THE TARIFF CHANGES.

Reductions in the Sugar and Syrup Duties—Direct Importation to be Encouraged—Changes in the Free List—Rebates on Damaged Goods.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.

The tariff resolutions introduced this afternoon by Sir Leonard Tilley are as follows:—

Resolved—That it is expedient to provide that the following articles be added to the list of goods which may be entered

FREE OR DUTY

when imported into Canada:—

Bolting cloth, not made up.
Boracic acid.
Jute canvas, not less than 58 inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of floor oil cloth for use in their factories.
Cherryheat welding compound.
Grease and grease scrap.
Maganese, oxide of.
Potash, German mineral.
Sodium, sulphate of.
Steel for saws and straw cutters, cut to shape, but not further manufactured.
Iron or steel beams, sheets, plates, angles and knees for iron or composite ships or vessels.

And to repeal the following items now on said free list, viz.:—

Colcothar dry oxide of iron.
Fibre—vegetable for manufacturing purposes.
Fish plates.
Steel.

And all items or words contrary to or inconsistent with the foregoing provisions.

CHANGED DUTIES.

Resolved,—That it is expedient to provide that the following articles shall be subject to and be charged with the rates of duty set opposite to each respectively from and after the passage of this resolution:—

Acid, acetic, a specific duty of 25c per imperial gallon.
Capline, unfinished, Leghorn hats, 20 per cent ad valorem.
Carpeting, matting and mats of hemp, 25 per cent ad valorem.
Celluloid, molded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored or otherwise for the manufacturer, 10 per cent ad valorem.
Cotton—Jeans and coutilles, when imported by corset makers for use in their factories, 20 per cent ad valorem.
Cottons, printed or dyed, not elsewhere specified, 27½ per cent ad valorem.
Cotton, 42 inches wide and over, when imported by manufacturers of enamelled cloth for use in their factories, 15 per cent ad valorem.
Cotton warp, No. 60 and finer, 15 per cent. ad valorem.
Earthenware, decorated, printed or sponged, and all earthenware not elsewhere specified, 30 per cent. ad valorem.
India rubber, vulcanized handles for knives and forks, 10 per cent. ad valorem.
Iron—cast iron forks, not handled, ground or otherwise further manufactured, 10 per cent. ad valorem.
Labels, for fish cans and other uses, printed or painted, a specific duty of six cents per pound, and 20 per cent. ad valorem.
Pins, manufactured from wire of any metal, 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Soap powder, a specific duty of 3 cents per pound.
Steel ingots, bars, sheets under three-sixteenths of an inch thick, whole or cut to shape, but not further manufactured, and rolled round wire rods in coils, not elsewhere specified, three dollars per tons of 2,000 pounds, and 10 per cent ad valorem.
Rolled round wire rods, under half an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in their factories, 5 per cent ad valorem.
Needles, viz: cylinder needles, hard frame needles and latch needles, 3 per cent ad valorem.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, AND MOLASSES.

Sugar, when imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production, above No. 14 Dutch standard, a specific duty of 1 cent per pound, and 32½ per cent. ad valorem.
Sugar, equal to No. 9 and not above No. 14 Dutch standard, a specific duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound, and 27½ per cent. ad valorem.
Sugar, below No. 9 Dutch standard, a specific duty of one-half cent per pound, and 27½ per cent. ad valorem.
Melado and concentrated melado, three eighths of one cent per pound, and 27½ per cent. ad valorem.
On all the above sugars, melado and concentrated melado, when not imported direct without transhipment,
Sugar from the country of growth and production above No. 14 Dutch standard, a specific duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Sugar below No. 9 Dutch standard, a specific duty of one-half cent per pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Melado and concentrated melado, a specific duty of three-sighths of one cent per pound, and 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Concentrated cane juice, concentrated molasses, concentrated beetroot juice, and concrete, whether imported direct or not, a specific duty of three-sighths of one cent per pound, and 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Sugars—Cane juice, refined sugars, sugar house syrup, or sugar house molasses, syrup of sugar, syrup of molasses or sorghum, whether imported direct or not, a specific duty of five-sighths of a cent per pound, and 30 per cent ad valorem.
Other molasses, when imported direct without transhipment from the country of growth and production, 15 per cent ad valorem on the value thereof free on board; when not so imported, 20 per cent ad valorem.
Molasses—The value upon which the ad valorem duty shall be levied and collected upon all the above-named sugars, melado, syrups, molasses, etc, shall be the value thereof free on board, as provided by section 77 of the Customs Act, 1883.
Zinc, chloride, salts and sulphate of, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Resolved,—That it is expedient to repeal all such parts of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 15, and of the acts amending the same, or of the schedules of such acts, as impose a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on "mill irons and mill cranks and wrought forgings for mills and locomotives, and parts thereof, weighing 25 pounds or more;" and on "stationery of all kinds not elsewhere specified," or which imposes any other duty of customs on any of the foregoing articles than those imposed thereon by this resolution, or which admits any such articles free of duty when imported into Canada;

