INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life—What the Public Are Talking About—Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who Are Taking Notes.

The Royal Arcanum meets to-morrow night.

Malarial fever in the city. The weather is the cause.

There are an hundred heirs to the Hannafield estate located in Scotland.

Gullett, arrested here for a robbery in Belleville, has been remanded until Monday.

Mr. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, has bought some fine Holstein cattle from B. W. Folger.

Superintendent Riddell will investigate the facts touching the railway accident of yesterday.

Mr. Lappage, switchman for the G.T.R., has been for thirty years in the employ of the company.

The court of revision heard appeals from Victoria Ward last night, but did not render decisions.

S. Kilpatrick is supplying the stone used in the improvement of St. Mark's church, Deseronto.

The Salvation army band of this city will [illegible] tabitles in Napanee on the 17th and 18th.

The 15th Batt., Belleville, will have its inspection on Friday before Lt.-Col. Straubenzie, D.A.G.

John Harrigan, Cataraqui, had his arm broken above the wrist by a rearing horse he was shoeing.

An organ recital will be given in Queen street Methodist church by Prof. Reyner on Monday evening.

Yes, the electric light poles should be shortened. In Hamilton the poles are but twenty feet high.

H. Lang, of Newboro, has picked up over 800 head of cattle along the line of the Brockville & Westport railway.

For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood and hard wood at lowest prices, go to Crawford's, foot of Queen street.

The induction of Rev. M. McKinnon, graduate of Queen's, to the pastorate of St. Andrew's, Eldon, took place on Wednesday.

The SS. Lake Winnipeg, which should have arrived in Montreal on Monday, is not reported at that city yet. There are two Kingstonians on board.

Chief Newton, of Belleville, calls the Kingston police a gentlemanly lot of men. He says he was shown many attentions while in the city recently.

Madame Monzur, the lady who made her escape from a hotel window in Eganville some time ago while under arrest for quackery, has been heard of in the states.

Be sure and go to the organ recital in Queen St. church next Monday at 8 o'clock. Mr. Horace Reyner will play Mendelssohn organ sonata No. 2, and other selections.

Choice maple sugar, white table syrup, strained honey, white honey in sections, canned corn, canned beans, rolled and breakfast bacon, salt water herrings. James Crawford.

The first recital of a series which will be given in the Queen street church takes places next Monday at 8 o'clock. There will be a collection in aid of the church bebts.

All kinds of preserved fruits and jellies, 2 lbs. for 25c; choice fresh butter, 22c; fresh eggs, 22c, and the best brands of rolled flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, cornmeal, &c., at W. D. Hendry & Co's.

Pickled pigs feet, 10c; pickled tongues, 25c; dried beef, 15c; fresh bologna, 10c; cooked corn beef, 2 lbs. for 25c; Fearman's hams, breakfast bacon and rolls cheap at W. D. Hendry & Co's.

Genuine sweet cider, 25c per gallon; preserving pears, 60c per peck; grapes, 50c a basket; cranberries, 12½c a quart; table and cooking apples, sausages, breakfast and roll bacon. Jas. Crawford.

Mr. Horace Reyner will give an organ recital in Queen St. church next Monday, when he will play selections from the works of Bach, Gounod, Handel, Wely, Bennett, and others.

There will be a farewell meeting to Misses Scott and Sinclair, in Convocation hall, Monday evening, at 7.30. These ladies will be designated missionaries to India, on Friday evening, in Chalmers' church.

The school management committee met last night and appointed Miss Wilder a teacher in the first form in Queen street school. No changes were made in the principals, but promotions were suggested in several schools because of an additional room being added to the Williamsville school.

It is extremely interesting to visit some of the leading manufacturing houses in Toronto. Perhaps the most interesting and surprising of them all are the extensive ornamental stained glass and decorative works of the McCausland & Son. It is from this establishment that the finest windows have come for the principal edifices throughout our country.

Owing to the continued warm weather making the season for selling woollen goods very short we have determined to sacrifice our sacrifice our large stock of ladies' and gents' underwear. Gents' all wool undershirts from 47c. up. Heavy ribbed cotton from 24c. Ladies' wool vests at auction prices; also a large variety of boys', girls' and infants' wear at R. McFaul's.

