### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# January 16, 1884.

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#### HENBY GEORGE.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS ON THE LAND

PRESS CRITICIAM,

BIRTH.

MURPHY.-On Wednesday, the 9th inst., the

wife of Patrick Murphy, of No. 157; Wellington

PAYNE.-On the 7th inst., at 268 Lafontaine

street, the wife of Constable John Payne, of a

BEAUCHEMIN-On the 10th instant, at No.

469 Seigneurs street, the wife of Sergeant Beau-

MARRIED.

SKULLY-HIGGINS.-At St. App's Church,

by the Rev. J. Hogan, Peter J. Skully to Kate

MCCONNIFF-WHELAN.-At the Bishop's

Church, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., by the Rey.

Father Cazeau, S.J., Mr. J. J. McConniff to

Miss Theresa M. Whelan, both of this city. 12-3

DIED.

Paul Thompson, aged 29 years and 5 months,

son-in-law of John Canningham, Water street.

MCSHANE .- In this city, on the evening of

Saturday, the 5th inst., Mary Margaret, aged 2

years, in religion Sister St. Michael the Arch-

angel, of the Convent of the Congregation de

Notre Dame, and eldest daughter of Michael

GRENNAN,-In this city, on the 6th instant,

James, eldest son of Thomas Grennan, aged 39

FLANAGAN.-In this city, on the 7th inst.

DALY-Mary Josephine, youngest daughter

of William Daly, aged 5 Jears and seven

years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

Lawrence Flanegan, aged 19 years.

THOMPSON-In this city, on the 5th inst.,

chemin, of the city police, of a son.

M. Higgins, both of this city.

Norwegian papers please copy.

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street, of a daughter.

daughter.

REFORMER'S LECTURE,

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Mr. Henry George said to an interviewer to-day that he had al ways been led to believe that there was a wide difference between the tempers of English and American audionces. Lest night he discovered that Amer-icans and Englishmen were more newly rela-ted than he had ever before believed. The Eng-lishman was, perhaps, more apit to interrupt ac speaker with perificant questions at inopportune moments, but he was also ready to freely reuder praise whenever praise was due. He was con-vinced that the theory of the nationalization of land had already taken deep root in the United Kingdom, and its practical coustima-tion was only a question of time. The move-ment in England had already assumed such a contrate form that it would now be impossible for statesmen or politicians to belittle or dudge it. When he had finished his leoturing tour he said he intended to make a trip to Ire-ised to visit. Afterward he would go to Berlin to arrange for the publication of his new book, "Social Problems." an interviewer to-day that he had always been 240 to 26c; black, 24c. LEATHER.-The leather market has de-

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sole, No. 1, 27c to 28c; English cole, 46c to PRESS CRITICIEM. All the newspapers to-day contain comments on Mr. George's lecture. The orthodox whig and tory organs exhaust themselves in hyper-criticism. A few of the liberal jurnals faintly praise many of Mr. George's propositions, but the whole of his program me upsets the stom-sche of the majority. The Pall Mall Gazette, which has slways taken the lead in the land reform problem, reputiets Mr. George's pet measures for the non-compensation of landlords for the land which by legislation may be wrest-ed from them. This, it says, would be almply wholesale robbers, supplemented by sickening cant. The Pall Mall Sart on the same

Ons. -The oil market is quiet and steady.

trolla quotation is down to 12c. Here we quote car lots 140; broken lote, 150; and

transactions being moderate, under a quiet List List, bid constructions being moderate, under a quiet 1153; Ede 243; pid 70; L S 945; M C 895; demand. We quote :-Factory filled, per N P 244; pid 525; N W 1153; pid 142; bag, \$1 30 to 150; tenp, 600; elavene, 550; N Y O 1124; P M 414; B I 1164; St P 884; twelves, 500; half-bags, 7230 to 755; quar-pid 114; St P, M & M 944; U P 744; W St ters, 400 to 420; Higgins' Eureka, per sock, ters, 40c to 42c ; Higgins' Eureka, per sack, \$2 40; do half-sack, \$1 20; co quarters, 600; Ashton's, per sack, \$2 40; do quarters, 600; Day Goops-The situation in the dry goods business has not undergone any material change, and has a dull and inactive appearance, with a light and irregular domand of a

50 ; scaled herrings per box, 25c to 260.

have secured a fair number of new orders. Some factories have all the business they can overtake, while others again complain of slackness. On the whole the year's trade has commenced in a very satisfactory manner.

