

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ANOTHER CHARACTERISTIC LETTER FROM FRED W. SHIBLEY.

He is Loyal to Canada, But He Thinks Annexation is in the Air—He Makes Some Comparisons—The Kind of Place McCook, Nebraska, is—Interesting Correspondence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 9.—(To the Editor): I have received several letters from friends and "Unknowns" in Ontario since the publication of my last letter in your paper, some taking sides with me, and others bewailing that one of the old united empire loyalist stock of Shibleys, one whose forefathers left this country because they loved England better than they did their homes, should so become fallen in manhood as to assert that annexation is the only solution for the financial troubles of Canada.

My dear editor the Whig is a most valuable advertising medium. I wish to thank my friends, good and bad, for their interest. I am pleased, however, that there is a wide difference of opinion on this important subject. One calls me a traitor, and one says, "Go it, we are with you." A friend, well-known in Kingston political circles, writes: "Mr. G. M. Macdonnell remarks that he would rather make one dollar under the British flag than ten under the Stars and Stripes," or something to that effect, adding, "It was very silly, was it not?" I do not happen to know who Mr. G. M. Macdonnell is, excepting a faint remembrance that he is a star in the legal firmament of Kingston.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are."

I am sure that Mr. G. M. Macdonnell was in earnest when he made that statement, but it was "very silly, was it not?" When the English constitution made possible the existence of a free press and free speech it did the grandest thing since the barons forced King John to sign the Magna Charta. To some ears the word annexation is of awful portent. Loyalist mothers might even frighten their children into submission by the very mention of it. But to men who have a reason open to conviction, who are willing to get acquainted with the enemy just to find out what sort of a fellow he is, there is no terror in the word of it. What is the meaning of annexation, as we understand it, in its limited application to the two countries in question? It means the union of Canada and the United States, an English colony and the greatest republic in the world, the consolidation of two people who speak the same language, worship the same God, believe in the same fundamental laws, and who both assert that the will of the people is superior to all other earthly powers. Is there anything so very earthly in this?

Let us look at the two countries separately.

Canada—a dominion occupying the northern portion of the North American continent; population nearly 5,000,000; religion, mixed; resources, unlimited but undeveloped; political connection, an English colony which Britain holds just as she does Australia for the honor of the thing; people, educated fairly in some, highly in other provinces; present government, a dictatorship; an old gentleman of extreme affability, by name Sir John A. Macdonald, C.B., G.C.M.B., is the dictator. There is moreover a governor-general, Lord Stanley by name, whose business is to live at Rideau Hall, near Ottawa, and draw a salary of \$50,000 per year, and make viceregal processions throughout the country when the people gather from the back townships to see him and wonder. Possibilities, immense, but suffering from financial depression, caused by a bad attack of Canada Pacific loan and annual deficit.

The United States—a republic south of Canada; population 60,000,000; people, energetic and "sassy," whose forefathers gave them a free country and who are now trying to make the most of it; resources, unlimited and in a rapid state of development; present government, a president who earns his salary, and a cabinet who work; possibilities, to be the greatest nation in the world when Canada becomes a part of it; \$300,000,000 in the treasury, and the secretary of that department aching to get a chance to pay off the national debt.

The great republic is willing to absorb the colony, pay off its debt, place it on its feet in long cloths, and give it a fair share in the proceeds of the partnership. There is not a single financial reason why Canada should not be willing to be split up into states. There is a political reason. Loyalty to the British crown. This must be combated.

Dear old England, I love thee. Home of modern civilization and Christianity, mother of nations I bow down before thee and cry, "God Save the Queen," "God Save England." May thy enemies never be victorious over thee. May you grow in riches and all righteous prosperity. May you continue to rear your Spencers, your Gladstones, your Staleys, and your Parnells. The world is proud of you. We are all your children on this continent. See, your son and daughter would be wedded. The youth is half shy, the maiden a little afraid, it would be disrespectful in her to marry a young man who once struck you when you were too severe with him. Let the bans be published, or perhaps Miss Canada may run away from home or become an old maid and start up housekeeping on her own hook with a black cat.

