THE NEW IRISH LAND BILL

8

Introduced by Mr. Balfour in the Imperial Parilament-its Provisions explained -Parnell's Opposition to the " Measure and Why.

LONDON, March 24 .- In the House of Commons to night, Mr. Bilfour, chief secretary for Ireland, introduced a bill for the purchase of land in Ireland and for the improvement of the porer and more congested districts. The bill also provides for the establishment of an Irish land department. Mr. Balfour said he believed land department. Bir. District said the beneved every party agreed as to the necessity for increasing the number of occupying owners in Ireland. There were now five bodies for the valuation and sale of land. The bill proposed to consolidate there into one body. Regarding the question "Ought the land purchase bill be ocmpulaory ?" the Government answered "No; compulsion should be used most sparingly (Ironical Irish cheers) but when justified by necessity it should be applied." (Ministerial oheers.)

AN ENGRMOUS TRANSACTION.

The Government taw no possibility of proposing at one go such an enormous transaction as the compulsory transfer of the whole land of Ireland from the existing owners to the existing occupiers. (Hear, hear.) Cught they to throw any risk upon the British taxpayers? The Govern ment spain answered, no, such a course was practice ly impossible, suce British credit under protice ly impossion, since british create under perfectly source conditions must be used (Par nellite laughter.) In dealing with advances to tenants to enable them to purchase the Govern-ment had decided against advancing more than a twenty years' rental, meaning the rent from which had been doducted the local rates which are now paid by the landlord but which after the purchase must be paid by the tenant.

HOW THE THING WILL WORK.

Mr. Bilfour instanced a holding, the grass rent of which is £107 and the net reut £100 yearly, upon which one year is due. The bill, he said, upon which one year is due. The bill, he said, encouraged this tenant and landlord to bargain as to the price of the holding, and if they failed to agree refer the question of the price to the land department. When the bargain is struck the department may issue a vestion order mak ing the tenant the owner of the holding, all arrears of rents to landlurds being wiped out and the tenant put in possession free of obligat tion, except the payment of 4 per cent. yearly upon the money advanced, but during the first five years the bill required the tenant to pay 80 per cent. of the net annual rent.

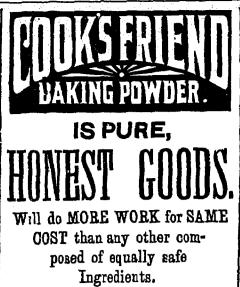
Mr Bufour defended the scheme as without conceivable risk. The act would establish a fund from which future purchases of tenants might be made.

ENANTS' INSUBANCE FUND.

In the case supposed this would amount to £SD, of which the Government proposed to retain £12 as the tenants' insurance fund to mees seasons of special distress. The bill contained the provisions of the Ashbourne act improved and, in additios, required security for pur-chases. They might take as security load or general taxation or the fund contributed to Ireland from the Imp* ial exchaquer He pro-posed to take as security the contributions of the British exchaquer to local Irish purposes and to make the local country authorities responsible for default. The bill would thus establish a guarantee fund, the capitalized value of which at 4 per cent. would be £33,000,000.

OTHER PURPOSES OF THE BILL.

Mr. Balfour showed that there was no danger of the guarantee fund being affected except in the unlikely event of a calamitous famine. He next explained that it was designed to use one fourth per cent as a local fund for the erection of laborers' dwellings. The tenants four p-r cent. extended over 49 years. Where a con-gented area covered twenty five per cent. of apy general area covered users use per cent. of any county is would be constituted a asparate county for the purposes of the act. A board consisting of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, a delegate from the land department and a dele gate from the fishery board, who would be the official members, and five others, would be selected to control congested districts. A grant of a million and a half from the Irish church surplus would be devoted to relieving congestion, assisting the development of of the fisheries and otherwise fostering industries and



McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE,

that I wishe to send off by the out going steamer. I did however, take a stroll through the busy little town-busy even on Sunday, on account of the arriving and sailing of the mail spemers-and the quite and pretty surroundings From the bill a time view is obtained of the beautiful and spacious land-locked harbor full of ships, among which dart the fast running and galiy-decked steamboate, carrying their loads of pleasure set kers from Cork.

AN EMERALD ISLE INDEED.