REBATE FOR DAMAGES.

That section 8 of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 15, be repealed and the following enacted:—An allowance may be made for deterioration by natural decay during the voyage of importation upon perishable articles, such as green fruits and vegetables imported into Canada; but in assessing the same and in estimating the damage upon brittle goods, such as crockery, china, glass and glassware, under the provisions of sections 53 and 54 of the Customs Act, 1883, such allowances for damage shall only be made and allowed for the amount of loss in excess of 25 per cent of the whole quantity damaged, and only in case claim is made therefor and the loss or damage certified upon examination made by the appraiser or proper officer of customs within three days of the landing or arrival of such goods at the port of destination thereof; and, provided the duty has been paid on the the full value thereof, on application to the Minister of Customs a refund of such duty may be allowed and paid, in the proportion and fulfilment of the conditions above specified, but not otherwise.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb 26.—The House of Lords has passed the bill to afford better protection against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease from abroad.

Mr. Arthur Wellesley Peel was elected Speaker of the House of Commons to-day without opposition.

Mr. Archdale, recently appointed high sheriff of the County of Fermanagh, is reported as having said he hoped he would not have much to do as sheriff, but if he ever got a Parnellite at one end of the rope he would give a very heavy tug at the other end. The Parnellite members of parliament have taken offence at this language, and intend to question the government in regard to it.

LONDON, Feb 29.—In proposing the bill for the extension of the franchise, Mr. Gladstone said to introduce separate franchise bills for England, Ireland and Scotland, with the prospect of carrying the English and Scotch bills, and leaving the Irish bill to take its chances, would be altogether impracticable. The arguments in favor of a uniform bill were unanswerable, and nothing could induce him to abandon such a bill. The redistribution of parliamentary constituencies must follow a reform of the franchise, but if two questions were embodied in the same bill it would prove fatal to both. He entreated his supporters not to endanger the success of the bill by proposing additions.

Mr. Gibson (Conservative) said that the bill had been introduced for the sole purpose of diverting the attention of the country from affairs abroad. The Conservatives would oppose it vigorously. Extended franchise, without re-distribution, would give the Nationalists 90 seats in Parliament, and place stupendous power in their hands.

Mr. Churchill opposed the bill.

The adjournment of the debate was voted in spite of Mr. Gladstone's protest.

The Parnellites and Scotch members appear well pleased with the bill, but the English Liberals are disposed to object to an extension of the franchise without redistribution.

LONDON, March 3.—In the House of Lords to day Earl Granville said the reports of the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from the Soudan were absolutely untrue. (Loud cheers.)

[This was in reference to a statement in the *Times* that General Graham had been ordered to re ire from Tokar and send the troops back to Egypt.]

In the House of Commons this afternoon questions were put to the government regarding the condition of affairs in Egypt, which the government refused to answer. Great excitement arose, and Mr. Anson (radical) moved that the house adjourn in order to discuss the Soudan problem. He violently attacked the government, charging it with cowardice, blood-guiltiness, butchery and jingoism.

Lord Hartington said it was not the proper time to indicate the policy of the government in Egypt. The immediate object was to secure the safety of the remaining Egyptian garrisons and provide for the safety of Suakim.

