t feeds unseen upon the als of the rose until it and dies, so Scrofula, taintbody with its poison, may or years, but none the less w itself in some of its hideous d to misery and death. B. every trace of Scrofulous very vestige of Bad Blood, fountain-head of nearly all as cured terrible cases of 5 years' standing, and all Pimples, Blotches, es, Ulcers, Abscesses,

Gulf stream, had a NE. gale hours, during which shifted pril 9, off Hatteras, had a sevblow and carried away forent yard, lost and split sails aged mizzenmast head.

adily to its specific healing

through the blood upon the

Harry W. Lewis, Capt. Huned from Demerara March 14 dos, and on account of conds could not reach there and Guantanamo. She arrived ch 30, and not having cleared by Spanish consul she was by the custom house officials. of vessels are warned to have rs as required according to regulations signed by Spanish This is the second case this

hooners-Clara, built at St. , N. B., and the A. E. Nickre lying at the government Hopewell Cape in a sadly disidition. They look as if they erienced plenty of violent and their owner, Ernest W. has about booked them worthe question is what is best to them to get them out of the

hooner Crestline, that was on the flats near Public Moncton, on Tuesday, moved own the river, where she the mud bank. Schooner Waler moved about a ship's length became stranded. The Cresther anchor. Both schooners bably float in a day or so trouble is caused by so much g in the mud flats and low

Howard D. Troop arrived at on Sunday morning, 14th inst., harter to load for Boston or rk at \$5.37 1-2 and \$5.50 per ton, er having the option to cancel ter if the ship was not ready day, 15th. A cable to Messrs. oday from Calcutta states that is now loading. She arrived time to save her charter. The t present are down to \$5.12 1-2 5. This difference in rates would uite a loss, as the ship's cargo ated at 4.500 tons.

ork of loading the barkt. Prim-Bear River commenced Monree St. John stevedores, John n, Herbert Green and Walter were in town Saturday on ay to Bear River to load the She will take about 500,000 feet per. Clarke Bros. are supplying go, which is for the South Am-

ng vessels: Four masted steel racan, 2,282 tons, St. John to E., deals, p. t.; barks Hannah West Bay to W. C. E., 37s. 6d: Dienvegan, St. John to deals, at 37s. 6d.; Nostra Siglel Monte, Pugwash to Cork, 88s; sch. Abbie G. Cole, St. John York, lumber, \$2.25; Keeway-John to Grenada, \$5, and sugar om San Domingo, \$2.50, Sandy

Ellora gets 55s. on lumber his port to Adelaide. ttn. Sayre comes here to take ls for Galway at 40s. Trojan, 1,595 tons, now on her ere, will load deals for Cardiff

wport at 35s.
J. D. Everett loads deals at Bay for W. C. England at 35s., ship Marlborough at Spencer's for W. C. England at 36s. 3d. Avalon has been chartered to aths at Two Rivers for New York ents. She is now due at Boston Howard D. Troop, now at Calis loading for Boston. The rates are \$4.12 1-2 and \$4.25, and not as reported.

Emma S., at St. Thomas, has condemned and sold, hull and lais realizing some \$350. Fred E. Cox has been coned and is advertised for sale at

Mary L. Burrill, from Pensafor Barrow, is repairing at St. as, and is nearly ready for sea. urvey has been held on the sch. ta at Vineyard, Haven, and it commended she haul out for She was taken to the marine ay Thrusday afternoon. The part of her stem and the forpart of her keel, with the shoe

ntire length of the vessel, are

following vessels are being built Parrsboro and vicinity: On the side of the river Thomas Trahey, lley & Epps, and Thomas Durant schooners in frames; P. McLaughas a frame out at Board landing, he will put up as soon as the is gone; Thurston Allen has a ner at Fox River which he will ch next tides; at Port Greville Isaiah Morris has a schooner will be ready for launching the first of May; Capt. J. E. has a frame out, which he will put up, and H. Elderkin & Co. a large barkentine and two ners on the stocks, all of which launched this summer. At cer's Island John Spicer is build-

small fishing schooner, which will be ready for sea. ip Kingsport has been fixed to coal at Newcastle, N. S. W., for

Mr. Laurier Has No Opinion Yet on the Remedial Order.

The Finance Minister Replies to the Liberal Leader With Great Force.

Trade Returns for Last Month-The Estimates Will be Brought Down on Monday.

