LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.

The Irish parliamentary party Monday night decided to introduce a bill amending the Land Act dealing with Healey's clause in order to set aside limitation imposed by recent decisions in the Adams Dunseath case. The party decided to vote against cloture.

In 1881 72,700 emigrants left Irish ports, a decrease compared with 1880; 61,000 went to America.

Monday evening a canister of powder was dropped into a house on Nelson St., Dublin, where several detectives live. Much damage was done by the explosion, but nobody was injured.

It is an open secret that the Land Leaguers and Nationalists in Ireland are at variance on their programme for the future. The Nationalists favor a general advance in the direction of Irish independence, while the Land Leaguers proper are in favor of maintaining a socialist war against the landlords, and leaving the cause of national independence to the remote future. This dispute will have to be settled by the Irish-American Leaguers who supply the funds.

Gladstone, acknowledging the receipt of Charles Russell's memorial in favor of enabling the Land Court to make its decisions retrospective so far as they concern arrears, of rent, and to grant loans to tenants for the payment of arrears, writes that the document will receive the anxious and careful attention due its importance and those who signed it.

It is stated that the police have discovered documents showing that the man recently found shot on Tighe street, Dublin, was condemned as an informer by Fenians.

London, March 25.—A Dublin despatch says there can be little doubt that Fenianism is terribly rampant there.

London, March 26.—At Rathdowney, Queen's County, on Saturday, Rev. Father Feehan was prosecuted for using seditious language. The charge was that he read at a meeting a paper purporting to be the statement of the Bishop of Nevada, that if he had been imprisoned as a suspect he would have issued a manifesto calling the people to arms, instead of urging them to pay no rent. The Magistrate ordered Father Feehan to find £400 bail or go to prison for six months. Father Feehan refused to give bail, and was taken to Maryborough prison, twenty miles across the country, escorted by cavalry and infantry, the authorities fearing a collision with the populace if he was taken by railway. Rathdowney was crowded with troops and police during the hearing, and people were forbidden to assemble. On the arrival of Father Feehan at Maryborough, tradesmen closed their shops, although it was market day.

Thirty men on Friday night attacked the house of a farmer suspected of paying rent, near Thurles. While the party were firing shots three ambushed policemen fired upon the moonlighters, who fled and were pursued. The policemen fired twenty rounds of buckshot at them. The road was stained with blood for a half a mile, and one of the attacking party was mortally wounded.

London, March 25—There have been continual disturbances in Galway between the Eighty-eighth Regiment (Connaught Rangers) and the Eighty-fourth (English) regiment. On Thursday night the Connaughts, assisted by a mob, attacked a picket of the English and cheered for Ireland. There were several bayonet wounds on both sides.

Great Britain.

In the House of Commons, Gladstone moved an additional annuity of £10,000 for Prince Leopold, and a pension of £6,000 a year for his widow in the event of his death.

Storey (Radical) objected to spending the public money in the support of titled idleness. Labouchere, Broadhurst and Healy (advanced liberals) opposed the grant. The motion passed to—387 to 42.

In the House of Commons on Friday afternoon Dilke stated the Government is now considering the representation of the United States Government regarding the trial or release of Americans imprisoned in Ireland.

Russia.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that the general staff made a report recognizing the impossibility of Prussia waging offensive war and recommending that Warsaw and the western fortresses be strengthened against possible invasion.

Italy.

The Pope has lately directed the attention of several eminent clergymen to the following questions: Why the Catholic newspapers are, generally speaking, so inefficient and so seldom self-supporting? Which is the best way to employ journalism in support of the church? What should be done in order that the Catholic papers thoughout the whole world may become strong and powerful as the secular papers are. The problem is seriously studied by the most eminent publicists connected with the Vatican, and some communication to the bishops of the whole world is expected, calling their attention to the fact that, as the press has become in the hands of enemies of religion and society a powerful lever of destruction, so it must become in the hands of the bishops a great factor for religious and social reconstruction.

United States.

