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SOME MODERN MARTYRS.

It is good for Catholics of the present day to read the accounts of the suffering, the privations and heroic martyrdoms of converts to their holy faith among the heathen.

"Kiew-yo-pin," writes the Pro-Vicar-Apostolic of Yun-Nan, "will ever be celebrated for the valor of its Catholics. On their refusal to apostatize, fifteen were beheaded in presence of several thousands of pagans.

A still more striking instance, if possible, is that related by Mgr. Pagnier, Vicar-Apostolic of West Tonkin, of a youthful convert, Paul Lieu, who, when ordered by the Black Flag to trample on the cross, energetically refused, and with a glad heart endured a martyr's death.

A Most Liberal Offer. THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their Celebrated Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances to thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, &c.

SWEET SAYINGS. "Oh!" "Bah!" "Nice!" "Meanness!" "Too good!" "She flirts!" "Sour grapes!" "Old tomboy!" "Mean old thing!" "A regular liar!" "He makes me sick!" "He drinks on the sly!" "He's a crabbed old thing!" "She thinks she's somebody!" "He never could take a joke!" "He never draws a sober breath!" "He's as poor as a church mouse!" "She doesn't look as if she had anything!" "He ought to be tarred and feathered!" "She married him just for his money!" "He's tighter than the bark on a birch tree!" "She runs with everybody that comes along!" "He don't know beans when the bag's unknit!" "They won't live together for six months, I know!" "I wouldn't trust him as soon as I would a dog!" "I wouldn't have him doctor an old sick dog for me!" "If you want everybody to know it, just tell it to her!" "He ought to be ridden on a rail and tanged a good lesson!"

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles.

LIGHT FOR LIBERTY. THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERING THE WISDOM OF AN APPROPRIATION FOR BARTHOLOMEW'S STATUE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The question of lighting the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty was officially brought to the attention of the President to-day for the first time by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TWO BRIDES.

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued. "Everywhere I have been received with cordiality that has won my heart. To but few members of the native clergy have I been bold enough to open my mind on the state of religion in the republic. Those whom I have consulted are men distinguished both for learning, for zeal in their sacred office, and for a well-earned popularity.

"I have resolved to remain here for some time, and have communicated my resolution to my father. I am far beyond the active center of political intrigues. The atmosphere of these mountains has to my moral sense somewhat of the great fragrance of the early mission period. I can see that the many sold and admirable virtues to be found in the husbands of the Castilian or of the Opata are the genuine fruits of Christian culture.

"So, they all look upon me with a love mingled with reverence. The other day, I happened, with my friend Dr. Aguilar, to visit the town of Babicora. As we began our journey, I was very much surprised that we were escorted by about one hundred young Opatas, all well mounted and in gala costume, who accompanied us all the way to do us honor, a part of them always riding in advance to see that we were properly received at the various ranches and haciendas along the road.

"A day or two after this excursion to Babicora I was rather surprised by the visit of a gentleman from Uru, the capital of the State, who introduced himself by asking me the questions which serve as a password among brother Masons.

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had been described in advance as a titled adventurer sent here to spy out the weak points in Church and State. I was informed that he was a member of the Jesuit, and traveling through Mexico for the twofold purpose of obtaining a list of the estates owned by that order in New Spain; a full statement of the revenues at present derived from them, and all possible information about the prevalent clerical scandals.

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increased by the arrival in mid-July of Mrs. General De Beaumont and her two youngest children. Of the two oldest, a boy and a girl, the former was with his father at Charleston, and the latter was in Paris, at a famous school for young ladies. The arrival of Miss Fanny De Beaumont was hailed with delight by her mother-in-law, who was tenderly attached to her, as well as by Rose and her sisters. The house and the beautiful grounds once more rang with young laughter and pleasant voices; and Mr. D'Arcy, now entirely recovered from his illness, was made most happy by the devoted attentions of both ladies, as well as by the sight of the bright young faces that surrounded the dinner-table, filled the drawing-room with mirth and frolic in the evening, and made the sunny lawn more sunny still by their joyous sports and pastimes.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1886

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We are now sending out our subscription accounts to subscribers to THE POST AND THE TRUE WITNESS, and we earnestly trust that our patrons receiving these accounts will make it a point to pay off their indebtedness at an early date.

The English Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who administer the church property, are a corporation, and a corporation perhaps cannot be expected to have any soul.

The Boston Transcript says:—"An Irishman by birth, Michael Davitt seems to possess all the best qualities of the Anglo-Saxon, which are sometimes summarized as a love for liberty and strong common sense."

MARTYDOM results now and then from very unexpected causes. "Are Catholics outside the pale of the law?" asked a Catholic speaker in France recently, during the debate on the new law on primary education.

In the despatch from London touching the death of Sir R. Hamilton is true the conduct of the Imperial Government is simply disgraceful. That functionary is known to sympathize with the principles of Home Rule and to be a thoroughly patriotic and sincere Irishman.

