

CABLE GOSSIP.

RUSSIAN WAR PLANS STOLEN. ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—Documents embodying plans for the mobilization of Russian troops on the German and Austrian frontiers in the event of war have been stolen from the War office.

PREPARING FOR MAY DAY. VIENNA, April 23.—A military council was held here to-day to decide upon measures for the suppression of a public outbreak during the labor demonstration on May day. Emperor Francis Joseph presided.

A LIBERAL M. P. DEAD. LONDON, April 23.—Handel Cressham, Liberal member of the House of Commons for East Bristol, died suddenly to-day at the National Liberal club from heart disease.

AN ARCHBISHOP IN DISFAVOR. ROME, April 23.—The Pope is incensed at the Archbishop of Naples, and the latter will be superseded by the present Nuncio at Munich.

BRITISH POLITICAL UTTERANCES. LONDON, April 23.—Sir Charles Russell, in a speech at Bradford to-night, declared that the keynote of all future reform was the adoption of the principle of "one man one vote." He condemned the Government's land purchase plan.

IN A SPEECH at Rochdale to-night Mr. John Morley gave several reasons for his opposition to the land purchase bill. Among them he objected to debarring tenants from free combination, and also objected to Ireland being made for many years a debtor to the country without the assistance of the only man entitled to speak in her behalf.

A NEST OF TRAITORS. ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The discovery has been made that documents embodying a scheme of Russian mobilization on the frontiers of Germany and Austria, in the event of war, have been stolen from the war office. The discovery has created a profound sensation in high military circles, and suspicion of complicity in the theft attaches to several persons of high rank.

PUTTING THE SCREWS ON AN M.P. LONDON, April 23.—The Nottinghamshire miners, complaining of the conduct of Mr. John A. Ellis, Gladstonian member of Parliament for Rushcliffe, have served a notice upon that gentleman, that unless he will give his unqualified support to the movement for a general working day of eight hours they will consider that he has forfeited their confidence. He has not yet given a reply.

THE STRIKES IN IRELAND. CORK, April 23.—A joint meeting of the various trades unions held here to-day approved a telegram sent by Michael Davitt, advising all the strikers, except those employed by the railroads, to resume work at once.

A BATTLE WITH DAHOMIANS. PARIS, April 22.—Advices from Lagos state that the French Garrison at Porto Nova having learnt that the Dahomians were advancing upon the city, marched out to meet them. The Dahomians, moving to the south of Porto Nova when the opposite forest became engaged. The battle, which lasted two hours, resulted in the killing of 500 Dahomians and wounding of 50 Frenchmen. No French soldiers are reported as having been killed.

PETITIONS ON THE LAND BILL. LONDON, April 23.—The introduction of the Government's Irish Land Purchase Bill has launched upon parliament and the ministry a flood of petitions, suggestions, protests and the like, from experts of every conceivable shade of political opinion. The Presbyterian ministers of the North of Ireland have united in a memorial which was delivered to the House to-day, praying that the provisions of the bill as affecting both landlord and tenant be made compulsory. The petition bears the signatures of 1,000 members of the dissenting clergy, and endorses the Government's scheme. The convention of landlords are holding daily meetings at the London house of the Duke of Abercorn, the sittings being devoted to discussing the bill and suggesting changes therein, which will be to their advantage, and which will not doubt be accepted by Mr. Balfour if he can assure himself that they stand a chance of adoption by the House.

A SNUB FOR PHILANTHROPISTS. LONDON, April 22.—Advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that high Russian authorities view with unreserved disapproval the proposed presentation to the Czar of remonstrances from America and England against cruelties in Siberia, and that the remonstrances will meet with a snubbing similar to that which like communications were received when the murderers of the late Emperor were reported to have been tortured in their cells. The Czar is said to be in no humor for foreign advice or interference, and to be persistently bent on the reactionary policy which has so far characterized his reign. The striking feature of this policy at present is the suspicion and repression evidenced in the treatment of the lowest class of the population, whose general submissiveness had, up to this time, never been doubted, but who are now being made to feel, in the harshest manner, the hand of imperial authority.

