

OUT OF THE DEPTHS

OUR CORRESPONDENT'S RESEARCHES AND A REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE HE DESCRIBES.

ST. ALBANS, VT., JAN. 10, 1884. MASSAS, VERMONT: The upper portion of Vermont is one of the pleasantest regions in America during the summer and one of the blishest during the winter. It affords ample opportunity for the tourist, providing he chooses the proper season, but the present time is not that season. Still there are men and women here who not only endure the climate, but praise it untingingly, and that, too, in the face of physical hardships the most intense. The writer heard of a striking illustration of this a few days since, which is given herewith:

Mr. Joseph Jacques is connected with the Vermont Central Railroad in the capacity of motor man. He is well advanced in years, with a ruddy complexion and hale appearance, while his general bearing is such as to instantly impress one with his strict honor and integrity. Several years ago he became afflicted with most distressing troubles, which prevented the prosecution of his duties. He was languid, and yet restless, while at times a dizziness would come over him which seemed almost blinding. His will power was strong, and he determined not to give way to the mysterious influence which seemed undermining his life. But the pain and annoying symptoms were stronger than his will, and he kept growing gradually worse. About that time he began to notice a difficulty in drawing on his boots, and it was by the greatest effort that he was able to force his feet into them. In this manner several weeks passed by, until finally one night, while in great agony, he discovered that his feet had, in a short while, swollen to enormous proportions. The balance of the narrative can best be described in his own words. He said:

"When my wife discovered the fact that I was so bloated, she sent for the doctor immediately. He made a most careful examination and pronounced me in a very serious condition. Notwithstanding his care, I grew worse, and the swelling of my feet gradually extended upward in my body. The top of my head pained me terribly; indeed, so badly that at times it seemed almost as if it would burst. My feet were painfully cold, and even when surrounded with hot flannels and ironed feet as if a strong wind were blowing on them. Next my right leg became paralyzed. This gave me no pain, but it was exceedingly annoying. About this time I began to spit blood most freely, although my lungs were in perfect condition, and I knew it did not come from them. My physicians were careful and untiring in their attention, but unable to relieve my sufferings. My neighbors and friends thought I was dying, and many called to see me, fully twenty-five on a single Sunday that I now recall. At last my agony seemed to culminate in the most intense sharp pains I have ever known or heard of. It had been through my body constantly, they could not have hurt me worse. I would spring up in bed, sometimes as much as three feet, cry out in my agony and long for death. One night the misery was so intense that I arose and attempted to go into the next room, but was unable to lift my swollen feet above the little threshold that obstructed them. I fell back upon the bed and gasped in my agony, but felt unable even to breathe. It seemed like death.

"Several years ago Rev. Dr. J. E. Banks, now of Washington, was stationed here as pastor of the Congregational Church. We all admired and respected him, and my wife remembered seeing somewhere that he had spoken in the highest terms of a preparation which had cured some of his intimate friends. We determined to try this remedy, accordingly sent for it, and, to make a long story short, it completely restored my health, brought me back from the grave, and I owe all I have in the way of health and strength to Warner's Safe Cure. I am positive that if I had taken this medicine when I felt the first symptoms above described I might have avoided all the agony I afterward endured, to say nothing of the narrow escape I had from death."

In order that all possible facts bearing upon the subject might be known, I called upon Dr. Oscar F. Fessett, who was for nineteen years United States Examining Surgeon, and who attended Mr. Jacques during his sickness. He stated that Mr. Jacques had a most pronounced case of Albuminuria or Bright's disease of the kidneys. That an analysis showed the presence of albumen and casts in great abundance, and that he was in a condition where few if any ever recover. His recovery was due to Warner's Safe Cure.

Mr. John W. Hobart, General Manager of the Vermont Central Railroad, stated that Mr. Jacques was one of the best and most faithful of his employes, that his sickness had been an exceedingly severe one and the company were not only glad to again have his services, but grateful to the remedy that had cured so valuable a man.

