Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

Fresh from the gardens of India to the tea tables of Canada.

NOVEMBER 1st

will soon be here, and with it Deer season. If you are a sport or intend going Hunting, we have a nice line of RIFLES and SHOT GUNS, POWDER, SHOT, CARTRIDGES. A pleasure to show them if you don't buy, and our prices are right.

W. A. MITCHELL

85 PRINCESS STREET.

THE SUBJECT OF MISSIONS.

Services In Princess Street Church—Three Strangers Spoke.

The services in the Princess street Methodist church yesterday were devoted to the subject of missions. In the morning Rev. W. R. Barker, Toronto, delivered an excellent discourse from Matthew xvi, 18: "Thou art Peter and upon this rock will I build My church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." The speaker gave a beautiful description of the origin and destiny of the church of God, and in eloquent language exhorted the church to renewed effort.

In the evening Rev. Eber Crummy, M.A., B.Sc., late professor in the imperial university, Japan, spoke to a large and attentive audience. He chose as the basis of his remarks the words "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit saith the Lord." Mr. Crummy clearly showed how the advance in christian missions in Japan was due in a special way to the Holy Spirit. The many peculiar obstacles to be overcome and the national prejudices and peculiarities rendered the task of the christian missionary exceedingly difficult, but the way has been miraculously opened and christianity has achieved great success.

At the close of the discourse Miss Crombie, an agent of the woman's foreign missionary society of the Methodist church, spoke, telling of her work among the women of Japan. She was listened to with marked attention as she related incident after incident, showing the effect of christianity on the women of the "Sunrise" empire.

The services of the day were of an exceedingly interesting character, and the offerings to missions from this congregation show an advance of over 300 per cent. over last year.

The Footballists Dined.

The 'Varsity senior and intermediate teams entertained the members of Queen's and cadets' football teams at the new Coleman restaurant after Saturday's match. As the Kingstonians had to leave Toronto at nine o'clock the after-dinner speeches had to be cut short. Manager Inkster, of 'Varsity, presided, being supported by Capt. Elliott and Dr. Ross on his right and left respectively. The chairman proposed the health of Queen's rugby football club, Capt. Elliott responding. Dr. Ross proposed the health of the 'Varsity rugby football club, Messrs. Waldie and Alexander responding. Percy Brown toasted the cadets' football club, cadet Caldwell responding.

The Kingstonians speak very highly of the kind treatment accorded them while in Toronto.

Toronto Globe: "Jock" Inkster next sang "Scots Wha Hae," in such a manner as to start the Scotchmen present talking Gaelic in order to fully and efficiently discuss the merits of the Toronto manager's effort. No person outside the clans knows what the decision arrived at amounted to, but from the pleased look on the faces of the men from Auld Scotia, it is believed that the song was all that could be desired.

Marine Intelligence.

The following telegram was received last Satuuday evening by Thomas Mills, from the captain of the schooner Blake which recently went ashore: "Blake burned; on my way home." Capt. Sidley lives in Belleville and will be home to-morrow.

The Donnelly wrecking company has closed a contract with the Rathbun company, Deseronto, to raise the barge Puritan, sunk in the channel abreast of captain John's Island, Bay of Quinte.

The schooner Ash, 2,300 tons, and the barge Verona, American boats for ocean trade, were successfully taken down the rapids of the St. Lawrence river Saturday. The schooner Ash is the largest vessel that has ever gone down the rapids.

The Volunteers Leave Church.

How is it the officers of the 14th battalion have not better control of their men upon the occasion of church parades? It is always the same way. Immediately upon arriving at the church about half the battalion breaks away and the members roam the streets until the conclusion of the service. Church parades, as far as the 14th battalion is concerned, are little better than a farce.

Commended The Whig.

In last evening's sermon Rev. E. B. Lansley advised his readers to buy a copy of Saturday's Whig. It contained, said the speaker, a very commendable article in its editorial columns on the subject of attending divine service on Sunday evenings. It was pleasing to see a secular paper advance such ideas.