Mr. Gladstone replied to the strictures of Sir Wilfred Lawson, and justified the policy which the government has been pursuing. He asserted it was necessary to hold Suakim for the present in order to keep down the slave trade.

Sir Stafford Northcote said the lack of coherency in the government's Egyptian policy caused the misfortunes in the Soudan.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, said the British would retire from Suakim as soon as it was compatible with the safety of that town.

The motion for adjournment was rejected by a vote of 105 to 103.

The Under-Colonial Secretary stated that the Government recognized the Transvaal title to the South African Republic. (Cheers by Liberals and groans by Conservatives.)

In deference to the memorial of the Irish members of all shades of politics the Government will introduce in the House of Commons a motion to amend the purchase clauses of the Land Act. Parnell is actively promoting a company to further migration from the congested districts of Ireland.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

On Tuesday Mr. Pardee moved the first reading of a bill to amend the railway act o Ontario, to protect the owners of mines crossed by railways from having their property expropriated by the railway companies. The bill provides that the owner of a mine shall give notice to any railway company crossing mining property that he intends to work the mine himself. The bill also provides that if a settlement as to the value of the mining lands cannot be arrived at by the owner and the railway the price shall be settled by arbitration as provided by the railway act of Ontario. The bill was read a first time.

The house resumed the debate on the budget, the principal speakers being Dr. McLaughlin, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Ross and Mr. S. White. The debate was again resumed on Wednesday, and occupied the greater portion of the sitting.

TORONTO, Feb 27.—The following bills were read a first time:—Mr. O'Connor—To abolish distress for rent. Mr. Laidlaw—To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883. Mr. Waters—To amend the Act respecting Coroners' Inquests. Mr. Gibson—To amend the Public Health Act. Mr. Hardy—Respecting Water Works and Gas Companies. Mr. Hardy—Respecting License Duties.

The following bills were read the third time:—To further amend the Act incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston in Canada in each diocese. To authorise the Township of Colchester South to borrow certain moneys. Respecting churchwardens in the diocese of Toronto.

Mr. Mowat, in reply to Mr. French, said it was not the intention of the Government to issue a proclamation bringing into force "The Creditors' Relief Act, 1880," which was intended to provide for the equal distribution of judgment on insolvent debtors' estates.

Mr. Ross (Huron), in reply to Mr. Brereton, said his attention had been called to the necessity for introducing legislation tending to control the spread of contagious diseases among horses, but as the member for South Ontario had introduced a bill with that end in view, he had decided to defer the subject.

Mr. Ross (West Middlesex) said, in reply to Mr. Broder, that instructions had been given by the Department of Education as to the use of the text books known as the "Royal Readers" in the Normal or Model Schools, and these instructions would be found on page 74 of his report.

After recess the following bills were adopted in committee:—To incorporate the Dawn Tramway Company; respecting the debt of the County of Middlesex; to authorise the town of Collingwood to issue certain debentures; to incorporate the Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company; to reduce the capital stock of the English Loan Company.

Mr. Baskerville moved for a return of all the correspondence with regard to the importation of Irish immigrants. Carried.

The following bills were read a second time:—To amend the Assessment Act and the Municipal Act; to amend the Ditches and Water courses Act; to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act with reference to the construction of drains.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE,
TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1884.

Consols in London to-day sold at 101 11-16 money, 101 15-16 account, Erie 26, Illinois Central 134, Canada Pacific 55¾.

New York stocks were irregular. Manitoba sold at 96 and Canada Pacific at 54¼.

In the sterling market sixties between banks are held at a brokerage over 9½, only a limited amount offering even at that figure. Demand bills would bring 10⅛. Counter rates remain at 9¾ and 10½ respectively. New York funds are somewhat scarcer, 1-32 prem. is bid, 1-16 asked. No transactions reported between banks. Counter rate still ¼ prem. The local money market is easy and unchanged as to rates. Call loans on stock collaterals are made at 4½ to 5 per cent.

The stock market was less active, and there was a feeling of uncertainty on account of 4th of March paper due in large amounts at the banks this morning, but the market was expected to be higher in the afternoon. Prices were irregular for the active list, but did not show a marked disposition either way.

