# **OUR OTTAWA LETTER**

#### The Week's Proceedings in Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 16.—Mr. Wallace, of West York, having been put forward to defend the Orangemen in the Riel debate, may be regarded as the representative of that organization in this Parliament. He is a different style of man from the late John Hillyard Cameron, who in by-gone days filled the same role. Not that he larks ability or reapactability, but he shifty or lacks ability or respectability, but his ability is that of the pedagogue and his respectability, measured by a political standard, sufficient for the back benches. Such being admitted, the pover-ty if his plans on bekalf his clientale was proved by his speech. If he could have done no better he should have held his tongue. His theme

ORANGE LOTALT!, ORANGE TOLERATION, AND ORANGE MODERATION !

Save the mark. When we reflect that Orange-ism basis its existence on commenoration of a rebellion to overthrow the rightful King of Great Britain; that it afterwards conspired to dethrone the reigning mona ch and place the Duke of Cumberland on the throne, that it was Duke of Cumberland on the throne, that it was suppressed for disloyalty; that its whole history has been a record of turbulent disloyalty at home and in Canada, the claim of Mr. Wallace appears somewhat overstrained. As for toleration and moderation, we have good reason to know its claims, the last of which is its ferocious demand for the blood of Riel. Of course, Mr Wallace as Orange applosist harned wincipally on the death of Scott. miel. Of course, air wallace as Orange apologist barped principally on the death of Scott, but in his fierce demonstrations of Riel he forgot a few historical points in which his Conservative leaders are strongly interested. For instance, he forgot to refer to the fact that Laugevin, Caron and Pope declared the killing of Scott

NOT MURDER.

Also that Sir John Macdonald had given Riel two thousand dollars to leave the country while the was praying that "would to God he could catch him." Also that Mr. Chapleau when he was Premier of Quebec carried a resolution in the provincial assembly declaring Scott was executed by the decree of a deciaring Scoti was executed by the decree of a lawful authority, and condemning the Liberal Government of Mr. Mackenzie for not graning a complete amnesty to Riel and all who took part in the rebellion of 1870. It is amazing how a man, otherwise same and reasonable, should, when on his feet in the House of Commons, take leave of sanity and reason, as if the whole popustation of the country were not gazing on the spectacle of his absurd tergiversation. But the secret of his obtoseness lies in the fact that Toryism and Orangeism in Canada are complimentary to each other. Orangersm serves Toryism, and Toryism returns the compliment with an occasional sa rifice—the half-breeds of the Saskutchewan one day and the hanging of Riel another. Who dare say there are no human sacrifices offered up to ruthless, abominable, false gods in these days after this.

#### MIDDLETON'S PICNIC.

General Middleton s plan for a summer plenic with a flying column in the North-West has, it trick of moving the previous question in seems, been knocked on the head. The lucky order to prevent free discussion. Somebody General had such a good time last year at war, that he thought it would be a nice thing to have a military promenade at peace. The large and brilliant staff who have been haunting Ottawa of late for places on the expedition, are consequently graviously disap-pointed. It is satisfactory, however, to find that want of money, if not common sense councils, have prevailed and the stupid scheme aban-

The Canadian Pacific Railway directors have been exercising their instincts of gratitude and generosity. Considering the hard times, the severe winter, and the many millions they have received from the taxpayers of Canada, some people would probably suppose that these benevolent; gentlemen had parted with a little of their enormous wealth in aid of some of the volent; gentlemen man properties which need support so much at this inclement season. Nothing of the sort—they presented Lady Macdonald with a necklace of brillants that cost \$20,000! Her ladyship appeared at an entertainment Saturday evening memory, freedom cannot be said to memory, freedom cannot be said to hang Riel appears to be still memory, freedom cannot be said to memory, now that the formal decision

# THINGS HAVE CHANGED

since the night when Sir John assured one of these directors (D. A. Smith) that he "could lick him quicker than h-l would scorch a feather." It is, however, no new thing for Sir John to blackguard a man, cover him with all sorts of vile epithets, and afterwards take him to his bosom with every demonstration of love and friendship. There is ex-Mayor Manning, of Toronto, whom he abused as "a pestilential person," and afterwards made rich with Welland Canal contracts. But Manning was only "pesti-Canal contracts. But hlanning was only "pesti-lential" as a Grit, he became sacrosanet when he turned Tory. Then there is Lieut.-Governor Aikens, of Manitoha, who was denounced as "the worst and most hypocritical of Grits" when he ran against George Wright in Peel. See how he was hugged to Bir John's heart after he turned his sleek coat. Then there is John Shields, "Frozen Whisky John," who out of the abundance of his love for Sir John mined himself by endorsing for the U. E. club. Sir John once reckoned him "a dirty ruffian." Shields became a Tory and so he is now enjoying the ample fortune accruing from a Pacific ing the ample fortune accruing from a Pacific railway contract on the Thunder Bay branch. Shields also out of pure benevolence payed Sir John's debt of \$2,500 to Gen. Hewson because Sir John was so poor! Then there is Sir George Stephen, Bart. He was the first man Sir John "bounced" from the Montreal Harbor Commissioners when he returned to power in 1878. He considered him, as he said, "a low fellow, not fit to associate with gentle-men." Now Sir John thinks him fit to be a baronet and his dearest friend. And so the list might be continued indifinitely of men whom Sir John villified beyond measure when they for the way he literally knarled and yawled opposed him, but on whom he bestowed fortunes and titles when they "turned over." The darker side to this picture is the neglect and ngratitude with which he treated many of those who stood by him for years, and whose tembetones mark like milestones the pathway of his political life. The list would caucus and the furnish a melancholy retrospect of the Premer's Sandfield Moreover. Some day when I have time I may go Opposition.