Mr. Principal Grant may inaugurate schemes of imperial federation; Sir Charles Tupper may cry, "Canadians you are the happiest people in the world;" but annexation must come. Time removes all obstacles. The ages roll on and men undergo conversions. I am content to wait. As I said in my previous letter I will never take the oath of allegiance to the United States, swearing away my birthright. I have still the old blood in my veins, and I love my country. That country is Canada. I will yet vote in consolidated America. It does not hurt my feelings to be called a traitor, for I am not such.

Canadian friends, the star spangled banner is not a bad looking flag when you look at it close. There is no stain on it, no not one.

FRED W. SHIBLEY.

Costs of the Trial.

LONDON, March 13.—The Irish courts asking damages of £50,000, Mr. Parnell brings an action in London against the "Times" for £100,000, and Mr. Campbell, his secretary, another for £5,000. These are against the proprietor and printer who, not having given evidence before the commission, are not included in the indemnity by the special commission act. The "Times" case before the commission will be finished this week. There will then be a short adjournment for the preparation of the defence. Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Parnell's counsel, will speak five days.

The expenses of the Parnell commission up to this, the 54th day, to the "Times" have been £110,000, and they are still going on at the rate of about £1,500 a day. The other side's expenditures are not nearly so heavy, but Sir Charles Russell gets £1,000 a week. Mr. Walter intends to bear this great burden himself, even if he has to sell his estate at Bearwood. The position in which he stands is certainly peculiar. He

is a comparatively small proprietor of the "Times" in fact he has only a sixteenth and a half share of the paper. This has been interpreted to mean that he has half the "Times" and a sixteenth, but the interpretation is fallacious. His wealth is derived not from the "Times" itself but from a contract to produce and print it. The copyright of the "Times" is not his. The "Times" staff is his. All the machinery and all the organization by which the "Times" is made a great paper are in his hands. Mr. Walter is, therefore, master of the situation. One can understand that he feels the responsibilities of his position, and that he shrinks from throwing upon his fellow-proprietors a ruinous burden which they have done nothing to create and he has assisted to pile up.

A Voice From the West.

McCook, Neb., March 13.—(To the Editor): With renewal of subscription must say the Whig is if anything more interesting each year. The local news informs me the location of many former friends that I had previously lost sight of. The past winter here has been very mild; in only one snow storm of 5 or 6 inches in depth, which remained on the ground but a few days. On this division there has not been a snow plow run this winter, making considerable less expense for operation than usual. The railway company are going to build branch shops here this spring, which will increase business in many ways. They have an extensive water works system (about twelve miles of mains) in this consideration of its accessibility makes it one of the best locations for their works. Houses are in good demand, those of four rooms renting for \$15 a month. This on an investment of \$800 to \$1,000 makes very good per cent. Money is worth from 9 to 20 per cent. per annum, depending on security etc. Prices of necessities of life are reasonable, but coal is worth almost its "weight in gold," being \$12 to \$14 per ton according to quality. This is for hard coal, which is brought from Colorado and Pennsylvania. Soft coal sells for about \$8 for great deal better quality than you have there. Small fruit culturists could make a fortune here in short time, the demand keeping prices up with no local market to supply it. Everything has to be shipped in. Berries of all kinds sell from 20c. to 35c. per box (nearly a quart) and these fruits yield abundantly when well cared for. I'm not putting up Nebraska by any means, but state the existence of actual facts.—Yours truly,

W. H. DAVIS, Train Dispatcher, B. & M.

A Word of Explanation.