THE 4 P. M. EDITION.

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Very Latest News Crowded Into The Smallest of Space

The schooner Fabiola is wind bound at Oswego.

W. Swaine, piano tuner, leave orders at McAuley's.

D. & L. liver pills, 25 cts. a box at Sills' drug store.

Miss Laura Shibley, ill at the general hospital, has left the institution.

Capt. Boyd and crew of the tug Walker will arrive home to morrow sometime.

The A.O.U.W. lodges attend Queen street Methodist church next Sunday morning.

Joseph Brophy will go into the hennery business, raising the fowl at Long Island park.

Four cars were loaded with cheese from local factories and shipped to Montreal to-day.

John A Garvin, Toronto Evening Star, has accepted the news editorship of the Ottawa Free Press.

Arrivals at Victoria by the City of Seattle confirm to the fullest degree the riches of the Atlin lake district.

E Hull, employed with J. McParland, liquor dealer, severely injured his thumb while handling cases of ale on Saturday.

The steamer Parthia arrived at Garden Island last night after spending two days in searching for the schooner Augustus.

Dr. Third, superintendent of the general hospital, left this morning for New York and Boston, there to visit the hospitals.

At Esquimalt, B.C., the station of the North Pacific squadron, the officers and men are greatly elated over present prospects for actual service.

The Hamilton golf club was defeated by the Grosse Pointe on Saturday by a score of forty-two to seven. In the professional contest Smith, of Toronto, won.

The SS. Rosemount, with consorts Selkirk and Melrose, were to leave Algoma yesterday morning for this port, the repairs to the Selkirk having been completed.

Dr. Harry A. Powers, Buffalo, N.Y., is dying from the effects of poison and a self-inflicted bullet wound at the Fitch hospital, where he has been house surgeon for a year.

D. McDonald, Q.C., Antigonish, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the affairs of the Dorchester, N.B., penitentiary. Certain charges were made against this institution some time ago.

The schooner Valencia, of the Calvin company's fleet, has been chartered by the Rathbun company to lighten the boats at Deseronto of iron ore. The shallow water prevents them reaching the docks.

On Saturday last a thief entered St. George's cathedral and carried off two large heavy brass silver plated vases from the altar. The thief sold them to a junk dealer from whom they were recovered by the police.

Information was laid to-day at police headquarters against a young man charged with abstracting $20 from Mrs. McNinch's boarding house, King street. The case will likely come up for hearing on Wednesday.

Gen. Correa, Spanish minister of war, threatens to resign unless the government upholds the action of Gen. Chinchilla, captain general of Madrid, who imprisoned the editor of El Nacional, for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor.

One week ago Sunday night residents in the eastern end of the city were startled by the reports of several rifle shots. The peason who fired the shots is the owner of fancy fowl and he discharged the gun to drive away night prowlers desirous of stealing the birds.

Aids To Navigation.

Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the marine department, Ottawa, and J. F. Fraser, arrived in the city Monday afternoon to look over the harbor with the view of marking out the north channel leading in from the lake, and fixing on better aids to navigation. One point to receive attention is Snake island shoal. The Four mile red light now stands some rods west of the eastern end of the reef, on which there is very little water, and frequently boats have grounded on the edge, being misled by the location of the light. As the channel to the east of the light was not the same depth of water that is found in that to the west large steamers prefer coming in by the latter, the old ship channel. One obstruction, however, is met with in this course, in a shoal known as the Middle Ground, lying about one-half a mile south-west of the light. It will be proposed to Col. Anderson that gas buoys be located to mark the passage way between these two shoals, one on the western edge of the reef and one on the eastern edge of the middle ground. Steamers then taking a north course between the lights with their sterns on Nine Mile light, will have a safe passage in to meet the channel running parallel with the main shore.

Liberated From Prison.

This morning Hillier Levecque, an insane prisoner, was liberated from the Kingston penitentiary, his term having expired. He was taken in charge by Augustine McCarthy, of the Quebec insane asylum, and will be placed in that institution. Levecque served a seven year term for theft, part of the time in the prison asylum.