Washington, March 21.—In regard to Irish-American citizens in British prisons, the President laid before Congress a telegram from Minister Lowell, stating that the British authorities informed him McSweeny was arrested on suspicion of "enticing persons to assemble unlawfully, to commit riot, and assault;" also, that "in no case could information be given beyond the statements of the warrant of arrest." Lowell was further informed that McSweeny could not be discharged from custody, his conduct having brought him under the British Coercion statutes. Frelinghuysen, upon receipt of this information, directed Lowell to urge the British authorities to exercise the discretionary powers conferred by existing coercive statutes, and order prompt trial in all cases of imprisoned Americans. In response, Lowell informs Frelinghuysen the British authorities assured him the matter would have immediate attention.

The French Canadian Roman Catholics of New York, at a meeting held on Sunday in the Chapelle Canadienne Francaise, in Seventy-seventh street, though a congregation of but five weeks' standing, and established only for the purpose of Lenten services, determined to build a church. There are 250 families in regular attendance.

The Bill prohibiting Chinese immigration into the United States has passed both Houses of Congress.

It is believed that President Arthur will veto the Anti-Chinese Bill, which has passed both Houses of Congress, on the ground that it is a violation of treaty.

Canadian.

The new altar of St. Peter's Church, Goderich, is to cost $320. It will be 21 feet high, and beautifully carved in Gothic style.

J. P. Whelan, managing director of the Evening News at Montreal, was arrested Monday for criminal libel.

A Winnipeg telegram says trains are blockaded in every direction, owing to the two recent snow storms. The worst experience is on the western division, upon which no regular train has been run for a week.

Toronto, March 24.—At the assize Court to-day, before Chief Justice Hagarty, and a jury, Mrs Davidson and her husband Robert S. T. Davidson recovered $3,000 damages from the Street Railway Company. Mrs. Davidson was getting off a Church street car in September last, and had one foot on the ground when the car started, throwing her to the ground and injuring her ankle very severely.

Toronto, March 24.—It was decided this morning, at the meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association, that the next exhibition be held at Kingston, commencing September 18th. It was carried against Ottawa by a majority of 6 to 5.

LOCAL NEWS.

On Sunday, 19th inst., Mr. Wm. Mills' grocery store on Burwell St. was burglarized and two men named Wm. Stinson and John Reed have been arrested.

On Thursday last two freight trains collided on the G. W. R. near Mount Brydges. The only one hurt was Mr. P. Carney, who resides on Grey street, and the doctors now consider him out of danger.

The Globe agricultural works have commenced operations again and are doing a more extensive business than before the fire.

Mr. Josiah Blackburn fell through an open trap door in the Free Press office last Friday and dislocated his collar bone. It is to be hoped he will be around again shortly.

The moulders working for the Mc Clary manufacturing company are on strike for an advance of wages.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Harris, mother of Messrs. E. W. and G. B. Harris, barristers, which occurred at Eldon House on Friday night last. She was one of the first residents in this vicinity and was eighty-five years of age.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Some Important Facts Concerning the Chinese Nation.

The Rev. Pere Vasseur, a missionary Father recently from China, having spent over six years of his life in that country, delivered a lecture in Montreal to the members of L'Union Catholique in the hall of the Gesu. In the course of the reverend gentleman's remarks he related several interesting facts concerning China, and gave a number of illustrations of the Chinese language with the aid of books and blackboard. He said that there were 80,000 different letters in the alphabet of the Chinese language, which would take a man nearly all his life in constant study to thoroughly acquire, and be able to read and write. The population of China reached the enormous number of four hundred millions, including the various tributaries, or provinces, under the regime of the Emperor. The lecturer drew a comparison between the amount of the population, of this country and that of the old Roman Empire, which was only two hundred millions, the present Chinese population, thus doubling that of the greatest people of ancient times. The Chinese were at present engaged in the manufacture of rifles after the latest European improvements, and should they at any time be called upon to go to war, they could, according to the European plan of raising troops, levy an army of twelve millions five hundred thousand men, which could sweep Europe. The learned gentleman related many stories of the manners and customs of the people, and said that they considered themselves the only civilized nation in the world.

At the conclusion of the lecture Recorder DeMontigny, on the part of L'Union Catholique, returned thanks to the Rev. Father Vasseur for his interesting lecture.

THE HOLY FATHER ON PREACHING.

