



# MINUTES OF THE LANARK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

LANARK MUNICIPAL ROOM,  
Nov. 1st, 1888.

PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT THE COUNCIL MET THIS DAY.

PRESENT:—The Reeve, and Councillors Mathie, Mair, Scott and Campbell.

THE MINUTES OF LAST SESSION WERE READ AND SIGNED.

NOTICE OF MOTION.  
MR. MATTHEW gave notice of a motion for the production of the subscription list in connection with the proposed bridge on the 12th line, with a view of aiding the construction of said bridge, and now in the possession of the Council.

MR. SCOTT, for resolutions relating to other resolutions, when it is necessary to be amended, or amend any resolution, and that all such resolutions, alterations or amendments be marked with one of the marks used by printers for foot-notes, referring to the page in which the original resolution is recorded; and, likewise, the page on which the amendment, alteration or amendment has been recorded.

MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. SCOTT.—That the Council do adjourn for an hour.—Carried.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED, THE REEVE IN THE CHAIR, WHEN THE FOLLOWING PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED AND READ, VIZ:—

FROM JOHN MCCOY, one of the Trustees for School Section No. 7, praying that he be exempted from the payment of School Taxes for the present year in section No. 7.

FROM W. MANAHAN, praying for aid to repair the bridge commonly known as MacLaren's Bridge.

MOTIONS.  
MOVED BY MR. MATTHEW, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That no action be taken on the petition of Robert Mason.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. SCOTT.—That all Postmasters not having sent in their Reports to the Reeve before the 15th November, will be proceeded against according to Law; and the Clerk is hereby instructed to notify them to that effect.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the Clerk procure the Collector's Roll, and add 5c to the taxes of Edward Sullivan, as taxes due for statute labor on Lot No. 2, 3rd Concession of Lanark.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That Mr. Deachman be allowed till next sitting of this Council to complete his statute labor, and report at that time.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the account of \$32 be paid for the completion of the drain between the properties of Thea, Margaret and John Wright; and, likewise, that the Commissioners of the bridge crossing the Clyde, in the village of Lanark, be paid the amount of their claim, the same being \$24.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the same Commissioners who acted upon the bridge, be Commissioners for the extension of the railway to the bridge, in the village of Lanark, and that the dry stone abutments be pointed with a small stone and mortar.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That the Reeve be empowered to grant an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$23 34, the same being for leveling the street at both ends of the bridge.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. MATTHEW, seconded by Mr. SCOTT.—That the subscription list in the possession of this Council, in reference to the proposed bridge on the 12th line, be placed in the hands of the Commissioner for said bridge, as a means to procure additional aid towards the construction of said bridge; and that the Commissioners be notified of their commission.—Carried.

ON THE PETITION OF W. MANAHAN, it was proposed by Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the Reeve be C. Commissioner to see the said work done as soon as possible.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the petition of John Foley, John Coulter, and others, praying for an Inspector of Beef and Pork, and that the said petition be granted; and that James Campbell, Esq., be a Board of Examiners to examine Martin Tims, as an Inspector of Beef and Pork, for their locality.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That W. Montgomery be allowed till the 15th November, to perform 19 days' statute labor—the same being to complete his contract on the 5th line, 1st Concession of Lanark, and furnish his own material.—Signed, W. Montgomery.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. MATTHEW, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the Clerk be instructed to send a copy of the resolution passed in Council, to Mr. Bell, Perth, for the request him to draw out a lease to John Mair, jun., of one and a half acres of the reserve belonging to the Municipality, as passed in Council, May 15th, 1888.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. SCOTT.—That the Council do adjourn till Friday, the 5th day of November.—Carried.

D. H. MANN,  
Town Clerk.

November 5, 1888.

PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT, THE COUNCIL MET THIS DAY.

PRESENT:—The Reeve; Councillors Campbell, Mair and Scott.

THE MINUTES OF LAST SESSION WERE READ AND SIGNED.