Stock sales—125 Montreal 194, 95 do 193½; 100 Toronto 184½; 50 Merchants 115, 11 do 115¼; 25 Federal 138½; 5 Molsons 120; 25 Richelieu 60½; 475 Passenger 124½, 800 do 124¾, 10 do 124¼, 350 do 124¾; 200 Gas 191.

NEW YORK, March 4, 1 p.m.—Stocks strong; Am Ex 95; O S 5½; D & H 109¼; D L 129½; Erie 25⅛; pfd 69½; Ill C 130¼; M C 94¼; Mo Pac 91⅝; N J C 88½; N P 22⅝; pfd 47⅝; N W 20⅞; pfd 143½; N Y C 117½; R I 122; St P 92⅝; pfd 16; St P M & M 95; U P 81⅝; W U 75⅛.

The receipts of the Halifax Custom House during the month just closed amounted to $82,911, an increase over the receipts of February last year of $8,945. The inland revenue receipts were $9,611, a decrease of $2,091.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The value of goods entered at the port of Ottawa in February was:—Free goods, $26 202.00; dutiable, $94 967.00; total, $121,169.00; entered for consumption, $109,327.00; duty collected, $22,412.42; the duty collected was $2,158.84 in the excess of the duty collected in February, 1883.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Nothing has transpired this week to change the general aspect of the business situation here. There has been continued dullness in most branches, and some little improvement in remittances is perhaps the only bright feature which can be noted. Failures are far from numerous in the city, in fact none of any importance are reported. We believe, therefore, that while trade is still very dull the worst is over, and that the really rotten houses are already wrecked. Bankers tell us, while admitting that business is slow and checked greatly by the snow blockade, that their customers are exercising more caution than ever and with good results all round. There is no wish to push things during the present season, in fact, such a policy would be unwise, but a steadily growing feeling of confidence prevails as to the future, though it is somewhat early to frame an opinion in regard to the spring trade. The paper falling due this week was large in amount as usual in March, but the day passed without serious rupture. There is no doubt that many renewals were made, but the banks are generally not unwilling to help good customers at this time with the spring trade coming on. There is no particular reason to fear that many actually weak firms in a state of decay are being carried just now by their bankers, the deplorable results of such a policy by the Exchange Bank having tended to check such wild-cat banking manœuvres. In the West the markets for breadstuffs and provisions were again weak and depressed under 'bear' influence.

GROCERIES.—In sugar there has not been much change this week, granulated selling at 8¼ to 8½c as to quality, and yellows at 6 to 7½c as to quality. A large lot of new Porto Rico sugar has been sold to arrive at 6½c. Molasses remains dull at 42 to 42½c for Barbadoes, the sale of a lot being reported at the inside figure, and a lot of Cuba at 25c. Syrups are quiet at 40 to 65c as to quality. The fruit market continues exceedingly dull, transactions being confined to small parcels to cover the imperative necessities of the moment. In Valencia raisins it appears that a large quantity of 1882 crop was left over and the very low prices ruling therefor induced buyers to run upon old stocks in place of new, and now that most of the old fruit has been absorbed, they demur paying the difference for the new, which causes slow trading. We quote Valencias 5½c to 6c, by selected in layers, quarters 7½c and halves 7c, with sales at the latter price. More activity in Sultanas is now springing up at 7c to 7½c. In Malaga fruit the market is steady, layers at $1 80 to 1 95; loose muscatels $1 90 to 2 05, and London layers $2 25 to 2 50. Figs and nuts are unchanged. The tea market is very firm, in sympathy with New York, some round lots of Japans having been sold here for shipment to that market at better prices than could be obtained here. One lot of good medium Japans was sold yesterday on New York account at fully 3c advance upon prices ruling a few weeks ago, being equal to 29c at 4 months here. A lot has also been placed for Chicago account. A letter just received from Yokohama says:—"Our markets since our last report have been quite active, transactions amounting to 2,800 piculs. Medium and good medium grades are in best demand. Rates have gradually advanced and at the close show an advance of from $2 to $2 per picul for all classes. Coffees are in good demand at firmer prices. Spices are generally firm at about former values. Rice is quiet here, although there has been a sharp advance in the raw article in Rangoon.