The Holy Father granted a special audience this week to the preachers appointed for the Lenten season which has just set in. In the allocution pronounced by his Holiness upon this occasion, these words are very remarkable:—"The special necessity of a supernatural and divine help in these times is evident to all. But we must not expect heaven to work a miracle in our favor, if we neglect the ordinarily appointed means by which Providence is often pleased to achieve its mighty purposes. The Almighty, who can in his own time bring the Church victoriously out of the many troubles she is plunged in at present mostly prefers working by ordinary ways and pre-established laws. Go, therefore, and preach the Word: that is your work, and leave the result in higher hands." The appointed preachers during the Lenten station are: For St. John Lateran, Mgr. Tripepi, Hymnographer of the Holy See, and Canon of that Basilica; for St. Peter's, F. Rizzoli, Superior-General of the Congregation of the Precious Blood; for St. Mary Major, F. Vincent Lombardo, of the Order of Preachers: for the Aracolli, the Solicitor-General of the Convent of the same name, Father Lupori; for the Gesu, P. Antonio Pierleoni, of Recanati, &c.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Mr. Bechard resumed his remarks on the budget in English. He laid down the principles that the price of our surplus farm produce were determined by the foreign market, and not by the operation of any tariff. If the duties upon imported foreign goods were paid by the manufacturer, as had been urged by the hon. gentleman, the tariff was not high enough and should be increased. If the Liberals had not yet had all the opportunity which they could have wished to share in the government of the country, yet their history was a noble one, and in spite of many defects they could look with pride on their spotless record.

Mr. Burpee (St. John) while he did not propose to follow the Minister of Finance into his statements as to the manufactured articles being less in price than under the old tariff, he, (Mr. Burpee) knew from statements made to him, not only by merchants but by manufacturers, that there was an increase in many things. He had been engaged manufacturing for years, and he believed that a revenue tariff, properly adjusted, would do much more good to the great number of manufacturers, than the present tariff. The great cause of prosperity, or the reverse, among manufactures was their own foresight, enterprise and energy. Protected industries could not withstand misfortunes so well as those that were not dependent on mere legislative favors. The policy of the reform party on this subject was plain. It had been consistently maintained, not only in office, but out of office as well, and he thought the country would appreciate that policy, for the large majority of the people, farmers, lumbermen, fishermen, shipbuilders, and many manufacturers were not benefited, but injured by the tariff. The Conservative party's policy was in fact to take from him who had the little that he had, and give it to him who had abundance.

Mr. Macdonald (King's) referred to the depression in Prince Edward's Island, claiming that it was not due to the National Policy, but to the failure of the Prince Edward Island Bank, which had greatly interfered with trade and had done much injury to the business interests. Besides the National Policy was opening up a vast country in the Northwest, which would offer a great market in the future for the fish.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker now left the chair.

After recess Mr. Killam continued the debate from an Opposition standpoint, dealing with the burdens of the tariff upon the shipbuilding and fishing interests. Mr. White (Renfrew) contended that the tariff had not injured the lumber business, and instanced some supplies which he alleged were reduced in price since 1879. Mr. Fleming followed in a statement of facts and figures, showing how the tariff affected the great staple industries of the country. Mr. Beaty spoke in support of the National Policy, and Mr. King rejoined on the Liberal side, followed by Mr. Boull, to whom Dr. Rymal rejoined in a pithy, characteristic speech. Mr. Gault followed, giving statistics of Montreal industries. It was after two o'clock when Mr. Snowball moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House then adjourned.

Ottawa, March 22.—The Speaker took the chair at 3.15. Several petitions were presented.

Mr. Vanasse asked whether it was the intention of the Government to modify the powers and attributes of Montreal Harbor Commissioners at Montreal, and of the other ports of the Dominion.

Sir H. Langevin said a Bill respecting that matter would shortly be introduced.

Consideration of the Bill concerning marriage with a deceased wife's sister was resumed.

Mr. Mills moved that it be referred back to committee to add a provision that the laws respecting marriage with a deceased wife's sister be similar in every Province of the Dominion. Lost, 106 to 51.

After recess a number of private Bills were advanced a stage. Consideration of the deceased wife's sister Bill was then again taken up.