The death of ex-President Arthur will be regretted even by those who opposed him while in office, and regarded him as an "accidental president."

the importance and dignity of his high office, he dropped the role he had long played in New York as a ward politician and ruled with dignity and credit to the country through some important and critical junctures.

The Opposition in Ontario seems very much in the position of the British officers at the Duchess of Richmond's ball, when that remarkably striking message concerning the advance of Napoleon arrived.

The New York Catholic Herald is published beyond the reach of the vengeance of Ontario Orangemen, else it is hard to tell what might befall it. It thus disconcerts of the Province of Ontario.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The dissolution of the Ontario Legislature was expected, though not quite so suddenly as it has come. The members supporting the Government, up to a recent date, did not look for the event until after the session, which in ordinary course would have been held shortly.

Thus it is that the evil attempts of the Federal administration to bind the country in chains of brass to its own self and interests, demoralize the entire constitutional system.

It is to be hoped that the people of the Province of Ontario will clearly indicate their sense of the outrageous course of the Ottawa

conspirators which renders this action of Mr. Mowat necessary. The exercise of the prerogative of dissolution is one of the gravest in the hands of the Crown, and it is an accepted canon that it should never be put in practice, save under the most grave and urgent conditions.

If this condition of things is permitted to continue the country will do well to materially change its constitutional procedure. At present in theory it possesses the British constitutional system, which in strict practice is sound and good.

MR. BLAKE ON SENATE REFORM.

In his speech at Dunville on the 11th inst. Mr. Blake dealt with the question of Senate Reform. As the Government press are in the habit of proclaiming that the Liberals are divided in their views whether it would be better to change the constitution of the upper chamber or abolish it altogether, we may take the utterances of their leader as an authoritative enunciation of the policy the party would pursue were he to come into power.

For this reason, even if there were no others, the present constitution of the Senate is an anomaly, and since it has been filled by men who were placed there after having been rejected by the people the actual reverse of constitutional government has been realized.

But, as usual when a Minister possesses an arbitrary power of selection, the motives which guide him are more selfish than patriotic. He makes his selection to strengthen himself and his party, and it is no uncommon thing to see a man pitchforked into the Senate as a reward for conduct that would procure his condemnation at the polls.

This dissolution of the Local Legislature of Ontario is clearly an act of defiance. While in the abstract it may perhaps be deemed irregular, it is clear that the Ontario Government has been compelled to act as it has done for self-preservation.

But while showing up the absurdity and danger of the existing constitution of the Senate, Mr. Blake did not fail to give his plan for reforming it. He said:—"The people ought to have a voice in the election of Senators and an opportunity from time to time to decide whether they would continue or withdraw their confidence in the Senate."

From this we may understand that reform in the direction of making the Senate elective, not abolition, is the policy of the Liberal party. That certainly commends itself to the good sense of all who have given this question their attention. It is a practical solution of existing difficulties, and should experience

demonstrate that an elective Senate was only a superior sort of Commons a further step in a democratic direction could be taken by abolishing it altogether. It would never do to have two elective chambers clashing with each other.

THE MOWAT GOVERNMENT.

By flinging down the gage of battle Mr. Mowat has challenged the Conservatives to show cause why he should not again be entrusted with the control of Provincial affairs. He has also challenged the fullest investigation and the sharpest criticism of his acts of government.

But this is no joking matter, as the Conservatives fully realize. Great results depend on the Ontario elections. No doubt reasons will be found or forged in support of the contention that Mr. Mowat should be replaced by Mr. Meredith, but the people who must give the decision should be careful how they act.

Both provinces started at Confederation on an equal footing; but Ontario has a large surplus, a great many flourishing institutions supported by her local government, her municipal loan fund debt extinguished, and all her affairs managed with the greatest efficiency and economy.

A different state of things has, however, been witnessed for some years in Quebec. In our own province economic governments have exhibited the most wilful disregard for the very first principles of finance, and certainly every principle which should govern a ministry, as the sworn custodians of the public funds.

But if Ontario is prosperous, wealthy, free of local burdens, and in possession of enormous resources, the great fact of her happy position is owing solely to the wisdom, courage and ability of her Liberal Government.

Present appearances indicate that the Liberals will carry Ontario with an increased majority, for the country is alarmed at the recklessness and corruption of the Tories. It is felt by everybody that a great purpose will be served by strengthening Mr. Mowat and honest methods of government.

Thus Mr. Mowat has shown superior ability as well as superior honesty to those who oppose him. And the people are shrewd enough to know that the happy state of the province is owing to Mr. Mowat's courage, firmness and capacity.

Plank No. 4 is baldheaded on stilts. The man who drew it up must know that our educational system is fixed by the British North America Act, which guarantees the separate school rights of the minorities in both Upper and Lower Canada.

THE TORY WOLF IN AN OLD ROBE.

The Tories in search of a platform are like Byron in search of a hero. They might very appropriately travesty the poet's words and say:—

"We want a platform—an uncommon want, Since every day and hour brings forth a new one, Till after closing the gazettes with content, The world discovers that it's not the true one."