IRON AND HARDWARE—The pig iron market keeps depressed, the demand being far from active. A few sales are reported of Summerlee, Gartsherrie, Coltness and Calder from store at quotations which are as follows, ex-store:—No 1 Coltness $20.50, No 1 Langloan $20.50, No 1 Gartsherrie $19.75, No 1 Summerlee $20, No 1 Elington $17.75, No 1 Dalmellington $18, four months, or 3 per cent. off net prompt cash. Ingot tin is unchanged, London being cabled at £82 to £82 10s for fine foreign, and £86 for Lamb and Flag. Sales here are reported at 20½c for Straits, and at 22c for Lamb and Flag. Ingot copper is steady, best selected cabled £63 10s. Shipments from Australia and Chili show a falling off which would benefit the market, were it not for the over-production existing in the United States. Here best selected sells at 16¾c to 17c. Tin plates are in fair demand, I. C. charcoal being quoted at $4 90 and I. C. coke at $4 40. In Canada plates there is nothing doing. Penn and equal are nominally quoted at $3 20. Bar and furnished iron is in moderate demand, and stocks for most part are large and well assorted, bars being quoted at $1 90, sheets 2½c and plates 2¾c. Hardware dull.

LUMBER.—The lumber trade of the past week has not shown any change and continues to present a very dull appearance, the outlet being chiefly for local consumption. The export trade is also slow and it would appear that the past month has been the dullest in the lumber trade. Stocks on hand, while ample enough, are not pressed for sale and prices may be called steady. We quote:—Black walnut, 1st and 2nd per M, $100 to 110; do 1st per M, $110 to 120; do culls, per M, $60 to 65; cherry, per M, $60 to 80; oak, per M, $40 to 45; birch, per M, $20 to 25; hard maple, per M, $20 to 22; Ash per M, $18 to $25; basswood, per M, $18 to 20; elm, rock, per M, $25 to 30; pine, first quality, per M, $35 to 40; do second, $22 to 25; do shipping culls, $15 to 17; spruce, per M, $12 to 14; do culls, $9 to 10; hemlock, per M, $9 to 10; elm, soft, per M, $16 to 18; maple, soft, per M, $16; cedar, round, per foot, 7c to 10c; do sawn, 4c to 6c; shingles, per 1,000, $2 to 3 50; laths, per, 1,000, $2 to 2 50.

FISH.—A brisk movement in fish has taken place, the market being active, with stocks rapidly diminishing. The demand for all kinds has been good at firm prices. The supply of salmon is light, as also mackerel. There is no whitefish in the market, Trout and herring are steady. Green cod is firm, with large draits somewhat higher. Altogether a very satisfactory business has been done. We quote:—Brit Col salmon, per brl, $16 to 16 50; North Shore do No 1, $20; mackerel No 1, $11; do No 2, $10; do No 3, $9; trout, $4 25 to 4 50; Labrador herring, No 2, per brl, $4 25 to 4 50; do No 3, $3 25 to 3 50; Cape Breton herrings per brl, $5 60 to 5 75; green cod No 1, per brl, $5 50 to 5 75; do No 2, $4 50 to 4 75; large draits, $6 50 to 6 75; dry cod per quintal, $5 to 5 25; do (American) per 100 lbs, $5 to 5 25; pollock per 100 lbs, $3 25; mixed boneless fish per lb, 5c; scaled herring per box, 25 to 26c.

OILS.—The principal feature is the steady advance in cold oil, Newfoundland A being now quoted firm at 65c, with 62½c refused for Gaspe. Linseed, quiet and steady, and steam refined seal as last quoted. We quote:—Linseed, boiled per imperial gallon, 59c to 60c and raw, 55c to 56c; olive, pure, $1.10, and ordinary, $95c to $1; cod, Newfoundland A, 62½c; Halifax, 60c; seal—refined steam, 72½c to 75c; lard, extra, 95c to $1 05; do No 1, 80c to 85c; cod liver, $1 85 to $1 95.

HOPS—Market dull with sales at 20c to 25c for good to choice; poor qualities sold down to 15c. English market steady.