Cheese Markets.

Saturday. London, 4,906 boxes boarded; 60 sold at 8 5-16c. and 1,666 at 8¼c. Canton, N.Y., 300 boxes large sold at 8½ and 400 twin cheese at 8¼c. Watertown, N.Y., 4,500 sold at from 8c. to 8 5-16c. Ogdensburg, N.Y., 1,263 boxes offered; 8½ bid; no sales.

THREE REASONS

WHY WE LEAD THE TAILORING TRADE:

1.—We have the largest stock, therefore the most select Patterns, the choicest Fabrics.

2.—Our Garments are masterpieces of the Sartorial art, absolutely the best tailored in the city.

3.—Buying largely, we buy cheaper; selling largely, we can afford to sell cheaper. Call and see. You are always welcome, whether you leave an order or not

ALEX. O'BRIEN,

Tailor and Furnisher, Corner Bagot and Princess Streets

FEAR THE DEVIL FISH.

Sailors Detest The Horrible Creature.

WHALERS WERE WHALED.

MOTHER WHALE AVENGES HER OFFSPRING'S DEATH.

Interesting Incidents Of Life On The Ocean Deep—The Devil Fish Is A Name Generally Applied To All Marine Monsters—An Eighteen Foot Specimen—It Has No Commercial Value—The Name Is Very Appropriate

From the Cornhill Magazine.

Among such primitive peoples as still exist, not the least curious or notable trait which uffiversally obtains is the manner in which all things uncanny, or which they are unable to comprehend, are by common consent ascribed to the devil. Not to a devil as one of a host, but the devil par excellence, as though they understood him to be definable only as the master and originator of whatsoever things are terrifying, incomprehensible or cruel. Many eminent writers have copiously enriched our literature by their researches into this all-prevailing peculiarity, so that the subject has, on the whole, been well thrashed out, and it is merely alluded to en passant as one of the chief reasons for the epithet which forms the title of this article.

Now it will doubtless be readily admitted that sea-folk retain, even among highly civilized nations, their old world habits of thought and expression longer than any other branch of the population. This can scarcely be wondered at, since to all of us, even the least imaginative, the eternal mystery of theocean appeals with thrilling and ever fresh effect every time that we come into close personal relations with it.

But when those whose daily bread depends upon their constant struggle with the mighty marine forces, who are familiar with so many of its marvels, and saturated with the awe inspiring solemnity which is the chief characteristic of the sea, are in the course of their avocations brought suddenla in contact with some seldom seen visitor of horrent aspect arising from the gloomy unknown depths, with one accord they speak of the monster as a "devil fish," and the name never fails to stick.

So that there is not one species of devil fish, but several, each peculiar to some different part of the world, and inspiring its own special terror in the hearts of mariners of many nations. Of the devil fish that we in this country hear most about, and is indelibly portrayed for us by Victor Hugo, the octopus, so much has been written and said that it is not necessary now to do much more than make passing allusion to the family. But the cephalopoda embrace so vast a variety that it seems hardly fair to single out of them all the comparatively harmless octopus for opprobrium, while leaving severly unmentioned the gigantic onychoteuthis of the deep sea, to say nothing of many intermediate cuttle fish. From the enormous mollusk just mentioned—which is, not unreasonably, credited by seamen with being the largest fish in the ocean—to the tiny loligo, upon which nearly all deep water fish feed, hideousness is their prevailing feature, and truly appaling of aspect some of the larger ones are, while their omnivorous voracity makes them veritable sea scavengers, to whom nothing comes amiss live or dead.