(From a member of the Sun Staff.) Ottawa, April 19.-Mr. Bennet of East Simcoe, in rising to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne, was greeted with loud applause. He spoke for fully fifty minutes in excellent form, and was at times eloquent. He paid a fervent tribute to the public career of Sir John Thompson, and made a touching reference to his tragic death in Windsor Castle. From the ready firmness with which the conservative party had closed up its ranks on the deaths of three successive premiers, he predicted a sure and certain victory for the party when it next appealed to the people.

On the paragraph in reference to the school question, Mr. Bennet recapitulated the facts and all the moves made in connection with that subject, showed that the Manitoba government had acquiesced in all the proceedings in which the federal government was concerned, being on each and every occasion represented by counsel, and expressed the hope that the Manitoba authorities would be pleased to amicably arrange all existing school troubles and thereby remove this most miserable matter from the arena of federal politics. This sentiment was received with a storm

of applause. Taking up the falling off in the revenue of Canada, Mr. Bennet showed that it was due to the general trade depression, to the great shrinkage in values, and to the lowering of the tariff and the enlargement of the free list. He emphasized the fact that Canada had passed through this world wide depression in a way that had won the admiration of all countries, and remnided the liberals that while deficits were the marked characteristic of their regime, it was rarely indeed that the conservative had not a surplus to their credit. The present state of affairs was exceptional and brighter days would soon appear for the party country. He urged the govern ment to exercise rigid economy in the

administration of public affairs. On the paragraph relating to Newfoundland, Mr. Bennet said he was glad that the negotiations had assumed a tangible form, and that he felt he was echoing the hope of all Canadians irrespective of party, when he looked forward to the early rounding out of the great federation of all British North America by the admission of England's oldest colony to the Cana

Mr. Belley of Chicoutimi, who seconded the address in French, said the onded the address in French, said the firm attitude of the government had restored confidence in the breasts of the Manitoba minority, who now felt that justice would be done them. The result of the late elections showed that the electorate approved the gov-ernment's policy on this question, as liberal candidates had to pledge their support to the remelial order. In conclusion, Mr. Belley expressed the hope that the French-Canadian treaty would soon be in opera-

He complimented the mover and seconder of the address on the manner in which they had discharged that duty, and expressed surprise that they had failed to remonstrate against calling the house together at this late instead of at the proper time fixed by the unwritten law of par':ament. It was matter of notoriety that all winter the cabinet had been divided into two fighting factions, one in favor of an election, the other of a session. That their decision was wise was shown by the result of this week's elections, three of which were liberal victories, while the contest in Haldimand was only a conservative family

Alluding to the report that Sir C. H. Tupper had threatened to resign and had sulked for three days, Mr. Laurier said he had returned to the fold, where all was now apparent peace. He likened the cabinet to one of those sulphur springs, peaceful and placid on the surface, but at the bottom boiling up and generating mephitic gases.
In eloquent terms Mr. Laurier re-

ferred to Sir John Thompson's death as one of the saddest and yet most glorious in Canadian annals. Taking up the speech and address, Mr. Laurier taunted the government with having substituted a woeful wail for its former triumphant paeans of joy over the trade and financial situation. They should no longer delude themselves, he said, with the idea that the national policy cured depressions. The opposition leader then proceeded at much length to reiterate his old blue ruin story, and to denounce the policy of the conservative party, promising that when the liberals came into power they would make Canada a cheap country to live in. He cordially endorsed all that had been said with regard to the union of Newfoundland, but would like to see the French shore

question finally settled before union. Turning to the Manitoba question, he said he would deal with it at a later day. He found the remedial order had one meaning in Catholic constituencies and another meaning in Protestant constituencies. The mover of the address said all that had been done was to hand over the case to the Manitoba government, while the seconder expressed fervent thanks that the government had done so much for Catholic minority of the prairie province. Who was right? He had been accused of keeping silence, but why should he rush in where the government angels feared to tread? He spurned the idea that he should advise his excellency's advisers, and let