ON THE PETITION OF JOHN MCCOY, praying to be exempted from taxes on school section No. 7, it was

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL, that the Clerk be instructed to examine the Collector's Roll to see if he is taxed for school purposes, on property valued over \$15.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. SCOTT.—That the Clerk is hereby instructed to notify Messrs. James Rodgers and James Campbell, sen., to meet at the Town Hall, in the village of Lanark, to act as a Board of Examiners to examine Martin Tims, who is an applicant for an Inspector of Beef and Pork.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That the resolution passed in Council, May 12, 1888, respecting the leasing of a portion of the Municipal reserve to Mr. John Mair, be now read for the information of the Council.—Carried.

THE COUNCIL HAVING AGAIN RESUMED, THE REEVE IN THE CHAIR,

IT WAS MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That Mr. Drysdale be heard in reference to whitewashing the bridge over the Clyde.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. MATTHEW, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the Clerk be instructed to notify the Trustees of the different school sections, with reference to their proportion of the Clergy Reserves Fund.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That Mr. Peacock be allowed the sum of 1s 3d for delivering two letters to the Commissioners of the Inspector of Beef and Pork.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That Mr. Robert Drysdale be allowed \$2 for painting the bridge over the Clyde, in Lanark, the paint for the bridge to be a dark blue color, and that for the balls on the railing to be white.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That B. Lacey be allowed to use hemlock timber in the bottom of butments, as he finds it impossible to sink cedar, in constructing the bridge over the creek, at Miller's farm, on the 6th line.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. MATTHEW, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That a lease be granted to Mr. John Mair, jun., for one and a half acres of the land belonging to the reserve of the Municipality—the said lease to be registered, and the expense of drawing out the lease and registration, the one half to be paid by the Municipality, and the other by the said Mr. John Mair, jun., the lessee.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That \$25 be placed in the hands of the Commissioner superintending the erection of the bridge on the 6th Concession line, Messrs. Stewart and McKelrick, to be paid to B. Lacey, as his forwards the work.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That the Clerk be instructed to write to Mr. Bellamy, to see in what manner he means to compensate for the use of the land where the bridge is to be built, on the 12th line, between lots 18 and 19.—Carried.

MOVED BY MR. SCOTT, seconded by Mr. CAMPBELL.—That the Minutes of Council be passed.—Carried.

MR. SCOTT moved, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That resolution relating to other resolutions, when it is necessary to rescind, alter, or amend any resolution, and that all such resolutions, alterations or amendments be marked with one of the marks used by printers for foot-notes, referring to the page on which the original resolution is recorded, and likewise the page on which the amendment, alteration or amendment has been recorded.—Carried.

MR. SCOTT moved, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That the Clerk notify Daniel Wilson to remove the fence from off the line, on or before the 15th November; if not, he will be proceeded against according to law.—Carried.

MR. SCOTT moved, seconded by Mr. MATTHEW.—That this Council do adjourn till Monday, the 5th day of December.—Carried.

D. H. MANN,  
Town Clerk.

# THE HERALD.

CARLETON PLACE,  
Thursday, November 25, 1888.

TAKING A PAPER.

There are some persons who excuse themselves from taking a newspaper on the ground that they cannot afford time to read it. This is never a really valid reason, since no man ought to be so slavishly employed as not to permit himself an hour or two for the relaxation of his body and the improvement of his mind; it is therefore usually urged in the absence of a better one. But the approach of the winter season of the year, with its long evenings and fireside comforts, removes even this shadow of an excuse for depriving himself and his family of so much that would amuse and instruct, as well as fill up agreeably the numerous intervals of time which are so apt to hang heavily or be spent in idle amusements or dissipation. How much better to patronize a weekly visitor, full of the passing scenes of interest or importance, and teeming with the latest news from all parts of the world, than to spend time and money in the bar-room or store, away from one's family and the clustering virtues which should entwine around them. Too many fly from their homes and families to spend their evenings elsewhere, when, if enlightened by their presence and the perusal of the Carleton-Place Herald, their domestic circle would present an air of cheerfulness, contentment and intelligence to which they have hitherto been strangers. A newspaper in a family is a most profitable investment, socially, morally, and, consequently, religiously—for, whatever tends to improve our manners and our morals, can hardly fail to assist in preparing the way for the diviner teachings.