When a youngster I was homeward bound from Santa Ana with a cargo of mahogany, and when off Cape Campeche was one calm afternoon leaning over the taffrail, looking down into the blue profound, on the watch for fish. A gloomy shade came over the bright water, and up rose a fearsome monster some eighteen feet across, and in general outline more like a skate or ray than anything else, all except the head. There, what appeared to be two curling horns about three feet apart, rose on each side of the most horrible pair of eyes imaginable. A shark's eyes as he turns sideways under your vessel's counter and looks up to see if anyone is coming are ghastly, green and cruel; but this thing's eyes were all these and much more. I felt that the book of Revelations were incomplete without him, and his gaze haunts me yet. Although quite sick and giddy at the sight of such a bogy, I could not move until the awful thing suddenly waving what seemed like mighty wings, soared up out of the water noiselessly to a height of about six feet, falling again with a thunderous splash that might have been heard for miles. I must have fainted with fright, for the next thing I was conscious of was awakening under the rough doctoring of my shipmates. Since then I have seen one leap upward in the daytime. At night, when there is no wind, the sonorous splash is constantly to be heard, although why they make that barbaric leap out of their proper element is not easy to be understood. It does not seem possible to believe such awe inspiring horrors capable of playing gambolins.

At another time, when mate of a bark loading in the Tonala river, one of the Mexican mahogany ports, I was fishing one evening from the vessel's deck with a very stout line and hook for large fish.

A crowling devil fish picked up my bait, and feeling the hook, as I suppose, sprang out of water with it. I am almost ashamed to say that I made no attempt to secure the thing which was a comparatively small specimen, but allowed it to amuse itself, until, to my great relief, the hook broke, and I recovered the use of my line, my evening's sport quite spoiled.

These ugly monsters have as yet no commercial value, although from their vast extent of flat surface they might be found worthy of attention for their skins, which should make very excellent shagreen. A closer acquaintance with them would also most probably divest them of much of the terror in which they are held at present.

Another widely known and feared devil fish has its headquarters in the Northern Pacific, mostly along the American coast, especially affecting the Gulf of California. This huge creature is mammal, one of the great whale family, really a cousin of medium size and moderate yield of oil. Like the rest of this much detested and feared among whalers branch of the cetacea, it carries but a tiny fringe of valueless whalebone, and sperm and "right" whales, its value is small. Yet at certain seasons of the year the American whale ships often think it worth their while to spend a month or so bay whaling in some quiet inlet unknown to, and uncared for by, the bustling merchant men.

Neglect of this most necessary precaution, or more probably accident, once brought about a calamity that befell a fleet of thirteen American whaleships which had been engaged in the "bowhead" fishery among the ice floes of the Arctic Pacific. In order to waste no time, they came south when winter set in, and by common consent rendezvoused in Margharita Bay, lower California, for a month or two's "devil fishing."

The whales were exceedingly abundant that season, and all ships were soon busy with as much blubber as they could manage. The ease with which the whales were being obtained, however, led to considerable carelessness and forgetfulness of the fact that the whale never changes its habits. One bright morning, about three weeks after the opening of the season, the whole flotilla of fifty-two boats, four from each ship, had been lowered and were making their way as rapidly as possible to the outlying parts of the great bay, keeping a bright lookout for "fish." Spreading out fanwise, they were getting more and more scattered, when about near to the centre of the fleet some one suddenly "struck" and got fast a fish. But hardly had the intimation been given when something very like panic seized upon the crowd. In a moment or two the reason was apparent. From some cause, never definitely known, a harpoon had in striking a large cow whale transfixed her calf at her side with his harpoon, killing it immediately. The mother having quietly satisfied herself that her offspring was really dead, turned upon aggressors like a veritable demon of destruction, and, while carefully avoiding exposure of her body to attack, simply spread devastation among the flotilla. Whenever she rose to the surface, it was but for a second, to emit an expiration like the hiss of a lifting safety valve, and almost always to destroy a boat or complete the destruction of one already hopelessly damaged.

Every blow was dealt with an accuracy and appearance of premeditation that filled the superstitious Portuguese, who formed a good half of the crews, with dismay—the more so that many of them could only guess at the original cause of what was really going on.