In closing, he most gracefully conraulated Hon. Mr. Foster, on behalf the liberals, on his elevation to the Richard Cartwright on his unusual deship of the house, which post he good humor, due possibly to the fact

ability Hon. Mr. Foster, who rose to reply at 5.30, was greeted with prolonged cheers. He heartly thanked Mr. Laurier for his kind and graceful words, and complimented the mover and seconder of the address. As to the late calling of parliament, he did not think it such a grave charge as Mr. Laurier would make it appear. Frankly speaking, the real reasons, the only reasons, were three. The death of their lamented chief, the Manitoba school ques-tion, which involved certain action on the part of the government, which action had been taken as promptly as possible, and thirdly, the meeting of the Newfoundland conference. If the bill was as slim as Mr. Laurier charged, the members would not be long kept away from their homes. Mr. Foster here reminded the house that parliament had been called together several times since 1867 in April and March, and that this present case was not a new departure. Countering on Mr. Laurier's' charge that the government had no mind of its own as to a session or a dissolu-tion, Mr. Foster reminded him that on at least one great question Mr. Laurier had no mind of his own, or if he had, he had concealed it most successfully. It was no excuse to say he would not advise his excellency's advisers. As leader of the opposition it was his duty to advise his party and his constituents. In a brief and pleasant manner Hon. Mr. Foster disposed of Mr. Laurier's bantering talk about fighting in the cabinet, and showed up the hollowness of the victory claimed by Mr. Laurier in Quebec West, for platform, and was not in favor of unrestricted reciprocity or free trade as it exists in Great Britain. The finance minister keenly scored Mr. Laurier for his blue ruin remarks and his attacks on protection. He reminded the opposition leader that the conservatives did not claim that the N. P. would stop cycles of depression, but only that it would moderate the effects of such periods, and pointed out that in the only free trade country of the world there had been a prolonged period of agricultural depression still existing that was without preceden in Grat Britain's recent history. This

was a matter for the free trade oppo sition to explain.-Recess After recess Hon. Mr. Foster resumed, replying particularly to Mr. Laurier's criticisms of the finances. He explained the exceptional circumstances which led to the great falling off in revenue, and pointed out that, unlike the deficits under the liberal regime, the present conservative deficits were accompanied by a reduction of tariff, the sugar tax for example. He predicted that the government would soon get back the equilibrium between expenditure and revenue. Mr. Foster said ratifications had not yet been exchanged between the two countries re the French treaty. The colonial delegates here last year expressed the fear that this treaty would prevent Canada making preferentil trade relations with Australia etc., as to wines and other articles.

The government had since, however received the assurance of the imperial government that this contention was not correct, the colonies not being "third powers" within the meaning of the treaty. Mr. Foster fully explained the present position of the treaty and endorsed Mr. Laurier's hope that New foundland might be joined to the coufederation on equitable terms. As to the settlement of the French shore question, which Mr. Laurier advocated by France and Great Britain, he said the negotiations were not completed Passing on, he twitted the liberal leader with failing to put up a candidate in Haldimand, eloquently championed the Manitoba school question, reciting the progress of the case through the courts, before the privy council, and showing that the government had proceeded all through in a constitutional way. The order issued had two sides. said Mr. Laurier, so had all along his followers, whom he refused to advise in the matter. He (Foster) deprecated any great discussion of the order at present, as the order had been referred to the Manitoba legislature, which had done a wise and proper thing in taking time to calmly consider it He regretted that the attorney general of Manitoba had taken the stump in Haldimand and hurled defiance at the federal government. He knew of no greater instance of outraging political decency. (Cheers). Until the 9th of May when Manitoha's' legislature would meet, he was bound to hope that the province would settle the difficulty in its own way for the rights of

Mr. Foster closed his speech at nine o'clock with an eloquent and masterly eulogy of the late Sir John Thomps which was received with prolonged applause from all parts of the house.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed. He charged Mr. Foster with not having told the whole truth about the reasons that led to this late session and after some elephantine pleasantries pitched vigorously into the financial position of the country, accusing the government of gross extravagance. alsmanagement and incapacity, and with publishing misleading financial statements in the Royal Gazette. Sir Richard convulsed the house by say ing he would let the Frence treaty. the annexation of Newfoundland and the Manitoba school question stand over for the present. He ridiculed M1. Foster's promises of economy, saying his good intentions were powerless against his voracious colleagues. In view of the enormous deficit he urged the minister to stand firm.