PARNELL'S LAND SCHEME DISLIKED. LONDON, April 22.—In presenting the land scheme, which he offers as a substitute for the complicated measure introduced by Mr. Balfour, Mr. Parnell has succeeded in mystifying his friends as well as his opponents. While they will naturally support a measure framed by the leader of their party, the Nationalist members feel that they are entitled to a full explanation of the scheme, which many of them now unhesitatingly state that they do not understand. In some respects they are free to say the plan appears to offer fewer benefits than that of the Government, worthless as the latter is as a remedy to the ills the Irish tenants are now compelled to bear. The general opinion is that the scheme was inspired by Michael Davitt, with a view of minimizing the number of landlords to be dealt with, and leading to the consummation of his plan for land nationalization.

PARNELL AGAIN TRIUMPHS. LONDON, April 22.—It is stated that the case of Capt. O'Shea against his wife and Mr. Parnell will not be brought to trial, but will be settled out of court within a very short time. The basis of the settlement is not yet known, but it is understood to involve an unconditional retraction of the charges made by the captain against his wife and the Irish leader, under the influence of newly discovered and convincing evidence that the allegations were unfounded.

MR. PARNELL CENSURED BY HIS PARTY. LONDON, April 25.—The Liberals are at wits' end and seven regarding the Government's Land Purchase bill. Mr. Gladstone's speech having failed to improve their position or encourage them to make a determined fight. As the matter now stands the bill is not likely to meet with any further real opposition, though it will probably be subjected to a number of alterations during its committee stage, in respect of its concessions to the

McLAREN'S GENUINE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ANCIENT EDITION.

A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day, a valuable book, but in the progress of language for over FORTY YEARS, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by photo-lithographic process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. A brief comparison, page by page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition, will show the great superiority of the latter. These reprints are as out of date as a last year's almanac. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such a supposed that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the Standard and THE BEST, every copy of which bears our imprint as given below.

If persons who have been induced to purchase the "Ancient Edition" by any misrepresentations will advise us of the facts, we will undertake to see that the seller is punished as he deserves.

G. & C. MERRILL & CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

landlords, which are really too numerous and extensive for many of the Government's adherents to swallow. Mr. Parnell is coming in for a great deal of hostile criticism among his followers for springing his scheme as he did, the consensus of opinion being that it was not only inopportune, but in failing to take the Irish Parliamentary party into his confidence he displayed a lack of courtesy and implied a measure of proprietorship of the Nationalist membership in the House which his colleagues are disposed to resent. As a matter of fact, this resentment, not only on the part of the members of his own party, but upon that of many of his Liberal allies has become so pronounced that Mr. Parnell may be said to have been set upon.

STRIKE ON IRISH RAILWAYS. LONDON, April 22.—The strike of the Irish railway porters has extended to Queenstown, and its prolongation will seriously affect the transportation of mails and emigrants. Already great difficulty is experienced in preventing delay to the mail and the demurring up of the tide of emigration and the primary effects of the action of the men are generally regarded as favorable to their ultimate success.

MR. PARNELL AFRAID OF A TRAP. LONDON, April 23.—The Government has decided to submit two clauses during the committee stage of the Land Purchase bill embodying the recommendations contained in Mr. Parnell's motion. Mr. Parnell regards Mr. Goschen's offer as a trap, his scheme being only effective when worked by itself.

STRIKE ON IRISH RAILROADS. LONDON, April 25.—The railway strikes are again assuming a serious phase. The strike of the porters and guards on the Great Southern and Western Railways have paralyzed railway traffic in all parts of Ireland, south and southwest of Ulster. The places of the strikers are being filled as far as possible with clerks and others equally ignorant of the duties they have assumed, and the result is that nobody will travel on the trains unless absolutely compelled to, lest they may be killed. Only a few trains are run and these very slowly and with no attempt at regularity. The signalmen are among the most active of the strikers, and their places not having been filled no signals are being displayed, necessitating the movement of trains at a snail's pace for fear of accidents.

NOTES. The London Chronicle speaks highly in favor of Mr. Parnell's land scheme and hopes it will be adopted.

At the anti-slavery conference held in the city of Brussels on 25th instant, Stanley described the horrors of the slave trade in the regions which he had traversed. He attributed the traffic to ivory hunting, which he said must be combated.

The Berlin Bundesrath has sanctioned the abrogation of the law of 1874 by which priests who failed to comply with the May laws rendered themselves liable to imprisonment and banishment.

Despatches from Kotonau say the Dahomians have advanced and occupied a position only one kilometre from Porto Novo. The war ship Messager landed fifty men to reinforce the French troops.