Utter demoralization had seized even the veterans, and escape was the only thought governing all action. But the distance to shore was great, and the persistence and vigor of the furious leviathan, so far from diminishing, seemed to increase as the terrible work went on. At last two boats did succeed in reaching the beach at a point where it sloped very gradually. The crews had hardly leaped overboard, to run their craft up high and dry, when close behind them in the shallows foamed and rolled their relentless enemy, just too late to reach them. Out of the large number of well equipped boats that left the ships that morning, only these two escaped undamaged, and the loss of the season's work was irremediable. Over fifty men were badly injured, and six, one of whom was the unhappy origin of the whole trouble, were killed outright.

Dejected and crippled, the fleet lost no time in getting away from the spot and fleeing north to San Francisco, there to refit for other and more profitable fishing grounds.

It is among the Leeward islands, however, that the barracouta attains his largest dimensions, and has inspired the fishermen and boatmen with such dread of him that, while they hold the universally feared shark in supreme contempt, the mere rumor of a "devil fish" anywhere in their village will bring every negro within hail scrambling out of the water in double quick time.

Whether rightly or wrongly, I have never been able to ascertain by personal observation, but undoubtedly the fact is that the barracouta is credited with an infernal propensity for inflicting a nameless mutilation upon any human being unfortunate enough to get within reach of him. He is long and narrow, blue black above, with a silvery gray belly, and swift as an arrow. His lower jaw is considerably longer than the upper, and both are armed with teeth, almost exactly like those of a dog. From this configuration of the jaws it is unnecessary to the barracouta to turn on its back, like the shark, when he comes for you. Silent, straight, swift and almost invisible in those dark blue waters, the first intimation of his presence is often the fatal snap of those lethal jaws, which leaves the hapless victim beyond the hope of recovery.

There are, of course, many other marine monstrosities to which with more or less show of reason the Satanic epithet has been applied; but they are very little known or noticed except within certain narrow limits. Probably enough has been said to justify simple savages and almost equally simple minded sailors in bestowing upon the creatures of their dread a name which to them embodies all they are able to conceive of pitiless cruelty, unspeakable ferocity and unmatchable cunning.

The Reason Thereof

At half past eleven o'clock Saturday morning M. A. Foley, secretary of the Ottawa university athletic association, handed A. J. Lalonde, secretary of the Regiopolis football club, a note to the effect that the match between the college II and Regiopolis team would have to be cancelled on account of the rain, for one thing, and also because the senior team would not allow the juniors the use of the grounds.

The Regiopolis boys were greatly disappointed at not being permitted to play after having made the long journey to do so. They desire to thank those whose liberality and kindness permitted them to take the trip. Next Saturday they hope to meet the Ottawas here and to give a good account of themselves, and to please their friends and supporters.

The General's Inspection.

This morning "A" battery was inspected in field movements on Barriefield common by Major-Gen. Hutton, G.O.C., when the men made a satisfactory showing, they never having done better marching. The general drew attention to a few of the non-coms. who carried their stripes too high up on their coat sleeves, and ordered that they be lowered. The books of the battery, barrack rooms and horses were inspected this afternoon. The general inspection will be concluded to-morrow.

The Churchill Sank On The Lake.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 24.—The steamer Majestic arrived in port Saturday night, pounded by a gale through which she ran on lake Michigan. She lost her consort, the Churchill. The Churchill was swept from stem to stern by heavy surf and when she sank blew up, the captain and one sailor going down with her. Capt. McIntosh, of the Majestic, rescued five of the Churchill's crew by skillful maneuvering.

Arrested This Afternoon

This afternoon the police arrested George Barker in information sworn to by G. Marshall, collector for a Toronto wholesale tea warehouse. Barker, an agent of the company, is charged with appropriating the sum of $20 for his own use out of his collections from sales. He admits he holds the money, which he retains to equal unpaid commissions. Barker has been at the British-American hotel since last June.

J. T. LeSueur, vice president of the dominion commercial travellers' association, is in the city and staying at the British-American.