Mr. James M. Fos, assistant superintendent and master mechanic of the Vermont Central Railroad, is also able to confirm this. I do not claim to have found in the above a most remarkable case, and, knowing the unusual increase of Bright's disease, feel that the public should have the benefit of it. It seems to me a remedy that can accomplish as much in the last stage ought to be given for the first approach of this deceptive yet terrible trouble.

mont, O.; Glendyer, Inverness, N. S.; Hinchcomb, Northumberland, N. B.; Hassett, Digby, N. S.; Hilburn, Assiniboia; Iron Ore, Pictou, N. S.; Irena (re-opened), Dundas, O.; Lower Blomidon, Kings, N. S.; Lower St. Mary's, York, N. B.; Lumsden, Kent, N. B.; Manda, Selkirk, M.; Montclair, Selkirk, M.; Middle Beaver Bank, Halifax, N. S.; Mooresburg, Grey, N. B., O.; Mid-Atlantown, Elgin, W. B., O.; McCreedy, Mid-dlesex, W. B., O.; McGraw, Shelburne, N. S.; Ninette, Selkirk, M.; North Bay, Nipissing District, O.; New Argyle, Queens, P. E. I.; One-love Mountain, Colchester, N. S.; Pipestone, Selkirk, M.; Pollier, Kent, N. B.; Radpath, Assiniboia; Redham, Megawick, N. B.; Soaterie, Assiniboia; Sartell, Kings, N. B.; Soaterie Island, Cape Breton, N. S.; Strathorne, Selkirk, M.; Three Lakes, Beauce, Q.; Two Islands, Cumberland, N. S.; Upper Melbourns, Blomidon, Q.; Villa Malet, Quebec, Q.; Welwyn, Assiniboia; West Hamford, Cumberland, N. S.; Whitewood Station, Assiniboia; Wood-side, Sanbury, N. B.; Woodville, Victoria, N. B.; York Mills, York, N. B.; Yorkton, Assiniboia. St. Olivier de Garby, County Walle, Q., has been closed, and the following names changed: Carlston Station, Co. Northumberland, N. B., to Bogerville; Outlet of Lake Abadie, Inverness, N. B., to Scotia-ville; St. Gilbert, Co. Rimouski, Q., to Fleu-riac.

GOLDWIN SMITH BROUGHT TO TASK.

A WELL DESERVED CASTIGATION. The attributions Professor from Oxford in the last issue of his Quixotic adventure, the Week, gives the public another dose of his anti-Irish spleen. He says: "Everybody who has read Irish history, or who listens to Fenian harangues, must know that from the moment power passed into the hands of the Irish Catholics no man of British blood or Protestant religion would ever dwell in safety on the soil of Ireland." We fall entirely to see the logic of the conclusion. With regard to Fenian harangues, we freely admit that a few men of the O'Donovan Rossa type breathe out threats very freely against the British nation. But Professor Smith would not surely insult the intelligence of his readers by asking them to believe that O'Donovan Rossa is any more a representative of the Home Rule party than that Goldwin Smith is an exponent of intelligent Protestant feeling on the Irish question. Mr. Parnell is not a Fenian nor is he associated with Fenians, and when we want the views of the Irish Catholic party we must listen to him, its recognized chief, and not to guerrilla irregulars of the Rossa class. But Professor Smith appeals to history to prove that Protestants would not be safe if Catholics had supremacy. We accept the challenge, and it is to modern history that the appeal must be made, for if we go back a few centuries, before tolerance was the creed of any church, we will find that while thousands of Protestants were driven out of France by the Dragonades of Louis XIV., the fires of Smithfield in Protestant England had scroledly cooled since burning the Catholics. But at the present day is a Protestant denied his full rights in Catholic countries? Are there not Protestant Churches in the Eternal City of Rome, the bastions of the Catholic Church and the residences of the Pope himself? Is it not safe for a Protestant to dwell in Catholic France, or coming nearer home, does the Protestant in Quebec suffer any deprivation of liberty by the supremacy of the Catholics in that Province? Professor Smith has appealed to history to prove his assertion, and we ask him to enlighten us and his readers by giving the proofs.