THE DEBATE

was resumed to-day after routine and was productive of some lively passages in which the ministry came in for some pretty severe critiministry came in for some pretty severe criticism. Mr. Blake made a strong protest against the ministerial policy of forcing a division without the papers, which everybody knew were withheld. He also drew attention o the well-grounded belief that these papers had been garbled and falsified. An attempt, a rather feeble one, was made by Minister of Justice Thompson to excuse the non-product on of the papers. He said that all the papers in his department had been brought down, the rest were on the road from Regina down, the rest were on the road from Regina. He denied that there had been any altering or garbling so far as his knowledge extended. Langevin also made a weak effort to excuse the conduct of the Government. Mr. Ussey followed with a short but effective speech, pointing out the inconsistency of ministerial excuses. Mr Laurier reviewed the facts in hi

usual incisive style, showing up the false position of the ministers and the treachery that had they been guilty of towards Quebec throughout the whole business. On rising, Hon. Peter Mitchell was cheered, which seemed to increase his evident eagerness to make things lively. make things lively. He made a rattling speech, in which he sternly denounced the Government for the manner they had dealt with this very important question. He said it was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unversed nothing! After a confernion like

applauded, and resumed his seat amid a storm of Opposition and bolters' cheers.

The division was then taken on Sir H. Langevin's amendment of "the previous question," which was carried by 44 majority for the Govvernment, the vote being for the amendment 100, against if 61 100; against it 61.

MR. CURRAN THEN RESUMED MR. CURRAN THEN RESUMED

the debate on the main motion. He had evidently determined on doing his level best to assuage the wrath of the Orangemen, so that they would not oppose his aspirations to a judgship. Of course he understands that under this Government no Catholic, especially Irish Catholic, need look for preferment until he has won the approbation of the Orangemen. Therefore, Mr. Curran spread himself for all he was worth in defence of the murder perpetrated at the bidding of the Orange master, whose good will he hopes to secure or, at all events, whose virulence against himself as "a Papist" he hopes to molify. Mr. White, of Hastings, said Mr. Curran's speech White, of Hastings, said Mr. Curran's speech White, of Hastings, said Mr. Curran's speech on Orange incorporation was "unmannerly;" it is to be hoped that the Orange oracle will think better of the present effort, and that Curran may get the benefit of that Orange sympathy

after which he is striving.
The vote taken on Sir Hector's Langevin's amendment to proceed with the Riel debate

amendment to proceed with the Riel debate resulted as follows:—
Yeas—Allison, Bain (Soulanges), Baker (Missisquoi), Baker (Victoria), Barnard, Besty, Bell, Benoit, Billy, Blendeau, Bowell, Bryson, Burnham, Burns, Cameron (Inverness), Campbell (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Chapleau, Cimon, Cochrare, Colby, Costigan, Coughtin, Curran, Daly, Dawson, Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Dickson, Dodd, Dugas, Dundas, Everett, Farrow, Ferguson (Welland), Fortin, Gagné, Gaudet, Gault, Gordon, Foster, Grandbois, Guilbault, Hackett, Haggart, Hall, Hay, Hessen, Gaudet, Gault, Gordon, Foster, Grandbois, Guiltbault, Hackett, Hapgart, Hall, Hay, Hessen, Hickey, Homer, Ives, Jamieson, Jenkins, Kaulbach, Kilvert, Kinney, Landry (Kent), Langevin, Lesage Macdonald (Kings), Macintosh, Macmaster, McCallum, McDeugald (Pic on), McDougall (Cape Breton), McLelan, McNeill, Moffat, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Ort.n., Paint, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pruya, Roid, Riopel, Robertson (Hastiogs), Ross, Rykert, Scott, Shakespeare, Shanly, Smyth, Sproule, Stairs, Tassé, Taylor, Temple, Thompson (Antigonish), Townshend, Tupper, Tyrwhitt, Valin, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Ward, White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Wesmorelaud), Woodworth, Wright-105 yeas.

Wood (Wesmoreland), Woodword, Wright105 yeas.
NAYS—Allen, Amyot, Armstrong, Anger,
B chard, Bergeron, Bernier, Blake, Bourassa,
Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell (Kenfrew), Casey, Gasgrain,
Charlton, Cockburn, Cook, Coursol Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Edgar, Fairbank, Fisher,
Forbes, Ge ffrion, Gilmor, Glen, Guay, Gunn,
Harley, Innes, Irvine, Jack-on, King, Kirk,
Landerkin, Landry (Montmagny), Langelier,
Laurier, Lister, Mackenzie, Macmillan (Vandreuil), McCraney, McIntyre, Mills, Mitchell,
Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Ray, Rinfret, Robertson (Shelburne), Somerville (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sutherland (Oxford),
Trow, Vail, Watson, Weldon, Wilson, Yeo—61
nays, Majority 41. Forty-five members did
not vote. not vote.