Sir C. H. Tupper took the floor at ten o'clock in reply to Sir Richard. He expressed surprise at the turn given to the debate by the opposition, who trotted out their old arguments and charges that had done duty in many a pudget debate, while their silence on the questions that were today exciting the country showed they were not a unit on these matters and had no policy to announce. Replying to the charge that he had said no dependence could be placed in the government press he flatly denied making any such remark, and assured the opposition that they attached too mu importance to mere rumors about cabinet ministers. He complimented Sir

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. would fill with honor and marked that he recognized in the deficits old

and familiar friends. Sir Hibbert contrasted the manner in which Canada had weathered the storm of commercial depression as compared with England and other countries, and then turning to the Manitoba question said that in Antigonish he had openly subscribed to Dr. Montague's speech when read in his presence. The liberals had won the fight in some constituencies because they were not trammelled by the utterance of their leader, who maintained a discreet, if not couragious silence. He upheld the language of the remedial order against the criticisms of the opposition speakers in the house today. He trusted no member of the Manitoba legislature would be misled into believing that the government in any way intended to assume the role of dictator, but as that legislature had to deal finally with the subject it would be unwise to thrash out the subject in this house.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell moved the adnent of the debate at 10.30 o'clock and the house at once adjourned.

NOTES. The trade returns for the past month are the most encouraging that have been issued for some time, the increase in exports over March of last year being \$1,684,739. The imports, however show a reduction of about \$600,000 in the month, while the duty falls of \$230,000. The liberals are preparing for an

other onslaught on Sir Adolphe Caron Ottawa, April 19.-A spring opening of parliament is an unusual spectacle Yesterday's glorious weather gave full opportunity for a brilliant military display, which was witnessed by the largest crowd that ever gathered in parliament square. The ladies, too, were out in immense force and the scene in the senate chamber was one long to be remembered. The vice-regal carriage was escorted to the house by the full troup of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, in command of Captain Gourdeau. The guards looked splendid in their new fittings. The pstillions were decked in the Aberdeen livery and the footmen in stately court uni forms presented a decidedly imposing apearance. Lord Aberdeen was ac companied by a brilliant staff of military attaches, including Captain Gordon, Captain Urquhart and Mr. Major-

banks, all in uniform. Seated to the left of the throne in the senate chamber was the Countess of Aberdeen, whose entrance, accom panied by Hon. Archie Gordon and Oswald Gordon, as pages, in peacock blue plush and ruffles, created a gen uine senation. Near by were Lady Tweedmouth (Lady Aberdeen's sister in-law), Mrs. Gordon, Mme. Thibault, Miss Minnie Brown and Madame Laurier. On the right were Lady Caron

Lady Tupper and Mrs. Foster. The Countess of Aberdeen wore magnificent gown of brocaded satin, which in some lights took a bluish gray and in others' a pink tint. It made with long train and the bodice was lavishly trimmed with lace. She wore a handsome diamond necklace and a tiara of diamonds in her hair. Lay Tweedmouth wore a gown of thick mourning silk, bodice and skirt heavily trimmed with jet; black feath-

ers in her hair and black gloves Lady Tupper wore a gown of rich black brocade, the skirt handsomely trimmed with jet; bodice of same material. She wore no ornaments, but carried a bouquet of pink roses and wore roses in her hair.

Mrs. Foster wore a very handsome grey costume, trimmed with black; rink roes in her hair, and carried a Mrs. King, wife of Judge King, wore black velvet richly trimmed

lage bouquet. white lace, feathers in her hair and diamond ornaments. The seats back of the senators and

the dress gallery was occupied by ladies who had been honored with invitations, while the other galleries were packed by people, mostly ladies, who had been fortunate enough to secure tickets. The lieutenant governors of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories occupied seats in front of the throne and next in order came Mr. Justice King and Mr. Justice Sedgewick of the supreme court, both maritime men, in their ermine and scarlet robes, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Vicar General Routhier, the Bishop of Salisbury and Ven. Archdeacon Lander, chaplain of the senate, were the sole representatives of the church. The officers on the floor added much to the richness of the general effect. And

in, headed by Speaker White and the ral has eased off a traction: isher of the black rod, with the sergeant at arms bearing the mace, the last available inch of room below the bar was occupied. His excellency read the speech from the throne in English and then in French, speaking in a full clear voice that was distinctly heard in all parts of the chamber. Ottawa, April 21.—The government were in session on Saturday consider

ing the estimates. A member of the Manitoba legislature, who is now in Ottawa, holds the opinion that Premier Greenway will dissolve the house and appeal to the country to sustain its attitude on the school question. He does not look for any action wehn the house reassembles next month beyond the passage of resolution resenting any form of interference whatever with provincial affairs by the federal parliament.

