

BEAUTIFUL KILLARNEY.

Katherine Tynan's Recent Visit to the Famous Spot.

Some Features of the Accommodation for Tourists—An Interesting Study of the Villagers, Their Customs and Living Methods.

Katherine Tynan-Hinkson contributes the following interesting account of a recent visit to Killarney, to the Independent. She writes:—

It was Shelly who, writing from the Italian lakes, said they were the most beautiful things in all the world except Killarney. I had not hungered after Killarney all my days, associating it with cheap excursions and throngs of sightseers and I had not then heard Shelly's verdict. What I found when at last I visited it was a paradise of lake and wood and mountain as sequestered as though the tourist were not. Here and there a boatload or carload of people passed by. The tourist with his travelling cap and tweeds, and the women folk with short skirts and mackintoshes and the inevitable tweed cap, are indeed out of keeping with the solitary magnificence of the exquisite scenery; but for these insignificant human mites, there is nothing to tell that Killarney is a tourist resort. No merry-go-rounds or switchbacks, no dancing saloons, no giant advertisements. Just a

LITTLE UNTIDY IRISH TOWNS, with every second house a hotel, dropped in the midst of divine loveliness. For Killarney being unspoiled we have to thank the fact that My Lord Kenmare and Mr. Herbert of Muckross divide the ownership of this Eden between them. Therefore, we pay without grumbling the somewhat numerous shillings which are the toll for entering the estate of one or the other gentleman.

The people, too, remain absolutely unspoiled. They suit the landscape, being straight-featured, olive-skinned, velvet-eyed people, of a melancholy dignity. They are as grave as Spanish dons, and as gracious. There was Patrick Doyle, my pony boy, the day we went through the Gap of Dunloe. He was like a statue of bronze. I can still see the grave, beautiful face on which I looked down from my pony that day, and hear the soft voice with the Kerry lilt in it. It was his last summer as a Killarney pony boy. The spring should see him travelling over "the green fields of America," as their song has it.

America always seems homelike to them. He might have gone to London with a gentleman as groom, or to a Belfast clergyman whose daughter's purse he had found and restored; but even Belfast was less homelike than America in his dreams. "There's a power goes from this place every year," he says. "An' an' sure my own sister's married in Buffalo. 'Twon't be like a strange place at all."

I looked round the magnificent gloom of the Black Valley, and over the

BOGS COVERED WITH HEATHER, and up to the peaks soaring to heaven where the eagle has its eyrie. Buffalo, sweltering in heat, parched with cold, the huddled, high, squalid houses where the Irish emigrants foregather and remain for the most part—did he know what he was going to?

"Try to go West, Patrick," I said. "Don't stay in the towns. Push out to the woods and prairies, where there is work for strong hands."

He looked at me doubtfully. "They say there's a fine living to be made in Buffalo," he answered.

"You'll be a good boy, Patrick, and not forget your religion?"

"Sure what would I be without it?" said. "Tisn't likely I'd go to be forgettin' it."

But, alas! they do forget it. Among their valleys and mountains they are as safe as lambs in the fold. You have but to look at the unsullied eyes. Grave sin is unknown among them. But in the great cities the most innocent are often soon cast away, and once lost sink to the deepest depths.

"Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds."

"I wouldn't be askin' to leave it, indeed," he says, looking round with a shadow of regret on his face, "only for the father an' mother. 'Tis a trifle I can make for them here compared with the lachins an' lavins' to be picked up in America; an' the father's never been the same since a load o' hay fell on him two summers ago, an' the mother crippled wid the rheumatics."

"You're not leaving them all alone, Patrick?"

"No, ma'am; there's a little bit of a bye, a brother, wid them; an' Larry, another brother o' mine, does be remainin' home a bit continual. He was took away by an English gentleman, an' is doin' finely after the horses."

THE PONY BOYS

are as gentle and as long suffering with the inexperienced riders as the ponies themselves. The ponies are little broad backed, sure-footed mountain ponies, as strong as they are sagacious. Their riders must be, nine times out of ten, a sore trial to them.

"'Twouldn't matter if they'd go steady; but it's gallopin' they'll be down the hills, an' instead o' lettin' the baste pick its way they'll be hither-an'-over from one side o' the path to the other, till the road isn't safe for the other people wid them."