HON. PETER MITCHELL.

descrives the highest credit for the manly, vigorous, independent stand he took in rebuking Ministers for resorting to the unfair cried "No, no," behind him (his place is in the front row on the Government side of the House), when he turned round and thundered back "Yes! yes!" because by moving the previous question no one could formulate charges against the Government, and because every member had a right to expect the fullest fair play. By taking an independent stand, refusing to tall into line with the rag-tag of ministerial nobodies, Mr. Mitchell can make himself a power in parliament. Indeed, when I consider the very shabby way he has been treated by Sir John and Tilley, I wonder at his moderation. The ministry has certainly no claim on his allegiance. Besides, by nature he is a Liberal, and his place is with

be enjoyed by all. This was a natural reflection to one listening to Mr. Curran's loud mouthed denunciations of Riel. Among other things Curran quoted some remarks which he attributed to Archbishop Taché, who, by the way, was in the gallery at the time. Mr. Coursol corrected him, and flatly denied that Mgr. Taché had ever expressed the alleged opinion of Riel, backing up his assertion with some strong arguments. Curran winced perceptibly under the correction, which made a serious hole in his argument. But, like Mr. Royal, the member for Montreal Centre looks at the question through a vieta at the end of which is a comfortable situation, and he was, therefore, bound to bend all points to his purpose. His adulation of the Orangemen was too fulsome to be sincere, but as he seems to think that he can only climb to the bench with Orange

permission, his truckling to that detestable influence may be explained, but can never be forgiven. THE DEBATE RESUMED. After routine and the introduction of several private bills, the debate was resumed on Landry's resolution by Mr. Rykert. It would be inexcusable to waste time or attention on anything this member might say on this question. It would be gross flattery to discribe him as the most contemptible figure

in Parliament. He occupied the House till six o'clock, talking with the dull ferocity of a hyena growling at night in a deserted grave vard. The simile is by no means far fetched, over the bones of Scott and Riel was simply disgusting. Of course, he defended the Government, If Sir John had been present he might have remembered the time when this same Rykert walked straight from a Tory caucus and betrayed the proceedings to John Sandfield Macdonald, then leader of the

OTTAWA, March 18th, 1886.

QUEER ARGUMENT. In his rather passionate defence of the ministry for not producing the papers asked for in the House yesterday. Mr. Thos. White made use of a very singular agament. According to the official report the Minister of the Interior said :--

the Interior said:—

"I have no hesitation in saying that, as one, I recognize to the fullest extent the duty of the Government to furnish to the Rouse ail the information which it has for the information of Par lament, and I recognize at the same time the equal responsibility of the Government of the day to withhold, if they think proper, such papers as in their judgment in the public interest could not be brought down, but I tell the hon, gentleman this, and I will leave it to the future to decide whether I am right or not, that the papers which he refers to as having been suppressed—the private communications which the First Minister last session deciared he would not at that time bring down—that if they are brought down the hon, gentleman will find that the Government, instead of having suppressed papers which would militate against it, suppressed papers which would militate against it, suppressed papers which is fact, bore testimony to the truth of the position they took and in relation to which they certainly, either on party or personal considerations, had no ground whatever to fear publication."

If this boast be well founded why are the

If this boast be well founded why are the papers so persistently denied? Why were the medical reports suppressed and garbled copies substituted? But, still more singular, we have the confession by Mr. White, in this astonishing paragraph, that the Government was so great that the only papers withheld were those "which bore testimeny to the position they took, and in relation to which they had no ground to fear publica-tion." Ye gods and little fishes! Go up head, Tommy. Your own doctrine that "party exigencies" justify a man in making himself a liar never had a more beautiful application. Stick to it, Tommy. The Tory forlorn hope will never want a hero so long as you can emulate the London monument.

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ORANGE PETITIONS. It will not have been forgotten that ministerial speakers and organs have repeatedly denied that Orangemen had sent petitions to the Government against elemency being ex; tended to Riel. A pretty flat contradiction was given to these statements to day, when Mr. Chapleau laid on the table of the House a petition which was forwarded by Mr. James Beatty, M. P., West Toronto, from the district secretary of the Loyal Orange association of West Toronto, praying that clemency be not exercised towards Riel, and that the sentence be not disturbed. Mr. Chapleau replied to the effect that the potition would receive the government's attention. Two petitions were also forwarded by Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, himself an Orangeman, from Regina, from some of the residents there. Another petition was also received from an Orange annexationist named Chas. O'Hara, Cranbonne, United States. He calls himself a laborer.

OTTAWA, March 17, 1886.

THE DEBATE.

The intention of the Ministry to bring the discussion on Landry's motion to as early a conclusion as possible is now evident. When Mr. Bechard got through a very temparately worded but effective speech on the causes which led to the rebellion, and the responsibility of the government therefor, there was a lull of several minutes. It was expected that some Bleu supporter of the ministry would have taken the floor. None of them stirred, however, and when some began to cry "question," Mr. Laurier arose. There was an instant quiet in the chamber, for Mr. Laurier always commands respectful, earnest attention. Throughout this debate the weight of argument and power of oratory have greatly preponderated on the Opposition side, but it remained for Mr. Laurier to emphasize in the most striking manner the difference in capacity and style between the two sides of the House which has been so painfully evident since the beginning of the discussion. The theme was one which might well inspire a less gifted orator than he, but the skill of the accomplished speaker was lost in the splendid passion of the patriot. It would be impossible to imagine a finer effect. Rich as this chamber is in nistorical memories of great spesches. I venture to assert that on no previous occasion has a speech equal to that delivered by Mr Laurier last night been heard within its walls. Even the Tory Citizen, which never before was known to atter a word in commendation of a member of the Opposition, is constrained to admit the beauty and force of Mr. Laurier's unequalled speech. I would advise everyone who wishes to enjoy a high intellectual treat to read this speech in full-a speech the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that the crator spoke in a language not his own. Opposition will do a wise thing should they distribute it widely throughout the constituencies. No clearer, fairer or more effective presentation of the lower Canadian view of the rebellion could be laid before the public. Sir A. P. Caron moved the adjournment of the debate after Mr. Laurier had resumed his seat amid a storm of cheering. It is not expected that the Minister of Militia will make a very effective raply. Although quite capable of getting off an ordinarily good speech now and then he has neither the natu-