Who will allow himself to live, and his family to grow up, in comparative ignorance of the great world around them, when for one dollar a year they may be supplied with intelligence every week, of the doings of the age, and the great achievements of the day. If it be interesting and important to learn by means of History, the occurrences of a past age, and of foreign countries, how much more so to be acquainted with the history of what is being enacted in the times in which we live, and in which we are peculiarly interested?

Our remarks on this subject are dictated as much by what we conceive our public duty as from any mere paltry motive of a personal character. We make no whining appeal to our friends or the public for encouragement and patronage, nor do we need to do so. The man who refuses to take some newspaper, and who stows away his dollar bill in the inmost recesses of his pocket-book, or treats his acquaintance with the proceeds of it, must not suppose that the Regs will languish and fail in consequence of his lack of patronage; but it is for him to consider whether such is the most judicious way to dispose of it, and should he wisely resolve to invest it in a newspaper, thus providing a perpetual source of information to himself, and of improvement to his family—and should he deem this paper worthy of his support, from the fact of its supplying him with local as well as foreign news—we shall be glad to place its name upon our already swollen list, and

to remember him every Thursday morning—not in our prayers—but in our addresses to the Post-office. Now is the time, gentlemen. Remember the long winter evenings—the pleasant firesides—the domestic circle—and—the newspaper.

PRATISE vs. DETECTION.

It is seldom a cause becomes so utterly hopeless as to render all further apology or defence impossible, or that it attains that summit of distinction, when to detract from its merits or exaggerate its defects is neither to be desired nor attempted. The faithful few who continue to lead the Governor General and defend his Cabinet, clutch eagerly at the veriest trifle which is capable of being construed into a justification of the political career of their patron, and a molehill, which pleases their taste, becomes presently expanded into a mountain; while no device is so low, no opportunity too insignificant to be used in misconstruing the mountain of public opinion, which, like Pelion on Ossa heaped, are looming large and high to intercept their pathway.

The truth of the first part of this proposition, finds numerous illustrations, among the more recent of which, may be mentioned, the adulation of his Excellency by the jury men at the Assizes in the County of Simcoe. This case, where twelve men overstep their legitimate duties, in order to pass their verdict on the Head of the Government, has been paraded far and near, as a complete justification of Her Majesty's representative, while the most important gatherings of hundreds of the electors, and many of the most active members of the Legislature, in our chief cities and towns, are set down by these imperial censors as paltry and of small account.

It is so fortunate, that in the very nature of things, praise alone cannot be made to constitute goodness, nor can censure and detraction, unless, suffice to occlude what is just, or what is necessary and desirable; and, since such is the fixed fact, we look confidently to the future to work out successfully the problems which distract attention and divide Society at the present time. Public opinion, in an enlightened country, is, after all, tolerably just in its estimation of men, both in a public and private capacity; and, if allowed to exert its proper influence, will not long permit injustice to be done them in whatever position they are to be found; so that to it, the issue of all political agitation, may with safety, as they must ultimately, be referred.

THE "CANADIAN ALMANAC."—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Maclean & Co., Toronto, a copy of The Canadian Almanac for 1889. This useful and valuable publication improves with each issue, and this year is considerably in advance of the last in almost every respect. We have often wondered how the publishers could afford their almanac at such an extremely low price as 12c. It can only be made to pay with an immense circulation, such as we are gratified to learn it has hitherto obtained. The present issue contains a large amount of matter, and also an excellent map of the County of Essex. The information is of the most useful character, and such as the public will appreciate.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

The political horizon of Canada appears to be somewhat disturbed at the present moment. Several of our contemporaries are busily engaged in discussing the probability of the retirement of the Hon. J. A. Macdonald from the leadership of the Government. And some of them go so far as to represent the matter as a fixed fact, and assert that his defection from the ranks will be followed by very important changes in the Ministry, which will alter materially the composition of the Government. Whether anything of the kind is about to occur at this particular time or not, we cannot say, but the bare idea of a political movement of this nature, gives room for much discussion and a vast amount of speculation.