If there were danger in the Irish Catholics having power in Ireland, that Professor Smith prophesies, is it not a little singular that every movement for increased liberty for Ireland, Protestants were identified with the cause? Amongst the names prominent in desiring larger liberty for the unhappy island that has smarted under some hundred years of misgovernment are Robert Emmett, Curran, Phillips, Grattan, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, John Mitchell, Thomas Davis, Isaac Butt and Parnell, and these are all Protestants. Does it not stand to common-sense that these men, living in Ireland, moving in the midst of Irish Catholics and having more regarding the danger or safety of placing increased power in their hands than Mr. Smith, a man of narrow mind and intense hatred, warped by an education that taught him to extend the hand of friendship to any one rather than an Irish Papist? It is perhaps fortunate that the Week's circulation is so limited, for that man is not doing either his fellow-citizens or humanity at large any benefit, who takes up the religious persecutions of the past, to create a breach between those of different creeds who are now dwelling together in harmony, and for the common purpose of obtaining just laws for unhappy Ireland.—Toronto Advertiser.

OTTAWA COLLEGE AND THE MEMBERS OF CANADIAN AND AMERICAN LEGISLATURES.

Dr. Dowling the successful candidate in the South Kenton election, has many warm personal friends in the Capital among his former fellow-students of the College of Ottawa. On Saturday they wished him their hearty congratulations on his splendid victory a message to which he responded in appropriate terms the same evening. The alumni of old St. Joseph's are contributing a fair share of representative men to the legislatures of Canada and the United States. In the House of Commons they have Mr. J. J. Curran, of Montreal Centre; in Ontario, Mr. Honore Robillard, of Russell, and Dr. Dowling, of South Kenton; in Quebec, Dr. Dabamel, of Ottawa; in Manitoba, Mr. Jos. Lecomte, of St. Norbert; and in the House of Assembly of Massachusetts, Dr. Godin, of Salem, and Mr. Ed. O'Sullivan, of Lawrence. Not a bad showing for a comparatively young institution.—Free Press.

\$20,000 GONE!

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The Chronicle publishes in substance the following marvel. Captain W. F. Swasey, the oldest pioneer of the coast, makes a statement of the intense suffering of his friend Col. D. J. Williamson, an Army officer of distinction and an Ex-U. S. Consul, who was attacked in the winter of 1881-7 with violent rheumatism. So great was his agony in after years, he became a helpless cripple, and after trying numberless remedies, the baths of other countries and spending a fortune of \$20,000, the disease seemed to assume a more virulent type. Finally, he was persuaded to try St. Jacob's Oil, the great conqueror of pain. It worked a miracle of cure. In a letter to the Chronicle he confirms Capt. Swasey's statement and adds: "I cheerfully give my unqualified attestation to the truthfulness of the statement, because I feel perfectly certain that I know the man by my own eye. St. Jacob's Oil will prove the means of relieving hundreds of sufferers."

EDISON AND SWAN LAMP PATENTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The litigation in Germany between Edison and Swan on the fundamental incandescent lamp patent has been decided in Edison's favor.

RUBBEAR BEATS ELLIOTT.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The rowing match between G. Rubbear and W. Elliott, for £400, took place this morning on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake. Rubbear won by 4 lengths.

THE O'DONNELL VENGEANCE FUND.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—An Irish Times London despatch says there is good authority for stating that the British Home Office and police have been warned that serious outrages are being taken to perpetrate steps in England. In connection with the New York Irish World's "O'Donnell vengeance" fund, of the £1,800 subscribed, between £800 and £800 were forwarded to London last week. Detectives have been working hard to trace the holders of the money, but have failed.

THE SOUDAN REVOLT.

CAIRO, Jan. 28.—General Gordon has started for Assouat. He is accompanied by Amer Shaker, who has been lately appointed Governor of Darfour. General Gordon brought with him £40,000, and has since received £50,000. The British soldiers have lent the Khedive £950,000 for six months at six per cent. General Gordon has telegraphed to Colonel Cocheton directing him to send an emissary from Khartoum to El Mahdi, and to suspend any active operations until he receives further orders from him personally.

BRONDDA VALLEY MINE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A second exploring party descended into the mine in Brondda Valley, where the explosion took place yesterday, but were forced to return. The workings are a complete wreck; sixty-eight persons were killed. No trace was found of the first party of explorers, three in number, among whom was the manager of the colliery. Another party is preparing to explore the mine. A thousand men are thrown out of work.