The Paris Paix declares Emperor William is preparing to submit to President Carnot proposals for a rapprochement which would have been impossible while Bismarck was in power.

The deficit in the Roman budget is estimated at thirty-five million lire. The ministers have agreed upon a retrenchment of twenty million lire in the expenditures for the army and navy.

The Berlin Hamburger Nachrichten says Prince Bismarck will not appear in the Upper House of the Diet until politics assume their normal condition.

Mr. Davitt is about to start a journal in the interest of labor.

Irish Catholic Cabinet Representation. The Quebec Morning Chronicle in an article on the subject of Irish Catholic representation in the Cabinet points out that there are many Irishmen in the Province well qualified to fill in a most acceptable manner this important position. It has the following in connection with Mr. Charles Devlin, jr.: "There is Mr. Charles Devlin of Aylmer, a well educated young man, who speaks well and forcibly, whose mind forever runs on politics and who has done yeoman's work in the campaigns,

What is the matter with him? It is true; he is Irish and he is a Catholic! He adds, however, that his claims have not yet been considered by Mr. Mercier. We are not aware that he has ever seriously considered presenting any such claims, and it is more than probable that about the last idea which ever entered his mind is that of expecting the position in question. On various occasions he has pointed out the necessity of having a member of his nationality taken into the cabinet, and in connection with the which has warmly advocated the claims of several distinguished Canadian. Nevertheless, it must not be amiss to urge the advisability of the selection of some representative north of Montreal now that the Quebec cabinet is about to receive new blood. Ottawa County would gladly hail, would nobly support its member for the position.—Aylmer Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, April 26, 1890.—The prospect of new legislation is acting as powerful stimulant upon the Stock Market. Although the bill which seems most likely to pass, that adopted in Republican caucus Wednesday night, satisfies comparatively few; yet everyone has but one opinion as to its stimulating effect upon values. The bill, however, is not without its merits, but gives rise to a support which otherwise would not be accorded. It is essentially a compromise measure, and therefore may be as strongly opposed by the radical silver faction as by the strongest anti-silverites. For the same reason, however, it is more likely to become law; because the majority, who understand little about distant consequences, are in regard to it as the happy medium. The plan agreed upon includes the same form for redemption of the certificates as contained in the Windom bill, and also that of the Senate Finance Committee. The notes to be issued will be redeemable in bullion or in lawful money as the direction of the Secretary, which discretion will be expected to enable him to direct the Government against the schemes of speculative holders of bullion. The compulsory coinage of the silver dollar is to be suspended, and the Secretary will be required to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month; thus practically absorbing all of this country's production and shutting off exports to Europe. Mr. Windom is not expected to support the bill, naturally preferring that plan which, in his own judgment, he considered safest; but he has at least been successful in introducing such safeguards as will reduce all dangers to a minimum. There is, of course, some speculation as to what President Harrison will do in the case; whether he will give it his sanction for exercise of the power of veto in favor of the President, or whether he will be largely influenced by the advice of Secretary Windom in such matters, and now that the most radical dangers of silver inflation have been avoided, the bill may receive his approval. Political exigencies are such for the time being as to make it probable that the Chief Executive upon such an important question as this. Conditions are such as compel the Republicans to maintain harmony, and no bill which would invite a veto is likely to be passed. Without wishing to predict, we incline to the opinion that President Harrison's position is sufficiently well understood to secure the drafting of a bill that will meet with his approval.

Of course the effect of this contemplated expansion of the currency will be highly stimulative. In the more sparsely settled parts of the country there have been very severe complaints about the scarcity of money, and even at the centers of population business has been hampered by the same cause. In the first of April the total amount of money of all kinds in circulation in the United States was \$1,434,494,000. It is true this was an increase of about \$31,000,000 within the year, but what is that amount divided between a population of about 65,000,000. The present supply of currency has proved inadequate to meet the pressing demands of the country, and the Government is now endeavoring to meet the situation by the issue of a new kind of currency. In the United Kingdom, where a compact population greatly increases the efficiency of circulation, it is about \$20 per capita and in France, where similar conditions prevail, it is nearly \$40 per capita. In this country, where currency in some sections necessarily moves with less facility than in others; in other words where a given sum is able to do imperfect work, it is evident that we can safely stand considerable expansion, whether the total amount of money in circulation is considered advisable or not. There is no doubt that the silver inflation has been much exaggerated, and real or fanciful, they are no doubt as to have no effect on the early future.