SOME TERMS OF PROPOSAL

AS TO SETTLEMENT OF FASHODA DISPUTE.

France Entitled to Facilities of Accession to the Nile—England Means to Stick to Her Programme—People Want No Negotiations Until France Evacuates Fashoda — Russia Advises France to Settle the Question.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The municipality of Toulon has been notified that that place will be the centre of important military and naval preparation. Consequently the municipality has decided to close the schools of Toulon, which will be used to lodge the troops.

The naval authorities of Toulon have been ordered to expedite preparations for fitting out a new squadron of warships.

The newspapers here to-day warmly praise the exposition of the French side of the Fashoda question presented by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the yellow book on the subject, issued yesterday.

The Figaro says: "If the British government rejects France's just proposals it can only be because the government of Great Britain desires before everything else the humiliation of France."

The general tone of the French press comments is reflected by the Eclair, which says: "An agreement regarding Fashoda can be arrived at, provided that Great Britain does not persist in asking for the immediate recall of major Marchand. But as to an outlet on the Nile we have an absolute right thereto, and will brook no refusal."

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The National Zeitung says it learns that count Mouravieff, Russian foreign minister, has recommended to the French government a peaceful settlement of the Fashoda question, as Russia does not consider that war will serve the interests of France.

CHERBOURG, France, Oct. 24.—Orders have been received at the military naval arsenals here to prepare for the arrival of a large body of troops to-day. The barracks are being hurriedly put in order for their reception.

CAIRO, Oct. 24.—Gen. Kitchener and Capt. Baratier sailed yesterday from Alexandria for Marseilles on the same steamer.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Times says: The change of tone of the press is noteworthy. It is now certain the Fashoda question is left out of all negotiations between France and England, and that both governments have grasped the double fact that England means to stick to her programme, while France is certainly entitled to facilities of accession to the Nile.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The French yellow book on Fashoda seems to indicate an intention on the part of the French government to utilize the Marchand affair as a means of raising the whole Egyptian question. This impression is confirmed by the comments of most of the Paris papers this morning.

The London papers, however, are unanimous in declaring that it is impossible for lord Salisbury to consent to any negotiations until Fashoda is evacuated. As the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, with equal firmness declines to withdraw Marchand without previous negotiation, the situation has an ominous look.

The Times in its editorial says lord Salisbury has not replied to baron De Courcel's pretensions with the decision which might have been hoped for. Baron De Courcel, after a long conference with M. Delcasse, left Paris for London on Saturday. According to the Temps he had an important conversation with lord Salisbury before he left London and will have another on returning.

Another despatch from Paris says it is rumored there that he is beginning definite proposals for the evacuation of Fashoda on condition that France be granted a mile outlet on the river Bahr El Gazel, one of the tributaries of the Nile, entering it about 150 miles south west of Fashoda, at Mokrem El Bahr.

Most of the special despatches to the London morning papers say that yesterday (Sunday) the feeling in Paris was decidedly more hopeful, owing to the widespread idea which the yellow book confirms that lord Salisbury had not flatly refused to entertain baron De Courcel's suggestion of compensation for the evacuation of Fashoda.

M. Lockroy, the minister of marine, explains that the movement of troops to Cherbourg is merely one of relief forces for Crete and the colonies.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—A semi official note issued says: "There is no foundation for the alarmist rumors regarding the relations between France and Great Britain. It is equally incorrect to say that extraordinary measures have been taken at any of our naval ports."