Dalton McCarthy's friends say he will divide the house on the straight issue of remedial legislation for Manitoba before the close of the session, so as to put every man on record. Geo. H. Eaton of Calais is at the

Russell. The contract for making the caps for the St. John and Amherst division of the Intercolonial railway has been awarded to Thorne Brothes and D. Magee's Sons of St. John.

All the New Brunswick members are here except Geo. F. Baird of Queens. Geo. Moffat, ex-M. P. of Restigouche and a party of north shore friends this week. Flour is very firm, and a occupied a private box at the Opera house Saturday night, the attraction being Jane Coombs in Romeo and Juliet.

Down on the Rio Grande a horse thief stole a runaway mule that nobody else could catch-Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Business was duller last week than during Easter week. Beef continues firm, mutton is easier, veal lower. Fowl are lower, but turkeys still command a high figure. Butter is dull. and prices are in buyer's favor. Eggs retained their firmness last week and were rather scarce. Cabbage is higher. Calfskins are firm and sales were made as high as 90 last week. Hides also are firm and quick of sale, but the quality offered is poor. Buckwheat meal is still scarce and in demand. Cured meats are in fair demand at unchanged prices. Genuine maple sugar sells retail at about 16c, and candy at 16 to 20c. A few wild fowl are in market, but there is very little inquiry for them.

533	44 TO 10B-510*				1000
1	Beef (butchers) per carcass \$	0 07		0 08	V
F	Beef (country) per qr per lb.	0 05		\$ 08	100
를	Teel comments per qr per ru.	0 05		0 07	
P					
ĸ.	Pork, Iresh, (per carcass)	0 06	901	0 07	
8		0 08		0 09	
П	Hams, per lb	0 10		0 12	1
	Rutter (in tubs) per lh	0 14		0 16	
E	Butter (roll), per lb	0 18		0 20	1
E	Butter (roll), per 10			0 70	
П	Fowl Turkey, per lb	0 50		0 10	1
	Furkey, per lb	0 16	5229	0 18	1
П	Geese	0 60		0 80	1
	Ducks, per pair	0 60	44	0 80	1
	Cabbage, per doz	0 80	**	1 20	1
п		0 14		0 15	1
L	Eggs, per doz		44	0 09	1
	Mutton, per lb (carcass)	0 07			
•	Potatoes, per ppl. in car lots.	1 00		1 25	
П	Spring Lamb (carcass) Parsnips, per bbl Lamb skins, each	4 00		5 00	
1	Parsnips, per bbl	1 00		1 15	
L	Lamb skins each	0 25	**	0 00	1
1	Colf aking non 1h	0 07		0 08	1
ı		0 02		0.05	
1	Hides, per lb		**		
ı	Turnips, per bbl	0 60		0 70	
ı	Carrots, per bbl	0 90		1 00	
1	Beets, per bbl	0 90	**	1 00	
1	Beets, per bbl	1 30		1 50	
1	Squash, per cwt	0 00		4 00	
1	Change	0 091/4	"	0 11	1
1	Cheese		**		
1	Apples	2 00		3 50	
1	Retail.				
1	Beef, corned, per Ib Reef Tongues, per Ib Roast, per Ib (choice)	0 06	**	0 10	
1	Reef Tungues per Ib	0 08	**	0 10	
1	Poset per th (choice)	0 10	**	0 16	1
1	Book per 1b (choice)	0 08		0 10	1
1	Pork, per in (iresii)		**		
1	Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt)	0 08	**	0 10	
1	Hams, per lb Shoulders, per lb	0 10		0 13	
1	Shoulders, per lb	0 08	**	0 10	
1	Bacon, per lb	0 10		0 12	
1	Sausages, per lb	0 10		0 12	
1	Sausages, per lb Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 14	**	0 16	
1	Dutter (in tubs), per in	0 17	**	0 19	
1	Butter, new		**	0 23	
1	Butter (roll)	0 20	**		
4	Butter (roll)	0 24		0 25	
П	Eggs, per doz	0 16		0 18	
1	Eggs henery per doz	0 00	**	0 18	
1	Eggs, henery, per doz Lard (in tubs	0 12		0 13	
1	Maru (III tubs	0 07	**	0 10	
П	Mutton, per lb	0 75	**	1 40	
S	Lamb (per qr)		**	0 10	
a	Veal, per lb	0 05	**		
爿	Potatoes, per bushel	0 50		0 80	1
를	Cabbage each	0 08	**	0 15	
9	Cabbage, each Fowl, per pair Bests, per peck	0 60	"	0 75	
8	Doctor non pools	0 35	**	0 18	
픮	Beets, per peca	0 18	-		
	Carrots, per peck Parsnips, per peck	0 10	**	0 20	1
	Parsnips, per peck	0 00	**		
8	Squash, per ID	0 00		0 05	
	Turnips, per peck	0 12	**	0 15	
9	Turkeys	0 18	**	0 20	
8	Duele	0 70	-	0 90	
	Ducks Geese	0 70		0 90	33
	Geese	0 30	**	0 40	83
	Apples, per peck	0 00			
L	FISH.				
	- 1011.				_