POLICE COURT—THURSDAY.

Will Wait For a Decision Before Determining the Case—A Lawyer Speaks.

Edward Halligan and William Jones denied the accusations of drunkenness. Officer Megarry said two calls were made for the services of the police. The second time the young men were captured, Jones being the most inebriated. Halligan was fined $5 and costs and Jones $2 and costs. A. Grant was unable to be present at this morning's session, not having recovered from a brawl.

A charge against a hotel man, for allowing persons in his bar during prohibited hours, was adjourned for a day.

Decision in the case of Walter Bell, for adulterating milk, was adjourned until Nov. 26th. The magistrate said that he had had a telegram from the deputy attorney-general stating that some technicalities in connection with the recent act, passed by the Ontario legislature touching fraud, were to be argued, and he would await its conclusion. Mr. McIntyre said he had taken the same objections. He held that the statutes passed by the legislature, and under which action was taken against Mr. Bell, was *ultra vires*, that any law touching such matters was only within the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament to pass.

A New Style of Post Card.

The post-office department will soon issue a new style of postal card. It is much like the double card of the present pattern. The back folds are split diagonally and open like a pointed star. The four corners are folded and joined in the centre, when the card is ready for mailing, with a piece of gummed paper. The card weighs less than half an ounce, and will contain no more writing than the present card, the only advantage being greater privacy.

"JIM THE PENMAN."

Its Presentation in the Opera House—The Reception Given to Miss Petrie.

The opera house was crowded to the limit again last night for the second time this week, another proof that deserving troupes draw good houses. Palmer's Madison square company would of itself draw well, but besides this Kingston circles were very much interested in one of its fair members, Evelyn Campbell, (Miss Petrie), who has made Kingston more than once her summer home. She has many warm friends among the ladies of Kingston and her welcome yesterday was warm. The caste was well-balanced and the play highly pleasing, though the absence of scenery, like that which assisted to make it so popular in New York, marred the effects. "Jim the Penman" has been well described as nothing very novel in plot. It it is a penny dreadful reminiscence, plentifully interspersed with reckless intrique and high morality. Two heavy villains are required to carry it through—for there is much crime, a deceived wife, a broken-hearted lover, a confiding lord, and a cold-blooded detective. Still the production is admirably conceived and successful in its dramatic tableaux.

Ada Dyas sustained the trying role of the banker's wife with the ability, expression and ease of a star; she was frequently applauded. Miss Petrie was warmly received and found favour in her vivacious part. She has risen to a preferred position very early in her career, and her appearance last evening has strengthened the hopes of her friends for her continued success. J. Whiting, the forging banker, and H. Etyinge, the merciless baron, were actors in the true sense, while W. J. Ferguson as the captain-detective was admirable. He readily captured the audience. C. Hannyside as "Louis Percival" was all that could be desired. Miss Petrie was entertained at the Tete de Pont barracks after the performance by the officers of battery "A" and their wives, a host of ladies and gentlemen being also invited to meet her.

The musical programme furnished by H. B. Telgmann's popular orchestra, during the evening, is worthy of special attention. Mr. Martin now has an orchestra that is a credit to his theatre.

A CHANGE REQUIRED.

The Slow Mail Train on the Grand Trunk Railway Generally Condemned.

Despatches are published in the Toronto *World* from Kingston, Oshawa, Napanee, Colborne, Belleville, Brighton, Port Hope, Whitby, and Bowmanville, condemning the change of time in running the eastern bound Grand Trunk morning train It is claimed that business has been disturbed all along the line, and it is urgently demanded that the time table be rearranged at an early date. The following are a sample of the complaints:

"NAPANEE, Nov. 6.—The change of time table on the Grand Trunk is a serious inconvenience to the people of Napanee, and more so to those of the villages to the north of us. This is all the more regretted as we have had a brief experience of the advantages of an early mail. We have been accustomed to receiving our mail from the post office on returning from dinner. Now it is 2 and 3 o'clock before the mail is distributed, necessitating extra trips to the post office and a very brief time in which to attend to correspondence before the return mail. The people north of us are even worse off, for they do not now get their mail till night, while formerly it was received shortly after noon. The people feel that they have a right to the earliest possible mail service from Toronto and the west, and the G.T.R., in piling all the work on one train, is undertaking too much. We look forward with misgivings to the effect of such a service during the winter."