The old platform, with its thirty-nine articles, has broken down utterly. Every plank in it was rotten with corruption, worm eaten, blood-soaked. It could not sustain one candidate long enough for him to propose a cheer for "The Chiefestain."

Here it is, as presented by The Mail, with a becoming flourish of trumpets:—

1. Religious equality before the law. The state to treat all religious communities alike, giving none priority or preference over the rest, and tolerating no undue ecclesiastical interference from any quarter.

2. Enforcement of the Scott Act where it is the law by the whole strength and resources of the Provincial Government, upon which the execution devolves under the Constitution.

3. Reform of the Education Department. Abolition of the political headship. Return to government by a permanent General Superintendent wholly unconnected with machine politics.

4. Reform of the recent coercive amendments to the Separate school law. Every parent to have the right to choose of his own free will and without compulsion between the Public and the Separate schools.

5. Reorganization. The municipalities which pay to have the right to appoint. Licenses and Scott Act inspectors and stipendiary magistrates to be appointed by the Government and paid for their whole time and services, out of the provincial treasury, in order to secure a more efficient and uniform execution of the liquor laws.

6. Manhood suffrage.

7. A more economical administration of the finances and of the Crown domain, that the duty of direct taxation for Provincial purposes may be warded off as long as possible.

Seven is a good number, but not always a lucky one. There were seven wonders of the world, seven deadly sins, and various seven o'her things. These planks, we suppose, may be accepted as the seven sorrows of Toryism. Let us examine them and see what they look like on close inspection.

Plank No. 1.—"Religious equality." We have that already. It is bedded in the constitution. Does the organ want to have it trimmed and defined? But perhaps the platform builder designed it as an emphatic expression, meaning "No Popery." It looks like one of the old planks stained over with yellow paint to hide the blood stains.

Plank No. 2 is equally vague and unifying. Does it mean that if Mr. Meredith should get into power in Ontario, he, the obsequious political slavery of Sir John, will compel that great statesman to repeal the excise regulations he lately made to enable distillers to send liquor into Scott Act counties in small packages? Does it mean war upon such good friends of the Tory cause as Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. John Carling and Mr. Goodenham? Or is it only so much flappingdoodle formulated to catch the Prohibitionists? It looks like it, for nobody is so voracious as to imagine that the men who have used their power to cripple and evade the Scott Act would enforce it "with all the strength and resources of the Provincial Government," should they, by any chance, get into Mr. Mowat's place? Tories must have formed a very low estimate of popular intelligence or they would not perpetrate so ghastly a joke.

Plank No. 3 gives an amusing view of the Tory idea of reform. To put an irresponsible head over a great department of government in place of a responsible minister would be reform with a vengeance! The latter part of the plank means that The Mail wants to have the government changed in order that it may get the school-book job itself. In this we recognize original Tory timber that used to go under the familiar name of Boodle.

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in either province were done at the suggestion and for the benefit of the people interested. The local legislature cannot alter the law in either province to the detriment of any section of the people.

Plank No. 5 is a variation of plank No. 2, involving a contradiction. How can the Government enforce the Scott Act with its whole strength and resources if the administration of the law is surrendered to the municipalities? These two planks don't fit and can't be made to fit by any means.

Plank No. 6, "Manhood Suffrage," was adopted by the Liberal party long ago.

Plank No. 7 has been the policy always pursued by the Liberals and particularly insisted on by Mr. Mowat, who went to vast trouble and expense to prevent Sir John and his Boodlemen, of whom the manager of The Mail is a prominent example, from robbing the provincial domain and dividing it among themselves!

The presentation of this platform by a journal notorious for its defence of every villainy committed by the Tory party is the abridgment of impudence. Like the wolf in the fable, it is hiding its greedy fangs and simulating a kindly voice that it may drown the innocent and unsuspecting. But the people recognize the horrible visage and have no intention of playing Little Red Riding Hood.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. Mowat sent a bombshell into the Tory camp on Tuesday morning when the announcement was made that the Ontario Assembly would be dissolved immediately and the Provincial elections held on the 29th December. It may be presumed that this was the way the "Little Tyrant" took to wish the people of the Province a Merry Christmas, in the expectation that they would return the compliment by wishing him a Happy New Year.

In that expectation he will not be mistaken, for the only cry his opponents could raise against him, inspired as they were with every motive that could actuate a party, has fallen flat. The people of Ontario are too level-headed to change solid rulers for the antique senilities and juvenescence scapegraces who compose the following of Mr. Meredith. The effort to convert the Presbyterian Grits into Tory partisans was likewise a dead failure. These people know and esteem Mr. Mowat. He is, in fact, the best and most successful ruler they ever had. He is one of themselves, and though they might have been excitedly alarmed by The Mail, they could not be driven to make a stampede into the bosom of Bunting.

But dissolution is a bold stroke to make. Its immediate effect is to knock the Tories over the ropes. By it Sir John Macdonald has lost the initiative which everybody gave him credit for possessing. He can not now choose the time and place of battle, nor can he bring his forces into the field equipped and provisioned as he could have done under circumstances of his own providing. He must fight at a disadvantage so great that defeat is certain. He has been outwitted, and the fault lies in himself. He was warned long ago that there were rats in his cellar, mice in the ground under him, birds to fly over his walls, fishes to swim in his trenches.