SALT—Coarse, 50c to 52½c for elevens, factory filled steady at $1 30 to 1 50, Eureka $2 40 and Turks' Island 35c per bushel

LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES—The situation in leather continues extremely dull, and there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of improvement. In operating, the buying interest have the advantage, but holders resist concessions as much as possible. Stocks are ample. Manufacturers still report a generally slow trade, the spring orders being considerably below those of last year at this time. One of the largest firms in Quebec, which ordinarily employs 600 hands, now has only 125. Jobbing houses, however, report a fair business. We quote prices unchanged as follows:—Men's thick boots, waxed, $2 50 to 3 00; do split boots, $1 50 to 2 25; do kip boots, $2 50 to 3 25; do calf boots, pegged, $3 00 to 4 00; do buff and pebbled Balmorals, $1 75 to 3 00; do split do, $1 25 to 1 65; short shoe packs, $1 00 to 1 25; long do, $1 25 to 2 25; women's buff Balmorals, $1 00 to 1 50; do split do, 85c to $1 10; do prunella do, 50c to $1 50; do congress do, 50c to $1 25; buskins, 60c to 75c; misses' pebbled and buff Balmorals, 85c to $1 20; do split do, 75c to 90c; do prunella do, 60c to $1 00; do congress do, 60c to 70c; children's pebbled and buff Balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split do, 55c to 65c; prunella do, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, $3 75 to 9 50; women's summer button and tie shoes, 89c to $1 25.

HIDES.—Green butchers' have shown an upward tendency, some buyers having paid 50c more than last week's prices. We quote:—W hides, buff and upper No 1, 9c to 9½c; W hides, buff and upper No 2, 8c; Western steers, No 1, 60 and up, 10½c to 11c; Western heavy bulls, 7½ to 8c; Toronto inspected hides, No 1, 8½c to 9c; Toronto inspected hides, No 2, 8½c; Hamilton inspected hides, No 1, 8½c; Hamilton inspected hides, No 2, 8½c; bulls, 7½c to 7¾c; dry salt hides, No 1, 15c; dry salt hides, No 2, 13c; dry flints, 17c; G butchers', No 1 per 100 lbs, $7 50 to $8 50; G butchers', No 2 per 100 lbs, $6 50 to $7 00; G butchers', No 3 per 100 lbs, $5 50 to $6 00; Calfskins, per lb, 10c; Lambskins, each, 65c to 70c.

WOOL—The wool trade is slow. The market is without change from a week ago, with the volume of business light. Cape is quoted at 16c to 18½c, and Australian at 22c to 30c. Domestic is quoted at 27c to 29c for A supers; 22c to 24c for B; 20c for black, and 21c for unassorted.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined petroleum is quiet, and prices are about as quoted a week ago. Crude oil is firm at 80c. We quote: Car lots in store 14c, broken lots at 14½c to 15c, and single barrels at 15c to 16c.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions.

March 4.