KINGSTON, March 12.—(To the Editor): Unwilling as I am to trespass on your valuable space, I must request you, in justice to myself, to publish this. It appears that by some mysterious and unaccountable means my name and Mr. Tommy Green's have become mixed, and a large section of the public are under the impression that we are one and the same person. I wish most emphatically to deny this. I am a law-abiding, peaceful and retiring man, who came to Canada a short time back from the old country to try and better myself in this, and it is hard indeed that, forlorn stranger as I am in a strange land, my hitherto respectable name should be supposed to be the bona fide cognomen of the anarchical firebrand who writes under the non deplume of Tommy Green. I should feel deeply grateful by your giving publicity to this, as it may dispel the clouds of ostracism which are rapidly gathering round me.

HENRY D. J. REDMOND.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Joseph Nicol, Cataragui, is quite ill. R. J. Bennett, of New York, is in the city on a visit to his parents.

Principal Grant speaks on "Imperial Federation" in Belleville on Friday night.

Sol White will lecture on political union in some of the principal cities of the United States shortly.

The Hon. T. E. Pardee has taken a change for the better, and there is now a possibility of his recovery.

Rev. J. A. K. Walker preached, as usual, in the Baptist church on Sunday morning. Mr. Bone spoke on missions for a few minutes.

Mrs. P. Hamilton, one of the pioneer settlers of Hastings, died yesterday in Iyendinaga. Deceased was the mother of W. L. Hamilton, island revenue inspector, Kingston.

While the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, St. George's Episcopal church, New York, delivering the closing address at the services on Ash Wednesday he was taken suddenly ill, and was assisted to his room in the rectory near by. He is said to be suffering from overwork, and he will leave his parish work next for an extended trip to California or Mexico to recuperate.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—J. N. Beattie, Montreal; J. P. Cunningham, Toronto; G. Beacock, Brockville; F. J. Musgrave, Toronto; Miss M. L. Crevlin, S. S. Block, R. S. Scobell and wife, Cape Vincent; J. R. Hind, Clayton; J. Hickson, Toronto; J. B. Warner, W. E. Dixie, Nanapanee; J. McKillop, R. Macpherson, J. L. Bronson, Toronto; J. Stuart, Hamilton; S. R. Scottron, New York; W. Coates, Brockville; J. R. Wright, J. Rutherford, Mrs. A. McGown, C. T. Burns, Montreal; T. Castello, Lanark; F. Dupre, Montreal; J. P. Rice, Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Phil, Brantford; M. Newman, Montreal; J. W. Higginbotham, Toronto; J. Watt, Montreal; J. H. Macobe, Toronto; H. B. Berrford, New York; J. B. Watson, Ottawa; A. Betton, C. J. Meakin, Toronto; W. J. Massey, Belleville.

"Held by the Enemy."

To-night William Gillette's highly successful American play, "Held by the Enemy," will be presented in the same cast as during its long runs in New York, Boston and San Francisco. The critics on the New York dailies were unanimous in their endorsements of "Held by the Enemy" the morning after the first production at the Madison Square Theatre. The Herald said: "Held by the Enemy" is a strong play. The theatre was packed and people stood up in the aisles. The audience were ready to condemn or approve, and they approved. The whole cast was good. There was a storm of applause after each act. Mr. Gillette, the author, was also called out.

A Hint Given Him.

Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick has suggested from the Kingston board of trade a revision as to the settlement of the difficulty of the overflow of water of the Rideau Canal between that city and Kingston Mills. Thousands of acres of fine farm lands now under water could be reclaimed by removing the upper lock at Kingston Mills and putting in a lock at Brewer's Mills. This would lower the water of the river bed eight feet between Kingston and Brewer's Mills. It is said that the land reclaimed would sell at \$40 per acre and cover the total cost of the work.

Turkish bath towels, one and a quarter yards in length, only 40c.; bleached linen towels, one and one-eighth yards long, only 15c. at R. McFall's.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN SYDENHAM YESTERDAY.

The Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Some Very Valuable Papers Read by Local Farmers—A Resolution That the Distillers Will Understand.