For the past year the Opposition press has been urging Sir John to follow the constitutional practice, when there was an enlargement of the franchise, and dissolve in order to give the new electorate an opportunity of exercising their undoubted right to pronounce upon the claims of parties. Apparently he was afraid to move and kept silent, while almost everybody was convinced that he would await the elections the moment his plans were matured and his arrangements completed. Meanwhile the fire of opposition was kept up hot and heavy on the Liberal stronghold. And, when he would not take to court a dissolution by constitutional custom, he was treated to a surprise party by the Liberals acting on the principle they had been all along advocating and dissolving the Ontario Assembly.

Sir John's apologists say he was waiting to let Mr. Mowat show his hand. If so, he has not waited in vain, but we are sure he will not congratulate himself on the showing. To dissolve, as Mr. Mowat has, is the most sagacious move that could have been made. The Liberal party was never in a better condition to go to the country than it is at present. To leave the power of initiative in Sir John's hands would be to play his game.

There can be no fear of the result, for the men who are attacking the local government are the very persons who are suffering under the odium of Boodledom in federal affairs. Mr. Mowat's administration is without reproach, whereas the governments directed by his opponents are in disgrace everywhere.

It is hinted that Sir John may also dissolve instantly and bring on the Dominion elections at the same date as those for Ontario. We cannot see what advantage he can gain by doing so, unless he determines to risk all at once and see his party in one red burial blast. The constituencies are not contentions in the province and the Dominion. Besides, the local Government acts more directly on the people than the federal. Its patronage and power come closer and are more potent in a popular cause than the same influences wielded from Ottawa. We may also fairly presume that Mr. Mowat has not taken so decisive a step without mature deliberation and proper care of organization.

Viewed in any light this move gives the Liberals an enormous advantage, and will practically decide the fate of the Conserva-

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

'Little by little,' the torrent said, As it swept a path in narrow bed, And Chaffin in wrath and pride, 'Little by little' and 'day by day,' And with every wave it bore away...

THE PRINCE AND LABOR.

THE PRINCE OF WALES RECEIVES A DEPUTATION OF WORKINGMEN AND BEGILES TO AN ADDRESS. LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Prince of Wales recognizes the growing powers of the workingmen, and takes pains now and then to make himself popular among them...

THE BRITISH NAVY.

CANADA A NURSERY FOR THE SEA MILITIA OF ENGLAND. LONDON, Nov. 19.—Lord Brassey's book on the English navy, regarding which expectation has been running high, was issued to-day...

A NOVEL STRIKE.

ROCHESTER CITIZENS ACTIVELY PROTEST AGAINST A PROPOSED CHANGE IN TELEPHONE RATES. ROCHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 20.—The strike which Rochester telephone subscribers have inaugurated against the Bell Telephone company...

A BLIZZARD.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 23.—The second blizzard of the season reached Dakota yesterday. The storm is coming from the northeast. Portland reports twelve inches of snow and bad drifts...

THE PERSECUTION OF THE POPE.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, on the plea of ill-health, has asked the Pope to accept his resignation. It is known the chief cause of his desire to resign is the approach of difficulty with the Emperor...

A GRANDSON FOR THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Princess Beatrice, wife of Prince Henry of Battenberg and youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son. Both mother and son are doing well...

MALIGNANT DIPHTHERIA.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 23.—For several months a malignant type of diphtheria has been raging here, fully one hundred children having died. The disease has also broken out in Rochester, Fulton County. The epidemic is travelling up the valley.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—The North German, commenting upon the rumors that war between Germany and Russia is impending, says: 'If there is one thing upon which Russia will refuse to exhaust her last blood, it is to uphold her independence against the Germans.'

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A VESSEL DRIFTS ASHORE WITH SUSPICIOUS MARKS ON BOARD. HUNTERS POINT, L.I., Nov. 21.—The schooner Lung Island, from Oyster Bay, ran ashore at Sea Cliff yesterday. Before she stranded the people of Sea Cliff noticed something strange. All sail was set, but the craft drifted hither and thither, until finally she drifted ashore...

THE ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—It is now positively stated that R. G. Ingalls has been retained in behalf of the condemned anarchists, and will appear to argue the appeal before the Supreme Court in March.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Near Dresden, to-day, a peasant killed a whole family, consisting of four persons, with a hatchet. The murderer was being raised in the neighborhood.

A SHIP CANAL.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The municipal council is considering M. Lalande's scheme to convert the Seine into a canal in order to make Paris a seaport. The work is to cost two hundred million dollars.

THE WAR CLOUD.

PESTH, Nov. 23.—The Hungarian budget committee has adopted a proposed credit for occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

THE LATEST AGONY IN DANCING CIRCLES IS SAID TO BE THE 'MIKADO POLKA,' WHICH INCLUDES IMITATIONS OF YUN-YUN'S MINING GAIT, POOL-BALL'S STAGY STRIDE, AND KO-LO'S SPRIGHTLY JUMPS.