Mr. Amyot moved that the Bill be referred back to committee to amend it by inserting a provision to the effect that all marriages celebrated by any competent religious authority be declared legal. This was lost on a division of 113 to 37.

Several other amendments were moved and declared lost without dividing the House.

On the motion for the third reading Mr. Strange moved an amendment to the effect that a provision be inserted to legalize marriage of a woman with deceased husband's brother. Lost 48 to 87. The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Costigan gave notice of a motion for Friday next, that an address be presented to the Queen asking that Local Self-Government be granted to Ireland, and praying that the Royal clemency be extended to Irishmen now in prison in Ireland for political offences.

House adjourned at 10.20 p. m.

Ottawa, March 23.—The House met at 3.30

Mr. Casgrain—Act to provide for the admission to the profession of Dominion land surveyor of the graduates of the Military College.

Mr. Houde—Act further to secure the independence of Parliament. He said it was in order to prevent a member of this House from accepting an office of emolument under the Dominion Government during the term of the Parliament for which he was elected.

Mr. Snowball resumed the debate on Sir Leonard Tilley's motion to go into Committee of Ways and means. He replied to Mr. White (Renfrew) contending that the National Policy had injured the timber trade in the Maratime Provinces. He attacked the quality of Nova Scotia coal, especially that from Pictou, and contended that it could not compete with American coal. He entered at some length into a general review of the N. P., holding that it had injured instead of benefited trade.

Mr. Mills dealt with the coal and breadstuffs questions, contending that the consumer was made to pay a heavy tax, which did not go into the public treasury. He argued generally against the National Policy on the usual grounds that it presses evenly on the people, and made the poor man pay heavier taxes than the rich man. In conclusion he said the Liberal party intended to propose to the people a policy which would be fairer than the present tariff.

Sir Leonard Tilley rose shortly before midnight and replied to the arguments adduced by Opposition speakers. He dwelt at some length on statements that New Brunswick had been unfairly taxed by the National Policy, and asserted that under the present policy the amount received by New Brunswick out of the Dominion treasury was equal to the amount *per capita* paid in. He compared the condition of the Province before Confederation and at the present time, and contended that the Province was better off to-day than if it had never entered the Union.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. White (Cardwell) in the chair, and after some discussion on the various items the resolutions were passed.

In the Commons Friday an additional sum was voted to pay off some claims against the Bank of Upper Canada. Resolutions were agreed to providing for the issue of debentures amounting to $250,000 for the dredging and deepening of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec to 25 feet, also authorizing the issues of debentures for $375,000 for certain improvements in Quebec harbour. There was considerable discussion on the motion of Sir John Macdonald to provide for increasing the North-West Mounted Police to 500 men, but after criticism by Sir R. Cartwright and Messrs Blake, Thompson, and Anglin, and explanation by Sir John Macdonald, the resolutions were agreed to. A variety of other business was transacted, and the House adjourned at 10:40.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the demise on March 1st, of one of the oldest residents of Dereham Township, Co. of Oxford, in the person of Mrs. Honora Scott, relict of the late James Scott, and mother of W. S. Scott, of Culloden. Deceased came to Canada in 1825 and settled in Cobourg. In 1853 she came to Dereham, in which place she resided up to the time of her death. She had attained her seventy-second year. She was much esteemed for her many amiable qualities, and was ever a most exemplary Catholic.

THE REPUBLIC.

We gladly welcome to the journalistic fireside The *Republic* of Boston. We see in the initial number of this journal a display of ability which gives promise of a long, brilliant, and useful career. Its success cannot surpass our best wishes.

THE LATE MRS. L. A. BOISVERT.

From the Quebec Chronicle, March 23.

The obituary column of Monday morning conveyed to the readers of the Chronicle the disappearance of the well known face—Mrs. L. A. Boisvert. Ever active in the cause of charity, she had become an always welcome visitor—her genial, whole-souled manner making it always felt that "'tis, indeed, more blessed to give than to receive." Mrs Boisvert's demise may be looked upon as a public loss; and widows and orphans whose sufferings have been alleviated through her exertions, will sadly miss the hand so often extended to them in their hour of need. Her bereaved husband and family have the heartfelt sympathy of the community in their irreparable loss.