### and Provisions.

Dealers have fair supplies of wheat and coarse grains to offer, but there are few buyers. Prices are nominally as follows :-Canada red winter wheat \$120 to 123, spring, \$118 to 120, white winter \$116 to 118. Corn, 75c; oats, 36c to 37c; peas, 89c to 90c per 66 Ibs; rye, 60c to 63c; barley, Province of Quebec, 55c to 650; Ontario 60c to 750 per 48 lbs. remains vuiet το

WOOL .- In wool, the only sales reported are about 40 bales Greasy Cape at within range of quotations. We quote:-Greasy Gapa, 170 to 1940; Australian, 220 to 300; Canadian pulled supers A, 29c to 31c; do B,

25c to 30c; upper, waxed 33c to 37c; do, grained, 36c to 37c; do Scotch grained, 36c to 380; buff, 13c to 151c; pebbled, 111c to 15c; splits, ordinary to choice, 22c to 30c;

Stooss generally are fair, and fully equal to demand. We quote :- Seal, steam refined, 72 to 750 ; . do, pale, 65 to 6710 ; do, straw, 621c; cod, Newfoundland, 600; do, Gaspe, 5730; do, Halifax, 5740; Linseed, bolled, 59 to 600; do, raw, 56 to 570; cod liver \$1 95 to 2; cottonssed, refined, per wine gallon, 57; do, crude, 52c; olive oil, \$1 to 1 10.

single barrels, 160 to 17c.

BOOTS AND SHORS-Manufacturers, as a rule,

## City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce

has done for one it will unquestionably do | approach to. The movement is confined to for others, and as such it commands itself odd lots at prices ranging from 20s to 25s for most warmly to public confidence.

veloped a more cheerful feeling, and the volume of business has increased under a better demand from manufacturers. Becelpts are not heavy, and are well taken care of. Altogether the outlook promises better than 220 to 230; do No. 2, 200 to 210; slaughter 48 to; rough belting hide, 320 to 340; harness,

do, under juniors, 160 to 19c.

PETROLEUM .-- A heavy trade has been done in pstroleum, but at lower prices. The Pe-

#### FIGH-In the fish market a quiet feeling prevails, but there is no inclination to force business. Stocks are fair and prices are steady. We quote :- Brit Ool salmon, per bbl \$16 to 16 50; salmor, N. S., No 1, \$19 No 2 \$18, No 3, \$17; whitefish, per half bbl, \$5; trout \$4 75 to 5 00; Labrador herrings, No 2, per bhl, \$3 75 to 4 25; Uspe Breton, \$5 75 to 5 80; green colfish, No 1, \$5 70 to 585, and No. 2, \$4 70 to 485; large drafts, \$6 to 6 25; drs codfish, per quantal, \$5 to 525; do American, per 100 lbs, \$5 to 5 25; poliock, \$3 25 ; mixed boneless fish, per lb,

#### DALTON-In this city, on the 5th instant, Adelia, aged 28 years, daughter of the late **Richard Dalton** January 15, 1884.

New York papers please copy. GOWLEY .- At St. Bridget's Home, in this city, on the 7th inst., Cecilia Loftus, widow of the late John Gowley.

MoShane.

months.

WARD .- In this city, on the 11th instant, Catherine Pauline, aged 6 months and 14 days, infant daughter of H. J. Ward,

SCANLAN.-In this city, on the 11th insi., Edward, aged 50 years and 4 months, son Michael Scanlan, and brother of John Scanlan, grocer.

[Continued from 7th Page .] HARBOR GRACE RIOTS

were no threats used by the Orange Sociely against the opposite party. DOTLE HAD NO WEAPON

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of any kind. Before the guns were fired there was no pistol fired.

Here, in answer to a question from the Court, witness said the two shots fired came from the westward. He was not aware that either side had

guns. His partner was at his right side when he fell, He saw Solomon Martin fall, and the smoke from a gun held by Harper. When Harper fired Martin fell. He was going to the castward when he saw him fall beside him. When he fell the procession was broken up. He was the only one of the prooession that fell. He did not hear any other shots after Harper fired. The distance between Martin and Harper when the latter fired was about the width of the street, say sixty feet. He saw no flag with the River Head party, and did not see any guns in the Biver Head party except those already identified. Browne was the same of his partner, who fell just opposite the engine house on Harvey street. This closed Hawkins' testimony.