was arrived at on the 12th November, Thanksgiving Day! when the Order-in-Council was finally passed. But there is evidence to show that Sir John Macdonald had given assurances to his Orange supporters in advance that they should have the desired satisfaction of seeing Riel pay the last penalty of the law. Two months before the Regina execution a deputation of Orange Conservatives from the County of Carleton, Sir John's own constitu-ency, waited upon him. It was headed by Senator Clemow and John Dawson, warden of the county. They demanded a clear state-ment of the intentions of the Ministry, as rumors had gone abroad that it was the intention to commute Riel's sentence. If such was the fact, they assured the Premier that he would not be safe, even for his life, were he to go into Carleton, so detarmined were the Orangemen to resent any show of mercy to the rebel sleader. Sir John assured the deputation on the spot that there was no intention whatever on the part of the ministry to reprieve Riel, that after the legal points in dispute were settled, there would be no interference with the course of the law, and Riel would most certainly hang for his crimes. This report, which can be fully verified, fixes the fact that Riel's fate was decided on in deference to the demands and under pressure of threats made by the Orangemen. Mr. Wallace and other Orange apologists say that not more than six lodges petitioned against clemency. But it is not necessary that the lodges should petition. "The Order" has other and, perhaps, more effective ways of signifying it behests to Bro.

John A. Macdonald." OTTAWA, March 20, 1886.

There was a very full house to hear the leader of the Opposition's masterly review of the de-bate. It was expected by everybody that Mr. Chapleau would have been put up to reply in some measure to Mr. Laurier. But, perhaps, for the reasons given in my last letter, he remained dumb. Sir John still remains absent, although he is known to be quite able to appear in his place. His object, no doubt, is to compel Langevin to bear the entire odium of parliamentary prosecutor of the dead Riel.

Any doubts that may have been entertained as to the course Mr. Blake would adopt have been dispelled by his speech of last night. It was a masterpiece of legal argument and par liamentary exposition. The questions arising from the rebellion and the execution of Riel were dealt with from every possible point of view and in every instance it was proved that the one was the direct result of neglect and mis-government, while the other was

A HENIOUS CRIME

perpetrated by ministers for political objects. This speech by the leader of the Op-Opposition will, I venture to predict, be regarded throughout all future complications of a similar kind as giving the exact, true, legal. constitutional and liberal view of rebellion against bad government under constitutional rule. Mr. Blake, as was natural to an Irish man, took the side of the oppressed, unfortunate halfbreeds, and by the clearest evidence and from the best authorities showed how cruelly important question. He said it was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unwise, as Ministers would find out before all was an division without the wise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage wise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage wise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage wise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage wise of Joseph Octave Pauze, wise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unwise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unwise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unwise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage to force a debate and division without the papers. It was a course improper as it was unwise, as Ministers would find out before all was an outrage to find the best authorities showed how cruelly and the first leader. His argument that the corner stone of the present Brit to 12c; bacon, 10½ to 12c.

SALT.—We can only repeat former quotation:—Factory filled, per bag, \$1 15 to \$1 20; that, we are not astonished that Mr. White should not be tolerated in any free parliament. He made many strong was the execution of their leader. His argument that the corner stone of the present Brit to 12c; bacon, 10½ to 12

throughout with the most wrapt attention, the galleries remaining crowded till be ceased. MR. BLAKE'S CONCLUDING DECLARATION,

that he was unable honestly to differ from the view that it was deeply to be regretted that this execution should been allowed to take place, and therefore in favor of that view he must record his vote, was received with loud and long applause. Every Irishman in Canada, no matter what his political leanings may be must teel proud of Mr. Blake. On this momentous occasion when some timed hearts feared that for the ulterior party purposes he would be found siding with those who had no regret for the trayedy of Regina and the long continued wrongs which led to it, he has confirmed himself in the affections of all who hold dear the privileges of freemen. Again he has shown his indifference and contempt for Orangeism, and the bloodhounds of the "Order" who have constituted themselves a power behind the throne to dictate life and death to ministers. The Irishmen of Canada should see to it when the time and therefore in favor of that view he must men of Canada should see to it when the time comes that he and those who acted with him in this matter shall not suffer from Orange vindictiveness.