"Bright be the place of thy soul!
No lovelier spirit than thine,
Ever burst from its mortal control
In the orbs of the Blessed to shine!"

The funeral of the lamented lady took place from her late residence, corner of St. Peter and Arthur streets, on Tuesday morning. Seldom, at all events not within many years, has such a large concourse of citizens, without regard to class or creed or nationality, followed the remains of a private citizen from the business quarter of the city to their last resting place. The turn-out of business and professional men, and of friends generally, who took this means of bearing testimony to the worth of the deceased was, as already said, most remarkable. The cortege wound its way through St. Peter and Mountain and Baude streets to the Basilica, where the respected remains were received by the Rev. Mr. Bonneau, Chaplain of the Sisters of Charity, surrounded by Rev. Messrs. Lemoine, Chaplain of the Ursulines, Belanger, vicaire of the Basilica, Sexton, vicaire of St. Roch's and a score or so of the little orphan boys of the Asylum of the Sisters of Charity and of St. Bridget, for both of which institutions she had done so much, all vested in surplice and soutane. After the chanting of the *Exultabunt*, the *Miserere*, and other psalms, High Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. M. O'Leary, of the Seminary, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Frazer and Marleau as Deacon and sub-Deacon. The musical portion of the service was rendered by *l'Union Musicale* in a manner which even for this society, was the object of general approval. Mr. Gustave Gagnon presided at the organ. The remainder of the orphans—boys and girls—of the St. Bridget's Asylum and of the Sisters of Charity occupied the south nave of the Basilica during the ceremony. At the conclusion of the Mass the *Libera* was chanted under the presidency of Rev. Mr. Sexton, and afterwards the remains were deposited in the vault of the cemetry of *Notre Dame de Belmont* in the presence of a very large concourse of friends in some fifty vehicles. Amongst those present was a large number of the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute and the St. Vincent of Paul Society.

At a special meeting of the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute, held on Wednesday evening, the 22nd instant, the following Resolutions of Condolence were passed unanimously:

Moved by Mr. John Kiley, Seconded by Mr. Michael Hayden,—

"That the Members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute have learned with feelings of profound regret of the demise of Mrs. L. Alex. Boisvert, wife of our esteemed fellow-Member and ex-Vice-President.

"That they take this first opportunity of expressing their sympathy with the family in their bereavement, and of recording their appreciation of the many and valuable services rendered to the Institute by the deceased lady.

That out of respect to her memory the Regular Thursday Evening Concert be dispensed with this week.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Boisvert, and published in the City Press."

JOHN ROCHE, President.
WM. H. LAROCHE, Secretary.

GALLANT RESCUE.

The Ottawa Herald says: "The gallant rescue of a delicate woman, her boy and her husband, the latter in a helpless state of intoxication, from drowning opposite Kettle Island on Friday afternoon last, by Emily O'Neil, daughter of the superintendent of the Dominion Police, Mr. E. J. O'Neil, deserves exceptional notice and reward. The facts are as follows. The intoxicated man, his wife and their young son attempted to cross the ice opposite Kettle Island on Friday afternoon last. The drunken man drove into a treacherous mass of ice and through went the horses, sleigh, man, woman and boy. The incident was observed by Miss O'Neil from her residence on Kettle Island, and to seize a bundle of ropes, and with the assistance of her little brother, to plunge into the water covering the ice between the shore and the sinking people, was but the work of a moment. The scene of the accident was nearly a quarter of a mile from Miss O'Neil's home, and as before stated, most of the intervening ice was covered with water, the result of the recent rapid thaw; but, nothing daunted, our heroine made her way to the imperilled persons and struggling horses. The human beings were rescued and immediately Miss O'Neil attempted to assist ashore the struggling horses. But owing to her long exposure in the water, and efforts to reach the drowning people, her strength would not permit the rescue of the horses, but she remained by the animals made secure by ropes, until two hours afterward more assistance arrived and they were drawn to a place of safety. We learn that three months ago this brave girl, with the assistance of her sister Christina rescued four boys from drowning, near the scene of the rescue related above. Miss O'Neil is fairly entitled to the Royal Humane Society's medal of Great Britain, and we are sure her claims to it have only to be recognized. An eye witness of the occurrence and rescue from the shore said he believed no person but the girl in question would have dared to attempt the rescue, at a spot where the ice was so treacherous and the current so swift. When he witnessed the horses and sleigh break through the ice, he made up his mind that all would be lost. And so they would but for the gallant rescue related above. We hope His Excellency the Governor-General—always so ready to have justice done in a case of this kind—will be put in possession of the facts of the case, and we are sure Miss O'Neil will not have to wait long for the reward her bravery so richly merits.