A young man who recently lost his breath, his patience, his temper, and a suspender button, according to the Buffalo Courier, in mastering its intricacies, said: 'I am all tired out, but I've got it. You take a polka step and then kick, then another polka step and kick again. There's nothing like it.'

In view of the present earthquake shock, can it be said any longer that there is a solid South?

HOPE.

There's a fair, bright hope dwells with me where'er my fancy leads, Amid the city's crowded ways or by green rural paths and meads; It makes my griefs less hard to bear, it softens every pain, Or whether vain winds blow high or falls the sunny rain...

I heard her music many a time, I hear it now again, No treacherous oracle, I ween, unholy and profane; From heaven above, the fount and source of every truth sublime, Descend, each note thy wreath for me in plain but solemn rhyme.

She tells me, and I listen with a joy almost divine, My country's star of liberty ere long shall glow gloriously shine, Although the deep, dark veil of woe that hides her beauty bright, Shall flash ere long resplendently a fair and hallowed light.

PRETTY GIRLS IN DUBLIN.

Ireland is noted for its beautiful women, and the girls of Dublin are as pretty as those of any city in the world. They have, as a rule, fair, rosy complexions and good forms, and they know how to dress the latter. I attended a regatta at Dalkey, the great yachting place near Dublin, and saw some several thousands of the better class of girls of Ireland. The poorer classes were shut out by the higher prices of the enclosure allotted to us, and the crowd was a kid-glove one.

POETS' CORNERS.

In many journals and country newspapers there is a column set apart known as the 'Poets' Corner,' which is perhaps as much appreciated by certain minds as any corner that exists. To how many a humble lover of literature has this corner brought happiness! Many a half-educated lad, who never was and never could be much above his fellows, has yet had his love for books fostered, and has been made to strive for better things than his common pleasures of his neighbors, by the encouragement he has received in seeing some of his simple efforts published in the 'Poets' Corner. It has made him seek and find a beauty in life which he otherwise would have missed; made him like the hidden life in the earth.

Grasping blindly above him for light, Climb to a soul in grass and flowers.

Has not some local Tennyson often trembled with pleasure to see his 'Lines to Matilda' printed with his name, Thomas Barkis, in full at the end? And has not Matilda shown the effusion to all her aunts and cousins; and albeit she did afterward marry the grocer's son, and now appears as a matron among us she does not still retain that little square of newspaper and show it at times to a friend laughingly, with perchance a slightly tender feeling, partly of regret for young days that never can return, partly of pity for 'poor Tom,' who, after all, missed the happiness of making her his Matilda? And Tom, was he ever the wiser for it? Did he not travel in hardware, just as well as if he had never written anything in that special line? Does he not look upon books with a different eye to what he otherwise would have done?—All the Year Round.

CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC.

A NEW AND MOST VALUABLE CATALOGUE OF CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC NOW READY. It embraces over 700 Masses, Vespers, Hymn books, Motets, Liturgical works, etc., approved by the Cœcilia Society, and all the musical publications of J. Fischer & Bro., besides those of other publishers.

Every Catholic Organist, Choir Director and Singer should secure a copy of it. It is decidedly the most complete catalogue of its kind ever published in this country.

Address: J. Fischer & Bro., Music Publishers, No. 7 Bible House, 2nd space on 4th avenue, New York.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

There is nothing special to note since last writing. There has been a slight falling off in the movement of metals, but outside of that a satisfactory feeling prevails, and business is good.

Dry Goods.—Travellers' orders are improved, and a good many spring goods are being sold, payments, too, showing further improvement; and are at the moment very fair indeed.

FURS.—Advices received from country traders show that raw furs are being freely collected. Receipts in towns are increasing, and the quality shows material improvement. A slight lull has come in the local demand, owing to the late wet weather, but the snow and cold temperatures of the moment will cause a renewal of the demand. Prices are as before. We quote:—Beaver, \$3.50 to \$4; bear, \$12 to \$14; cub no, \$5 to \$6; fisher, \$5 to \$6; fox, red, \$1 to \$1.10; fox, cross, \$2; lynx, \$3 to \$4; martlet, \$1 to \$1.25; mink, 75c to \$1; muskrat, 10c; raccoon, 50c to 60c; skunk, 40c to \$1, as to quality; otter, \$8 to \$10.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—The movement has grown quieter somewhat. We quote:—Summer, \$17.50 to \$18; Garter, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Shirts, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Eglinton and Dalmenington, \$15.00 to \$16.50; Calder, \$17 to \$17.50; Carnbr., \$16.50 to \$17.00; Hematite, \$20.00; Si. menz, No. 1, \$17.50; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best Refined, \$1.55; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaine, \$2.30 to \$2.35; Penn and Pontpool, \$2.50. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Charcoal I.C., \$4.25 to \$4.75; do I.N., \$5.50 to \$6.00; Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 23, 5c to 7c, according to brand; Tinned sheets, No. 24, 6c; No. 20, 7c, the usual extra, No. 24, 6c; Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs, 100 lbs, \$2.00; Boiler plate, per 100 lbs, \$2.25; Staffordshire, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Common sheet iron, \$2.00 to \$2.10; Steel boiler plate, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian sheet iron, 10c to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.—Pig, \$3.75 to \$4; sheet, \$4.25 to \$4.50; shot, \$6 to \$6.50; best cast steel, 11c to 13c firm; spring, \$2.75 to \$3.00; tire, \$2.64 to \$2.75; sleigh shoe, \$2.00 to \$2.25; round machinery steel, 3 to 3 1/2c per lb.; Ingot tin, 25c to 26c; bar tin, 27c to 28c; ingot copper, 12c to 13c; sheet zinc, \$4.25 to \$5.00; spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.40 per 100 lbs.