#### TWO IRISHMEN

in the Opposition have maden rertain sound. These are Edward Blake and corge E. Casey.
They might well wear the shan, ock with honest pride on St. Patrick's Day. With such men to represent the Irish race and Irish sentiment in the Parliament of Canada, we need have no tear for our future. In this, the most memorable utterance of his life, Mr. Blake did not appear as a Liberal morely, nor as a partyman, nor as leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition; he spoke as a public man and a patriot, feeling his responsibility and knowing the consequences of his action. He has defined his attitude, and, in doing so, has left-on record a speech, which not only justifies that attitude, but renders any other false and unworthy of one in his position. He also made it clear that he had not bound his followers to take his view. They were free to vote as they saw fit. In doing this, he showed a delicate regard for these prejudices which have no part in his own composition. But it may safely be inferred, when a Scotchman like C. Cameron agrees with his leader, that the Opposition almost to a man will vote as Blake votes. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Jus Islake votes. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Jus-tice, moved the adjournment of the debate, and and will present the case on behalf of the gov-ernment from a legal point next Monday. This is regarded as the new minister's great oppor-tunity. He will measure himself sgainst the first legal mind of the country and his friends are anxious that he may not fail altogether in the difficult task that lies before him.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: have used every remedy for Sick Headache could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

SNOW IN NEWFOUNDLAND. St. Johns, Nild., March 20.—The month of March was ushered in here with the first frost and snow of the winter, an extraordinary fact, which has occasioned much comment here.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, before retiring, will soothe the cough to quiet, allay the inflammation, and allow the needed repose. It will, moreover, speedily heal the pulmonary organs, and give you health.

#### COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale orders and reports are considered favorable. Markets.

The business situation presents no new feature, and while there is a slow movement in some kinds of merchandisc there is a general increase of activity.

DRY GOODS.—The wholesale movement is

a moderate one. City retail men are buying pietty freely and payments from this quarter are coming in well.

FURS. - Receipts have been a little larger. We quote:—Beaver, per 1b., \$2.50 to \$3.00; bear, per skin, \$10.00 to \$12.00; do., cub, per skin, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Fisher, per skin, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Red Fox, per skin, \$1; Fox, cross, per skin, \$2 50; Lynx, per skin, \$2 50; Marten, per skin, \$1; Mink, per skin, 50c to 75c; Muskrat, large winter, 12c; Otter, per skin, SS to \$10; Raccoon, per skin, 50c to 60c; Skunk, per skin, black, Sl, half black, 75c. full stripe, 40c, white, 20c

GROCERIES. - A steady movement is noticed. In teas Japans are selling freely, Coffees have been fairly active. In spices pepper is a

little easier at 183c. LEATHER AND SHOES. -Shoe manufacturers arefairly busy shipping spring goods. We quote: Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 25 to 27c; do No. 2 B. A., 21 to 24c; No. 1 ordinary Spanish, 24 to 25c; No. 2 do 22 to 23c; No. 1 China, 23 to 24c; No. 2, 21½ to 23c; do Baffalo sole, No. 1, 21 to 23c; do No. 2, 19½ to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 27c; oak sole, 45 to 50c; waxed upper, light and medium, 33 to 39a; do, heavy, 32 to 36c; grained, 34 to 37c, Scotch grained, 36 to 42c; splits, large, 22 to 28c; do, small, 16 to 24c; calf splits, 28 to 32c; calfskins (35 to 46 lbs). 70 to 80c; imitation French calfskins, 80 to 85c; russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c; harness, 24 to 33c; buffed cow, 13 to 16c; pebbled cow, 12 to 15he; rough, 23 to 28c; russet and bridle, 45 to 55c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.-General business does not show any improvement. Local prices are unchanged. We quote: Summerlee and Gartsherrie, \$18 50; Langloon and Colt ness, \$18 50 to \$19 00; Shotts, \$18 00 to \$18 50; Elginton and Dalmellington, \$16 50 to \$17; Calder, 18 00; Cambroe, \$17 50 to \$18; Hematite, \$18 to \$20; Siemens, No. 1, \$18 to \$18 50; Bar Iron, \$1 60 to \$165; Best Refined, \$1 90; Siemens bar, \$2 10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2 30 to \$2 40; Penn, &c., \$2 40 to \$2 45. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcal \$5.55.55.50 \$6.00. coal, \$5 75 to \$6 00; Charcoal I.C., \$4 35 to \$4 75; do I.X., \$5 75 to \$6 25; Coke I.U., \$3 75 to \$4; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 51 to 7c, according to brand; Tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 6½c; No. 26, 7c, the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs., \$1 90 to \$2; Boiler Plate, per 100 lbs., Staffordshire, \$2 25 to \$2 50; Common Sheet Iron, \$200 to \$2 10: Steel Boiler Plate, \$250 to \$2 75; heads, \$4; Russian Sheet Iron, 10 to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.—Pig, \$3 50 to \$4; Sheet, \$4 25 to \$4 50; Shot, \$6 to \$6 50. Best Cast Steel, 11 to 13c, firm; Spring, \$2 75 to \$3 00; Tire. \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sleigh shoe, \$2 to \$2.25; Round Machinery Steel, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) o per lb; legot tin, 23 to 25c; Bar tin, 27c; Ingot Copper, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 13c; Sheet Zinc, \$\frac{1}{2}\) to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\frac{1}{2}\] to \$\frac{1}{2}\] in \$\f Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2 75 per 100 daughter,

Provisions.—In histor there is a continued good demand for the bester grades. We good demand for the better grades. We quote:—Creamery, 220 to 26c; good to choice Townships, 16 to 21c; Morrisburg, 14 to 20c; Western, 9 to 15c. Cheese daughter of James Gilligan. choice Townships, 16 to 21c; Morrisburg, 14 to 20c; Western, 9 to 15c. Cheese steady at 91 to 10c for October and September makes, other grades, 8 to 84c. Eggs coming in freely, strictly fresh, 16 to 1610; Dressed hogs, \$6.50 to 7: Western Mess, \$14 to 14.25; lard, 9\frac{1}{2} to 9\frac{1}{2}c; hams, 11\frac{1}{2}c to 12c; bacon, 10\frac{1}{2} to 11c.

haif sacks, \$1 20; quarters, 50c; Turk's Island, 30c per bushel. Rook salt 50c per cwt, special rates for ton lots.