The ponies have the mountain pony's way of treading on the extreme edge of the abyss. As the road is covered with loose boulders this is sometimes exciting, but their confidence in themselves is quite justified. There is no record of an accident with a Killarney pony.

It is pretty to see the courtesy with which the pony boys will hold a nervous rider's hand to help her over stiff places, and there are some very stiff going through the gap; places in which the vale contracts and the path becomes a mere shelf of rock.

Half way through the gap our party was joined by a stalwart mounted police man, who threw in his lot with the rear guard, which included a delightful guide,

O'Connell. O'Connell is a Killarney man, an ex-soldier, with something of the rollicking wit and dare-devilery of Terence Mulvaney. Being the best of good company, and a gentleman to boot like every Killarney man we met, he was always the centre of things. As I went ahead with Patrick Doyle, the women from the cabins on the way would rush out and shout something in Irish, to which my companion would respond in the same tongue.

"What is it they say, Patrick?" I asked; for I am ashamed to say that I have not the Irish.

"They want to know if the sergeant is behind, because if he is they can't offer the poteen with the goat's milk."

There is a good deal of illicit distilling and vending in the gap. I had not the pleasure of tasting the poteen, but I can recommend the delicious goat's milk.

At the foot of the Purple mountain you find the boat waiting to take you through the lakes. It was late September when I was there, and it was our good fortune to come upon two or three divine days in a wet season. I shall never forget the

STILL BEAUTY OF THE UPPER LAKE, with its myriad islets. The damp in the atmosphere makes for exquisite colors on the hill. Then they were clothed with purple heather as with a garment; and the woods of the lower slopes, where the red deer roam in freedom, wore every color, from green and purple and russet to the bravest gold and scarlet and copper of autumn. Outside in the world there was more than a capful of wind. We found the lower lake a miniature sea when we came there by and by. But between the soaring hills the lakes lay as in a cup. You looked in their depths and saw mountains and wooded islands and dappled sky all flooded with the pale gold of September sunshine. You could feel the silence, for it was long after the singing of birds, and that or a thunder storm alone disturb the ineffable placidity.

How still it is you realize when the gun is fired off at the foot of the Eagle's Nest, that superb crag rising 2000 feet. The thunder of the reverberations and the echoes goes rolling off through the mountains, tearing and crashing into silence. Killarney echoes are wonderful. At the entrance to the gap there is a specially fairy-like one which sends you "The horns of Etland faintly blowing" in response to a bar of music played on the guide's horn.

Winter storms must be superb here. At Denis Cottage, in the middle lake, there is a woman with a wonderful oval face. She would make a superb model for a Mater Dolorosa. The sorrow of centuries seems to be in the liquid eyes, the composed features and the sweet and melancholy mouth.

While we drink a cup of tea sweetened again with goat's milk, the ideal milk for tea, and admired the calm beauty of the lake, she told us of the winter storms.

"Terrible, it does be, surely," she said, "when the thunder goes crashin' an' tearin' from hill to hill and the lightning leapin' about them. 'Twould put the fear in your heart, surely."

The boatmen, three stalwart sons and their old father, had the gravity and distinction we had noticed in all these peasants. They seem to learn an infinite patience with the tourists. When they shot the rapids under the Old Weir bridge with such skill, and some foolish people plunged about in the boat, going near to upsetting us, the old fellow was imperious indeed, but perfectly courteous. They are charming, those Kerry peasants. My heart warmed to them, my own people.

THE PEOPLE INDEPENDENT.

A thing to admire in them is their independence. If you give them a gratuity they take it. The tourist may be the Killarney peasant's paymaster; but you'd never suspect the relationship. I had heard of Killarney beggars, but I am bound to say that I saw not one. The indifference with which the peasants in the street on market day glance at the passing tourist without interrupting their shrill conversation seemed to me the note of the place.

Then their dwelling on the past is an interesting thing. I took it for granted that Lord Kenmare at least would be a centre of profound interest to them, seeing that he is one of their own faith. But, bless you, no! He and Mr. Herbert are only mushrooms of yesterday; their hearts' allegiance is with the old lords of the soil, the McCarthy More who joined the great Desmond rebellion in Elizabeth's time, and whose fortunes went under with The Desmond, and The O'Donoghue of the Glens, whose Castle of Ross is one of the beautiful things of Killarney. They are as little lettered in their allegiance as the eagle that screams over Muckross, or the red deer that is Herbert's to-day and Kenmare's to-morrow, as he swims the lakes from one side to the other.