Whether Mr. Macdonald retain his office or not, is in our opinion, a matter of small moment to the country. It is certain, that the present government, even with its assistants, cannot last long; but without him it will assuredly crumble to pieces. Whatever may have been his failures, it is admitted on all hands, that he imparts to the present Ministry whatever purity strength it possesses, and his withdrawal will only hasten its downfall. The ministerial organs appear to be taking the matter very coolly and philosophical, and to be trying to put the best face they can upon it. Some of them assert, that an entire change is to be made in the Cabinet; others allege that Mr. Cartier means to retain office as long as he can, and that only a very slight change will be made. We extract the following from a Ministerial paper which seems to be pretty well posted up in the matter, and to be speaking from authority:—

"Rumors are rife of very important and essential changes in the personnel of the present Ministry, which it is said will take place on the arrival of the three members of the Cabinet, now on their way from England. That something of the kind was intended at the time the Ministry returned to power, we venture not to assert. And although the nature and precise character of the proposed contemplated rests now on the mere authority of public gossip, we think it more probable, than what is now only presumed, will turn out to be the changes that are really to be made. There is no secret about it, we believe, that Mr. John A. Macdonald means to retire from the Ministry at once, and altogether from public life, in a very short time. Mr. Cartier, also, is likely to resign his portfolio, and, as a matter of course, will be provided for on the Bench. Mr. Allyn, it is reported, will succeed the late Judge McDougall at Aylmer; and Mr. Sidney Smith, the Postmaster General, will follow the example of his retiring colleagues. This would leave four vacancies in the Cabinet—two in Upper and two in Lower Canada—to be filled up, and allow of a fusion of moderate

members of the Opposition, with the remnant of the Government. A dissolution, as a matter of course, would immediately follow. The Premier, we suppose, would be enrolling party as at present in Toronto raising recruits for the Hundredth Regiment. The 'Hundredth,' this colonial regiment incorporated into the British army, has excelled as much attention and received so high commendation in England, that it has been decided to render it still more effective by increasing its strength."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—We cut the following from the *Aberdeen Journal* of the 27th ultimo, received by the 'Asia':—

"We understand that George Reith, Esq., the present Assistant Secretary and General Manager at Aberdeen of the Scottish North Eastern Railway, has been appointed to the management of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada. We have heard the salary stated at £2,300."

The Governor of Missouri is a beautiful representative of the Border-Ruffian Chivalry. Twice since he filled the gubernatorial chair he has been whipped when drunk. A few days ago he was found drunk at a negro wedding. Upon this the *Jefferson City Inquirer* says:—

"If frolicking with negroes, drinking with negroes, eating with negroes, isn't establishing 'nigger equality,' we would like to know what is it?"

SACRILEGE.—The Parish Church of St. Hyacinthe was robbed on Monday night of a Crown of Gold, formed of thirteen stars, being a portion of the regalia of the figure of the Virgin. No clue has yet been obtained to the robber.

REWARD.—The Governor General offers \$100 to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the party who, on the 25th August, or September 1st or 8th, attempted to destroy by fire, the Model School-house at St. Thomas, Canada East."

The Ottawa Citizen says that "a change more general than would be occasioned by the transfer of a single office, is spoken of with a confidence that is fully warranted by facts. For weeks past it has been known that the present ruling party entertained plans for another shuffle,—another patch-up,—with Mr. Scitotte as Premier. Within the last few days the conjecture has ripened into certainty. Mr. Scitotte has been hunting round for new colleagues,—so far, with singularly ill success. Nobody worth having is willing to risk himself in a craft that can't stand the faintest breeze. The only sign of assistance that we see, for Mr. Scitotte, comes from the *Journal de Quebec*, which may be fairly supposed to speak the sentiments of Mr. Cauchon. Altogether, however, the coalition chances are decidedly bad. Mr. Macdonald's retirement will be the precursor of a sweeping change. From this point of view, an entirely new Ministry and a general election would seem to be inevitable."

We are enabled to state confidently, that within the last few days Mr. Scitotte has made direct overtures to at least two members of the Brown-Dorion Government, with the view of inducing them to assist in the formation of a Scitotte Administration, as the successor of the present one. We know, too, with equal certainty, that Mr. Scitotte's overtures were immediately and decisively rejected."