"BELLEVILLE, Nov. 6.—The change in the time table of the Grand Trunk is unfavourably regarded here. For many years our western mail has arrived at or about noon, and business men could take their correspondence and Toronto papers with their midday meal. Hence the recent change is unwelcome, because the mails cannot now be got until after 1 p.m., and great inconvenience is caused. The reduction of the speed of the train, caused by its stoppage at so many stations, is also a grievance which is generally felt. Belleville would gladly welcome a return to the former time table."

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Ald. Miller suffers from malarial fever.

Dr. Dawson, of Cape Vincent, is very ill.

J. T. Hawke, of the Moncton, N.B., *Transcript*, is ill from typhoid fever.

Capt. Dunlop, of the steamer Norseman, has returned to the city for the winter.

Misses Sinclair and Scott, who go as missionaries to India, will be tendered a farewell in St. John's church, Belleville, this evening.

Messrs. Crossley and Hunter are expected to visit Kingston in February. If they accepted all the invitations on hand they will have work enough for the next four or five years.

Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, provincial secretary, is to take over the crown lands department, and Col. Gibson, Hamilton, will succeed Mr. Hardy. Mr. Pardee's recovery is not looked for, though his colleagues insist on his remaining in the cabinet to the last.

General Harrison is a straightforward, pure Christian gentleman, an elder in the Second Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, and an earnest Sunday school worker. He is also a strong temperance man. Mrs. Harrison is prominent in all religious movements in Indiana.

W. H. Riddell, the efficient and popular secretary of the Ontario Mutual Life, has been tendered the post of secretary of the Manufacturers' Life Assurance company and manager of its head office, but he has, for private reasons, declined, though the salary would be very handsome. His departure from Waterloo would be sincerely regretted, not only by the company, but by a host of friends to whom he has endeared himself during a residence of seven years by genial and obliging disposition and other qualities of the successful business man.

MARINE PARAGRAPHS.

Items Gathered About the Wharves and From Exchanges.

The tug Eleanor and scow, with lumber from Ottawa, arrived yesterday.

Prop. Myles came into port yesterday from Duluth with grain.

The sloop Minnie is discharging 1,200 bushels of barley from Howe Island.

The schr. F. C. Layton has gone into winter quarters at Ogdensburg.

The tow barge Neelon, from Duluth, was discharged to-day.

The schr. Clara White cleared for Oswego with barley.

The prop. Cuba, with grain, left for Prescott, where she will lighten.

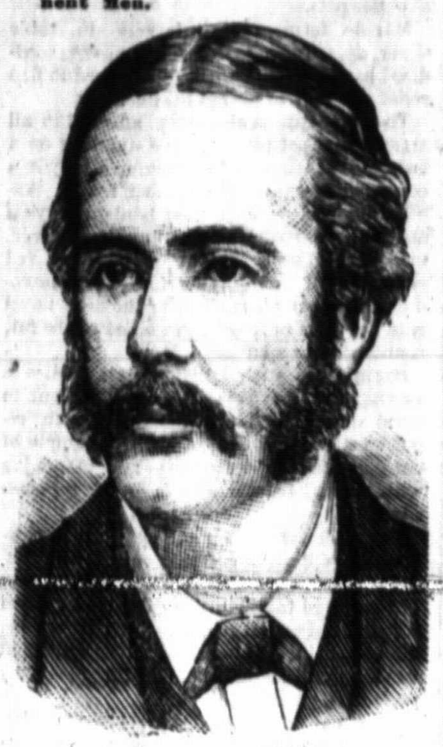
The steamer Van Allen left to-day for Oswego with 241,000 feet of lumber.

P. B. Clark has purchased J. W. Dick's residence, near Alfred street.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A RADICAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WRITES ABOUT IT.

Gladstone Not the Leader, but Still the Nestor of the House—Why is Bookseller Smith the Leader—The Other Prominent Men.



HON. J. A. BALFOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 7—The present house of commons consists of four groups—the tories, the so-called liberal unionists, the Gladstonian liberals, and the Irish nationalists. The Irish question dominates British politics and determines not only the policy of the government but also the constitution of parties. The two first mentioned groups act together and constitute the ministerial majority, while the Gladstonian and the Parnellites form the opposition.