THOSE STEEL CRUIZERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Sun's Washington special says: Secretary Chandler recently testified before the Senate Committee on naval affairs that he had the best reasons for believing that the new steel cruisers would be successful. Chief constructor Wilson of the Navy said he believed two cruisers, at least, the Boston and Atlanta would be complete failures, and other naval experts agreed with Wilson. It is certain that the House Appropriation Committee will make no appropriation to complete a vessel so long as there is such serious division of opinion.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

The New York stock market was weak at the opening, but improved, and was higher at 1:20 p.m. Erie sold to 29 1/2; from 25 1/2; St. Paul rose 1 per cent to 29 1/2; Oregon Transcontinental closed last night at 21 1/2, but today sold up to 22 1/2; the Northern Pacific were firmer at 23 1/2 and 47 1/2; West Shore bonds rose 1 per cent to 54 1/2; Louisville & Nashville 1 per cent to 46 1/2; Manitoba appears to have been "cornered." Closing last night at 88 1/2, it sold today as high as 93. Canada Pacific sold at 56 1/2, and down to 56 1/2; Pullman Car went from 11 1/2 to 11 3/4.

The London financial markets were steady with leading American stocks higher. Consols sold at 101 7/16 money; 101 1/2 account; Erie 26 1/2; Illinois Central 139 1/2; Canada Pacific 57 1/2.

New York 1 p.m. Wheat irregular, 1 06 1/2; February, 1 08 1/2; March, 1 11 April, 1 13 1/2; May, Corn steady, 60 1/2; February, 62 1/2; March, 64 1/2; May, Oats quiet. Freight 33; Export, 18 1/2; what 192.765; corn 62-17 1/2; oats 47; rye 66.803; barley 7.000; lard 47.218; bacon 112.000.

The stock market was extremely dull this morning. Prices, however, were about steady and seemed inclined to firmness rather than otherwise. The future of the market to some extent seems to be bound up with the fortunes of the Canada Pacific. If the financial crisis of the company is happily diffused over, prices of the general list are not likely to decline much. At present the Government has it in its power to relieve the company and is inclined to do so. The stock was firmer today in New York, London and this city, and sold here at a price equal to 59 regular prior to the noon adjournment for lunch.

Stock Sales.—25 Molsons 115, 10 Merchants 100; 125 Commerce 118 1/2; 75 Pacific 60 1/2; 50 do 56 1/2; 200 Gas 176; 200 do 176 1/2; 200 do 176 1/2; 40 Biscuit, 67; 11 Telegraph, 119.

In New York this afternoon, Canada Pacific closed at 56 1/2, and Manitoba at 90 1/2. Local stocks closed strong. Canada Pacific sold at 57 ex-dividend, equal to 59 1/2 regular.

In our sterling market bankers' 60-day bills were 9 5/16 premium. For demand 9 13/16 premium was bid, but there were no sellers. Counter rates are stiffening; 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 premium were the rates to-day. Currency drafts on New York were offering between banks at 3-16 premium, with 1/2 premium bid; no sales. Counter rates were 1/2 to 3/4 premium. The local money market is easy, with 4 1/2 to 5 per cent as the rate for call loans on stock collaterals.

Afternoon Stock Sales.—50 Montreal 178, 15 do 178 1/2, 25 do 178 1/2, 25 Molsons 115, 5 Commerce 117, 175 do 117 1/2, 25 do 118, 50 Biscuit 67 1/2, 750 Gas 176 1/2, 625 do 177, 250 do 176 1/2, 25 do 176 1/2, 40 Biscuit, 67; 11 Telegraph, 119.

New York, Jan. 29.—Wall street, noon.—Stock market strong; higher the past hour. Manitoba advanced 6 1/2 per cent, and shorts were also advanced in Lackawanna and U. P. The former rose to 120 1/2, the latter to 78 1/2.

New York, 1 p.m., Jan. 25.—Stocks steady. Am Ex 96, O S 52 1/2, D & H 107, D & L 110 1/2, Erie 26 1/2, Feb 66, 1 136 1/2, M O 92 1/2, M P 82 1/2, N J O 87 1/2, N Y 114 1/2, R I 113 1/2, St P 89 1/2, pld 115, St P, M & M 52 1/2, W U 74 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale city trade keeps moderate in volume, but several lines of staple goods are to meet with a better demand next week as the Carnival will induce a number of buyers to visit the city and combine business with pleasure.