Wool.—There is a continued fair demand. Black is hardly to be had. Foreign wools are in better supply. We quote: Cape. 14 to 16½c; Natal, 17 to 20c; Australian, 22 to 30c. Domestic, A super, 27 to 38c; B super, 22 to 24c; unassorted, 21 to 22c; fleece, 19 to 21c; black 21 to 22c.

\*\*Strict Turk's KIELEY.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on Sunday, the 14th inst., Martin Kieley, aged 68 years, a native of County Limerick, EAGAN.—In this city, on the 16th instant, Michael Eagan, aged 65 years, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, late member of the Montreal City Police.

YOUNG.—In St. Gabriel Village, on the 16th instant, Elizabeth Reid, aged 45 years, relict of the late James Young.

O'BRIEN—In this city. on the 17th instant in the county Tipperary, Ireland, late member of the county Tipperary, Ireland, late mem

Provisions.—Eggs have taken a sharp decline and are selling at 14 to 15c. with Butter meets with good demand. Some Morrisburg has made its appearance on this market and sold at 18 to 20c. Good dairy brings 18 to 20c. Cheese is dull and steady. The feeling in hog products is somewhat easier, owing to the break in mess pork in Chicago. Long clear quotes at 7½ to 7½; hams 11 11½c.; lard 9 to 9½c. The receipts of dressed hogs are light and the price is unchanged.

ford, Ireland, relict of the late Thomas O'Brieg. COFFEY.—At Rawdon, Qua, March 9th, 1886, Timothy Coffey, a native of Werner, March 9th, 1886, Timothy Coffey, a native of Werner, 1886, Timothy Coffey, a native of Tullamore, 1886, Timothy Coffey, a native of Tullamore, 1886, Timothy Coffey, a native of Tullamore, RYAN.—In this city, on the 16th inettar. Peter Ryan.

MoILHONE.—In this city, on the 18th inet., Sarah Jane, aged 7 years, beloved daughter of John Mellhone, of this city.

BEERS.—On Saturday picks 7. changed,

Wool.-A fairly active exquiry from the factories is reported for the different kinds of pulled wool at previous prices throughout are ateady.

#### THE HORSE MARKET.

The horse market has not been so active during the past tew days, but as a few more dealers have arrived and a trade is looked for. However, sales are numerous enough and prices are reasonable. Mr. Maguire, of College street, has sold several horses at high prices.

#### LIVE STOCK.

There has been little change in the live stock trade. Receipts of cattle have been smaller, but enough were cifered to fill all wants. Export cattle were firm with a small busines at 4c to 44c per pound, live weight. These was a slow demand for butchers' cattle at steady prices, sales being made at 30 to 4c per lb. Sheep were in light supply and higher under a good demand at 31 to 4e per lb. There was a good enquiry for lambs at higher prices, all efferings selling at 40 to 5c Spring lambs are scarce yet and a few sold at \$3 to \$5 each as to size. Live hogs were more plentiful and in fair demand at 5c to 5te per lb. Calves sold at \$2 to \$10 each as to quality.

#### TORONTO MARKETS.

The steady demand still exists for the general line of goods, and no noticeable feature has presented itself since our last writing. The travellers report a good country business for spring goods.

FL UR AND MEAL.—Trading in flour bas

been done to a limited extent this week. In oatmeal and cornmeal sales are not numerous and values are unchanged. Bran, \$12 50 to \$13. GRAIN-WHEAT .- Values of wheat are at least a cent higher than a week ago and the market is steady. No. 1 full is quoted at S5e to S6e; No. 2, at S3c to S4; and No. 3, at S0c to S1c. For No. 1 spring S5c to S6c is now the figure, \$3c to \$4c for No. 2, and \$0c to Slc for No. 3. Barley is not so active as a week and No. I seems to be cheaper, say 92c to 03c. Oats at 34c to 35c, Peas are firm at 61c to 62c. Corn is offering at 45c to 50c. GROCERIES-No important changes have taken place. Sugars are rather flat. Canadian refined is quoted at 51 to 610, which is lower than a week ago.

HARDWARE-There is a much better tone to the market and circulars have been issued cancelling all former quotations. Travellers are sending in fair sorting-up

HIDES AND SKINS .- The market for hides remains without change. There is said to be a fair demand and sales are not made for less than Sic. Son e sales of calfskins have been made at 14he for cured veal calf. Dealers are paying ile to 12c for green. There are few sheepskins coming in; \$1.10 to \$1.25 is the figure for best. Tallow continues very dull.

# FINANCE.

The following table shows the highest and owest, together with the closing prices and total sales during the week ended Tuesday, March 23:-

Reported for the TRUE WITHESS by Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co., Stock Brokers, 1715 Notre Dame street.