A regular meeting of the farmers' institute of the county of Frontenac was held in the town hall, Sydenham, on Tuesday. The president, Michael Graves, occupied the chair and made a very appropriate address. He urged the farmers to take an interest in the institute. He pointed out the importance of such an organization. There were present: M. Graves, R. J. Dunlop, A. Ritchie, J. Knight, J. L. Haycock, A. F. Bond, D. Rogers, M. Pixley, S. Wood, W. A. Webster, W. J. Massey, Dr. Sine, J. Keeley, A. Amey, John Wood, W. Cranston, Rutledge, A. Hunter, R. J. Milton, J. Holder, John Sleith, H. Pixley, J. M. Fair, John Wolfe, W. Ferguson, E. M. Storms, Ackroyd, John Ackroyd, John Claxton and Foxton.

Messrs. Hunt and Bond were appointed auditors. The following committee was appointed to elect the officers for the institute for the ensuing year: R. J. Dunlop, Pittsburg; A. Ritchie, Storrington; A. Hunter, Portland; J. Keeley, Lohborough; J. M. Fair, Kingston; R. Moore, Wolfe Island; John Coxe, Howe Island.

By-laws for the guidance of the institute were adopted.

The objects of farmers' institutes, as defined by a circular read, are as follows: To further the material interests of the farmers by encouraging and fostering education in relation to their calling.

To afford protection to the farmer from all encroachments that may come from other interests of the commonwealth, more especially through co-operation with the permanent central farmers' institute of Ontario.

To encourage the growth of an improved class of stock; to encourage a better system of tillage, and to further every branch of agriculture in which our country is interested.

To conserve and secure the just rights of farmers in their relation to legislators, corporations, and individual industries.

To secure better facilities for the transportation of farmers' produce, and by this means extend our markets and open up fresh ones.

David Nicol, Cataragui, unable to be present, sent an able paper respecting the disposal of barnyard refuse. The paper was read by A. Ritchie. He was of the opinion that a more important subject than the application of fertilizers on the farm could not be discussed. He gave some excellent information, and proved satisfactorily that natural excrement was more powerful than any artificial material. The paper was given appreciated, and hearty applause was given after Mr. Ritchie sat down.

In the afternoon there was a large attendance, and the proceedings were interesting. The committee appointed to select officers reported as follows: President—R. J. Dunlop. Vice-president—J. L. Haycock. Secretary-treasurer—A. Ritchie. Committee—R. J. Milton and D. Rogers, Pittsburg; J. M. Fair and T. Keenan, Kingston; A. F. Bond and Joseph Knight, Storrington; James Keeley and Miles Pixley, Lohboro; J. E. Shibley and A. Hunter, Portland; James Horn and R. Moore, Wolfe Island; John Coxe and Smith Cliby, Howe Island; James Wilson and R. Howes, Bedford.

Interesting papers were read by Messrs. Bond and Haycock, entitled "Barnyard Manure," and "Superphosphate and Bone Dust."

Mr. J. Holder, of Battersea, contributed a paper on requisites for successfully cheese dairying.

D. Rogers, of Pittsburg, read an essay on the benefits to be derived from the farmers' institute. Farmers should meet regularly and discuss various subjects relating to their own welfare, regardless of the politics, and farmers were after no boodle and no government, and he could not see why they should be so blinded by party politics, as not to be able to discuss anything that would advance their interests. He deplored the fact that farmers did not interest themselves more deeply in the matter of unity. He pointed out that people in other ranks of life were united, and were benefited by the various organizations. Farmers should discuss political questions. If the manhood suffrage bill, recently passed by the Ontario legislature, had been discussed by the farmers of the country before it was adopted it would not have become law. The franchise was low enough before the bill was passed. Any man worthy of a vote could then have one. He pointed to the action of labour unions in trying to get special legislation for working men. These unions are dictating to the government how much money shall be expended in immigration, what work convicts shall do, and the number of hours men shall be required to toil in a day. These labour unions were all right in their place, but when they affected the prosperity of the country a line should be drawn with reference to them. Reports have been published in the old country papers that the Canadian labour market was overstocked, but the farmers did not think this was the case, as far as their work was concerned. Mr. Rogers advised the opening of employment agencies at various centres, so that farmers who wanted help would know where to get it. He contended that the farmers were the true knights of labour of Canada, for they had made it what it was. The agriculturists should also consider whether they are getting proper value for their products in home markets, and whether they have the advantage of the best foreign market for their surplus products. Farmers should also watch closely to see if imperial federation would benefit them.