The other influences affecting stocks have been unimportant though favorable. Railroad affairs are settling down into more harmonious shape, and it is not likely that matters will develop into anything of a serious nature. Unnecessary differences or disputes, Mr. Gould's position is still a factor in the situation; but events appear to be shaping themselves in a way that may even compel him to adjust himself to improving conditions, if he is not already doing so through present tactics. The bears made serious attempt to check the rising tide, but with little success. Whatever the conditions may be, sentiment is on the side of higher prices, each day becoming more so; and in Wall street sentiment when pronounced usually has its way until satisfied. We do not venture to say how long this feeling will be sustained; but unless some serious setback occurs, more prices are now on the advance than in any other market, and prices will rise without much interruption to a considerably higher level. On the declines, therefore, we consider all good stocks a purchase. Money rates easy, and is likely to so remain for some time to come.

HENRY CLEWS.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTEAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

WHEAT.—Receipts during the past week were 770 packages, against 448 packages for the week previous. Sales during the past few days have transpired at 12c, but there is a somewhat easier tone to the market at the close, and we learn of a sale of 30 packages at 11 1/2c. Shipments from the West are increasing according to letters just received.

LEANS.—Market firmer under limited supplies. Jobbing lots are quoted from \$1.50 to \$1.90 as to quality. Car lots in Ontario are quoted \$1.45 to \$1.50 f.o.b.

HONEY.—Quotations unchanged, market dull. Extracted, 3c to 10c; comb honey, 14c to 15c; white clover, 1c to 1 1/2c; sections. Buckwheat honey in comb 13c to 14c, in sections.

BEESWAX.—Prices steady, demand slow at from 24c to 26c per lb.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—Supply ample. Sugar in round lots 7c to 8c per lb. Syrup 60c to 70c per gal, and at 5c to 6c per lb. in wood.

Eggs.—Canadian hops have a firm tone with good enquiry. We quote fine to choice at 17c to 20c per lb. Old hops are quiet and unchanged at 5c to 10c.

HAY.—Market steady prices unchanged. Timothy is \$8 to \$8.50 on track; ordinary \$6 to \$7; fancy qualities from \$10 to \$10.50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 764 pkgs, against 444 pkgs for the week previous. There is still an easier feeling in new butter, several straight lots of fine Eastern Townships being offered at 17c without being customers. Sales to the retail trade have been made at 17c to 18c for good to choice Town-

"Indigenous Bitters"

The most economic and at the same time the most effectual stomachic, and aid to digestion.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS owe their popularity to the most important qualities which any medicinal preparation could have: an efficacy at all times certain, the absence of any dangerous ingredient and a moderate cost.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist of a combination in exact proportions of a large number of roots and herbs, highly valuable, on account of their medicinal virtues, as tonics, stomachics, digestives and carminatives.

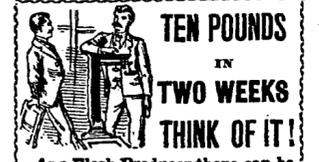
HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA and GENERAL LAGNER, are most frequently the result of derangement of the stomach, and in such cases the INDIGENOUS BITTERS never fail to afford prompt relief, and most frequently even a perfect cure.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS are sold in retail, in all respectable Drug Stores in the Dominion, in 25c. boxes only, containing sufficient quantity to make three or four 3 half pint bottles.

SOLE PROPRIETOR:

S. LACHANCE

DRUGGIST, 1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.



As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLIC AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

west same freight as Montreal No. 2 hard in quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.18. In Chicago No. 2 holders are now making 4 1/2c, and it is said the lowest any further supplies could be brought at is 4c. Cod oil is in limited supply and quoted at \$5 to \$6 per barrel, and \$2 to \$3 per bushel.

OATMEAL, &c.—The market for oatmeal is firmer, and prices have advanced in sympathy with oats. We quote:—Standard in bulk \$4 to \$4.15, and in bags \$1.90 to \$2.00. Rolled oats \$3.90 to \$4.25 per bushel, and \$1.00 to \$2.10 per bag. Feed barley \$5 to \$6.25 per bushel, and pot barley \$4 to \$4.25. Split peas, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

MILK FEED.—Brain is easier, but there is not much change in prices, and we quote \$16.00 to \$16.50 with an easier feeling. Shorts at \$17 to \$19, and moultrie \$20 to \$21 for best grades, and \$16 to \$18 for lower.