H 5 Closing.

|   | 11,                                 | Ò               |                 | g.                  | 'otal Sales       | ľ |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| ETOCKS.   | ighest.                             | owest           | 725             | <b>=</b>            | <b>E</b> 4        | ί |
| Elocus.   | le s                                | 3               | Bellers         | Buyer               |                   | ł |
|   | . F                                 |                 | ie              | yе                  | <b>3</b>          | I |
|   | :                                   |                 | - 2             | 7.8                 | 16                | ļ |
|   |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ı |
| BANKS.  |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ł |
|   | 209                                 | 2084            | 200             | 20804               | 827<br>72         | ì |
|   | $\tilde{1}\tilde{1}\tilde{3}_{1_0}$ | 774             | 115             | 11124               | 72                | ł |
| Peuple<br>Molsons   | 7,10                                | 7742            | 20. 22.1        | 1125<br>775<br>1235 | 47                | l |
| Moleons   | 1743                                | 124             | 125 4           | 1235                | 47                | ı |
|   | 199                                 | 197             | 1994            | 199                 | 180               | ŧ |
| Jacques Cartier<br>Merchants  |                                     | 1214            | .70             |                     |                   | ۱ |
| Menula wed  | 123                                 |                 |                 | 12214               | 576               | ı |
| Quebec  |                                     |                 |                 | ,                   |                   | ı |
| N. n.++(1)1(1)()  |                                     |                 |                 | 60                  |                   | ı |
| Nationale<br>Eastern Townships  |                                     |                 |                 | 112                 | l                 | 1 |
| Eastern Townships Union Commerce Federal Imp. rial Domin on   |                                     | 11111           | 1:::::          | 44,144              |                   | ţ |
| Commerce  | 128.4                               | 121-3           | 153.7           | 122                 | 887               | ı |
| Federal   | • • • • • •                         | } • • • • • •   | ••••            | ) <i>.</i>          |                   | ١ |
| Imp. rial   |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | 1 |
| Domin on  |                                     |                 | ••••            |                     |                   | ł |
| Hamilton  |                                     |                 | •••••           |                     |                   | ŧ |
| Standa d  | 1.0%                                |                 |                 | • • • • • •         | 41                | ٤ |
| Hocholaga   | 1 60                                | ev .            | 0.              |                     | 41                | f |
| Domin on  |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ١ |
|   | ŀ                                   |                 | 1               |                     |                   | ţ |
| MISCELLANEOUS.  |                                     |                 | 21              | 1                   |                   | ı |
| Intercolonial Coal<br>Montreal Tel  | 1121                                | 11114           | 1132            | 1125                | 1000              | ı |
| Montreal Tel  | 635.                                | 6354            | 64              | 6314                |                   | ı |
| Western Union<br>Dominion Tel   |                                     |                 |                 |                     | 150               | l |
| Rich & Ont. Nav   | 62                                  | 60%             | 62%             | 62                  | 655               | ı |
| City Passenger R'y  | 1303                                | 130             | 131             | 130                 | 225               | ł |
| Montreal Gas  | โบย "                               | 19334           |                 | 1954                | 1581              | ١ |
| Can. Pacific Ry   | 67                                  | 6514            | 67              | 001                 | 2750              | ı |
| st D Minn & M   |                                     |                 | 116             | 114                 |                   | l |
| st. P, Minn. & M<br>Canada Cotton   | 80                                  | 80              | 8242            |                     | 25                | ı |
| Montreal Cotton   |                                     |                 |                 |                     | 20                | ł |
| Montreal Cotton<br>Hochelaga Cotton   | iöi                                 | 101             | 105             | 101                 |                   | ı |
| Stormont Cotton.  |                                     |                 | ,               |                     |                   | Į |
|   |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ł |
| Coatlcooke Cotton   |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ı |
| Loan & Mortgage   |                                     | 100             | 100             | 109                 | 2                 | ı |
| Conticooke Cotton Loan & Mortgage Building Associa'n Canada Pap-r   | [ . • · · · ·                       |                 | [ • • • • • · ] |                     |                   | ı |
| Canada Pap r  |                                     |                 |                 |                     |                   | ı |
| Canada Shipping   |                                     | ,               | •••••           |                     |                   | ı |
| Can. Guarantee  |                                     | ] · 😅 : : : · ] |                 |                     |                   | ł |
| N. W. Land  | 18                                  | 14.4            | *****           |                     | 175               | ı |
| Bell Telephone  | 1700                                | 1700            | *****           |                     | 11000             | ł |
| Accident lus  | • • • • • •                         | *****           | 4771            | 222                 |                   | ł |
| MODE'I 4 D.C. STOCK   |                                     |                 | 101             | 100                 | \$8000            | ı |
| Canada Paper<br>canada Shipping.<br>Can. Guarantee.<br>N. W. Land.<br>Bell Telephone.<br>Accident 1118.<br>Mont'l 4 p.c. stock. |                                     |                 | *****           |                     |                   | ı |
|   | 1                                   |                 |                 | . 1                 |                   | ì |
| BONDA.  |                                     |                 |                 |                     | -                 | ı |
| Canada Cotton   |                                     |                 | 107             | *****               | • • • • • • •     | ı |
| Dundon II   |                                     |                 |                 | •••••               | · · · · · · · . ] | ı |
| Chumplain & Qt T.   | 1001                                | iiio            | 100             | 176611              | *64.666           |   |
| Canada Control  | .00-2                               | .00             |                 | TOO                 | \$21000           | ı |
| Con Docide Land   |                                     | •••••           |                 | •••••               |                   |   |
| Montreal "Dundas "Champtain & St. L<br>Champtain & St. L<br>Canada Central<br>Can. Pacific Land<br>Intor. Coal                  |                                     |                 |                 | ••••••              |                   | ł |
| Herbour & n.c.  |                                     |                 |                 | •••••               | ·····             | 1 |
| Harbour 6 p.c   |                                     |                 |                 | ••••••(             | ••••••            |   |
| • •••••   |                                     |                 | /               |                     |                   |   |
|   |                                     |                 |                 | •                   | 1                 |   |

# BIRTH.

KENNA.—On the 21st inst., at 110 Centre street, the wife of John Kenns, of a son, stillborn.