The eagle was here before McCarthy or O'Donoghue; for what says the rhyme of the eagle to the oak;

"When you were an acorn on the treetop, Then was I an eaglet cock; Now you are a withered old block, Still am I an eaglet cock."

Yet there are older things than the eagle. There is the black yew tree in the cloisters of Muckross, and two lives of an eagle make the life of a black yew.

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES.

Lovely it was to stray down the winding walk from Denis Cottage, and where the water lapped the shore through flowering myrtle and luscious, to sit on a fallen tree trunk in the sun, and look away between Tore and Glens to the dancing water under the Old Weir bridge. Can heaven be more beautiful? one asked in one's heart.

Then there is Tore Waterfall, to which one may walk from Killarney, or reach, as we did, after a drive through Mr. Herbert's estate. You climb steps constructed in the rock to the point whence the waterfall leaps, and exquisite as that climb is at every turn, it is most beautiful at the height from which you survey the lakes, with Glens mountain beyond the middle lake, and the Dingle hills

TIED MOTHERS find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed STRENGTH.

lying away on the horizon. Everywhere down the mountain sides little streams and cascades are singing and leaping. The sound I associate with Killarney is the sound of singing waters, which was always in our ears, as the little amber and golden streams were forever in our sight.

There are so many beautiful things in Killarney that I will not try to make a catalogue of them. No mere words could tell how soft and beautiful and wild it is, and how unspoiled. You get a good deal of wet weather there; but it is never hopeless. A wise cyclist's guide warns the cyclist that he need never be discouraged in southern Ireland by the weather, and it is quite true. You never know when the sun will burst from a cloud, or the rain clouds drift off in stormy magnificence, leaving behind a western sky of lambent gold.

AMERICANS UNPOPULAR.

The English people are very popular in Killarney. Rather to our amazement we found that the Americans were not liked. Killarney people resent their way of arriving by the limited mail at 5.30 in the morning, and departing at 3.30 in the afternoon, having in the interim "seen Killarney."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, July 19.—There was a decided weak feeling in the market, owing to heavy supplies and hot weather, and prices declined 1/2 to 1c per lb., with trade very bad. Choice States cattle sold at 10 1/2c, choice Canadian at 9 1/2c, and Argentine at 8 1/2c. The market for sheep was evidently demoralized, as prices broke 1/2 to 2c, choice Canadian selling at 9c and Argentine at 9 1/2c.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—This market was also weaker for American cattle, and prices were 1/2c lower at 10c for choice, while choice Canadians were unchanged at 10c and medium at 9 1/2c. Canadian sheep were weaker, and quoted 1/2c lower at 9 1/2c.

Messrs. John Old & Son, live stock salesmen of London, Eng., write W. H. Beaman, live stock agent, of the Board of Trade, as follows, under date of July 5th and 8th:—The large supplies of cattle and sheep during the past week have not been cleared on account of a weaker enquiry in the dead meat markets, a considerable number being yet on hand. As the imports were again heavy for to-day, prices met with a further decline, especially in the case of sheep, whereas last Thursday's prices for South American cattle were maintained. Prices for both cattle and sheep were very low. There were 4,650 cattle for sale and 8,491 sheep, of which 2,874 cattle were from the States, realizing 5d to 5 1/2d; 671 cattle and 174 sheep from Canada, making from 4 1/2d to 5 1/2d for cattle and 5d for sheep, and 1,111 cattle and 8,317 sheep from South America, at 3 1/2d to 4d for cattle and 3 1/2d to 4 1/2d for sheep; 1,930 of these were sold on Thursday; 1,215 cattle and 2,753 sheep were not offered for sale. Cooler weather improved the demand to-day at Deptford both for cattle and sheep, and a little more money could be realized all round. There were 3,325 head of cattle offered for sale and 2,676 sheep, of which 1,732 cattle from the States made from 5d to 5 1/2d; 994 Canadian cattle, 5d to 5 1/2d, and 599 from South America, 3 1/2d to 4d. With the exception of 56 from Canada, all the sheep came from South America, viz., 2,021, and realized 5d to 5 1/2d; 318 States cattle and 1,432 Argentine sheep were not offered for sale.