There was a very heavy run of gaspereaux in the harbor on Friday and Saturday. The only change in quotations this week is a slight decline in bay herring. Trade in cured fish of all kinds is quiet. Arrivals are few, either of fresh or cured, and there is no life in the market beyond the usual distribution to town and country customers

St. John Wholesale Market. Codfish, medium dry.
Codfish,per 100 lbs, large dry
Codfish, small.
Haddock
Pollock
Bay herein Cod (med) per qtl.. and Manan herring, hf bbl 0 00 noked herring (medium)... 0 00 noked herring (lengthwise). 0 00

GROCERIES Barbados molasses, as noted in last Monday's report, declined on arrival of the West India steamer. Stocks are about cleared up again, and, as noted in Saturlay's Sun, the price at Barbados has gone up a cent a gallon. A picturesque uniforms of the military cargo of salt has entered the bay en route to this port and should be landed this week. Sugar is quiet at un when the commoners came trooping changed prices. The market at Mont-

Coffee.	0 24		0.26	I
Java, per lb, Green	0 24		0 26	E
Jamaica, per lb	0 29	**	0 30	18
Matches, gross	U 23		0 00	1
Molasses.	0.00	**	0 29	12
Barbados, new	0 28		0 41	1
Porto Rico (fancy)	0 39	**	0 28	I
New Nevis	0 27		0 3%	E
Rice	0 81/4		0 878	1
Liverpool, per sack ex store Liverpool butter salt, per	0 55	**	0 60	E.
Liverpool butter salt, per				100
bag, factory filled	1 00	"	1 10	
Spices.	0 17		0 171/4	
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 20	41	0 25	
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 60	**	0 80	
Nutmegs, per lb	0 18		0 20	800
Cassia, per lb., ground	0 12	44	0 15	
Cloves, whole	0 20		0 25	
Cloves, ground	0 18	**	0 22	L
Ginger, ground		**	0 16	800
Pepper, ground	0 12	**	2 40	1
Bicarb soda, keg	2 35			
Sal soda	0 01	150	0 011/4	
Sugar.		**	0 001/	
German granulated	3 45		0 031/2	1
Standard	0 03%	K-4500	0 03%	
Canadian, 2nd grade	0 03%		0 031/4	
Yellow, bright	0 02%	**	0 03	1
Yellow	0 02%	**	0 02%	H
Dark yellow	0 0278	**	0 02%	1
Barbados	03%		0 03%	810
Paris lump, per box	0 04%	**	0 05	П
Pulverized sugar	0 04%	"	0 05	18
Tes.			400000	1
Congou, per lb., common	0"15	**	0 16	18
Congou, per lb., finest	0 28	**	0 38	
Congou, good	0 18	**	0 24	1
Souchong	0 25	**	-0 45	1
Oolong	0 85	**	0 45	1
Tobacco.				
Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb	0 43	**	0 44	н
Black, 12's, short stock		**	0 44	В
Black. Solace	0 47	**	0 48	1
Bright	0 45	**	0 59	1
FLOUR, MEAL,	ETC.			1
There is no change i	n qu	ot	ations	

telegram on Saturday announced that Goldie's Star had been advanced 10c. core at the mills Catmeal and cornmeal do not share in the boom that lately lifted the wheat market. They are quiet, and without change for some time.

Standard..... Oatmeal.... Gray B W Meal... 1 285
1 285
1 3 50
(on track) 23 00
track) 21 00
Meal, per ton. 25 00 PROVISIONS.