WHELAN.—At 87 Murray street, on Sunday, the 14th inst., the wife of J. P. Whelan, of a

# DIED

DALTON.—Recently, at Genereo, Ill., Frederick Dalton, formerly of this city, aged 52

vears.

PAUZE.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Elmure Barie dit Namur, aged 68 years and 4 months, beloved wife of Joseph Octave Pauze, bailiff of the Superior Court.

O'BRIEN—In this city, on the 17th inst. Sarah Brown, sged 73 years, a native of Werford, Ireland, relict of the late Thomas O'Brien.

BEERS.—On Saturday night, Isabella Hope, in her 80th year, wife of the late J. Crawford Beers, and mother of W. Geo. Beers.

| of W. Geo. Deers.  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| BEAUTIFUL<br>BEAUTIFUL<br>BEAUTIFUL<br>BEAUTIFUL<br>BEAUTIFUL<br>BEAUTIFUL | DRESS DRESS DRESS DRESS DRESS | GOODS,<br>GOODS,<br>GOODS,<br>GOODS,<br>GOODS, |  |  |  |  |
| Beautiful<br>Beautiful   | DRESS<br>DRESS                | GOODS.   |  |  |  |  |
| BEATTIFUL  | DRESS                         | GOODS,   |  |  |  |  |
|  |                               | GOODS.   |  |  |  |  |

The newest Dress Materials for the Spring Reason of 1826 are more beautiful than ever, in both designs and colorings and materials. They are a

At S. CARSLEY'S

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,

To be sold during the next 10 days, a large let of Plain, Color d Gres Grain Dress Silks at extreme owrates; all atspecial prices. S. CARSLAY

SATIN TURC,

Our Black Satin Tures will be found from be k these goods are all Silk, were much worm many years ago, and are capital goods to wear. S. CARSILLY

> SOLD OUT. SOLD OUT. SOLD OUT. SOLD OUT. SOLD OUT. SOLD OUT.

The sale of BROOKS' SPOOL COTTON has been so large that we are aut of some numbers alondy. Another shapment is expected in a few days. It sale great book to Machine Operators, and the ladies are deligated with it.

# REFRESHMENTS.

A Ladies' Refreshment Room is now added to our Waiting Room on Second Floor. Tes, Coffee, Chocolate, Fluid Beef, Cake, Royand Butter, always ready. All of very best quality and charges moderate.

S. CARSLEY

TEACHER WANTED—FOR S. S. No. 6. in the Townships of Monteagle and Wickley, a R C. Male or Female Teacher, holding a 2nd or low, a R C. Male or Female Teacher, holding a 2nd or 3nd class certificate, and to furnish testimorials. Duta-to commence immediately. All communications to be addressed to KDWARD LEVER, Sec.-Treas., Greenwise, F. O., County Hastlays, Ont. 32.3

# NOTICE.

MR. JAMES K. WREKES has kindly consented to act

THE POST and TRUE WITNESS in Guelph, Ont., and is authorized to collect subscriptions and enroll subscribers.

# PIANOFORTES.

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

# **SONGS AND BALLADS**

# IRELAND!

The following Songs, otc., in Packages, sent to lary address, for 30 cents.

Lovely Mary Donnelly.

Green Above The Red,

We'll Lift The Flag of Green,

Songs From The Backwoods,

The Fenian Men,

Thiggin Thu,

Girls of Erin's Life,

Old Skibbereen,
Irish Stranger,
Pelons of Our Land,
Gre-n Innistall,
Bycut's Volunteers,
Banners of Erin,
Blooming Sweet Lassis o' the Vale,
Shamrock Boys of Kill,
A Dialogue between Daniel O'Connell and Granusile,
Daughter of Daniel O'Connell,
The Green Linnet,
Napoleon's Remains,
I'ree of Liberty,
Midnight Mass in Ireland in the Penal Days,
Mabel Brown, The Patriot Irish Girl,
Skiel's Rights of Man,
Charlie Stuart,
Mrs. Curly's Lament,
Burke's Oream,
Our Irish Rule,
Races of Castlebar,

Races of Castlebar,
Irish American,
Career and Fate of Lord Leitrim,
And Assassination of James Carey.

ADDRESS:

James McAran BOOKSELLER. 2090 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

# NOTICE.

A bill will be submitted to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, with the object of lovying, by assessment on the Roman Catholic Proboliders of the Parish of Searcd Heart of Jesus, of Montreal, a sum not exceeding forty cents per annum per hundred dollars of the value of the poperties assessed during ten years, for the purpose of finishing the construction of the Catholic church of the said

the construction of the Caunoin Charles of the Parish.

The bill shall be founded on certain restinitions adopt d at a meeting of the resident Freeholders of the said parish, the seventh day of December last (1885), the principal dispositions of which being that said assessment shall be based upon the valuation roll of the City of Montreal, without being subject to the home gation by Civil Commissioners, and that for the ends of said act syndies will be eiec ed to act jointly with the Curate and the presiding Churchwarden.

32.5 Attorney for Patitioners.