CORN.—Receipts during the past week were 14,554 bushels, against 12,339 bushels for the week previous. The market is quiet and steady at 72c to 74c for float May, and in store prices are quoted at 69c to 70c per 66 lbs.

PEAS.—Receipts during the past week were 14,554 bushels, against 12,339 bushels for the week previous. The market is quiet and steady at 72c to 74c for float May, and in store prices are quoted at 69c to 70c per 66 lbs.

WHEAT.—Receipts during the past week were 30,941 bushels, against 14,234 bushels for the week previous. The market is steady at 93c per bushel for Ontario and 93c to 94c for Lower Canada. There has been a good enquiry for shipment east.

BARLEY.—The sale of a carload was made in the country at 38 1/2c and prices here range from 36c to 38c.

SEEDS.—Canadian timothy steady at \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bush; American at \$1.75 to \$1.90 as to quality. Red clover 8 to 8 1/2c per lb. Alkali 11c to 12c per lb, blue grass \$1 to \$1.50 as to quality, and red top 50c to 75c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—The local market is steady at the advance quoted by us last week, and we have further sales to report of Canada short cut mess at \$16.50 to \$17.00, and of American short cut clear at \$16.50. In lard, sales of Canadian have transpired at 9 1/2c per lb in bulk. Alkali can lard, is now said to be practically out of the market, and is quoted at 10c per lb. In smoked meats hams are firm at 11 1/2c to 12c, and bacon at 10 1/2c to 11c.

Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$16.25 to \$16.50; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 9c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in bulk, per lb, 8c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; Shoulders, 00c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 4c to 4 1/2c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Receipts during the past week were 770 packages, against 448 packages for the week previous. Sales during the past few days have transpired at 12c, but there is a somewhat easier tone to the market at the close, and we learn of a sale of 30 packages at 11 1/2c. Shipments from the West are increasing according to letters just received.

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ships, with sales at 16c to 17c for less desirable qualities. In old butter, holders are using every effort to unload. One of our dealers was offered 5c to clear out all his stock, which he refused, but he was willing to take 10c and dry quits. Quite a number of lots of new rolls have come in recently upon which a decline of 1c to 1 1/2c has taken place during the week, sales having been made of Morrisburg at 16 1/2c which a week ago brought 18c. Western rolls are now at 14c to 15c. Some old stock sold at 9c. We quote: New Butter, 16c to 17c; Creamery, fall, 17c to 19c; do summer, 14c to 16c; Eastern Township, fall, 14c to 15c; do summer, 8c to 10c; Morrisburg, fall, 14c to 15c; do summer, 8c to 10c; Brookville, fall, 13c to 15c; do summer, 8c to 9c; Western, 8c to 13c; Renfrew, 8c to 12c; Inferior, 7c to 8c.

CHEESE.—Receipts during the past week were 32 pkgs. There is really no market to report, as there is no old cheese offering for export, and no new cheese for sale. Orders have been received for September goods, but there was no stock here to fill them with. A few new cheeses have been sold in the West at 10c to 10 1/2c, but they were only for local trade. The old cheeses have been placed for the city trade at 10c to 11c as to quality.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—Fine russets are selling at \$4 to \$5 per bbl, and good to fine red stock \$3 to \$7 per bbl. Foot stock \$2 to \$3 and supplies liberal. DRIED APPLES.—Market steady, demand fair at 5c to 6c per lb.

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

STRAWBERRIES.—The receipts are heavy and good berries from New York have sold at 25c per quart.

ORANGES.—The market is firm with sales of Valencia at \$6 to \$7 per case. Messina selling at \$3.50 per case.

LEMONS.—The market is quiet and steady and sales are being made at wide range of values, some dealers selling at \$2 to \$3.50 per box whilst others are getting \$3.00 to \$3.50. The only way to reconcile this apparent discrepancy is difference in quality.

POTATOES.—Several car lots of Early Rose and Hebron have been sold at 50c to 60c per bag of 90 lbs on track. Two cars were sold this week at Port Hope for the Toronto market at 50c to 5c. Two cars have been shipped from here to Portland, Me., and it is said that shipments have been made from Western Canada to the United States. In jobbing lots sales have transpired in this market at 75c to 80c per bag.