The swora testimony of Police Sergeant George Winslow is as follows :- I received orders from Head Constable Doyle to accompany the procession and kept sight of the procession for a time whilst it was moving west along Harvey street. I then turned down to Water street, when I met a man who said that the Biver Read party were coming down to meet the procession.

THE PRODESCION WAS NOT ARMED.

It carried a long staff, banners and flags. The two leading men had swords. The band was in the middle of the procession but not playing tunes such as are objectionable. When I arrived west of Stephenson's premises I saw the River Head party moving cast on Harvey street, until it came opposite the rsllwey engine house it carried an old green flag. Head Constable Doyle went up to the procession. Constable Fahey and Mackey remained with me. There was great noise and confusion at this time, the two parties being close to each other. The Biver Head party suddenly ran back about 100 paces west of the engine house. The procession moved after it. I went up to where Doyle was speaking to the Biver Head party and I drew my sword. After Doyle spoke to the Bive: Ecad party he went to the Orange party, they were then 8 or 10 yards apart, both seemed deformined. I saw Dovie turn back three of the Biver Head party who had advanced towards the processionists. I saw no gons at first with either party, the Biver Head men had pickets. After Doyle turned back the three men, three guns were almost immsdiately fired. Shortly after two more were fired. These five guas

#### GAKE FROM THE BIVER HEAD PARTY.

Then there were two guns fired from the left flank of the Orange party. At second gun fired from the Orange side, I saw a man kneel and take aim, and one of the Hiver I do not know the Orangemen who fired. When the firing ceased both parties retreated. I saw five men apparently dead, three of party. The dead and wounded were removed Scolety, saying, "KEEP FACE."

Head party, being sworn to-day, deposed :---I I was on Harvey street on St. Stephen's Day, 20 yards from the Biver Head party. The first thing I noticed was Walsh, the prisoner, with a gun. Saw Quirk, Ooady, Shannahan and nearly all that party with pickets or guns. Saw Doyle come up on Harvey street. The procession was then 60 yards east of Pipetrack road. Doyle advanced to the Biver Head party and ordered them back. They refused. Coady said, "We turn the Orangemen back or die." Doyle im-plored them to go back. Doyle next

went to the Orangemen and requested them to turn down Pipetrack road. They said, " No," Suddenly I heard a gun fired from the Biver Head party and Jaynes fell dead. I saw John Waish point gun at Brown and fire. I saw Brown fall. After Brown fell I saw Constable Fabsy embrace one of the Biver Head party and say, "I'm as good a Fenian as those behind me." I then saw Doyle get a stroke of a picket. Doyle had no weapon whatever. I was close to Doyle, and he could not fire without my hearing it. I am sure I never saw a pistol with him.

James Seymour, from Courage's Beach, also Orown witness, deposed : I was present at the close of the riot on St. Stephen's day. I was not in the procession, but walking along-side it. There were forty couples ahead of me when the procession stopped. I then ran shead. I first saw a stone flung at the society. I saw John Walsh with a gun pointed at the society. I can't say whether he fired. When I saw the gun pointed I ran away. Before that time I heard reports of guns fired at the society by the Biver Head party. Will not swear I heard the report of his. I heard the teport of several guns. I did not know any one else in the crowd. I was 300 fest from Walsh when he fired. I was near to the Biver Head party atter the guns were fired. I then turned eastward with the society. This testimony probably closes the case for the prosecutions.

LOME IMPORTANT EVIDENCE-THE CROWN CASE BX

TENDED. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld,, Jan 14 .- Thomas Parsons, the most important witness for the Crown, was examined to day. His testimony is novel and startling. Sworn he said : I live westward of ripetrack read. I remember disflocily that on the 26th about eleven o'clock, I saw about ninety men at the head of Parmiter's Lane with coats off, armed with pickets and yelling, saying they would have Orange blood, and exclaiming "Come on,

### COME ON, WE ARE BEADY FOR YOU,"

They marchel up and down, about a quarter of a mile carrying a flag. About 11.30, my daughter told me that the Orange Society was coming up behind our house. I ran out with my gun to fire a salute, a thing customary with me on that day. The Society not baving reached quite up, I laid my gun sgainst the door post, whereupon a crowd numbering about thirty ran down upon me. Bradbury and Lynch were among them When they closed on me I said

ABE YOU GOING TO MURDER & POOB APPLICIED - MAN ?"