MONTREAL, July 21.—The feature in local export live stock circles during the past few days has been the renewed strength in the ocean freight market, and in spite of the deplorable state of the market abroad a sharp advance in rates of 6s per head has taken place to Liverpool and London. This is due chiefly to the fact that the demand for space to the former port has been active from both Canadian and American shippers, and all the space available has been engaged at 4 1/2s to 5s, and the latter figure was refused to-day for a lot of 250. Considerable business has also been done in London space at 35s to 40s. The market on the whole is strong, and the general impression is that still higher rates will rule in the near future. Now in regard to the state of the cattle markets abroad, values are, probably, as low to-day as they have been at any time previous this season, but the trade must not forget the fact that in July last year Canadian cattle sold at 8c to 8 1/2c, and the shipments up to date in 1896 were fully 10,000 head less than what have gone forward this season so far, consequently it would not be surprising to see a 4d market yet this month with the present state of affairs. In spite of the above facts prices in this market are being maintained and shippers continue to buy freely, and because they won't advance in their views for choice grass cattle farmers are holding them back, which is the whole cause of the present scarcity of such stock and the large shipments of American stock by way of this port. Out of 4,697 head shipped last week 1,393 head were United States. The sheep trade is also in a very unsatisfactory state abroad, prices being very low. On the whole shippers are no doubt losing lots of money, and it is to be hoped the markets will take a turn for the better in the near future.

At the East End Abattoir Market the receipts of live stock were 600 cattle, 400 sheep, 300 lambs, 150 calves, 30 lean hogs, and 25 young pigs. The supply of cattle was larger than it has been of late, especially of common and inferior stock, consequently there was an easier feeling in the market for such, and holders, in order to make sales, had to accept lower figures than they obtained for the same class of stock last Thursday. On the other hand, good to choice heaves continue to be scarce and values are well maintained considering there is very little demand from exporters at present. The weather was hot again to-day, but notwithstanding this fact, the attendance of butchers was large and the demand was good. Trade on the whole was active and a clearance was made of the bulk of the offerings. Choice heaves sold at 4c to 4 1/2c, good at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, fair at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c, common at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c, and inferior at 2c to 2 1/2c per lb., live weight. There was a weaker feeling in the market for sheep, on ac-

count of the low prices ruling abroad, and values were fully 1/2c per lb. lower. The receipts were small, for which the demand was slow, and trade in this line was quiet. Good sheep, suitable for shipment, sold at 3 1/2c, and sales for local account were made at 2 1/2c to 3c per lb., live weight. Lambs were scarce, and prices advanced 2 1/2c to 50c each. The demand was good at from \$2.75 to \$3.75 each. Calves only met with a fair sale at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$6 each as to quality. Lean hogs sold at \$2 to \$6 each, and young pigs at 75c to \$1.50 each.

At the Point St. Charles cattle market the offerings were 200 cattle, 500 sheep and 75 hogs. There was a fair demand from local dealers for cattle, and a few loads changed hands at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb., and the balance were forwarded to the above market. The demand for sheep for export account was good, and all the offerings were taken at 3 1/2c per lb., live weight. Owing to the small receipts of hogs the tone of the market was stronger, and prices advanced 1/2c per lb., sales of heavy being made at 5c, and light at 5 1/2c per lb.

TORONTO, July 20.—(Special).—Cables were lower and export cattle were weaker. Butchers' cattle were firmer and hogs were higher. Receipts were 70 cars, including 900 hogs, 877 sheep and lambs, 68 calves and about 29 milch cows. The total receipts for last week were:—cattle, 2,891; sheep and lambs, 2,381; hogs, 2,475; weight fees, \$98.70.

Export cattle—Shippers say they are losing money in the Old Country, and nearly all the ship space in Montreal has been taken by Manitoba dealers for Northwest cattle. The ocean rates have been advanced, and are now 50s to Liverpool and Glasgow, and 47s 6d to London. There is not much enquiry for London space, as that market is the weakest. A car of export cattle bought in Buffalo at \$1.65 was held over here to be fed and watered, and shipped to Montreal for the Old Country. Cables quote cattle sold in Liverpool yesterday 4 1/2c, and U. S. cattle at 5 1/2c. Prices here ruled from \$3.90 to \$4.40 and some extra choice loads sold at \$4.50 and \$1.60.

Butchers' cattle.—The demand was better and prices firmer on account of improved quality. Ruling prices were 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, and 4c was paid for extra choice. There were not too many good cattle offered. Poor cattle were a drug. Medium sold at 3c to 3 1/2c and common at 2 1/2c to 3c.