Though not at the moment the leader of the majority Mr. Gladstone demands the first place. He is the Nestor of the house. In genius, in experience, in service and character he towers above every rival. "None but himself can be his parallel." The British parliament—the oldest legislative assembly in the world—is rich in great names; but never before in its long history has it contained a man of such transcendant and varied gifts as Mr. Gladstone.

Burke, Fox, Pitt, O'Connell, Brougham were great orators and ready debaters; some of them were legislators of a high order. But where shall we find, in past or present time, a man who at once excels as orator, debater, financier, and constructive statesman in the same measure as Mr. Gladstone? Mr. Gladstone owes his oratorical power only in a minor degree to physical qualities. He is scarcely over medium size; certainly he is not a tall, commanding figure. He has a wonderfully fine expressive face, and a voice which—though not what it was—is still an organ of great clearness, flexibility, and melody. He speaks with great animation and profuse gesticulation, his gestures, as a rule, being very impressive. His equipments are mainly mental, a vast political knowledge, always at command, a memory which lets nothing slip, a vocabulary rich, varied and extensive. Interruptions never disconcert him. A journalistic friend of mine in Paris who knew M. Gambetta well and often reported him, told me that that distinguished orator frequently began his speeches by courting or provoking interruptions. He was so happy in retort that it was always helpful to him to be interrupted. Mr. Gladstone never provokes such hostile manifestations, but when they come in an intelligible shape they are always an advantage to him. He lightly turns aside, tumbles over his opponent, and proceeds with his main argument as if nothing had happened.

Mr. Gladstone is equally effective whether addressing the house of commons or a popular assembly. The favorites of parliament are seldom successful platform speakers. When a man enters parliament with a great outside reputation the odds are that he will prove an utter failure in the house of commons. Mr. Gladstone is the one man who can talk through the dinner hour without dispersing his audience, and who can keep not only the floor of the house of commons, but all the galleries full till long after midnight. Since Mr. Disraeli left the house of commons there has been no man on the opposite side who could face the onslaughts of Mr. Gladstone. The present leader of the house is an estimable gentleman—but intellectually he is a pigmy beside Mr. Gladstone's colossal stature. The first lord of the treasury is, doubtless, an important personage, more because of his position than because of any personal graces or gifts. How the right honorable gentleman reached his present altitude is a marvel and a mystery. Certainly he is a living and everlasting hope to all the mediocrities of the house of commons. They individually look upon him and say unto themselves: "To what may I not attain when Smith has reached such heights!" Although not miraculously prolific in ideas the first lord of the treasury has undoubtedly marked business faculties, which may indirectly have helped him in his parliamentary career. He is known throughout England as a great news agent. At almost every railway station in this country you will see "W. H. Smith & Son's" bookstalls. There you can procure daily and weekly newspapers, novels by popular authors, and all the latest literature of the day. Mr. Smith is of medium stature and is rather inclined to stoutness. He has a pleasant face, fringed by a beard which is now quite gray. In speaking and answering questions he is dull, dreary, and monotonous. He is, however, what more brilliant speakers usually are not—uniformly bland, civil, and urbane to both supporter and opponent.

The second in command of the Gladstonian forces is Sir William Harcourt. Sir William is a son of Anak, tall and sinewy, vigorous physically and mentally, in every sense a man of weight and power. He has been twenty years in the house of commons. He won his spurs early in life as a writer in the London *Times* on constitutional law under the signature of "Historicus." Sir William's set speeches are great orations, cogent in argument, replete with learning, and highly finished as literary productions. They are occasionally heavy, lugubrious, almost funereal in their delivery. He is at his best as a free lance. Dearly does he love a fight, and he rushes into the fray with heart and good will. His impromptu speeches are full of information, they abound in apt quotations, they are well reasoned, the arguments being spiced with wit and barbed with sarcasm. He is a hard, sure hitter, striking out with firm, steady hand, wielding with equal skill the ponderous battle-axe and the light rapier. In the hottest battles Sir William is never coarse or ill-mannered. He never loses either his head or his temper. Mr. Goschen and he often cross swords. They are both skilful fencers, but Sir William's boisterous, rollicking good humour, his beaming face when he is enjoying his own jokes, afford a striking contrast to the black scowls and heavy frowns of the chancellor of the exchequer. This lightness and jollity, this almost boyish exuberance of spirits, has its drawbacks. His political opponents affect to question Sir William Harcourt's sincerity. They think, or pretend to think, that he regards the whole conflict as a mere game between the ins and the outs, caring little for great principles but much for the success of his party. I am convinced that this view is unjust, but it nevertheless weakens Harcourt's influence, and in spite of his great abilities and never-failing resources it may stand as an insuperable barrier against his ever reaching the very highest position in the state.