The fancy stores and furriers have made preparations for a great rush of business. The roads in the back districts have been heavy by reason of the quantity of snow on the ground, but there are fewer complaints from this source than were feared of late week. Payments continue to be variously reported and they are no better or worse than might have been expected when the winter opened. The breadstuffs markets in the West and in Great Britain are at last showing signs of improvement and the 'bulls' who have all along been predicting much higher prices, do not look for low markets again until next harvest, as the shortage in the world's crop last year must not be sooner or later.

SUGAR.—Sugar ruled firm and granulated is quoted at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4; yellow 6 1/2 to 8 1/2. Baradoes molasses are worth 42 1/2 to 43 1/2. Syrup are steady at 45 to 55 as to quality. The fruit market is quiet; a few sales of Valencia raisins being reported at from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. Oranges are firm for good lots, but easy for rain-damaged stock. Malaga fruit holds steady. Layers, 1 1/2 to 2; loose muscatels, 2 1/2 to 3. Fine qualities of bias fruit at \$3.25 to 5.50 per box. Figs 12c to 16c in 1 lb boxes. Malaga figs, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Prunes 6c to 7c. Sultanina raisins 9 1/2 to 10c for light grades, and 8 1/2 to 7 1/2 for dark. Tarragon almonds, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; walnuts, 7 1/2 to 8c; Grenoble do 14 1/2 to 15c; Provence almonds, 15c. In these species there is a firmer feeling with more doing, sales of good-sized parcels of nutmegs being reported at 55c for ordinary up to 62 1/2 for fine. Business has also transpired in cloves at 14c for common and at 22c for fine. A round lot of white pepper was sold at 25c, but it is now worth 26c for round qualities. In coffee we hear of the sale of a nice medium line of Jamaica at 12 1/2 to 13c. The tea market is very firm and prices have advanced fully 2c to 3c per lb on Japan and greens since our last week's report. Bisc is quiet at \$3.50 to \$4.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The market continues very quiet for pig iron, which, however, is held somewhat firmer owing to the recent improvement in Glasgow, and we quote Siemens \$20, No. 1 Langloan \$21, No. 1 Garsherie \$19.75 to 20, No. 1 Summerlee \$20, No. 1 Calder \$20, No. 1 Eglington and Dalmeilington \$18. In bar plates and sheets there is no change, bars selling at \$1.90. Tin plates are steady and sales are reported of 1.0. coils at \$4.40. Canada plates are quiet and unchanged at \$3.10 to 3.20. Hardware is steady, a few more orders having been received for general lines. The American iron markets are still dull, although the position is improving owing to the curtailment of production, with signs of an increasing demand.

COATS AND SHOES AND LEATHERS.—The demand for boots and shoes is far from brisk. Travellers out on the road have met with very indifferent success up to date, and orders have not been prepared to replenish the stock at present, and declare their intention to wait until stock is more thoroughly exhausted before entering into such engagements. Trade also has been full, and not up to the average. Leather is difficult to sell. The supply is still enough for a free movement, but the demand has not developed the animation necessary to carry the stock off. Production, it is generally believed, has been diminished, and any increase in the demand, for black leather at least, would result in better prices. There does not appear to be much pressure to realize, but sellers state that it is extremely difficult to bring negotiations to a successful termination. We quote:—Spanish sole No. 1, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 22c to 23c; do No. 3, 19c to 21c; China sole No. 1, 22c to 23c; do No. 2, 20c to 21c; Buffalo sole, No. 1, 22c to 23c; do No. 2, 20c to 21c; slaughter sole, No. 1, 27c to 28c; English sole, 46c to 48c; rough belting hide, 32c to 34c; harness, 25c to 30c; upper, waxed 33c to 37c; do, grained, 36c to 37c; do Scotch grained, 26c to 28c; buff, 13c to 15 1/2; do, 11c to 15c; splits, ordinary or cobbled, 22c to 30c; do, under Juniors, 16c to 19c.

LUMBER.—Demand light but market steady. Blackwalnut, 1st and 2nd per M, \$100 to 110; do 1st per M, \$110 to 120; do culls, \$80 to 65; cherry, per M, \$80 to 80; oak, per M, \$40 to 45; birch, per M, \$20 to 25; hard maple, per M, \$20 to 22; ash, run of log culls out per M, \$18 to 25; basswood, run of log culls out per M, \$18 to 20; elm, rock, per M, \$25 to 30; pine, 1st quality per M, \$35 to 40; do, 2nd quality, \$22 to 25; do shipping culls per M, \$15 to 17; spruce, per M, \$12 to 14; do culls, per M, \$9 to 10; hemlock, per M, \$9 to 10; elm, soft, per M, \$16 to 18; maple, soft, per M, \$18; cedar, round, per foot, 7c to 10c; do sawn, 4c to 6c; shingles per 1,000 \$2.00 to 3.50.