Bulls—Export bulls were scarce and not many were wanted. They sold at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c. Stock bulls were quiet at 3c. Stockers.—A few were bought for Buffalo, at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c. The demand is not active.

Feeders.—A few loads were taken to fill spaces in the distillery byres, and for farmers, at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c.

Sheep and lambs.—The market was very weak. Only 3c per lb. was realized to-day. Cables report the market lower and a great deal of the stock unsold. Butchers' sheep were sold at \$2 to \$3 each. Lambs were selling pretty well at \$3 to \$4.75, and they were scarce.

Calves.—The offerings were light, and choice were scarce. Prices were \$2.50 to \$6.50 each.

Milch cows and springers.—Trade was fair and prices were steady; all selling at \$20 to \$38 each. Choice cows are wanted.

Hogs.—The receipts were lighter and demand was good and market was firmer at \$5.85 for choice bacon hogs, weighed off cars. The prospects are for \$6 before long. Others were firm and unchanged.

RETAIL MARKETS.

The gathering of buyers at the various markets this morning was, without a doubt, the largest for some time past, notwithstanding the extreme heat which prevailed. The demand for all kinds of produce was active, and a brisk trade was done. The attendance of farmers and gardeners was large, and every available spot on and around the markets were occupied. The offerings of grain, which consisted chiefly of oats, were heavy, which met with a good demand, and prices were fully maintained at 65c to 75c per bag. Vegetables were abundant, and prices generally lower, except for asparagus, which was scarce, and prices advanced to \$2 per dozen. In fruit an active business was done, and as the offerings were large, buyers had no difficulty in filling their wants. Game, poultry and dairy produce were without any new feature.

PROVISION MARKET.

An active trade continues to be done in smoked meats, there being a good demand, and values are firm. We quote:—Canadian pork, \$14.50 to \$15 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 6 1/2c to 7 1/2c, and compound refined at 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per pound; hams, 11c to 13c, and bacon 11c to 12c per pound.

There was a strong feeling in the Chicago provision market, and prices for pork advanced 10c to 12 1/2c, closing \$7.67 1/2, \$7.75 September. Lard improved 7 1/2c to 10c, closing at \$4.17 1/2, \$4.25 September, \$1.27 1/2 October, \$1.35 December. Short ribs closed at \$4.50 July, \$4.67 1/2 September, \$4.63 October.

J. S. Bache & Co., of Chicago, wires:—Provisions opened strong and higher; receipts hogs 7,000 less than expected. Packers bought September lard. Commission houses bought September lard. John Cudahy sold October lard moderately. Cash demand continues good; large business again to-day; market closes firm at about highest prices of the day.

In the Liverpool provision market boneloss closed out heavy bacon advanced 6d. Pork closed at 45s; lard, 21s; boneloss long cut heavy bacon, 26s 6d; long

out light, 25s; short cut heavy, 24s 6d, and tallow, 17s 8d. Cash quotations on provisions at Chicago close:—Mess pork, \$7.70 to \$7.75; lard, \$4.17 1/2 to \$4.25; short ribs, 4 1/2c to 5c; dry salted shoulders, 4 1/2c to 5c; clear sides, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The cheese market exhibited no new feature. There was a shipping around for Ontario fines; and a seller could receive 6 1/2c were he willing to sell, but the majority are not, though it is only essential that holders are accepting the equivalent or less over the cable. Quebec makes more or less nominal as regards the spot price, because there was a fair trade in them, but 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c is a fair range on these. The stiffness of this grade as compared with Ontario can be attributed to short sales and also improvement in quality, for the gap between it and Ontario, so far this season, has been too wide. The normal ruling difference should be about 1c to 1 1/2c per lb., whereas it has been almost 1c at times this summer.

Finest Ontario cheese.....8 1/2c to 8 3/4c
Finest Township cheese.....7 1/2c to 7 3/4c
Finest Quebec cheese.....7 1/2c to 7 3/4c

The butter market remains unchanged. Shippers find it difficult to induce demand at the current prices, and the chief trading is doing so local account.