Mr. Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, is not in a happy position. He is hated, worried, and badgered by the Irish members, who, with a judgment which cannot be commended by their truest friends, usually make a target of whoever happens to be the official representative of government tyranny in Ireland. Mr. Balfour gets the name of being callous and cruel. I do not myself believe he is really either the one or the other. He is sometimes flippant, and he is certainly servant of a cruel system, but he does not appear to me to be more cruel than any other unionist or coercionist (who are practically the same), and it is only the active personal part he has to play which makes the Irish think him so. He is a highly sensitive and proud man in a most [illegible] position. Weakness must not on any account be shown, therefore mercy cannot. And it is this very sensitiveness and pride which compels him to wear the mask of indifference and callousness in the house of commons whilst being pounded by the home rulers, and this same pride which makes him appear to do the cruelties of his office as though he relished them.

Physically, Mr. Balfour is a weak man. He is tall and very slender, and looks more like a minister of peace and good tidings than a minister of state and oppression. In the house of commons he sits right down in his seat with his legs up and crossed, and wears a most listless expression of countenance as though life alone were a great bore, and house of commons life especially so. He is a perfect master of gibes and sneers, and if the Irish worry him it must be confessed that he gives them great provocation. He talks in a dull, listless way, and can utter the most cutting sarcasms in a most quiet, gentlemanly-like manner. He is, in truth, a born aristocrat, an aristocrat by training and education, and he never forgets this, never appearing to allow himself to be ruffled by the many annoyances to which he is subjected. He is always able to say the sharpest things in the coolest possible way. In a great debate, when thoroughly aroused, listlessness and languor—born probably quite as much of physical weakness as of any real callousness and indifference—disappear. He then strikes out with great directness and vigor. The chief secretary is a perfect master of dialectics, and whatever may be thought or said of his Irish policy it cannot be denied that he is one of the most effective debaters in the house of commons.

A RADICAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

SECURED THE PRIZES.

Winning the Scholarships in Theology—The Medical Matriculants.

The scholarships in theology awarded on the matriculation examinations at Queen's university were taken as follows: David Strachan prize, valued at $100, T. B. Scott, B.A., Belleville; Buchan Nos. 1 and 2, valued at $90 and $75 respectively, divided between T. R. Scott, B.A., Aurora, and A. McKenzie, B.A., Trenton, who were equal. In the supplementary examination in theology W. H. Cornett, B.A., passed in new testament criticism; John McKinnon, B.A., in old testament exegesis; Charles J. Cameron, M.A., in junior and senior apologetics and old and new testament exegesis; O. Bennett in the epistle of Romans.

The passmen in the November matriculation examinations of the medical colleges are: Latin, McLellan, Genge, Oronhyatekha, Tuttle. Arithmetic, Oronhyatekha; Tuttle and Denant, equal; Brady, McLellan, Sands. Algebra, Oronhyatekha, Tuttle, Denant, Sands, McLellan, Fraser, Brady. Euclid, Oronhyatekha, Fraser, Brady, McLellan, Tuttle, Sands, Denant. Physics, McLellan, Oronhyatekha, M. E. Bermingham. Greek, Tuttle. English, Miss Bermingham, Oronhyatekha, McLellan, Tuttle, Sands, J. Murray, Denant.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Crossings in Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 8.—(To the Editor): In answer to a growl from Portsmouth signed "Main Street," which appeared in yours of 5th, it might be said that as to the crossings mentioned as being "a disgrace, etc.," there is room for no other opinion, not only by the councillor who had charge of the work, but by the taxpayers who pay 26½ mills on the dollar and see very little value given. It is possibly the intention to make good cedar block crossings on the foundation now laid down as soon as the funds will warrant it. Yours, &c.,

GENERAL WELFARE.