There were excellent papers read by Mr. Massey, Belleville; Messrs. Milton, A. Ritchie and M. Geeseva.

During the day is was moved by Mr. Milton, seconded by Mr. Greaves, and adopted: "That this meeting is of the opinion that the drawback paid to distillers on corn imported into Canada for their use in distilleries is detrimental to the interests of the farmers of Ontario, and we hereby request members of parliament who represent counties to use their influence in parliament to have the said drawback abolished, also that corn for ensilage purposes be admitted into Canada free of duty the same as clover and grass seed."

The chair of the Methodist church, Sydenham, furnished an excellent programme in the evening. The singers were led by Mr. K. Parly, a professional vocalist of considerable repute. He was ably assisted by two other gentlemen possessing well-cultivated voices, Messrs. T. Lawson and J. McMillan. The choruses were lively and well rendered. The most amusing piece was a comedy in verse, "Selection of a Wife, or Choice of a Farm," rendered by Messrs. Lawson, Purdy and McMillan. They responded to an encore. Another song, descriptive of March weather, was well presented by the same gentlemen. Mr. Milton's reading, entitled "Courtship," was a great hit.

THROTTLE TOMMY GREEN.

This Is What a Poet Says—Which Will We Immediately Dispatch.

Your motley one in cap and bells, Your licensed fool, your swell of swells, In chestnuts old and torn, Looks north and south, and east and west, For olden jokes he cracks with zest, Jokes mouldy, weak, forlorn, Your drivelling idiot, Tommy Green, Who babbles on in peace serene, Hugging himself in glee, That he is witty, clever, smart apart, Should be in Rookwood laid apart For all eternity.

He gets a word and makes a rhyme, What matter subject, place or time So long as he can jingle, And like such other dunderheads Tears reason into tattered shreds.

With his fool's quips to mingle, At first on me he scraped his pen, When I had writ on fancied men Who'd never lived or breathed, And since that first he's forged ahead, Writing bold nonsense best unread.

With which his brain is seethed, His brain I say, forgive me, muse, To call it brain, is to abuse Your shrine, and that's a sin. He's got a head, but like a pot It's precious hard, and like it got A hollow space within.

When Green had finished tackling me He brought his goosequill, loose and free And dog' rel minus wit, To bear upon good men and true, Great institutions old and new, Green knowing not a bit Of whom or what he wildly wrote, Unaided by the most remote Acquaintance with his theme;

But blundered on, a sightless owl, With pointless joke and idiot's howl On foolscap by the ream, Commingling good and bad alike, In frenzied haste a blow to strike To help him up the ladder That leads to fame; for every day His hopes of that, for every day He grows, I think, much madder.

He praised the pump, but meant it not For witless Tom felt sure he'd got The pump upon a satire. His rhyme was penned as toast bright, 'Twas just the brightness of dark night, A ribald thing at most. He then upon a great petition, Let loose his liquor love scutation, Drunk perhaps when he did it, Lowly called it "anti-boozing," Ignored the truth, which he left snoozing, And under falsehood hid it.

His next weak, inky, hemorrhage, Burst out on Cataragui bridge, A bridge we know was rented, But Green should give a gentle hint, And not a lasting stigma print, On a bridge that now is mended.

At last there came his only truth, 'Tis strange to get from Green, forsooth, A truth in what he writes, Henceforward I deem and sorely pressed, By shrewish wife who gave no rest, He backed up "Women's Rights."