GROCERIES.—Sugars remain at the same level, refinery price for granulated in lots 6c; there is no surplus stock of yellows and sales for the season are reported heavy. Syrups are scarce; molasses firm, 33c; Valencia raisins 6c for good fruit; prunes 1 1/2c to 5 1/2c; teas present no specially new features.

HIDES.—The demand is not specially active. Green are selling at 8 1/2c per pound for No. 1. Some Winnipeg hides have lately been received and sold at 9 1/2c.

LEATHER AND SHOES.—Matters in these lines have quieted considerably since last writing. Leather prices remain steady and stocks are in good shape. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; do, No. 2, B. A. No. 2c to 2 1/2c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; No. 2, do, 2c to 2 1/2c; No. 1 Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; do, 2c to 2 1/2c; H-milock Slaughter, No. 1, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; oak sole, 4 1/2c to 6c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 3 1/2c to 3 1/2c; ditto, heavy, 3 1/2c to 3 1/2c; Grain, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; Surch grain, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; Spills, large, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; ditto, small, 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c; Calif.-spills, 2 1/2c to 2 1/2c; Cal. skins, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; 70c to 80c; Imitation French Calfskins, 80c to 80c; Russet Sapsassin Leathers, 90c to 4 1/2c; Haines, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c; Buffalo Calf, 1 1/2c to 1 1/2c; Puddled Cow, 1 1/2c to 1 1/2c; Hough, 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c; Russel and Britz, 5 1/2c to 5 1/2c.

SALT.—We quote:—Coarse, 40c to 52c; for twelve lbs to 49c; factory filled \$1.15 to \$1.20; Borek and Ashton's \$2.40; Rice's pure dairy \$2; rock salt \$10 a ton; Turk's Island 30c a bushel.

FLOUR, GRAIN, & C.

FLOUR.—There has been no life to the flour trade since our last report. A few sales of Superior have taken place at \$3.85 to \$3.90, and of choice Superior \$4.00 to \$4.10. Extra at \$3.45 to \$3.50. In Manitoba flour, sales have transpired at \$4.25 to \$5.50 per cwt, and Minnesota extras are quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.40. We quote:—Patent, Hungarian per cwt, \$5.00 to \$5.50; do American do, \$3.25 to \$5.50; do Ontario do, \$4.20 to \$4.40; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.20 to \$4.40; Strong Bakers' (Manitoban), \$4.10 to \$4.30; Strong Bakers' (Canadian), \$3.90 to \$4.20; Superior Extra, \$3.80 to \$3.85; do choice, \$3.90 to \$4.10; Extra Superior, \$3.70 to \$3.75; Fancy, \$3.55 to \$3.60; Spring Extra, \$3.40 to \$3.60; Superior, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Fine, \$2.65 to \$2.75; Middling, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Pollards, \$0.60 to \$0.80; Ontario bags (strong) b. i., \$1.90 to \$1.95; do (spring extra), \$1.50 to \$1.60; do (superfine), do (up to \$1.60); City bags (delivered), \$2.20 to \$2.00.

OATMEAL.—The market shows no change, and our lots of ordinary oatmeal are quoted at \$3.90 to \$4.50 per cwt., jobbing lots bringing from \$4.10 to \$4.25. Granulated is quiet at \$4.30 to \$4.50. In bags, we quote \$2.25 to \$2.40 for ordinary, and \$2.15 to \$2.25 for granulated. Oat hulls are very quiet, and prices range from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per ton. Cornmeal \$2.45 to \$2.75 per cwt.

BRAN.—Sales have been made during the last few days at \$12.25 to \$12.50 on track, although some dealers report business at \$12. Shorts have sold at \$14 to \$14.50 on track.

WHEAT.—We quote prices:—Canada red and white winter wheat \$1.1c, 83c, and spring wheat \$1.2c; No. 1 Duluth 87c to 88c, and No. 1 Manitoba, hard 87c to 88c.

CORN.—Market quiet and prices nominal at 52c to 53c in bond.

PEAS.—There is very little business doing. Prices are quoted at 60c per 66 lbs. float and 65c in store.

ONIONS.—There is some enquiry in the country, where sales have been made at 30c per 54 lbs, and here prices are quoted at 27c to 28c per 54 lbs.