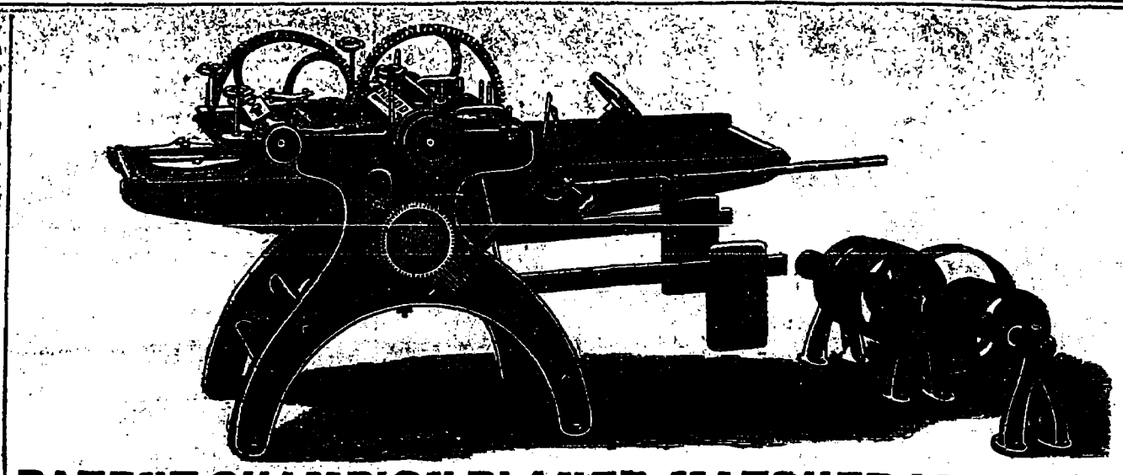
We have no change to report in the condition of the flour and grain markets, prices being unchanged and the demand slight. Butter—Business trifling. A lot of about 20 packages of inferior quality sold at 16c. A few packages of rolls were also disposed of at 17½c to 18c. A few small lots of fresh hay butter are coming in and are picked up readily at full prices. We quote prices as follows:—Eastern Townships good to choice, 19 to 21c; Morrisburg and Brockville, good to choice, 19 to 21c; Western 17 to 18c; Kamouraska, 15 to 16c; low grades, 15c. *Add 1c to 2c for jobbing lots.* Rolls, 17 to 18c for Western and 18 to 20c for Morrisburg. Cheese firm at 13½ to 14c for choice; poorer lots 11½ to 13c. Eggs quiet at 24 to 25c in lots. Wholesale dressed poultry trade very slat and season about over. Ashes—Market higher with sales of first pots at $4 50, light receipts. Provisions—In hog products there was an easier feeling to-day in sympathy with the West, and buyers in consequence held off. Prices, however, were not quotably lower. Dressed hogs were steady, with jobbing sales at $9 to 9 25 per 100 lbs. The market in Toronto is firmer, and prices there have advanced to $8 75. Mess pork, Western, per brl, $21 to 21 50; Mess pork, Canada short cut, $21 50 to $22; hams, city cured, per lb, 13 to 14c; lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 12¼ to 13c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 12¼ to 12½c. bacon, per lb, 13 to 14c; tallow, common refined, per lb, 7 to 7½c; tallow, choice No 1, 9 to 9½c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, $9 9 25. Flour is quoted as follows:—Superior extra, $5 55 to 5 60; extra superfine, $5 35 to 5.40; fancy, $5; spring extra, $4 90 to 5 05; superfine, $4 25 to 4 35; Canada strong bakers' $5 25 to 5 50; American strong bakers', $5 45 to 5 55; fine, $3 60 to 3 85; middlings, $3 40 to 3 70; pollards, $3 25 to 3 85; Ontario bags, medium, $2 50 to 2 60; spring extra, $2 25 to 2 45; superfine, $2 10 to 2 20; city bags (delivered) $2 95 to 3 00. Grain—We quote:—Canada red winter wheat, $1 22; white do $1 17 to 1 19; do spring, $1 18 to 1 20; peas, 90c; oats, 39c to 40; rye, 63c to 65; barley, 57c to 70 as to quality, and corn, 65c in bond.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

The receipts of shipping cattle have been larger, and at Point St. Charles the supply was more liberal. There was an improved demand, prices have advanced from 5½c to 6c per lb. live weight, as to quality. There was no shipping sheep offered. The supply of live hogs was moderate, with a fair demand at steady prices, sales being made at 6½c to 6¾c per lb., as to quality. Owing to the snow blockade the receipts of butchers' cattle at Viger Market were only about 50 or 60 head, causing a sharp advance in prices. M. Benoit and E. J. Hopper had the principal supply, consisting of a carload each, which they sold at prices ranging from 5½c to 6c per lb. live weight. W. Kenwood bought a small but fine steer at 6c per lb., and P. Henderson bought the best pair of cattle in the market at a fraction over 6c. Medium to fair steers and heifers went at 5½c to 6¾c per lb. The few milkmen's strippers offered were readily picked up at 4c to 5c per lb. Calves were in good demand, and, the supply being small, holders realised advanced rates, sales being made at $5 to $12 each, the latter figure being paid for a medium-sized calf. About sixty sheep were offered, and brought from $4.50 to $8 each, as to size and quality, one lot realizing 5½c per lb. Live hogs were scarce, one small lot selling at 6¾c per lb.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