The ride from Queenstown up to Cork, along the banks of the Lee, is delightfully refreshing. Even at this season of the year the fields and the woods are wonderfully green What must they be in leafy June ! Truly this is the Em-

erald Isle ! Cork is a fine old city, as no doubt many of your readers know from personal observation. I spent several hours visiting the Catholic churches.

As we drove pass the prison, my cicerone, typical old Irish patriot, said to me in richest brogue : "Sir, there's been many a good man put behind these walls." And in truth many have been imprisoned there for no infraction of natural or common law, but for merely transgressing the mandates of a tyrannical Govern-ment. At the present moment, as you are no doubt aware, Father Keenedy is undergoing in the prison of Cork a four moths' sentence, for baving taken some part in a proclaimed meet

I also visited St. Joseph's Cemetery, just out side the city -a praceful, well kept spot. What most struck me was the complete absence of ostentatious monuments which are so painfully conspicuous in some of our American burying tombstones can ue seen here, with nothing pagan about them. In the centre of the cemetry stands a simple cross to mark the last results place of Father Matthew, the great apostle of temper-ance in Ireland. It is a spot held in deep vene-ration by the people, for I saw several praying there most jerventig. A fine statue of Father Matthew stands in the middle of one of the principal streets in Oork; on the pedestal, together with the date of his birth and death-1790 1856-we read the following inscription : "A Tribute From a Grateful Peo

The far renowned castle of Blarney is situated about five miles from Cork, not far from the Duclin railway. Of course I went to see the old run, and I gazed at the magic stone; but valuing my precious nack more than eloquence, even Irish eloquence, I did not attempt to kive it. The castle is still in a pretty attempt to kirs it. The castle is still in a pretty fair state of preservation, and towers 150 feet above the surrounding plain through which fliws the river Martin, a tributary of the Lee. From the top of the main tower, which is reached by a winding stairway of 180 steps, one obtains a very fire view of this pic ureque part of Ireland. The old ivy covored batile-ments are inhabited by a great number of jack-daws, which set up, as you approach, a hoarse and rasping clamor. The dungeon cells are still to be seen; horrid, dark and forbid-ding. It makes you shudder to think that hu ding. It makes you shudder to think that hu man beings were ever imprisoned there, often, no doubt, to die. J. P. TABDIVEL Editor of Le Verite. THE ODIOUS MODUS VIVENDI.

tained on our coasts under the terms of the

The third objection is that a dual naval con trol is set up over our coasts, our factories and our people. They are to be controlled by whom? Not by the Government and officials of this colony, but by a Erench and a British officer jointly.

NOTHING IN THEIRS.

We talk of the west coast as ours, and point to our oustoms officers, our magistrates and our representatives in the Legislature for proof. But is it ours? The fish is not ours, the salmon is not ours, the lobsters are not ours, the fac-tories are not ours, the laborers in them are not ours-not ours to control, that is, for they are all hereafter to be dealt with by naval officers, and over them a Frenchman is to have a power the Government of this colony and all its officials dare not exercise. The fourth objection is that the terms are in-

tentionally framed so as to induce their own continuation and to make permanent that which professes to be only temporary.

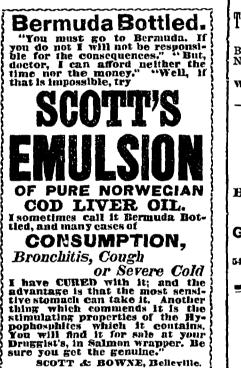
BURLINGTON ROUTE.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCUBSIONS.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R., will sell on Taesdaye, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive laud folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Uhicago, Ill. (w28, A9.16, W7.14) [M 26, A9,16, M7,14]

A Tripartite Conference Proposed.

VIENNA, March 24 -- It is reported here that Count Kalnoky, the Imperial prime minister, has suggested that a conference be held between the Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert as the only means of allying the anxiety prevailing in Austria and Italy in regard to the situation arising from Prince Bismarck's resignation. It is hoped Emperor William will agree to attend anch a conference and that he will bring with him General Von Caprivi. the new chancellor. Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, would also be present at the onference in case Chancellor Von Caprivi at-tended. The Austrian Government considers that Emperor William's declination to attend such a conference would cause trouble and un-easiness throughout Europe. E-pscially would this be the case in the Balkan states, in regard to which it is reported that the Government of Russia and Germany are tending to agreement at the expense of Bulgaria.