RAISINS.—Sales were made within the past few days at 55c to 68c for fair to good quality samples, and at 60c to 65c for choice. Feed raisins are quoted at 45c to 50c.

RYE.—Prices are purely nominal, there being no demand.

BUCKWHEAT.—We quote 42c to 45c per 48 lbs.

MALT.—Sales have been made at 72c to 75c for Ontario, and at 80c to 83c for No. 1 Montreal.

SEEDS.—We have no change to make in this market. We quote timothy \$2.25 to \$2.40 per bushel. Clover quiet and nominally quoted at \$3.50 per bushel, Alaska \$7, and Harewood \$1.25 to \$1.40.

HAY AND STRAW.—Sales of loose hay have been made at \$12 to \$22. Medium fair qualities have sold at \$3.50 to \$11.50 per 100 lbs. Proved hay is also firmer and quoted at \$11.50 to \$13.50 per ton as to quality. Straw is quiet but firm at \$4.50 to \$6.50 per 100 bundles.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—During the week there have been sales of Eastern Townships at 17c to 20c for fair-sized quantities, higher prices being obtained for selections. What few lots of Michigan have come to hand have shown very indifferent quality, very few fine packages having been found so far. Western has sold during the week at 14 1/2c to 15c, two lots of selected bringing 15 1/2c. Kamouraska is quoted at 14c to 14 1/2c. We quote:—Creamery, 19c to 24c; Townships, fine to first, 19c to 20c; do, fair to good, 16c to 17c; Brookville, fine to first, 17c to 19c; do, fair to good, 14c to 15c; Western, fine to finest, 14 1/2c to 15c; do, fair to good, 13c to 14c; low grades, 10c to 12c; add 1c to 2c per lb. to above prices for selected jobbing lots.

ROLL BUTTER.—A fair enquiry is experienced for rolls, which have sold at 14c to 16 1/2c per lb, although the outside figure would be difficult to get. We came across some very

PROVISIONS, & C.

PORK, LARD, & C.—A fair business has been done in mess pork during the week. Lard remains quiet with sales reported at inside quotations. A little more enquiry is experienced for smoked meats, and cutters have already commenced cutting hogs for the local trade. Tallow remains very quiet and prices relatively low, sales having been made at 4 1/2c to 5c per lb. We quote:—Montreal short cut pork per cwt, \$9.00 to \$9.50; Chicago short cut clear per lb, \$15.00 to 15.25; Mess pork, Western, per cwt, \$13.00 to 13.25; India mess beef, per ton, \$20.00 to 22.00; Mess beef, per cwt, \$12.00 to 13.00; Hams, canvassed, 00c to 00c; Hams and flanks, green, per lb, \$0.00 to 00.00; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9c to 9 1/2c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 9c to 00c; Bacon, per lb, 10 1/2c to 11 1/2c; Shoulders, per lb, 0.00 to 0.00; Tallow, common refined, per lb, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c.

DRESSED HOGS.—A few more shipments have been received during the week, and the bulk of sales were made at \$6.00, a few lots of choice light averages bringing \$6.25 per 100 lbs. It is expected that considerable dressed hogs will be received from Winnipeg, Brandon and other centres in Manitoba, providing the Canadian Pacific Railway does not place an embargo upon them by exacting too high freight rates, as on wheat. Advices from Ontario say that the hog supply will be fully equal to that of last year if not larger.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—A better demand has been experienced during the past few days, and prices are steady at 18c to 20c for fair to fine stock.

DRESSED TURKEYS.—Shipments of dressed poultry are beginning to arrive, and several sales of turkeys have been made of fine to choice lot, at 10 1/2c to 11c, medium to good lots bringing from 9c to 10c; several lots having changed hands at 9 1/2c. The sale of 500 lbs of chickens took place at 7c, 300 lbs at 7 1/2c, and 200 lbs at 8c. A lot of selected chickens was sold at 6c. Geese are quiet at 6c to 7c, and ducks at 9c to 10c.

BEANS.—The only demand worth speaking of is for the local trade, a few small lots having changed hands at \$1.20 to \$1.30 for choice unpicked, and at \$1.35 to \$1.40 for choice hand-picked, the range for car lots being \$1.00 to \$1.25.

HONEY.—The demand is fair for the season. Comb honey has been placed at from 12c to 15c as to quality. Imitation honey 8c in cans.

WOLVES.—Trade is dull. Eastern Townships are quoted at 20c for choice, and we quote 15c to 20c for medium to choice Canadian.

POTATOES.—There is no particular change in this market, prices having still a wide range, owing to difference in quality. We range our lots 60c to 65c, and single bags 70c to 80c as to quality.

ONIONS.—A good enquiry for shipment has been experienced since our last report, and sales have taken place from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

ASARIN.—Sales have been made at \$3.70 to \$3.80 per cwt.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Dullness pervades the refined sugar market, and prices are easy at 6c to 6 1/2c, although large lots have been shaded. Yellows 4c to 5 1/2c. Raw quiet at 4c to 4 1/2c. Barbadoes molasses are still quoted at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4; smaller lots higher.