VEGETABLES.—The market is well supplied with southern vegetables. Bermuda cabbages \$1 per crate; tomatoes \$1 per box; lettuce 50c per dozen; asparagus, \$6 to \$10 per dozen bunches. Bermuda onions \$3.50 per box. Sweet potatoes \$6 per bbl, and new Florida potatoes \$13 per bbl.

FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH.—The only fish offering is dry cod, which however, is slow sale at \$2.75 to \$4.00. Labrador herring nominal at \$3.00 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Oil.—The market for steam refined seal oil is firm and tending upward, sales of 1-3000 bbls, of new being sold to arrive at 45c. Holders are now making 4 1/2c, and it is said the lowest any further supplies could be brought at is 4c. Cod oil is in limited supply and quoted at \$5 to \$6 per barrel, and \$2 to \$3 per bushel.

MONTEAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending April 25th, 1890, were as follows:—

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

Little change felt during the past week in the market, receipts of cattle heavier, prices steady at from 3 to 4 1/2. No trade as yet in export stock, another week will likely see a change.

Small receipts of sheep. Hogs, the supply was large but with a good demand all cleared at about 5 1/2, closing firm.

Calves plentiful, medium quality. We quote the following as being fair values: Cattle, Butchers' good, 4c to 4 1/2; Butchers' med., 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Butchers' culls, 3c to 3 1/2; Sheep and lambs, 4 1/2 to 5c; Hogs, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; Calves, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

MONTEAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending April 25th, 1890, were 261; left over from previous week 91; total for week 352; shipped during week 221; left for city 19; sales for week 60; on hand for sale 55.

Trade during the week at these stables has been fair, and prices higher than have been paid for some time, though still very low. 55 good workers and drivers on hand, and 2 car loads expected next week.

Resolution of Ocondonoe.

At the monthly meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Society the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, By death of the Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Sheriff of Montreal, literature in particular and Canada in general has suffered an irreparable loss;

Therefore, be it resolved that the members of the C. Y. M. S. tender the relatives and friends their sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Further resolved, that a copy of the above be forwarded to the family and press.

Not So Very Bad, But Bad Enough.

TORONTO, April 25.—The committee of Methodist clergy to whom was entrusted the investigation of charges of immoral conduct preferred by Mr. Jennings against Rev. Dr. Stone came to-day to the conclusion that such charges should not be sustained, but that in the judgment of the committee, Stone's conduct was not characterized by that prudence and wisdom which should mark the deportment of a Christian minister.

German Military Manoeuvres.

BERLIN, April 27.—Elaborate preparations are being made by the German military authorities for the annual manoeuvres, which this year begin on the 8th and extend until the 23rd of May. The Emperor takes a great interest in these tests of the condition of his army, and he has not allowed his dailying with social and economic questions to interfere with the exercise of his ruling passion, that of military activity.

A Royal Commander.

LONDON, April 27.—Owing to defects which have been discovered in the British warship Thrush, the vessel will not be ready to put in commission for a month. The Thrush's first voyage, it is expected, will be to America and she is to be under command of His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales.

CAUGHT THE GOLDEN EGG.

Fifteen thousand dollars fell to two Fairview citizens. Lottery No. 64,385 in the Louisiana State Lottery drawing of February 11 captures the prize for J. S. Betts of the firm of Betts Bros., grain dealer, and L. G. Minkner, agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R.R. The money was promptly paid through the Fairview State Bank.—Fairview (Kansas) Enterprise March 15.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

See S. CARSLEY'S advertisement in the Star this evening.

THE MOST FASTIDIOUS LADIES can be suited in dress goods as S. Carsley's.

PARIS MANTLES.

OHANTILLY LACE CAPES OHANTILLY LACE CAPES OHANTILLY LACE CAPES

Ohantilly Lace Capes with Plain Yoke Ohantilly Lace Capes with Plain Yoke Ohantilly Lace Capes with Plain Yoke

Ohantilly Lace Capes with Fancy Yoke Ohantilly Lace Capes with Fancy Yoke Ohantilly Lace Capes with Fancy Yoke

Ohantilly Lace Capes with Plain Yoke Ohantilly Lace Capes with Plain Yoke Ohant