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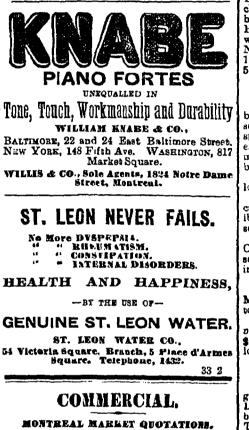
The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist of a combination in exact proportions of a large number of roots and barks, highly valuable, on account of their medicinal virtues, as tonics, stomachics, digestives and carminatives.

HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA and GENERAL LANGUOR, are most frequently the result of dorangement of the stomach, and in such cases the INDIGENOUS BITTERS nover fail to afford prompt relief, and most frequently even a perfect cure.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS are sold in retail, in all respectable Drug Stores in the Dominion, in 25 cts. hoxes only, containing sufficient quantity to make three or four 3 half pint bottles. SOLE PROPRIETOR :



4 DUPRE LANE.



of which have transpired at \$14 in 50 bbl lots and at \$14 50 in smaller quantities. A lot of 56 bbls of Western short out clear was made at \$13.25, and we quote round lots \$13 to 13.25 and small lots \$13.59 A good enquiry is also reported for lard and smoked meats at steady

prices. Clausda short out clear, per bbl, \$14 00 to \$14 5); Chicago abort cut clear, per bbl, \$13 to \$13 55; Meas pork, Western, per bbl, \$00 00 to \$13 00; Hams, city curet, per bbl, \$00 00 114c; Lard, Western, in pails, per bb 30 840; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per bb, 74c to 840; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per bb, 74c to 840; Bacon, per bb, 10c to 11c; Shoulders 00c; Tallow, common, refined, per bb, 43 to 54c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 2,377 pkgs, against 1,052 pkgs for the week pre-vious. The market remains in the same unsatis-factory state as reported for some weeks past, and with some holders it is not so much a mab-ber of price as of making sales. Several lots of Western have been sold at 100 to 12c, but the quality was off Lachute and Eastern Townships medium gendes there the there is the several to the quality was on Lacoute and Eastern Townships medium grades have also been placed at 110 to 12c, whiles the finest fall Townships to be had is selling at 18c to 19c in small quantities. Several lots of new Townships have been received and sold at 18c to 21c as to quality. but holders complain that it mostly mixed with old batter. In cremary, we saw a lot of well kept June and July sold at 140, and more was offered at the same price. Really fine fall made creamery however will command 230 to 840 in a jobbing way. Stocks here are large of bath drawn and drawnwar and there appears to but holders complain that it mostly mixed with 84c in a jobbing way. Stocks here are large of both dairy and creamery, and there appears to be more in 'the country than was believed a short time since. We were shown invoices of inferior grades of dairy at 8c to 9c. We quote: Creamery, 20c to 23c; do Sum-mer, 14c to 16c; Eastern Township', fall, 18c to 20; do Summer, 11c to 14c; Morrisburg, fall, 16c to 18c; do summer, 10c to 14c; Brockville, fall, 16c to 18c; do summer, 10c to 13c; Weat-ern, 10c to 15c; Benfrew, 9c to 13c; Inferior, 8c to 9c.

8o to 9a.

CHERSE .- Receipts during the past week were CHEESE.—Receipts during the past week were nil. The market is somowhat quieter in the atsence of orders but holders are firm, and in order to buy full values would have to be paid. There is no disposition to force sales, notwithstanding the recent lull in demand. The shipments last week from Portland were 3,422 hoxes from Montreal and 2,322 boxes on through account, besides 4,074 boxes via New York and Boston, bringing up the total exports from the close of navigation to 228,835, regainst 197,602 byxes for the corresponding period la types. bixes for the corresponding period last year. Prices here are quoted at I is to 11c for finest white and 10gs to 10gc for finest calored In New York the market remains firm at 11gc to 11gc for fine t. The Liverpool public cause is 54s, with private cables 55s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eccs .-- The market has been doing a little bett r during the week, supplies having a litue scarce, and cales of O-nadian fresh have tran-spired at 16c to 17. A car of St. Louis eggs is expected to morrow, sales of which have been made to arrive at 15c to 16s. A car of Morrisburg held fresh eggs were sold at 92 to 100. BE:NS. — Small lots \$1.50 to \$1 60. Car lots \$1 35 to \$1 45 per bushel. MAPLE STBUP, &c. — Old Syrup 50c to 75c per

MAPLE STRUP, cc. — Old Syrup bue to 150 per can as to quality, and maple sugar 70 to 8c per ib as to quality. New syrup is arriving and selling at 80c to 90c. HONEY. — Extracted, 95 to 10½c as to quality.