Wool.—Manufacturers continue in doubt of the future and are unwilling to purchase material beyond the amount sure to be wanted. In foreign sales of Cape have been made at 16c to 19c; and of Australian at 22c to 26c as to quality. Domestic stock is quiet at 20c to 26c for A super; 23c to 24c for B; 20c for black; and 21c for unsorted.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Business in important hides has not yet been active, with the tone of the market at steady prices. Stocks are light. In domestic hides a fair trade has been accomplished at steady prices. Toronto and Hamilton dealers are reported to be sold ahead, which gives the market a very firm look. Green tanners' hides are irregularly quoted, but former values are at least maintained.

FISH.—Salmon is steady and in moderate request. There is no whitefish in the market. A few sales of trout, at 2 and 3, \$1.10 to 1.40. Haddock, Nov. 1, 2 and 3, \$1.10 to 1.40. Herrings are quiet at former prices. Green cod is somewhat lower; No. 1 at \$5.50 to \$5.60, and No. 2 at \$4.50 to \$4.80. Large draughts are also quoted lower at \$5.75 to \$6. PETROLEUM.—The petroleum market has ruled weaker and has declined 4c since our last. The demand has been of average proportions. We quote car lots, 14c; broken lots, 14c to 15c; and single barrels, 15c to 16c.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Products and Provisions.

January 29.—The market for grain has been dull at former prices. Oatsmeal sells at \$4.50 to \$10, the latter being granulated. Flour is steady and the large surplus in Chicago has alone kept prices down to the present level. Flour—Superior extra \$5.55 to \$5.60; extra superfine \$4.50 to \$4.55; spring extra, \$4.90 to \$5; superfine, \$4.50; Canadian strong bakers' 5 25 to \$5.50; American strong bakers' \$5.45 to \$5.85; rolls \$5.70 to \$5.85; middlings, \$5.45 to \$5.55; pollards, \$3.25; Ontario bag, medium \$2.50 to \$2.55; spring extra, \$2.25 to 2.45; superfine, \$2.10 to 2.25; city bags (delivered), \$2.95 to \$3.00. The Ontario and New York markets close for this week firmer and higher all round. A circular written in New York says:—"It seems evident to us that we have attached too little importance to the prob-

lems of Canada, and this supposition is daily being confirmed." They raised only half a crop of wheat, hence they will require to import freely, because with a full crop their exporting power has always been limited. Only five months of the cereal year have past, and our correspondents all agree that eighty per cent of the winter wheat and sixty-five per cent of the spring wheat crops have been exhausted. Should these estimates prove approximately correct, then the position taken by us in regard to the exporting power of the country in October, and again reiterated in November, is likely to prove very correct indeed, a very conservative estimate, but which at the time was generally thought to be much too low.

Wheat and flour in Paris were called firmer, and altogether the foreign wheat market presented a decidedly firm front. Butter—Wheat—Eastern Townships, good to choice selected, 20c to 23c; Montreal and Brookville good to choice selected, 15c to 22c; Western 17c to 18c; Kamouraska 16c to 17c; low grades 15c. Add 1c to 2c for jobbing lots. Hogs, 18c to 20c. Cheese—The market here is quiet but firm at 13c to 13 1/2c for choice colored and white, the latter being an asking rate. Other qualities were quoted 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c. Eggs are firm at 30c to 31c for fresh and 27c to 28c for hmd. Aves are worth \$4.50 to 4.55 for live pds. Dressed hogs sell at \$8 to 8.50 as to size of lot. Western mess pork is nominal at \$18 to 18.50 and Canada short cut at 19, to \$20, hama city cured 13c to 15c, western lard 12c to 12 1/2c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