My wife then ran out and got between them and me. Two men got behind her and pushed her up as a target close to me until they could safely grab the gun from my hand. It was a double barrelled gun loaded in both barrels. I immediately received a blow from Read party fell. I afterwards saw this man | a picket that felled me to the ground. Some apparently dead. I also saw another of the said, " don't kill him," others said, " kill him." Biver Head party fired at, but missed. I In the struggle of taking my gun it went off, made after the party who fired with my sword; and the load was discharged through the par-the mar dropped his gun and ran back. This lor window. My fing of red and white color gun (here produced) is the same. I can't was torn down. I hay on the ground twenty identify any of the accused as being present. minutes and afterwards saw the Society abreast of my house. One hundred feet off I saw policemen Doyle and Winslow. Eastward I saw the two parties meet, and saw whom I thought belonged to the Biver Head | Doyle raise his hand both to the mob and the

sliggether. Doyle had no weapon. I heard The River Head party then stepped back a few vards and fired Fix or seven shots at the society. I saw Jaynes and French fall. I did not see Doyle use any weapon. I did not actually see the guns, but saw the smoke and heard the reports. 1 saw Jaynes and French dying, and Shepperd, Cleary, Ash and Nicholas fail wounded. I have always fired a gun when the Orange procession passed my house. The gun on this occasion had been loaded for a month previous, to shoot some dogs which killed my sheep. That is all I remember of the affray. Bix prisoners of the Orange party were then brough and remanded for a week, the judge explaining that new testimony against the Biver Head party having been disclosed, the examinations on behalf of the prosecution would require a few days longer.

TRUSTWORTHY TESTIMONY. BOMINENT ENGLISE OPINIONS UPON AN IMPORT-

ANT EUBJECT OF GREAT VALUE TO RVERY READER

The day for pretenders has passed. Men are jodged by what they can do, not by what they say they can do. The reading public of to-day is too discriminating to be long deceived by the spurious. If an article have merit it will become popular; if it is unworthy it will sink into oblivion. For years the people of England and America have put to the severest tests a compound regarding which most ambitious claims have been made. Under such ordeals as it has been subjected to, nearly every known preparation would have failed, but this one did not. In England and the United States today, it is the most widely known and popular of all public preparations. In verification of which note the following:

In September last, one of the English foresters of India returned to London, Eng., utterly broken down and debarred from further service by reason of what the examining physicians pronounced incurable kidney disorders and dropsy. He was comparatively a young man, and felt depressed over the situation. Incidentally learning, however, of the power of Warner's Sale Oure, which has attracted so much attention of late, he began its use. Within three months he was thoroughly restored to health, passed medical examination as a sound man, and is to-day discharging his duties as well as ever in the

trying climate of India | J. D. Henry, E.q., a near neighbor of the late Thomas Carlyle, Oncleas, S. W., London, Eng., became very much emaclated from long continued kidney and liver disorders, the treatment he had sought from the vast medical authorities working only temporary results. He then began the use of Warner's Safe Oure, and in May 15th last declared, "I am now feeling physically a new creature, A friend of mine to whom I recommended the Safe Cure for kidney, liver and various diseaser, also speaks of it in the highesi terma."

B. O. Sowerby, Helensburg, N.B., was obliged to relinquish his professional duties because of a severe kidney and liver complaint. After using a dozen bottles of Warner's Sale Oure he says : "I am to-day better than I have been for twenty years and I cheerfully recommend the Safe Cure to all who are suffering from these diseases."

Mr. William Jones, 16 Wellington street, Camborne, Eng., says that he was thoroughly treated in St. Bartholomsw's hospital. London, Eng., for urinary disorders and weakness. He used Warners Safe Cure, and says "I am like a new man." It cured him of indigestion, troubles of the bowels, excessive urination and nervous prostration. He adds : " I was taking various medicines for over two years from the best doctors, and all in valn, but after taking Warnen's Safe Oure for only four weeks I was brought from death to life."

Mrs. E. Game, 125 Broad street, London, W. Eng., suffered for years from female weakness, skin eruptions and impure blood, but after using Warner's Safe Oure, she says : "My health is better now than it has been for years."