Comb honey 150 to 160 for white clover in 1 lb sections. Buckwheat honey in comb 12c to 14c,

in basections. BEESWAX — Market steady at 25c to 26c per lb. HOPS.— Fine Canadian hops 16c to 17c Medium to good 10c to 15c and old hops 5c to 9c. Six bales were sold at 17c.

HAY.-Good timothy \$6 on track, but ardi-pary qualities \$5 to \$7 per ton, and fancy \$10 to \$10.50. Ten cars of inferior hay sold at \$4.00 loose in the country.

FRUIT, &o.

AHTLES-The market continues firm and Liverpool cables rep: rt a depressed market sales being cabled of Canadian truit at poor prices. The stock of apples in this city is down to 1,500 bbls,

OBANGES-The market is very firm for Valencias sales having been made at \$4.50 to \$5 per case. Florida oranges are also firmer at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per box.

FLOUR.-Receipts during the week were 3,870 oquiry r at \$2 75 to \$3.50. Fancy at \$3.75 to \$4. CALIFORNIA PEARS - \$1 to \$4 50 per box. DATES - 50 to 6c per lb. DATES-50 to be per lo. FIGS.-In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to 20 lb boxes lo to 12c, and in bage fic to 65 per lb. POTATORE-Sales of Early Rose at 70c to 71c \$4 STOCKINETTE JACKETS, worth \$600 \$4 STOCKINETTE JACKETS, worth \$600 \$4 STOCKINETTE JACKETS, worth \$600 110 to 12c, and in bage 5c to 65 per lb. POTATORS-Sales of Early Rose at 70c to 71c in cars ; retail, 75c to 80c. A car of mixed sold at 65c.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

The Dress Goods Department at S. Caraley's is crowded every day.

Did you see the new dress goods at S. Cars-ley's? They are marvels of beauty.

Costumes made to order at S. Carsley's.

| NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS |
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| NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS NEW SPHING DRESS GOODS NEW SPHING DRESS GOODS |
| NEW BRILLIANTINES. |
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| NEW CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH NEW CAMELS HAIR CLOTH NEW CAMFL'S HAIR CLOTH |
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| S. CARSLEY. |
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| New Tweed Jackets, |
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S. CARSLEY.

New Tweed Jackets.



\$1.00

\$4.65.

m eliorating the condition of tricts.

PARNELL CTITICIZES THE BILL.

DUBLIN, March 25. - The Freeman's Journal prints the report of an interview with Mr. Parnell on the subject of the Land Purchase Parnell on the subject of the Land Purchase bill. He said the bill was absurd and objection-able. The liability which the English taxpayer will not incur 10 is cooly proceed to trunsiter to the Irish taxpayer; that the object of the Gov-ernment is to inflate the value of Irish land to an inordinate extent. A fatal defect of the measure is that it professes to give no local control over its admini-tration. Mr. Glads one said the scheme was certainly every lite of the to Mr.

every campli ated and thanks were due to Mr. Balfour for the obvious pains he had taken in its preparation. It was premature to discuss the involved proposals of the bill, which required close scrubiny. The bill passed its first read-

LONDON, March 22 — In accordance with the programme outlined by ford Salisbury at the Oarlton Club meeting on Thursday, Mr. Balfour will, on Monday, introduce in the House of Commons the Government's Irish Land Pur-chase bill, on which occasion he will deliver an exhausting aneach preserving the advantages. chase bill, on which occasion he will deriver an exhaustive speech, presenting the advantages, from a Tory point of view, which are to be secured to everybody concerned. The bill re-tains the permissive features for which the Gov-ernment has all along contended, and may be said to virtually deprive the tenants of any volition in the matter of land purobases, if the Volution in the matter of tand purchases, in the land owners shall so will it, though the ambigu-ous jingnage of the bill appears to favor the purchaser. A prolonged debate on the measure is inevitable and many exciting accuss in its course may be looked for.

A FRENCH JOURNALIST IN **IRELAND.**

Mr. Tardivei's First Letter From Qucens town to Cork-Blarney Castle, Etc., Etc.