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, who has visited the Kansas gold region at Pike's Peak, for the purpose of investigating the actual condition of the locality, sends home a long and interesting account of his examination. The writer says positively that there is no gold at Pike's Peak. He remained at the diggings five days, and did not find a trace of gold. The absence of the precious metal is accounted for by sundry facts: there is no quartz, no rock, except upon the surface, and no indication of gold in the soil. All that has been found, according to this authority, is "wash gold." The story of the discoveries of nuggets and of yields of \$20 to \$100, are declared to be sheer nonsense; but some of the miners had succeeded in "washing" \$250 to \$350 per day, though under the necessity of carrying the dirt to distances from four to seventy rods. Those who intend to emigrate are advised to delay their departure until spring.

BURSTING THE CASEMENTS.—A Chicago paper gives an account of the recent explosion of a metallic coffin, while en route to a neighboring State for the purpose of interment. This must have been occasioned by the generation of mercuric gas by the decomposing body. In the vaults in England, which, oddly enough, used to be placed beneath the churches, many thousands of bodies are lying encased in leaden coffins. One of the duties of the sexton is to attend to these, and prevent their bursting, which is done by dexterously making a puncture with a pointed axe in the lid of the coffin, and then applying a lighted taper, by which means the gas is burned out, and the hole afterwards resealed. Some coffins require to be thus treated three or four times, the necessity exhibiting itself by a bulging of the sides. The gas is one of the deadliest known to science, and hundreds of cases are on record of persons who have fainted, fallen into fits, and actually been poisoned while at church, the vaults of which were charged with this fearful emanation from decaying mortality. By a recent law, the practice of burying in vaults beneath churches has been prohibited.

There are now 1600 Banks doing business in the United States, and new ones are starting at the rate of five per week. Within a few weeks, between 20 and 30 Banks will probably commence business in Iowa and Minnesota.

MORE RECRUITS FOR THE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT.—The *Globe* of Saturday says:—"Capt. Clarke (late of Montreal) and a recruiting party are at present in Toronto raising recruits for the Hundredth Regiment. The 'Hundredth,' this colonial regiment incorporated into the British army, has excelled as much attention and received so high commendation in England, that it has been decided to render it still more effective by increasing its strength."

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Arrival of the "Vanderbilt." NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IN CONTINUATION.

SUCCESS IN INDIA. INFLUX OF GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

SPAIN STILL PREPARING HOSTILITIES AGAINST MEXICO.

SARDY HOCK, Nov. 15. The steamship Vanderbilt, Captain Lefebvre, from Bremen and Harre, via Southampton on the 3rd instant, had arrived off this point.

The steamship Prince Albert had arrived at Galway on the 30th ult.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada reached Liverpool on the 31st ult.

The ship A. Z., from New York for Glasgow, had foundered at sea. All hands saved.

The formation of a new Company with a capital of £1,500,000 to lay a submarine telegraph from Galway to Quebec was talked of.

Several gallant affairs had taken place in India, the British is all being successful.

A large amount of gold from Australia was on the road.

Spain was preparing to act against Mexico. The London money market is unchanged. Consols for money 98 to 99, and for account 98 1/2 to 99 1/2.

The Vanderbilt left Southampton on the evening of the 4th, and brought 320 passengers. The entire passage has been extremely wintry. On the morning of the 5th saw a large propeller off Scilly, bound up channel.

On the evening of the 11th, 20 miles east of Cap Race, saw a large steamer. At midnight on the 12th, 30 miles south east of Sable Island, passed the Persia.

COTTON MARKET.

The sales of the three days in the Liverpool cotton market were 18,000 bales, of which 500 were of the highest quality, and 4,000 of extra. All qualities were 1d lower than at the departure, with a declining tendency; the lower qualities being almost unobtainable.

At Manchester all kinds of goods were lower.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour nominal and unchanged, with a declining tendency. Western Canal 2 1/2; Philadelphia and Baltimore 2 1/2; Ohio 2 1/2; 2 1/2; Wheat tending downward and very dull, and prices irregular at 1d 3d lower; Red Western 5s 6d 4d; White Western 5s 6d 4d; White Southern 7s 7d 3d; Corn tending downward and nominal. Yellow 30s 3s 3d; White 33s 3d 3d; European was quoted at 1s lower.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef heavy and quotations barely maintained. Pork dull. Bacon quiet but little sale and prices weak. Lard heavy, with more retail sales at 55s 3d a 55s 6d. Tallow unchanged. Sugar quiet. Rye quiet. Ashes—Pots steady at 32s; Pearls quiet. Limesed Oil 30s 6d a 31s. Spirits Turpentine steady at 40s 6d.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16, 1888.