As recompense for truth enforced, His twaddled hobby onward coursed Against the grocers' guild, And here he wallowed deep in slime, Of childish, senseless, empty rhyme, With which his head is filled, Then federation's noble creed, He thought that he had ably treed it, By ridicule and bosh, Ink-slinging 'gainst the clever men, Who'd pluck him like a stricken hen, If wishful Green to squash.

And last, not least, he scatters wide The climax of the lies he lies, On all that's good and great, Upon our faithful, civic force, Such doings true men hate, For heaven's sake remove his bells, His banble take, that toy which tells The licensed fool and jester, For public peace to Doctor Clarke Send Tommy Green, mad, staring stark, His pen and ink sequester.

The citizens will bless your deed, Who saved them in the time of need, From a scourge so unforseen; Let tender thoughts this act not check, We'll thank you if you wring his neck, Or throttle Tommy Green. M. D.

ODESSA OCCURRENCES.

The Happenings in Our Nearest Neighbor Westward—A Stirring Village.

There was a fair attendance at the circuit concert in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. The programme was of a happy character and exceedingly long at both ends. Proceeds good.

A Scott act convention was held in the town hall on Wednesday afternoon; fairly attended, a deal of work rushed through. Sunday night Rev. Mr. Young preached the annual temperance sermon at the Methodist church, and Tuesday evening Revs. Messrs. Leach and Stratton, and T. S. Henry made pleasing addresses to a good audience at the town hall.

The conservatives held a township convention in the town hall on Monday afternoon. The remains of the late Mr. Gansey, brother-in-law of C. W. Emmons, were removed Monday to his late home near Stirling.

G. W. Boyden, Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at S. J. Walker's. A jolly party, among whom were Nial K. Wood, Benjamin Davis, Lewis H. Stoor and their ladies surprised W. M. and Mrs. Frost, 2nd con., last week. A very pleasant evening was spent. These gatherings awaken a friendly interest in a neighborhood.

The roads are in good condition. Sampson McConnell, of Algoma, is visiting friends here.

Bethel Temperance Union.

A very interesting and satisfactory complimentary social was held last evening in connection with Bethel temperance union, at which some 300 were present. Rev. A. H. MacFadyen, president of the union, was in the chair, and the Rev. Mr. Macgillivray occupied a seat on the platform. After all had satisfied the inner man recitations, addresses, solos, duets, and choruses were the order of the evening. After the first part of the programme had been rendered an intermission was given, when the members of the union had an opportunity of welcoming all those present. At 10 o'clock all expressed themselves well pleased with the evening's enjoyment, and the social was brought to a close.

Police Court—Wednesday.

Joseph Devan was fined \$10 for drunkenness and another indiscretion. Pierce Kelly, drunk, had met friends, fined \$1 and costs. Catharine O'Brien, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, was sent to the Mercer reformatory for a year. Catharine was willing to leave the place and locate in Odessa. When the magistrate chose her residence for twelve months, she went out, and a walling solo came floating back from the corridor.

The youths solicited to call on Mrs. O'Brien were fined \$10 and costs, and notified to refrain in future from calling on ladies they were unacquainted with.

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.

Clean sweet flail threshed oat straw in bundles for beds at 12 Market square. A blue coat was seen in the city to-day. It was worn by a Sackett's Harbour soldier. One hundred and fifty lots for sale, east and west end of the city, Moore's real estate agency.

White daisy flour is liked by every one. To be had only of W. F. Baker, 12 Market square.

Direct from Glasgow beautiful Scotch tweeds and English worsteds remarkably cheap. Lambert & Walgh.

A branch of the Evangelical Alliance will be organized in Kingston by Rev. Alexander Campbell, the agent of it.

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

New goods for spring overcoats elegant and durable from \$10 to \$16. Trainers at low prices every day in the week. Lambert & Walsh.

Lectures in the Royal medical and women's medical colleges closed yesterday. The graduates are anxious for a special convocation about the first week in April.