COBE, September 17 .- In compliance with your request and my promise, I undertake, though with no listle diffidence, to lay before the public my mir ssion upon Ireland and the Irish question during this my first visit to the Irish question during this my first visit to the Emerald Isle. I am very well aware that the aforessid impressions have, in themselves, but very little importance, and can throw no new light whatever on one of the greatest social problems of modern times. I was induced to pen these hurried and unstuddied lines by the thought that perchance they might, if not in-struct, at least awaken a certain legitimate ouriosity in the minds of your readers. It is the first time, if I mistake not, that a French Canadian journalist visits Irelaud with the in-tention of writing somewhat at length, in his tention of writing somewhat at length, in his own paper and language, upon a surject of allabsorbing interest to the sone of Erin, the pres-ent state of the Irish question. What such a journalist may think and say upon the matter can have, for you and yours, no other merit than that of nevely; but it night possibly have that one merit. That is my excuse for writing writing.

I first set foot on Ireland yesterday, the third Sunday of September, the feast of the Seven Dolors of Our Blessed Lady. I was forcibly struck by this coincidence when, after the balfpast seven o'clock Low Mass, at the Queens-town Oathedral, the celebrant, in a short, pithy instruction, made a touching allusion to the sufferings of the Irish people-sufferings which he begg d of his hearers to render meritorious and worthy in the sight of God, by uniting them with the sufferings of Our Divine Lord and of

Indignation Meetings Being Held in New 1eundiand.

ST. JOHN, Nfil., March 22.—The excitement throughout the island concerning the modus vivendi is unabated. Indignation meetings are be ng held everywhere to condemn the sgree ment.

Sir James Fergusson, in the Commons to day, said that the present Newfoundland Govern ment had sanctioned the modus vivends before its terms were concluded. The statement produced a sensation and startled the people here. The Government, of course, deny its accuracy.

WHY NEWFOUNDLAND OBJECTS.

HALIFSX, March 23.-The St. John's Nfid. Hera/d has a fierce article on the arrangement between Great Britain and France respecting the Newfoundland fisheries. It

"What are your objections to the modus vivendi?" That is the question the British people may ark of as when we appeal b) their sympathies against it. It is was to prepare the answer. We object to the modus vivendi because it was concluded without our knowledge and consent-for we most earnestly contend that our rights should not be mortaged without our approval first given. The modus vivendi was commenced, carried on and conducted without our knowledge, without our sporoval. We have been treated like cattle, succioned off to the French at a low price, as if we were not wor h our keep. It is safe to say that what has been done to this colony would not be attempted with any other self governed British dep-nd-n-cy, and if attempted would cause a revolution. We were promised in 1857-by the famous Labouche despatch - that nothing should be done to prejudice our rights without our consent, and up to date that promise has been faithfully kept. The 1885 arrangement with France was submitted to us and rejected. As-sent to the Bait act was refused in 1886, but conceded in 1887. The modus vivendi with the Americans was submitted for our approval in 1886 and accepted 1885 and accepted.

THE CAUSE HABD TO UNDERSTAND.

No precedent exists for the outregeous disrespect abown to us in this latest affair and the cause is hard to understand, except it be that some person in authority here undertunk in advance to secure for the arrangement the In advance to secure for the arrangement the slavish approval of the legislature as now form-ed. Of that more anon. We object to the modus vivendi because of its own outrageous terms, in themselves the best evidence of the gross ignorance of British diplomatists and the remarkable shrewdness of the French. The initial objection is that the mere fact of making any avenue casts a doubt on our making any arrangement casts a doubt on our exclusive right to all the lobsters on the socalled French shore, as to which no doubt in reality exists in the minds of Brisish lawyers and British statesmet. The admission of such a doubt, however, will weaken our argument hereafter.

A TEBRITORAL BIGHT OEDED.