THE LORETTO CONVENT, LINDSAY.

The report of the minister of education for 1880-81 contains the following complimentary but deserved reference to the Loretto convent at Lindsay: "Besides the ladies' schools mentioned there are convents in each of the Roman Catholic dioceses of the province, in which much attention is paid to the higher subjects of education of ladies. They are respectively situated at Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and Lindsay. The Loretto convent at Lindsay is a ladies' school for higher instruction, established in 1874, which is specially noticeable for the completeness of its accommodation and other school arrangements. The course of study is equal to the high school intermediate. Twenty of its pupils have received teachers' certificates, five of which are from the normal schools and eleven others had previously obtained certificates, shewing thirty-one who have become legally qualified teachers. Three hundred pupils were on the register for 1881, and the teaching staff comprises eight instructors."

OBITUARY.

We chronicle with regret the death on Friday, the seventeenth inst., at Windsor, of Mme. Marguerite Gerarde wife of M. Dominque Wagner. The deceased lady was step mother of Very Rev. Dean Wagner of Windsor, and was at the time of her death in her seventy-eighth year. Born at Herange, in the historic French province of Lorraine, she came to Canada in 1869, to take up her residence with her estimable son Dean Wagner. She was a lady of exalted piety and amiable dispositions, loved and esteemed by all privileged with her acquaintance. Her loss will be acutely felt especially by the poor and infirm, of whom she was the constant friend. Her obsequies, which took place on Sunday the 19th, were attended by a vast concourse of people, who came to render homage to the virtues of the dead and condole with Dean Wagner in his affliction. We beg to join his many friends throughout Ontario in a hearty expression of sympathy for the loss he has sustained.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, Ont., Mar. 25.

GRAIN		
Wheat, Spring	$0 00	to 0 00
" Deihl, per 100 lbs.	2 16	to 2 18
" Tredwell "	2 15	to 2 17
" Clawson "	2 05	to 2 18
" Red "	2 01	to 2 18
Oats "	1 16	to 1 18
Corn "	1 30	to 1 45
Peas "	1 40	to 1 50
Beans "	0 00	to 0 00
Barley "	1 40	to 1 70
Rye "	1 15	to 1 25
Buckwheat "	4 00	to 4 25
Clover Seed "	4 00	to 4 40
Timothy Seed "	3 00	to 3 25
FLOUR AND FEED.		
Pastry Flour per cwt.	3 25	to 3 50
Spring Flour "	3 00	to 3 25
Oatmeal, Fine "	2 25	to 2 50
" Granulated "	2 50	to 2 75
Graham Flour "	0 00	to 0 00
Cornmeal "	2 00	to 2 50
Shorts per ton	20 00	to 22 00
Bran "	18 00	to 20 00
Hay "	11 00	to 13 00
Straw, per load	2 50	to 4 00
PRODUCE.		
Eggs, retail	0 13	to 0 14
" basket	0 12	to 0 13
Butter per lb	0 25	to 0 30
" crock	0 20	to 0 25
" tubs	0 15	to 0 20
Cheese per lb	0 10	to 0 12
Lard	0 14	to 0 15
Maple Sugar	0 18	to 0 00
SKINS AND HIDES.		
Lambskins, each	0 75	to 1 30
Calfskins, green, per lb	0 10	to 0 13
" dry "	0 15	to 0 17
Tallow, rendered "	0 00	to 0 07
" rough "	0 00	to 0 04
Hides, No. 1 "	7 00	to 0 00
" 2 "	6 00	to 0 00
" 3 "	5 00	to 0 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Turkeys, each	0 75	to 2 00
Chickens, per pair	0 50	to 0 70
Ducks per pair	0 50	to 0 70
Beef, per cwt	6 00	to 8 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Lamb, "	0 09	to 0 10
Veal, "	0 05	to 0 07
Dressed Hogs	8 00	to 8 50
Potatoes per bag	1 15	to 1 25
Apples, per bag	0 60	to 1 00
Onions, per bbl	1 00	to 1 00
Hops, per cwt	21 00	to 30 00
Wood per cord	4 00	to 5 00

London Stock Market.