Cheese Factory Rivalry.

STORRINGTON, Nov. 6.—(To the Editor): In Seeley's Bay items of last week Leo Lake factory is claimed to be at the front every time. But let me say that with Jas. M. Donoghue as cheesemaker and Wm. Duff as salesman, Duff's factory is at the front and was all summer. Duff's factory out-sold every factory at the Kingston cheese board, and will as long as Mr. Duff runs his factory as now. He spares neither money nor labor to make it pay proprietor and patrons. His factory closed after making 5 cheese each weighing 80 lbs. on October 31st, which cannot be beat in Pittsburg.—CHEESE IT.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

Cruel Treatment of a Halifax Woman—Blistered For Her Unfaithfulness.

A respectable mechanic went to the country some days ago to attend to a piece of work, and when he returned found that a soldier had been filling his place in the affections of his wife. The injured husband told his wife he would overlook her doings this time on condition that it should not occur again. Shortly afterwards he went to a druggist's and bought a quantity of the compound known as "Blistering lotion." When his wife got in bed he suddenly applied the lotion, rubbing it over her body, and in a couple of hours she commenced to suffer tortures. Her lord and master enjoyed the result of his little scheme of punishment till morning. Then he packed up what things he required and left the house never to return. The woman is still suffering from the blistering.

Oh, How Nice.

Jelly of cucumber and roses for making the hands nice and soft. Druggists keep it. Wm. Dyer & Co., Montreal

Best dry wood in the city, either cut or uncut, at James Campbell's wood yard, opposite barrack gate; also dry slabs daily arriving from Sharbot Lake.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

THE KINGSTON MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Nov. 7.—"There's no change in the markets and there won't be for a month." This was the remark of a dealer who knew what he was talking about. The cattle trade is well over, the farmers coming to the conclusion that they can maintain all the stock they have. The butchers are picking up fat cattle at prices ranging from $20 @ $40; ordinary stock is quoted at $12 @ $25 per head. There has been a fair export of lambs and sheep. They were picked up at $2.50 @ $3.50 for lambs and $3 @ $[illegible] for sheep.

Dressed beef is beginning to make its appearance on the market. It brings from $2.75 @ $5.50 per cwt.; mutton, 5c @ 6c per lb, and lambs, 6c @ 8c per lb by the quarter; pork, $8 @ $6 per cwt.

Hams, 14c @ 16c per lb; breakfast bacon, 14c @ 16c per lb; green sides, 8c @ 9c per lb; sausages, 10c @ 12½c per lb; barrelled pork, $18.50.

Chickens are quite plentiful, selling at 35c @ 50c per pair; ducks, 50c @ 75c per pair; geese, 50c @ 75c each; turkeys, 75c @ $1.25 each; wild geese, 60c @ 80c each; partridges, 50c per brace; wild ducks, 40c @ 60c per pair.

Frozen whitefish and salmon, 10c per lb; pickerel, bass and haddock, 7c per lb; pike, 6c per lb; oysters, 40c, 50c and 60c per quart.

Hides, 3c, 4c and 5c per lb; calfskins, 30c @ 50c each; lamb skins, 50c @ 80c for fresh stock; wool, 16c @ 18c per lb; rendered tallow, 5c per lb.

Apples were very numerous this week, the Prince Edward dealers stocking the market with their goods. Prices for whole sale lots declined but did not affect the retail figures, $1.75 @ $2.25 per bbl.; grapes, 7c @ 12½c per lb; quinces, 60c per peck; cranberries, 12½c per qt.; oranges, 40c per dozen; lemons, 20c per doz.

Potatoes are plentiful and are quoted at 60c @ 75c per bag; celery, 40c @ 50c per dozen; turnips, carrots, beets and parsnips, 60c @ 75c per bag; cabbage, 25c @ 50c per dozen; cauliflowers, 10c @ 20c each; onions, $1.25c @ $1.50 per bag.