Finest Creamery.....17 1/2 to 17 3/4
Seconds.....15 1/2 to 15 3/4
Dairy butter.....12 to 12 1/2

INGERSOLL, Ont., July 20.—Cheese offerings to-day were 3,057 boxes. No sales; 7 1/2c bid; salesmen holding for 8c. There was a good attendance.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 20.—At the cheese board to-day 29 cartons offered 1,485 boxes white and 170 colored. The following are the sales: Wm. Cook, 470 white at \$1.16; Thomas Watkin, 190 white at 8c; A. A. Ayer & Co., 155 white and 95 colored at 7 1/2c; McCarger & Co., 180 white at 7 1/2c. The prices averaged about 3 1/2c higher than a week ago.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., July 20.—At the cheese board meeting held here to-night 1,100 boxes white were bargained. McCarger bought 200 at 8 1/2c, and 100 at 7 1/2c; Cook, 310 at 8c; Watkin, 240 at 8c; balance unsold.

MAJOC, Ont., July 20.—At the cheese board meeting to-night there were 795 boxes bargained, all white. Sales: Watkin, 305 at \$1.16; also 100 at 7 1/2c; McCarger, 340 at 7 1/2c. Buyers present: Brantnell, Magrath, Bird, Russell, McCarger.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Butter, quiet; western creamery, 11c to 14c; do. factory, 7c to 10c; Elgus, 15c; imitation creamery, 9 1/2c to 12 1/2c; state dairy, 10c to 14c; do. creamery, 11c to 15c. Cheese, quiet; large state, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; small fancy, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; western part skims, 4c to 5 1/2c; hull skims, 2 1/2c to 3c.

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, July 20.—Market quiet. Flour demand fair, prices continue firm; straight rollers quoted at \$2.30 to \$3.35 west. Bran, quiet and steady at \$3 to \$8.25 west and shorts \$9. Bran \$10 here. Wheat firm, offerings small, holders asking 6 1/2c for red winter outside and 70c to 7 1/2c for white, No. 1 Man hard quoted at 76 Fort William, and a like report at 80c Owen Sound; No. 2 hard quoted at 77c Owen Sound. Buckwheat, demand limited, prices nominal. Barley dull, prices purely nominal. Oats steady, prices unchanged, white worth 23 1/2c to 24c west, and 22 1/2c to 23c for mixed. Peas firm, limited demand. Sales made at 4 1/2c north and west and at 4 1/2c Montreal. Oatmeal quiet, prices higher at \$3.10 to \$3.20 for cars on track. Corn, demand fair, prices steady, sales at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c west. Rye, very little doing, holders ask 34 middle weights with 33 bid.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

There was no change in the situation of the local grain market. The demand for all lines was limited and business in consequence was quiet. The tone of the market is strong in sympathy with other markets, and although no actual advance in price have taken place they have an upward tendency. We quote:—Peas, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c, in store; No. 2 white oats, 23 1/2c for export, and 23c to 23 1/2c local; buckwheat, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c, and rye, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c.

A fairly active business continues to be done in feed, and prices are fully maintained at \$13 to \$13.50 per ton for Manitoba bran, and at \$14 to \$14.50 for shorts, including sacks.

The oatmeal market was quiet, but prices were unchanged at \$3.75 to \$3.85 per barrel, and at \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bag for rolled oats, and \$3.60 to \$3.70 per barrel, and \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bag for standard.

The demand for hay is good, and the market is active and firm at \$13 for No. 1, and at \$11 to \$11.50 for No. 2 per ton, in our lots.

Business in flour continues active, and an advance of 20c per barrel has been established, the markets closing strong. Large sales of hard wheat flour were made to-day, including 7,000 sacks to Aberdeen at an advance of 10c on previous figures. We quote:—Winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.80, and in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; best Manitoba strong bakers', \$1; second do., \$3.50, and low grades, \$1.90; Hungarian patents, \$1.80.

MONKS AS FIREMEN.

Writing of the firemen of Paris at the present day, an exchange recalls the fact that the first firemen of that city were monks. By a special clause in their constitutions the religious of the Franciscan, Jacobite, Augustinian, and Carmelite Orders were obliged to betake

themselves with axes, ladders and buckets whenever a fire took place in the city. That these religious firemen gave multiplied instances of heroism unsurpassed by the most brilliant feats of their successors in our day is clear from the tributes paid to them in old chronicles, in the letters of Madame de Sevigne and the poems of Jean Sorot.

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Dr. Fauvel, in Paris, prescribed "Vin Mariani" for me, and I can reiterate all that has been said in its favor. It is certainly the most effective and pleasant of all strengtheners of the system.

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