London, —noon. Mar. 25.

Sh.	Name.	Buyers.	Sellers
$50	Agricultural	xd 121	124
50	Canadian Sav	xd 129	
50	Dominion		
100	English Loan	115	119
20	Financial A. of Ontario	103½	
20	" " pref		
50	Huron & Erie	xd	
50	London Loan	xd 111	113
50	Ontario	xd 64	64½
50	Royal Standard		110
50	Superior		
	Ontario Investment Ass'n	134	136
	London Life	109	110

Toronto Markets—Car Lots.

Toronto, Mar. 24.

WHEAT—Fall, No. 1, $1 29 to $1 29. No. 2 $1 27 to $1 30. No. 3, $1 23 to $1 23. Spring—No. 1, $1 30 to $1 30. No. 2, $1 28 to $1 28.
BARLEY—No. 1, 86c. to $0 87. No. 2, 83c. to $0 84. No. 3 extra, 78c to 79c. No. 3, 73c to $0 74.
PEAS—No. 1, 80c to $1 80. No. 2, 78c to 78c.
OATS—No. 1, 40c to 41. No. 2, 39c.
CORN—00c to 00c.
WOOL—00c to 00.
FLOUR—Superior, $5 65 to $5 75; extra, $5 50 to $5 50.
BRAN—$16 00 to $16 00.
BUTTER—13c to 20c.
GRASS SEED—Clover, $4 00 to $4 90.
BARLEY—(street)—78c to 83c.
WHEAT (street)—Fall, $1 18 to $1 21.
OATMEAL—$4 60 to $4 75.
HOGS (street)—$8 00 to $8 25.

Montreal Market.

Montreal, Mar. 25

FLOUR—Receipts, 800; sales 000. Market: quiet, unchanged. Quotations are as follows Superior, 6 00 to 0 00; extra, 5 90 to 5 95; spring extra, 5 75 to 5 80; superfine, 5 30 to 5 50; strong bakers', 6 25 to 7 75; fine, 4 50 to 4 60; middlings, 4 00 to 3 90; pollards, 3 25 to 3 50; Ontario bags, 2 60 to 2 80; city bags, 3 90 to 4 00.
GRAIN—Wheat, red winter, 1 43 to 1 45; Upper Canada white winter, 1 37 to 1 39; spring, 1 30 to 1 50. Corn, 80c to 85c. Peas, 76c to 77c. Oats, 36c to 37c. Barley, 66c to 67c. Rye, 85c to 90c.
MEAL—Oatmeal, 5 00 to 5 10. Cornmeal 3 40 to 3 50.
PROVISIONS—Butter, Western, 16c to 18c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 25c; B. & M., 20c to 25c. Creamery, 19c to 00c. Cheese, 11c to 13c. Pork, mess, 20 00 to 21 00. Lard, 13c to 14c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c.
ASHES—Pots, 4 85 to 5 00.

HAMILTON, Mar. 25—Wheat, white at 1 22 to 1 24; red, 1 23 to 1 27; spring, 1 22 to 1 25; barley, 70c to 78c; oats, 42c to 43c; peas, 74c to 76c; corn, 70c to 75c; rye, 75c to 75c; clover seed 4 30 to 4 40; timothy, 2 50 to 3 00. Dressed hogs, choice, 8 00 to 8 50; No. 2 do., 7 75 to 8 00; live hogs, none offering. Hams, 13c. B. bacon, 13c; roll do., 12½c; shoulders, 10½c; long clears 11c; C. C. bacon, 10½c. Butter—tubs, ordinary, 13c to 15c; good, 16c to 20; extra, 20c to 22c; large rolls, fresh, 18c to 20c. Eggs—Fresh, in cases, 15c to 18c. Lard—Farmers' tried, 12½c to 13c; tierces, 13; Aberg. 14c; pils, 14½c; held firm. Tallow—tried, 7 to 8c. Dried apples 5½c to 6½c.