The market is steady and prices as unchanged. Plate beef is said to be scarce in the west, and the market for that article is apparently up to

Clear Pork, per bbl. 18 00 " 19 00
P. E. Island Mess 16 50 " 17 00
P. E. I. Prime Mess. 12 50 " 13 00
Plate Beef. 14 00 " 14 25
Extra Plate Beef. 14 25 " 14 50
Lard, pure. 0 09 " 0 10½
Lard, compound. 0 08 " 0 09
Cottolene 0 09½ " 0 09¾ FRUITS, ETC.

Valencia and Valencia layer raisins are lower, dried apples higher. Bananas range from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Bermuda onions are quoted at \$2.50. no other change to note this week.

Raisins, Cali'frnia Muscatels 0 51/4 " 0 061/4

AlmondsBrazils Prilberts
Popping Corn, per lb....
Pecans
Peanuts, roasted.
Apples, per bbl.
Messina oranges, per box.
Blood oranges, per hf box.
Cal. navels.....
Cal. seedlings...
Prunes, choice.
Prunes fancy nes, fancy nes, extra fancy, Onions (Bermuda), Onions, Egyptian, per lb in GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

New Brunswick oats are a cent higher, and the oat market generally apears to be steady. Beans have dropped off 5c. Seeds are firm. Hay is

very dull.

 Very Guil.
 0 42

 Oats (local) on track.
 0 44

 Oats, small lots.
 0 45

 Beans (Canadian h p).
 1 85

 Beans (prime),
 1 75

 Split peas.
 3 70

 Pot barley.
 4 15

 Round Peas.
 3 75

 Herr contracts
 0 00

 Oats
 (local)
 on track
 0 42
 0 43

 Oats
 (Ontario)
 on track
 0 44
 0 45

 Oats
 small
 lots
 0 45
 0 50

 Beans
 (Canadian h p)
 1 85
 1 90

 Beans
 (Drime)
 1 75
 1 80

 Split
 peas
 3 70
 3 90

 Pot
 barley
 4 15
 4 25

 Round
 Peas
 3 75
 3 90

 Hay
 on
 track
 0 00
 3 50

 " small lots
 9 50
 10 00

 Seed
 Timothy
 American
 3 20
 3 30

 Timothy
 Seed
 Canadian
 3 00
 3 50

 Red
 Clover
 0 11½
 0 12½

 Alsike
 Clover
 0 11½
 0 12½
 LUMBER AND LIME.

Lumber dealers are no more eager to buy, and prices are no higher than be- else of importance is being done. Such contracts as have been made show no advance either in the mines working along as usual. The British or United States account, Ship- Old Provincial Mining Co. are now ments from this port are increasing, as is usual at this season, but March Shipments were less than in March of Co., Ltd., who own about 400 areas in last year, and the same may be true of April. A large number of vessels are being chartered to load here and on the McLeod lode. The last crushat bay ports, and there is plenty of ing from this lode in March gave 42 lumber that people have hoped for is richer steadily. It is the intention of not yet in sight. United States reports the company to put on a large number

not in price. ok P. B., shipping. Palings, spruce. Lime (casks) FREIGHTS.

Charters were made as low as \$2.25 to New York last week, and as low as 35s. to British ports. There seems to be too much tonnage offering mit of an advance in freights.

Liverpool (intake measure). London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland Dublin Cork Quay New York Boston laths...
 Nork Quay
 2 25
 2 50

 Hew York
 2 25
 2 50

 Soston laths
 0 00
 4 0

 Noston
 2 00
 2 00

 Ound ports, calling
 V T fe.
 0 00
 2 25

 Sarbados market (50c,x) nom
 0 00
 5 50
 5 50

 Y Side Cuba (gld), n'm
 0 00
 0 024
 4 50

 New York, piling
 0 00
 0 024
 0 02

 Noston, piling
 nominal
 0 13
 0 02

 Noston, lime
 0 18
 0 00

 Now York, lime
 0 21
 0 00

vance. Three cargoes of steam refined have already been sold on English account.