H. F. West, Req., 16 Burton Crescent, W. O., London, from his own experience " strongly recommends Warner's Safe Cure to all persons suffering from kidney and liver complaints, as the best remedy known."

Mr. Henry Maxted, 1 Pennabury Private Boad, Wadsworth Boad, London, Eng., was cured by Warner's Safe Cure of enlarged liver which produced numbress in his left leg, with a dead heavy feeling and dizzlness on the right side of his head. "I have recommended it," he says, to several of my friends, most of whom have derived great benefit from it."

Chesterfield, Eng., used Warner's Safe Cure | do shelle, 83 to 90, gluger Jamsics, 13 to 18c, for liver com in fitulance

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Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL TRUE WITNESS OFFICE, TURBDAY, JAN. 15, 1884.

Consols in London cold at 101 9-16 money : 1013 account; Eris 251; Illinois Central 1371; Paoific 571. Canada Pacific in New York rose 1 per

cent in twenty minutes to day to 56] at 1:40 p.m.; Manitohe sold at 943. The money market ic easy and the rate on

stock loans is 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exohange was again excited and higher in New York. The actual rates at two o'clock were 4.84<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and the nominal rates 4.85<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> with ten-dency upwards. Bixty-day bank bills were nominal at 1091 and demand at about 110. The stock market was stronger this morning with a gain of about one per cent. since last night. There appears to be a growing confidence in present prices and money is

chesp and over-abundant. Stock sales,-75 Muntres 177; 10 co 1771 245 do 1771; 105 do 178; \*5 Merchants 1083; 40 do 109 ; 75 'foronto 169} ; 550 Commerce 120; 32 Quebec 108; 60 Telegraph 118}; 175 do 119; 25 Federal 125; 100 Passenger 1173; 50 Bichellen 591; 50 Montreal Buliding 70; 50 Gas 175; 75 do 175; 75 do 175; \$5,000 Land Bands 99

Afternoon Sales-100 Montreal 178; 50 Montreal Telegraph 119; 3 do 1191; 25 Oity Passenger 118; 150 Canada Paoific 561, 25 do 561, 200 do 56; 200 Gas 1751. NEW YORK, I p.m., Jan. 15.-Blocks weak. Am Ex 95; 0 5 50}; D & H 105]; D & L

L&P 171; pid 281; W U 741.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY BEVIEW -- WHOLESALE MABRETS.

Trade has been more settled, with increased hand-to-mouth character. Some travellers activity in certain lines, but in the aggregate are cut with spring goods, but such have not the volume was not equal to the expectations as yet been heard from. Others are busy of many, and does not compare well with the preparing to take the road. A few orders corresponding movement last year at this from country merchants to replenish assortseason. The weather seems inclined to favor | ments are being received, which about covers the Carnigal sgain this winter, and, it is does, it will bo a greater aucess this year than before, by a long way. Traders is winter fore, WINDS and novelties expect the Oathival season to bring them a larger business than did the holidays which are just over, and after the Carnival we hope for a liveller movement

in wholesale branches of trade, GROCERIES .- Sugar-The sugar market, is variously reported, but does not seem to be vory active, though appearances seem to be favorable to the buying interest. Yellows receive most of the demand, and several round lots have changed hands at 64 to 68 2. Granulated is dull at 81 to 81c. Syrup-The market for syrup shows nothing out of

the ordinary form, but to effect sales prices would have to be shaded. We quote 45 to 60c as to quality. Tea-Although demand has not proven altogether satisfactory it has improved and a larger movement has resulted. The stock on hand is understood to be amali and a "little heavier call on it would create a strong market, which is looked for at no very distant day. Holders, at least, are willing to carry on this expectation. Sales of 500 pkgs are reported at from 20 to 280, and there are some enquiries for teas valued

at about 400. Private advices from New York continue of strong tenor. Spices-The de. mand is not of a character to stimulate the market, but owners are steady. We quote-Mr. W. Clarkson, Hartington Villas, Spital, Pepper white, 26 to 280, do black, 16 to 180,

SALT-There is no change in the market, the movement.

no pistol shote before the guns were fired. expected there would be a collision, but did not suspect that the parties had guns. Dovie told me in the morning to have a party of police in readiness to preserve order along the line of the procession.

Glavine, one of the 23 prisoners, was discharged at noon to-day, the evidence against him having completely broken down.