GUELPH, Mar 25—Flour, No. 1 super, 3 15 @ 3 40; fall wheat, 1 20 to 1 22; spring wheat, 1 20 to 1 21; barley, 70c to 80c; peas, 74c to 77c; oats, 36c @ 41c; cattle (live weight), 4 00 to 5 00; sheep, 5 00 @ 6 00; hogs 7 50 @ 8 25; hides, 5 00 @ 6 00; sheepskins, 1 00 to 1 25; butter, 18c @ 25c; 0 75 to 1 00; wool, 22c to 24c; butter, 18c @ 25c; eggs, 12c @ 14; cheese none; hay, 9 00 @ 10 00; potatoes, 1 00 @ 1 15 per bag; corn, 00c @ 00c.

ST. CATHARINES, Mar. 25.—Flour, No. 1 super, 6 25 @ 6 50; fall wheat, 1 26 @ 1 27; barley, 70c @ 75c; peas, 65c @ 70c; oats, 40c @ 42; cattle, (live weight) 4 50 @ 5 00; beef, 6 00 @ 7 00; mutton, 6 00 @ 8 00; dressed hogs, 6 00 @ 7 00; hides, 5 50 to 6 50; sheepskins, 1 00 to 1 25; butter, 28c @ 30c; eggs, 14c @ 16c; cheese, 14c @ 16c; hay, 8 00 @ 10 00; potatoes, 1 00 @ 0 00; corn, 70c @ 72c.

KINGSTON, Mar. 25.—Flour, No. 1 super, 8 00 to 9 00; fall wheat, 1 30 to 0 00; spring wheat, 1 40 to 0 00; barley, 80c to 00; peas, 80c to 00; oats, 40c to 00c; cattle, live weight, 4 00 to 5 00; beef, 4 00 to 5 00; mutton, 7 00 to 9 00, dressed hogs, 8 00 to 10 00; hides, 6 00 to 8 00. sheepskins, 0 75 to 1 50; wool, 22c to 24c; butter, 16c to 20c; eggs, 14c to 15c; cheese, 12 to 00c; hay, 0 00 to 0 00; potatoes, 60c to 00c per bush; corn, 85c to 00c; rye, 70c to 00c.

SEAFORTH, Mar. 25.—Flour, No. 1 super, 6 00 to 6 25; fall wheat, 1 19 to 1 20; spring wheat, 1 19 to 1 20; barley, 75c to 77c; peas, 70c to 72c; oats, 38c to 39c; hides, 0 00 to 0 00; butter, 16c to 20c; eggs, 13c to 00c; cheese, 00c to 00c; potatoes, 60c to 75c, corn, 00c.

Halifax, N. S. Mar. 25;—Flour quiet and unchanged to-day. Choice pastry, $8 00 @ 9 00; superior extra, Choice, 7 25 to 7 50; superior extra 6 70 to 6 80; extra superfine 6 50 @ 6 60; spring extra 6 25 @ 6 50; strong bakers', 6 75 @ 6 90; superfine, 5 40 @ 6 00, yellow kiln dried cornmeal, 3 80; fresh ground, 3 75; Canada oatmeal, 5 70 @ 5 80.

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By Rev. Joseph L. Keller, S. J.

We have on our table a copy of a new and enlarged edition of this valuable work, from the publishing houses of Benziger Bros. The work is divided into three parts. In the first Father Keller gives a brief but interesting sketch of Pius IX., graphically relating the incidents of his last illness and death. In the second he sets forth the form and mode of the papal election, and the events accompanying the choice of Cardinal Pecci of the conclave. In the third is narrated the life of Leo since his accession to the Pontifical throne. We commend Father Keller's work to all our readers as one of genuine interest, as well from a historic as religious point of view. We need scarcely say, when the fact of its coming from the hands of Benziger Bros. is mentioned, that the letter-press and illustrations of the book are of the neatest and most artistic style and execution.

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