The winter appears to have set in, the sleighing having been tolerably good in this vicinity for three days.

There is something very anomalous in the pork trade of Canada, to which our attention is drawn by a valued correspondent. At the present time, and indeed very frequently, the price paid by packers in Chicago is relatively considerably higher than the price paid in Montreal, and yet every year there is a considerable quantity of pork brought from Chicago to Montreal. If it be profitable to pack in Chicago, then it should be more profitable to pack in Montreal, and yet how little enterprise is met with in this direction here! A few lots of hogs arrive together, they go a begging for want of sufficient enterprise and spirit to pack extensively.

Our correspondent says:—

"Perhaps the cause of the difference is, that the packer in Canada is not in general the wholesale dealer in the article, while in the United States the largest packers are also the largest wholesale dealers. It must pay extremely well to pack pork in Toronto at \$4 to \$5 per 100 lbs. as lately quoted here or at \$5 to \$6 as quoted in Montreal, the Lower Canada packer being fattened on feed superior to that fed on in Canada, and commands a higher price. Could there not be more competition brought into the packing business in Canada? If a liberal house were to give the highest market price based on Chicago and Cincinnati prices with addition of freight, it would, I think, pay them well and at the same time encourage the farmers. The same remarks apply to beef and other things."

An experienced merchant informs us that one reason of the lower relative price paid for Hogs here than in the States is, that Canadian hogs cut to far less advantage. The improved breed in the States are very small portion of coarse pieces, and hogs from 200 to 250 lbs., well it is said, make meat pork,—whereas, in Canada, the lumps, necks, heads, &c., are so large and long that it requires hogs of 300 to 400 to make meat pork, and even then there is a great deal of loss by coarse pieces. Will not our farmers see to this matter, and rear hogs that will be worth the highest price?

The Chicago Market has been fluctuating toward the close of the Navigation. Our last circulars quote Spring Wheat 66 cents in store. No. 2 Winter Red brought 90 cents, and No. 1 \$1. Corn was 61 to 62 in store. Beef cattle in demand at \$2 75 to \$3, gross. Hogs had advanced and were taken freely at \$3 50 to \$3 85 for weight under 200 lbs., \$4 to \$4 12 1/2 for 200 to 300; and very fat heavy Hogs \$4 20 to \$4 40 all gross. The supply in the first week of Nov. was 18,330. Dressed Hogs brought \$5 to \$5 25. Mess Pork was \$15.

We subjoin an extract of a letter just received from Cincinnati, dated November 11, 1888:—

"There is little excitement in anything except Pork, and in this it is coming to an extreme. Dressed Hogs are selling very freely at \$3 25 to \$3 50 per 100 lbs. net; the latter figure for delivery in December and January. Mess Pork is quoted at \$16, not much doing in it. There are few sellers. Lard is held at 10 1/2. A sale of some 129 tonnes was made to-day at 10c. Ham from the Block sell at 8c.

WHEAT.—Scarce and in demand, sales at \$1 05 to \$1 07 for U. C. Spring, and \$1 10 for No. 1 Winter Red; what is on the spot is held in store at higher rates.

Flour is in demand at 24s 6d to 25s for best brands of Super; Fancy, 25s to 25s 3d; Extra, 25s 3d to 25s 6d; Black Sea Wheat Flour, in bags, 13s 9d to 14s. Fine Wheat Flour, a shade less; Coarse do, 12s. to 12s 6d.

Pean continued in demand till Saturday at 90 cents, to close shipment; to-day 80 cents is all that is offered.

Other grain, no wholesale transactions.

Agave.—Pots continue to arrive moderately, and are still taken, for driving shipments, at 23s 6d. Few or no Pearls in market.

Provisions.—There is no demand after the close of the navigation for prime or prime mess pork, and sales can only be effected to wholesale dealers to hold till spring. The prices they are paying are \$11 50 for Prime, \$13 for Prime Moss, and \$17 50 for Moss,

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