Counsel for the prisoners asked the court to-day if the investigations now proceeding were private. The Court answered in the affirmative, whereupon counsel requested shat in the interests of order, justice and fair play to the prisoners the results of these investigations should not be published. The Court ruled that it was better the truth should be widely and publicly known.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 11 .- Edward Pippy and Alfred French, the two witnesses on whom the Crown chiefly relies for the prozeoution of the prisoners, were sworn and Reard in evidence. Edward Pippy deposed that : On the twenty-sixth day of December I saw the Biver Head party come up the lane which passes my house. While passing they took off their jackets and threw them into Donnelly's yard. I recognized Ocady, Walsh and Harper. Further up the lane they tore pickets from my fence. Every man had a picket. My father said "Don't tear the fence down." Coady replied "Get out of that, I will best your brains out." The crowd then halted on Harvey street, planted a green fleg and gave three cheers. Ooady then came to me and asked if I had any guns, saying "I fear all of us will be shot, if the row takes place. I have come here to day to die or to turn the Society down the lane. We are bound to do it." He then went back to the crowd on Harvey street. I saw Bradbury with a gun. He took it from Parson's. Fleming and others also had guns. As the Society spproached the crowd stones were threwn at it. I heard the first gun fired from the River Head party. I saw Wil-liam French fall thirty yards from me. French was not a processionist. I heard a second gun fired and saw a second man fall. The procession now broke up. I next saw Callahan, of the Biver Head party, fall by a gun from one of his own orowd. Up to this no gun was fired by Orangemen. When Callaban fell the River Head men retreated. I went up to the scene of the affray and saw Callahan, Jeynes and French apparently stone dead. I am sure none of the police fired pistols. When Coady was passing through the lane, near my house, he said, " Murder we'll have to do." French was shot in the breast, Jaynes through the forehead and Cal-

### OBITUARY.

Wm. H. Sotham, of Chicago, well known writer on cattle breeding, is dead.

Paul Taglioni, the ballet composer and ballet master of the Royal Theatre, Berlin, is dead, aged 76.

G. T. Sterling, D.D., president of the general synod of the English Lutheran Church, Omaha, Neb., is dead.

Keshub Chunder, sen., the philauthropist and promoter of the Brahmo Some) sect in India, is dead.

Peter McNab, an old and highly-respected merohant of Dartmouth, N.S., died on January 8.n from the effect of injuries received by fall-ing on the ice. He was forty-nine years of

age. James J. Kerr, Provincial Inspector of Cus-toms, died at Hallfar on January 9th. He was for many years Collector of Customs at Am-herst, and was appointed Inspector about ten years ago; he was about fifty years of age. Mr. John M. Murphy, son of Mr. Nicholas Murphy, forencan of Price's Mills, Batiscan, died at that place on Saturday the 12th inst., at the early age of 26 years. The deceased, who was a very estimable young gentleman, had been in decling health since May last, and his demise was, of course, not unexpected. Mr. Murphy filled a responsible position in the City and District Savings Bank here, and was a gen-eral favorite with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

bis acquaintance. Many of our readers will learn with deep re-gret of the death of M. Casimir Honore Galibert Mayor of the municipality of Longue Pointe, which sad event occurred on Satardaylast, January 12th. The late gentleman was born at Milhau, Department of Aveyron, France, in the year 1825, and in 1850 came to this country where he entered into business as a merchant. Subsequently he retired and gave his sole at-tention to agriculture, establishing a model farm at Longue Pointe. For twelve years he represented the parish as a municipal council-lor, and for a long period as mayor, a position which he occupied at the time of his death. Mr. Galibert was highly esteemed by a very large circle of friends, and his kindly disposi-tion, added to his emergrise, made him a citi-zen whose loss will create a vacancy in the municipality which will not be readily filled. The many friends of the Rey, Father Harber,

vomiting of bile, and mental depression. January 15, 1883, he writes: "After using the eighth bottle I feel better than for many years. It is an invaluable medicine."

Mr. J. Hiscock, station-master, Taff Vale railway, Navigation station, was cured of abscess of the kidney, calculus or stone, dircharge of pus, etc., by thirteen bottles of Warner's Safe Oure. "I had long and faithfully tried some of the ablest medical men in South Wales, in vain, one of them remarking that medical science has failed to find a remedy for confirmed kidney disease. The Sale Cure dissolved and brought away about two ounces of stone. I can never praise the Safe Cure too highly.