The second objection is, that a territorial right is ceded to the French-temporary is may be, but nevertheless very real, and possibly per-manent. The treaties declare that the French shall only be allowed to erect temporary "Hus necessary and used for the drying of fish," but the four French lobster factories already



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CERTIFICATE. Gladly I permit Mme Deamaris-Lacrox to announce for the good of the public the testimony of my oure. Since several years I was languish ing under the eff ots of a blood debility that was always on the increase. I was completely discouraged, seeing that the dootrrs had given up all hopes of outing me. My blood debility and weakness had brought on St. Vitus Dance, inv sinews were that agitated that I could not my sinews were that agiaated that I could not rest at all, my head, hands and feet were continually on the move. I felt pains in all my body, the whites began their irruption and gave origin to all the characteristic symptoms of con-sumption and heart disease. Then, seeing that the doctors done me no good, my mother went to see Mme Desmarais Lacroix, and at the first word she told them about the state I was in, they explained to her the cause of my disease. This gave my mother a great confidence that they would cure me. She resolved to make me abide by their, treatment. The third day I felt that I was improving, and at the end of seven weeks I was completely cured.

Since then my health has been improving all the time, and will always be grateful to those people, who merit to the highest point the con-fidence of all those that suffer, and I say so with knowledge of cause.

MISS F. GEBVAIS. No. 102 St. Ferdinand street. Montreal, 15th May, 1884.

M.M. LAOBOIX FILS,

Successor to MDME. DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St, cor. St. Elizabeth

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode-

We would request everyone to inform them selves regarding us before paying us a visit ao that they may be the better satisfied.

We guarantee a cure in all ower of Scrofula Pareota, bring your sick children. We cure completely. All those who breat this disease cause eruption by means of ointments, and His Holy Mother. I only event a few hours at Queenstown, established are much more permanent structures appears in a different form. We remove it com-most of which time I was busy writing letters than those described, and could not be main- pletely with our medicines.

The market has shown to improvement during the week, sales of strong bakers' having been the week, sales of strong pakers having been made at \$4,80 to \$4 90, business being reported at both figures. Straight rollers are moving off very quietly at \$4 35 to \$4.40 and 90 per cents are quoted at \$4 45 to \$4 50. The quotation we gave for American straight rollers last week, namely \$4 30 here, should have read \$4 30 de-livered at St. John's, Nfid. Here American straight rollers can be laid down in bond at \$3.85 to \$3.90. The country trade is very dull and low grades continue to go begging in phis market. It seems to be pretty generally conceded that a duty of 25c per bbl will be no better off.

FLOUR GRAIN, &c.

no better off. Patent winter, \$4 75 to \$5.20; Patent epring, \$4 90 to \$5.20; Straight roller, \$4 30 to \$4 50; Extra, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Superfine, \$3 50 to \$3 80; Fine, \$3.00 to \$3.25; City Strong Bakers, \$4 85 to \$4 90; Strong Bakers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Oa-tario bags-superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.00; Untario bags-fine, \$1.40 to \$1 60.

MILL FEED-Bran is very scarce, and great difficulty is experienced in getting supplies. Sales have been made at \$15.50 up to \$16 and even \$16 50. Shorts are also scarce and higher at \$18. Moullie is quiet at \$18 to \$22 per ton, and even lower prices have been obtained according to quality.

Barket games if in the week, closing sound as 80go, May. "UORN-Receipts during the past week were 15,100 bushels against 1.550 bushels the week previous. The market is quiet, at 370 to 390 in bond, and at 460 to 49c duty paid. Prod. Receipts during the past week were PRAS.—Receipts during the past week were 38,601 bush, sgainst 21,173 bush the week pre-vious. Prices here are quoted at 660 to 68a per 66 ibs, in store, and at 700 to 72c afloat, May Oars.-Receipts during the week were 22,296 bushels, against 47,115 bushels the week pre-vious The market has been a better demand and sale for several car lots of Untario cats were made to day at 320 pt 32 lbs. Sales of

Lower Canada have been made in car lots at 290 to 30a. 295 to 306. BARLEY.-Receipts during the week were 32,601 bueb, againet 5,970 bueb for the week previous. Feed barley is 385 to 400 per 50 lbs. Malning barley is quoted at 465 to 505 as to

quality. Rrz.-Market nominal at 533 to 50c. BUOKWHEAT -- Most of the low priced back-

wheat have been bought up holders are asking more money. We quite 422 to 46c. MALT.-Market Quiet. Ontario malt at 750 to 500 per bushel delivered here in small lots.

PROVISIONS.

at 65c. TOMATORS-Sales at \$1.00 to \$1 25 per box of 14 lbs. ONIONA-Bermudas in crates at \$500 and Spanish in cases at \$5. Canadian, in barrels, State of State o

\$3 50 to \$4 00 per brl. DRIED APPLES .- Market steady at 60 per lb. EVAPORATED APPLES-In fair demand at 95 to 125 as to quantity and quality.