FISH.—There has been moderate enquiry for green and fish, which has been placed at \$4 to \$4.25 as to quality. Dry cod has been sold at low as \$2.60 per quintal, but that is looked upon as a cut price, and we quote \$2.75 to \$2.90. In herring the demand for Labrador is small at the moment, and although cargo lots previously referred to have been sold at \$5.50, holders are now asking \$5.75. Cape Breton are quoted at \$5.60 to \$5.65. Salmon is in better supply, and one or two good sized lots have been put into store, as it is considered good property, and will all be wanted later on. We quote Newfoundland salmon \$15 to \$16 per cwt for h. i., and British Columbia at \$14 for No. 1.

OYSTERS.—A good enquiry still exists for bivalves and sales have been made at \$1.00 to \$2.50 per cwt, for common, up \$3.50 to \$1.00 for choice Malpeques and Narragansett.

HARD COAL.—The market is steady at \$8.50 for stove, \$8.25 for chestnut and \$8.00 for egg and furnace, per 2,000 lbs. delivered.

STRAW.—The market remains very firm, as stocks are gradually being reduced to very small dimensions. In previous years dealers lost money by laying in stocks of straw coal, and this year they are mostly all bare of stock, and higher prices are expected. We quote Cape Breton \$3.75, Pictou, \$4 to \$4.25, and Scotch at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

FRUIT, & C.

APPLES.—Large quantities of apples have arrived in this city during the past week, a large quantity going into storage. We quote: \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt for medium to fine stock, choice, selected lots bringing higher prices.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—There is a fair enquiry for this fruit, and sales have been made at \$3c to 9c in 50 lb boxes.

PEARS.—The few lots offering in baskets sell 75c for sound fruit. In barrels from \$3 to \$3.25.

GRAPES.—Almeris grapes are still in good supply, and low prices are the order of the day, sales being reported at \$4 to \$4.50 in kegs as to quality. Native grapes are out of the market.

CRANBERRIES.—Supplies continue large and prices are very reasonable. Very good lots of Cape Cod have been sold \$6.50 to \$7.00 per cwt, and we quote \$6.00 to \$7.50.

ORANGES.—Brazilian oranges have been placed at \$1.50 to \$1.50 in boxes, and Jamaica at \$7.00 to \$8.00 in barrels.

LEMONS.—The first lot of Messina lemons have arrived, and quotations range from \$3.50 to \$4.50 in boxes, and at \$7.50 to \$8.50 in chests.

COCONUTS.—Prices rule steady at \$6.25 to \$6.75 per 100.

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A choice assortment of New Carpets to select from at special value. Every width in various qualities of Matting for inside and outside purposes.

Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum. Floor Cloths and Linoleum.

A Large Assortment of well-seasoned Floor Cloths and Linoleums in various qualities, each representing an ordinary good value.

The universal satisfaction given both in fixtures and fittings of the above, combined with the great assortment and beauty of the goods, is creating an immense demand.

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Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters. Blankets, Quilts and Comforters.

The most perfect assortment. The best possible value in all the above.

Try the different Spool Cottons, and you will find that for hand or machine sewing, JONAS BROOKS & BROS.' BEATS' other makes. The name is on every spool.

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Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies. Books for Ladies.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There is no change of importance in the market since last week. A good business is being done in all the lines. Remittances are considered fair.

FISH.—Large receipts of trout are reported, but whitefish are scarce. There is a brisk and increasing demand at prices unchanged from last week.

Wool.—Things are quiet, but prices are firm and unchanged. Super and extras are more in request, but not much foreign wool.

GRAIN.—Transactions in wheat have been of a limited character during the past week, with very light receipts. Prices show no change. With liberal supplies barley is easier all round and closes dull, inclining to still lower prices as the closing of navigation approaches. No. 1 bright is quoted at 61 to 62c; No. 1, no change; No. 2, 54 to 55c; No. 3 extra 60 to 61c; No. 3, 43 to 47c. There is a scarcity of oats and 31 to 32c would be paid. Peas are firm and in request at 52 to 53c. Rye and corn are nominally the same as a week ago.

HAY AND STRAW.—Farmers are bringing in large quantities of hay, which find ready purchasers. Loose new timothy \$15 to \$16; clover \$9 to \$12. For bundled straw the price is \$11 to \$13 and loose \$8 to \$9.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Supplies of hides are becoming more plentiful, but there is still a well maintained demand at unchanged prices for steers and green cows and 9c for cured and inspected. There is very little doing in calfskins which continue dull and easier, say 10 to 12c for green calfskins, and 11 to 13c for cured. A carload of rendered tallow is reported sold at 4 1/2c.

LEATHERS.—Compliments are heard that the business of the month, so far, is not up to the mark of former similar months. Payments on the whole are being fairly well made.

A journalist writes: 'When you come to think of it, it is so surprising that so many newspaper men write so that no one but an expert can read it? The rapid and voluminous work, especially of journalism, knocks the beautiful business college penman, as a rule, higher than a kite. I still have specimens of my own handwriting that a stranger could read.'