American Water White (bbl Danadian Water White (bbl. 0 21 canadian Prime White (bol. ree) ree) (Inseed oil (raw). (Inseed oil (boiled). (Inseed oil (boiled). (Inseed oil (boiled). (Inseed oil (seam refined). (Seal oil (pale). (Commercial) Olive oil Extra lard oil . No. 1 lard oil . COAL

As noted last week, the prices quoted nclude the delivery of coal. Some of the dealers will only quote that way, some others will quote either ex-store or delivered. The Cartmen's union are to have another meeting this week to

decide what action they will take in view of the change. The defection of those of their number who agreed to the new order of things is condemned by the rest, and there has been talk of a boycott against them and the firms who employ them. The dealers was have not yet adopted the delivery system are awaiting these developments. Sooner or later, said a dealer on Saturday, the delivery system will wholly prevail here as in all live cities. Old Mines Sidney, per chid. 0 00 " 6 40

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 to or ordin-eel cut nails, 50d and 60d..

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD MINES.

(Colliery Guardian.) Roderick McLeod, manager of the Cariboo gold mines, brought into Halifax on Wednesday a brick of gold weighing 160 ounces, which represents the past month's work at the mine. John McQuarrie recently brought in a brick of gold weighing 183 ounces, 6 dwt., the result of the March crushing from the Stellarton Gold Mining Co.'s mine at Sherbrooke. It was all taken from low grade ore, none of the rich lead being crushed this month.

Alexander McQuarrie is interested in a gold property at Oldham and is at present negotiating for the purchase of a mill to operate the same. The mine at Pleasant river owned by the Field of Gold Co. has been son and McNeil. They have repaired

bonded by Messrs, James W. Ferguthe mill and intend to begin at once to take out the water from the Wilson lead, and will put a staff of men to work the pay streak at the depth of 50 feet.

At Chester Basin Mr. Baker, who returned a short time ago, is making preparations for the erection of a small mill. Mr. Butterfield is busy cribbing his ne wshaft on the Captain lead, and also drifting on the Picayune. Mr. Hoodlette is busy with the erection of concentrating and chlorinating works. The foundations are being dug, between 20 and 25 men being employed besides those in charge. The Victor mine is being again pumped out, and regular mining is to be carried on soon. Nothing

Our correspondent at Molega reports prospecting upon the Southern Dip.

offering. But the boom in dwts. to the ton. The lode is getting not yet in signt. United states reports of men after May 1st and open up the indicate improvement in demand, but of men after May 1st and open up the celebrated "Ophir" and "South" lodes, which gave such magnificent returns years ago. Probably 100 men will be employed this summer. They also purpose driving a cross cut from the 300 foot level of the "foundation" shaft south, 360 feet in which they will cut size. This will open up an almost unlimited quantity of ore, which can all be raised from one shaft if desirable. At Central Rawdon the Northup mine is working two shifts.

The Montreal mine at Mt. Uniacke is being prepared for the spring.

At South Uniacke, the Golden Lode mine is proving a rich proiducer, and A. A. Hayward's last brick weighed 119 oz. 17 dwts. 10 grs. from 12 1-2 tons The company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

Thompson Quirk mine has The ceased work on the old lead, and there is some talk of sinking on the Slate

The Winthrow mine is working the Slate lead and Manager Winthrow expects to be in town about the end of the month with a brick averaging 3-4 oz. to 1 oz. to the ton.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

New York 2 25 " 250
Boston laths 0 00 " e 40
Boston laths 0 00 " e 40
Boston laths 0 00 " 2 00
Boston laths 0 00 " 2 00
Boston young ports, calling VTfc. 0 00 " 2 25
Barbados market (50c,x) nom 0 00 " 550
N Side Cuba (gld), n'm. 0 00 " 450
New York, piling 0 00 " 0 0214
Boston, piling nominal 0 013 " 0 02
Boston, lime 0 18 " 0 00
New York, lime 0 21 " 0 00
New York lime 0

lines in thea years \$29,000,000 in traffic, while the deficiencies to make up the interest on three and a half per cent. on the Grand Trunk earnings from traffic interchanged. The adoption of a different policy would have left the company with no thorough connection. Sir Joseph adds: Surrounded on all sides by hostile interests, it's business confined to the local traffic of the original main line in Canada, it would be eaten into and competed for by the very companies row under th's control. The real cause of 'he bad position of the Grand Trunk railway. Sir Joseph says, are the continued depression, the poor trade with the United States and the low rate. The board, he thinks, is taking the only possible remedial measures, and by rigid economy the depression is gradually lifting.

A Toronto despatch says: Prof. Tro

been invited to the pastorate of the Baptist church, Wolfville, N. S., it is understood here will resign the professorship at the approaching meeting of the board that he may be free accept the call.