The receipts of barley in New York this season are reported as being three-quarters of a million bushels less than last year. American malsters will not buy Canadian barley at the prices asked, and are using western barley. The market is weak in New York at present, barley having fallen 2c per bushel within a very short time. Wheat is moving slowly, notwithstanding that sellers are offering it freely. Millers are not purchasing wheat in great quantities. They think it will be sold cheaper than it is at present. Peas are not offered. The prices of peas have declined 9d per 100 lbs. in the European market, and this is attributed to the large crop of corn raised in the United States.

Very little of the barley grown in the county of Frontenac and in the Bay of Quinte section has been shipped. Farmers want higher prices than buyers are offering, and consequently no business is being done. The salesmen had better consider the fact that if they don't sell their barley while navigation is open they will, if they sell in the winter here, have to pay freight rates by rail to New York and other points in the United States. The summer rate for grain on the railroads is 6½c. per bushel, and when navigation closes the rates will be 10c. The change takes place on November 20th. There is no activity with reference to rye. Oats are bringing from 40c @ 42c. Barley, 60c @ 73c; peas, 65c; wheat, $1.15 @ $1.17; Rye, 65c. Hay, pressed, is worth $15; unpressed, $18.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—12 noon.

STOCKS.	ASK'D	OFF'D
Bank of Montreal	229½	229
Ontario Bank	131	130
Bank du Peuple	105	103
Molsons Bank	165	155½
Bank of Toronto	000	221
Ranque Jacques Cartier	95	90
Merchants Bank	139	137½
Quebec Bank	...	...
Union Bank	00	95
Bank of Commerce	121½	120
Imperial Bank	...	...
Montreal Telegraph Co.	94½	94
N. W. Land Co.	62-6	60-0
Rich. & Ontario Navigation Co.	55	54
City Passenger RR.	000	136
Montreal Gas Co.	210	209
Canada Pacific RR.	55¾	55
Canada Cotton Company	00	00
Dundas Cotton Co.	55	25
Hochalaga Cotton	120	110
Gas x.d.	..	..

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—5 p.m.

Cheese—White 50s.6d; Colored 50s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.

Cotton, firm; Middling American, 5 11-16.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—Mrs. C. Raymond, J. B. Hallis, H. Lee, New York; P. M. Yule, Brantford; C. F. L. Porteous, Kingston; J. C. Folvile, Toronto; E. Stancliff, N. Y., "Jim the Penman; D. J. LeeRoy, New York; W. J. Thorn, C. B. Lowndes, Toronto; H. Hyman, Montreal; O. H. Landon, J. A. Clune, T. J. Gibson, Toronto; E. G. Wighman, W. O. Townsend, New York; C. P. O'Connor, Montreal; J. B. Laing, Toronto; T. P. Teth, Newboro; P. C. Larkin, Montreal; W. Coates, Brockville; J. W. Woods, Montreal; Miss Ada Dyas and maid, Miss Eastace, C. A. Handside and wife, New York; R. L. N. Smith, Montreal; J. Owen, London; J. P. Thompson, Montreal; J. H. Stowe, A. J. Curzon E. S. Piper, J. R. Hutchins, C. N. Bastedo J. J. Vantuyl, Toronto.

A Delightful Sensation.

If you want real delight, as well as lasting benefit after eating, use the Quill Pick and Floss Silk between your teeth; now conveniently supplied by Dr. Mason's Combination Tooth Pick. Then apply thoroughly, the Ideal Felt Tooth Polisher and note the feeling of cleanliness, freshness and smoothness imparted. This habit, continued, will preserve your teeth in their natural beauty and lustre.

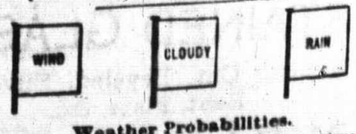
The Modus Operandi.

The mode of operating of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts at once and the same time upon the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and the Blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Hence its almost universal value in Chronic Complaints.

Pay Your Money And Take Your Choice.

Preserving quinces, 60c. peck; oranges, 30c. dozen; 7 lbs. Spanish onions, 25c.; cranberries, 12½c.; 3 lb. cans preserved egg plums, 25c.; 2 lbs. green gages preserved, 25c. James Crawford.

Mrs. Jay Gould is dangerously ill of nervous prostration.



Weather Probabilities.

Strong winds and gales from the eastward cloudy to rainy weather, not much change in temperature.