A good business has transpired in horseflesh during the past week, and a very fair enquiry is still experienced from American buyers, who made several purchases to-day. Nine buyers were staying at the American House to-day, two of whom leave to-morrow with a carload. The exports from this city to the United States for week ending March 1st were 152 horses costing $19,352.50, against 32 horses costing $4,582.50 for the week previous, and 88 head costing $9,794 for the corresponding week last year. The average price paid by American buyers last week was $127 33 against $111 30 a year ago. Last week's shipments were made principally to Lewiston, Me., Worcester, Mass., Flemington, N. J., Staten Island, Lawrence, Mass., and Millenville, N. Y. The shipments were as follows:—February 25th—1 horse, $145; 9 do. $975; 11 mares $1,452 50; 12 horses $1,267 50; 2 do $310; 1 do $180; 15 do $2,117; 6 do $744.50; 1 stallion $160; 1 mare $145; 2 do $270. February 26—15 horses $1,786 50; 3 mares $375; 5 do $587. February 27th—15 horses, $1,655; 2 mares $500. February 28th—16 horses, $2,487; 14 horses, $1,990; 12 horses, $1,195 50. February 29th—3 horses, $315; 5 mares, $575; 1 mare, $120. Messrs. Brooks & Colquhoun, of Mitchell, Ont., have just purchased an entire colt, rising three years old, from a gentleman in Tuckersmith, for the sum of $2,000. Messrs. Colquhoun & Dow, of Hibbert, Ont., also bought one of the same age, at the same price, from a gentleman in Zaro. Both are imported animals and heavy Clydesdales. At Mitchell last week at an auction sale a mare sold for $170, and two yearling colts were knocked down at $110 and $130 respectively.



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SELLING A DEBT.

LONDON, March 4.—The receiver in the bankruptcy of Wm. Day, horse trainer, states that Plunger Walton owed Day £450 for keeping horses. Day tried to get the money, but failed, and Walton was so heavily involved, that Day was willing to sell the debt for £100, but received no offers.

BIRTH.

MCMAHON.—In this city, on February 28th, the wife of James McMahon, of a son.

O'FLAHERTY.—In this city, on the 28th inst., the wife of M. J. O'Flaherty, of a son. 51-2

MARRIED.

CASSIDY—PATTON—At Brooklyn, New York, Tuesday, February 26th, 1884, by the Rev. Father Malone, Wm. H. Cassidy, of Brooklyn, to Mamie, youngest daughter of Thomas Patton, of this city. 49-1

O'BRIEN—FOLEY.—At the Sacred Heart Church, Alberton, P.E.I., with nuptial Mass, on February 19th, by Rev. S. T. Phelan, Mr. Edward O'Brien, Tignish, and Miss Mary Foley, Kildare. The Church was filled with friends anxious to testify their love and good wishes to the parties. These young people prepared themselves for the reception of the Holy Sacrament of matrimony, according as the Church desires; therefore they have the blessing of God with them. We say, with their sincerest friend, God speed them. 51-1

DIED.

HAYES.—In this city, on the 29th instant, Margaret Hayes, aged 22 years, 10 months and 18 days.

KELLY.—In this city, on the 1st inst., Julia Matilda, aged 2 years and 5 days, youngest daughter of Henry Kelly.

HUGHES.—In this city, on the 29th inst., Patrick F. Hughes, printer, aged 42 years and 8 months.

MCGARR.—In this city, on the 26th inst. Patrick, aged 34 years and 11 months, son of John McGarr, formerly of St. Columban, Co. Two Mountains, Que.

RADIKIR.—At Hochelaga, on the 26th inst. Henry F., son of John Radikir, aged 25 years, three months and three days.

PRENDERGAST.—In this city, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., after a lingering illness, Patrick, son of Peter Prendergast, aged 26 years.

TANSEY.—In this city, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., Patrick Tansey, father of Alderman D. Tansey, Bernard and Owen Tansey, a native of Co. Roscommon, Ireland, aged 80 years.