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The British admiralty to-day issued orders looking to having all warships in order for a conflict. It is also said that the Cunard and White Star line steamers now at Liverpool have been requested not to leave port without permission as the steamers may possibly be wanted by the government.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—While the gravity of the Fashoda question is fully appreciated there is an underlying feeling on the stock exchange that a peaceful solution will be found. This is evidenced by the recovery in prices in spite of the absence of reassuring news.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS

	ASK.	OFF.
Canadian Pacific Railway	86	86
Duluth	5	5
Duluth Pref.	8	5
Commercial Cable	181	179
Richelieu Nav. Co	90	84
Montreal Street Railway	278	278
Montreal St. RR., new stock	270	268½
Halifax Electric Railway	151	140
Toronto Railway	62	62
Montreal Gas Co.	190	188
Royal Electric	153½	153
Montreal Telegraph Co.	180	179
Bell Telephone	175	172
Bank of Montreal	260	250
Ontario Bank	100	100
Molson's Bank	185	180
Bank of Toronto	247	245
Jacques Cartier Bank	100	110
Merchants' Bank	182	180
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	100	180
Eastern Township	100	150
Quebec	100	100
Union Bank	110	105
Bank of Commerce	146	141
Dominion Bank	200	190
Ville Marie	100	82
Northwest Land Co.	85	80
Montreal Cotton Co.	144	140

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS

Montreal, Que., Oct. 24.—Flour—Receipts, 6,300 brls; market quiet. Quotations: patent Winter $4.00 to $4.20; Patent Spring, $4.10 to $4.60; Straight Roller, $3.50 to $3.75; Extra, $3.10 to $3.30; Superfine, $2.90 to $2.60; Strong Bakers $4.20 to $4.40; Ontario Bags, $1.60 to $1.75.

Grain—Wheat, No. 2 Manitoba Hard, 76c to 80c; Corn, 36c to 40c; Peas, 63c to 64c; Oats, 26c to 29c; Barley, 40c to 42c; Rye, 50c to 52c; Buckwheat, 43c to 45c; Oatmeal, $1.70 to $1.81; Cornmeal, 80c to 90c.

Provisions—Pork, $16.00 to $16.50; Lard 7½c to 8c; Bacon, 10c to 12½; Hams, 11c to 12c; Cheese, 9½ to 10c; Butter, townships, 18c to 19c; Western, 14c to 15c; Eggs, 13c to 15c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, Noon, Oct. 24.—Wheat, N. Spring 4s 7d; red Winter, 4s 6½d; No. 1 Cal., 7s 7½d; corn, old, 4s 0d; corn, new, 3s 10½d; peas, 5s 10d; pork, 50s 0d; lard 27s 6d; tallow, Am., 20s 6d; bacon—long cuts, heavy, 32s 6d; lights, 30s 0d; short cuts, heavy 32s 6d. Cheese—White 42s 0d; Colored, 42s 0d.

Don't take something "just as good."
If you want the

EL PADRE

insist on having it.
It is made and guaranteed.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

How did the sailors find out that the moon was made of green cheese?
They went to sea.
Why didn't they stay? It was full.
What was it full of? Skippers.

Ladies' Wool Underwear

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

50 Combination Suits, Union.

An assorted lot we will sell on Monday, regular price $1 and $1.25, Sale Price Monday

65c Each

LADIES' VESTS 20c, 25c, 35c, 39c each.

LADIES' FINE WOOL VESTS 50c and 75c.

DRAWERS to match any of the above qualities.

Girls' Vests and Drawers,
25c, 35c, 45c, 50c.

Children's Fine Wool Underwear,
in Great Variety.

Boys' Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers
25c, 30c, 40c, 50c.

BOYS' WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS in great variety,

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON

IMPORTANT TO SHOE BUYERS.

Having decided to close up our business, we will begin a Clearing Sale of Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises

To-morrow, Tuesday Morning,

and will offer the Entire Stock at a Reduction of

20 TO 50 PER CENT.

Our stock is well assorted in New Fall Goods, Come early and secure first choice.

Positively all Sales for Cash

No goods on approbation.

W. J. DICK & SON.

ARE YOU THINKING?

OVERCOATS!

Tailor made Overcoats from English Blue and Black Beaver Cloth, silk velvet collar, best of Italian cloth lining, sewn with silk, chamois pockets, made up in every way right, $10 and $12, equal to any custom work at $18 to $20.

H. D. BIBBY CO.,

336 KING STREET, KINGSTON.