Choice cattle for export sold at 5 1/2c per lb, live weight, while the range is from 5 1/2c to 5 1/2c. A feature of our cattle market just now is the comparatively low basis of prices, considering what values in the States are. Private cables from British markets are favorable. Liverpool and London are called at 83, and Glasgow at 7 1/2. Dressed beef in Liverpool has secured higher prices than for many months, having sold at 6 1/2. Mutton remains at 6 1/2. The receipts of beef cattle at Viger market to-day numbered about 250 head; quality averaged fair, but a rather slow demand was encountered, which made prices somewhat easier. Good to choice cattle brought 4 1/2c to 5c per lb, live weight, as to grade. Inferior to fair cattle sold at prices ranging from 4c to 4 1/2c per lb, and several were left over at the closing of the market. There was about 30 head of steers and lambs offered; they were all of rather small size. Prices may be quoted steady at \$5 to 8 each for sheep, and \$2.50 to 4.50 each for lambs, as to quality. Live hogs were scarce and sold at 6c to 6 1/2c per lb.

CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A great deal of interest is felt as to how Canada divides her trade between England and the United States. In this connection the following table will be interesting:—

Table with columns: Fiscal year ending June 30, Great Britain, United States. Data includes values for 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879.

THE TRADE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The value of merchandise imported and exported via the St. Lawrence during the fiscal year ending 30th Janr, 1883, is shown below.

Table with columns: Province, Imported, Exported. Data includes values for Ontario, Quebec, and Total.

DIED.

COLEMAN—In this city, on the 20th inst. Patrick Coleman, aged 51 years, of apoplexy, a native of County Roscommon, Ireland. May his soul rest in peace. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

WYNNE.—On January 22nd, of congestion of the brain, Alice Lucy, eldest daughter of Richard Wynne, aged 4 years and 7 months.

CAMPBELL.—In this city, at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, on the 22nd instant, Emma Augusta Campbell, aged 23 years and five months.

CASSIDY.—On the 22nd inst., John Cassidy, of the County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 84 years.

COUGHLIN.—On the 22nd instant, at St. Patrick's Asylum, 630 Dorchester street, Ellen second and beloved daughter of the late Patrick Coughlin, aged 12 years, one month and 22 days.

O'GORMAN.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Bridget O'Gorman, a native of County Clare, Ireland. New York papers please copy.

MCCABE.—In this city, on the 23rd instant, Susan McCabe, beloved wife of Alexander McCabe, aged 69 years.

BURGESS.—In this city, January 24th, Edward Burgess, infant son of E. W. Burgess.

MURPHY.—At 40 Oliver street, Quebec, on the 22nd instant, Mary Shea, beloved wife of James Murphy, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude. May her soul rest in peace.

CUTT.—In this city, on the 28th inst., Matthew Cutt, aged 75 years, a native of County Cork, Ireland.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

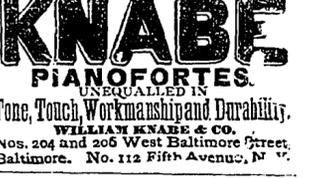
His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly admit that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is the medical profession stands dazed and he-pieces in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Dr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

Dr. Lewis



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.



S. CARSLY'S ANNUAL WINTER SALE OF Mantles and Costumes.

Usters, Furs and Shawls, Children's Mantles, Ladies' White Cotton UNDERCLOTHING.

UNDERSKIRTS. CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

We have unreservedly reduced the whole of our large and unequalled stock of the above goods and in each of the branches we have laid out special lines with extra large reductions to induce a clearance before stock-taking.

White Cotton Underclothing.

As it tickleth each article would entail a deal of trouble, we have adopted the novel, and we are happy to say, successful idea of taking off 20 PER CENT.

from original prices. As a further inducement we take off 5 PER CENT. EXTRA

for all purchases of \$10 and upwards. These reductions are made on each bill drawn out for the purchaser, and have afforded great satisfaction. In

Ladies' Underskirts

of all kinds we have applied with great success the same reduction.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

These special reductions apply only to the Ladies' White Underclothing and Ladies' Underskirt Department during S. CARSLY'S annual winter sale.

CLAPPERTON'S THREAD!

Our Customers are asking for Clapperton's Thread, a true sign that it is giving satisfaction.

BELTING, PAUL & CO.

Belting, Paul & Co's Sewing Silks and Twines are the best. Their goods are first-class, and their name is on every spool.