1/2 x 2 1/2 yds., in a variety of colors and designs, complete 55c at S. Carsley's.

S. CARSELY