Manitoba bran, Manitoba shorts, Manitoba flour, Manitoba seed wheat, Manitoba seed oats and Manitoba land for sale by W. F. Baker, commission merchant, 12 Market square.

The gymnastic class of the 14th P.W.O. rifles gave an entertainment at Rockwood asylum. The programme was well rendered throughout. Mr. Swaine acted as conductor, and the class gave an excellent exhibition of gymnastic exercises. W. Shea acted the clown in a highly efficient manner. Capt. Galloway sang two songs which were applauded. Mr. A. Smyth ably presided at the piano.

A parlour social was held at W. Dunn's residence, Brook street, last evening by the ladies' aid society of the Fourth Methodist church. A large number of friends were present. The chairman was W. H. Godwin, and songs and duets were given by Misses Nicholson, McMillan, McCartney, Gertie Carnovsky and Annie Dunn, and by Messrs. Carnovsky, Coward and Echlin. Readings were given by Misses Hilton, Sissons and Elliott and J. B. McKay.

On Monday evening Rev. R. Stilwell and wife were agreeably surprised by a visit from two large sleigh loads of young people from Kingston and a few from Sydenham. A sumptuous feast was served by the merry party. After spending a most enjoyable evening in singing, reciting and most cordial conversation the young people took their departure, leaving a pleasing mark on the leaf of memory in the minds of their friends who very much appreciated the call.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The receipts of cattle are large, and the market on the whole has been glutted. In consequence there has been a weaker feeling and prices are easier. It is too early to speak of the export trade the coming summer, but the indications are that a large trade is going to be done. A large number of distillery cattle are held for shipment. There is some enquiry for export stock, and one or two small lots changed hands at 4c per pound, the top of the market for the present. It is rumored that all the ocean space from this port for May is engaged.

At the stock yards, Point St. Charles, there were 350 cattle offered. The market was active and a fair volume of business was transacted. Good export cattle sold at 4c to 4 1/2c, good butchers' at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c, fair at 2 1/2c to 3c, and culls at 2c to 2 1/2c per pound, live weight. There was enquiry for sheep, but the offerings were light. Prices were firm at 3 1/2c to 4c per pound, live weight. A few live hogs brought 5 1/2c per pound. The supply of calves was large, prices ranging from \$2 to \$8 each.

Horses are being sold in numbers. Sixty head were sold at \$85 to \$150. The demand is mostly for heavy horses weighing from 1,150 to 1,400 pounds, but a few American buyers looking for drivers. In Ontario during the past two weeks there have been bought stallions and mares for people in the North West Territories.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

Table with columns: STOCKS, MONTREAL, MARCH 13—12 noon. Includes Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, etc.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER. Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds. Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 13. Flour—Receipts, 400 bbls. Sales, 600 bbls. Market quiet and unchanged. Patents winter, 5.75 to 6.00; patent spring, 6.10 to 6.50; straight roller, 5.45 to 5.80; extra, 5.10 to 5.25; superfine, 4.90 to 4.75; Ontario. Bag, 2.00 to 2.75; City bags, 6.00 to 6.10 for strong bakers. Corn—54 to 55c. Peas—73 to 75c. Oats—39 to 35c. Barley—45 to 66c. Rye—30 to 55c. Oatmeal—4.25 to 5.00. Cornmeal—2.75 to 3.00. Pork—15.50 to 16.00. Lard—9 1/2 to 10. Bacon—10 to 11. Hams—11 to 12. Cheese—9 to 11. Butter—Creamery 22 to 26; Townships, 20 to 22; Morrisburg 18 to 22; Western 16 to 18; Low Grades 20 to 25. Dressed Hogs—Quiet heavy; \$7.00 to \$7.25. Eggs—Lined 11 to 13; fresh, 15 to 16.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—4 p.m. Cheese—White and Colored 5 1/2 to 6d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 13. Cotton, quiet; American middlings, 6-11-18.

Weather Probabilities.

Moderate winds, fine continued mild weather.