FISH AND OILS.

Behring Sea Proclamation by U.S. President.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The President has issued the usual timely warning against un-authorized persons killing fur-bearing animals, such as seals, marten, mink and sable in Alaska or Bebring Sea. All persons found violating the law are to be arrested and pushed accord-ing to law, and all vessels so employed, together with the cargoes, will be seized and forfeited.

In a lecture on the "Prehistoric Archaology of America," before the New York Academy of Anthropology 1.t ly, General Charles W. Darling, of Utica, said that, "one of the most remarkable mounments found is In San Luis Obispo county, Southern Oalliornia, A great rock rises 150 feet above the plain of Oarissa, and in the dislance looks sugged and forbidding. On near approach it is seen to have on its eastern side an oponing twentyfive feet broad, which leads into an inner temple or court with level floor 225 feet long and 125 feet broad at its widest part. The celling is sixty to 100 feet high. This great natural cathedral is a wonder to geologists. but it is more wonderful to arot molgisti. It was evidently used by prehistorio men as a temple of worship or a capital of government. On the walls are paintings in red, white, and black, doubtless having a meaning. There are figures representing gelds, suns, forts, spears, men and animals. The colers are ap-parently as bright as when laid on. The to 500 per bushel delivered here in small lots. Round quantities are queted as lower prices, BEEDS.—Clanadian tizaothy continued to be brought in by farmers, and is quoted \$2 to \$2.10, and American at \$1.50 to \$1.75 as to quality. Red clover 7 to 72 per 1b. Alsike 10c to 12c per 1b, blue grass \$1 to\$1.50 as to quality, and red top 50e to 75c. wonder was discovered by Franciscan misment. The Atlantic and Pacific Raliroad land grart touches it. Until recently the

POEK, LABD, &C.-The receipts of pork during the week were 1.215 bbls, against 1.215 bbls for the week previous. There has been a good demand for Canada short out, sales tae tample affarde shelter for the flocks of

S. OARSLEY. New Jackets. Fine, \$3.60 to \$3.25; City Strong Bakers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Strong Bakers, \$4.85; to \$4.90; On-tario bags-fine, \$1.65 to \$2.00; Ontario bags-fine, \$1.60 to \$1.60. OATMEAL, &c.-Receipts during the week, nill barrels against 120 bbls for the week previous. The market remains quiet, but steady. We quote: Standard in bags at \$1.70 to \$1.85 and granulated at \$1.70 to \$1.85 and granulated at \$1.75 to \$1.90. In bbls granulated \$3.75 to \$1 and ordinary standard at \$3.50 to \$3.36 Nolled \$1.95 in bags. Pearl barley \$5 to \$6.30 per bbl, and pot barley at \$4 to \$4.25. Split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.90. MILL FEED-Bran is very scarce, and great difficulty is experienced in getting supplies. Cate \$3.70 to \$1.95 and granulated \$2.75 to \$1 box and pot barley at \$4 to \$4.25. Split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.90. MILL FEED-Bran is very scarce, and great difficulty is experienced in getting supplies. Cate \$2.00 to \$1.85 and granulated \$2.75 to \$1 box at \$25 to \$1.90 to \$1.90

S. CARSLEY.

New Embroidered Jackets,

\$6.85.

\$6 85 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$10 \$6 85 EMBROIDERED JACK & TS, worth \$10 \$6.85 EMBROIDERED JACK ETS, worth \$10

87.20.

\$7.20 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$11 \$7 20 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$11 \$7.20 EMBROIDER aD JACKETS, worth \$11

\$7.90.

\$7 90 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$13 \$7.90 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$12 \$7.90 EMBROIDERED JACKETS, worth \$12 7.90 EMBROIDERED JAOKETS of all kinds at 8, OARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

IF YOU WANT

A Thread that will not ravel, A Thread that will sew smoothly, A Thread for Hand or Machine, A Thread that will please you,

> THEN ASK FOR CLAPPERTON'S SPOUL COTTON.

EVER READY.

THE EVER-READY DRESS STEELS As each dressmaker feels, Who their qualities once has been trying. Are for comfort the best, And it's freely confest. They're just the right sort to be buying.

S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777, NOTRE DAME STREET CARSLEY'S COLUMN