Mr. Bobert Patten, New Delayel, Eng., was much overcome bysevere inflammation of the bladder. "I had to urinate about every five or ten minutes with great pain and suffering. My water was full of matter and blood, Both kidneys and liver were affected, and in add!tion I had a bad cough and heart trouble. (all presumably the secondary effect of the kidney and bladder disorder.) He says that after curing his bladder, kidney and liver trouble by Warners Safe Cure, his 'cough and palpitation are quite gone."

William Simpson, Esq., Daughty Mill, Rirkoaldy, N.B., suffered for years from Bright's diseases of the kidneys and conse-quent dropsy. His body was creadfully swollen. His appetite was fickle, he was full of rheumatic pains, his urine burned in passing and was full of mucous and brick dust sediment; his pulse was weak, his heart was irregular in its action, his breath-ing was very much impaired, in short he had all the pairful symptoms of that dreadful disorder. He spent 17 weeks in the Boyal Infirmary, of Edinburgh, under the skill of the best physicians who, having exhausted all agencies at their command, discharged him " as incurable." He says: "I of log culls out, per M, \$17 to 25; passed water every hour, day and night, hav-ing grant and bills of the says of the s ing great pain while doing so. It was nearly white as milk with albuman, and when it stood for an hour, the deposit was a quarter of an inch thick in the bottom of the vessel." When in this desperate condition, he began to use Warner's Safe Ours — the only known specific for Bright's disease of the kidneys — "I have used twelve bottles," he says, and his health is so restored that he adds : " I bless the day when read that Bright's disease was curable and for so little cost."

The following persons of quality in London and other parts of England, are a few of the

loves 18 to 24c, nutmers 55 to 800 nimenia 84 to 940. Fruits-The fruit market is quiet and without much change. The current demand is light and promotly met. Valencia raisins are quoted at 51 to 6c, but choice

brands might possibly command a higher figure. We quote-Baisins Valencia, 51 to 60, filberts 9 to  $9\frac{1}{2}0$ , elmonds  $15\frac{1}{2}$  to 180, do shelled 28 to 300, currants  $5\frac{3}{2}$  to 7c, walnuts Bordeaux, 7 to 71c, figs Turkish, 12 to 15c, loose muscatels \$1 90 to 2, ordinary layers \$1 80 to 1 90, London layers \$2 30 to 2 50, prunes 6c.

IBON AND HARDWARS,-Business has been slow and uncertain all round, without the development of anything of special interest. Pig iron is dull and unchanged. Warrants are cabled lower at 42s 10d, and Middlesboro No 3 foundry pig G M B, 85s 6d. In finished iron there is no change. Ingot tin is cabled weak at £82 15s, as also is copper. In this market prices are nominally unchanged. We quote :-Pig Iron-Ooltness \$21 50, Langloan \$21 50, Gartsherris \$20, Summerice \$20, Eglinton \$18, Dalmellington \$18 to 18 25, Slemens \$21, bar iron \$1 90 to 2 60, hoop and bands \$2 26, sheets and plates \$2 50 to 2 76, angles \$2 25, tin plates, charcoal, LO \$5 to 5 25, do coxes \$4 50, Canada plates, Penn \$3 20 to 3 25, Ingot tin, straits' 220, do Lamb and flag 23c, ingot copper 17c, lead \$350 to

4 10. LUXBER-There is no change in this market, the local demand being slow on ac-count of unfavorable weather for building operations. A few deals are going forward to the English market via Portland. We ity deale, per M, \$12; do, mill cuils, per M, \$10 to 12; spruce, per M, \$10 to 13; hemlock, per M, \$10; ash, run of log culls out, per M, \$20 to 25; bass, run cherry, per M, \$60 to 80; butternut, \$35 to 40; birch, per M, \$20 to 25; hard maple, per M. \$25 to 30; lath, per M, \$2 75 to 2 50. HIDES AND SKINS-A better feeling has prevailed in the bide market, tanners showing more disposition to stock up with good hides before the grubby season sets in. Accordingly, holders are firm, and the volume of business has a tendency to expand into larger dimensions. Buff and upper western hides are firm at 91c for No. 1 and 8c for No. 2. Western steers are firm and higher at 11c. Native inspected bides are steady. The recelpts of green butchers' hides are light and

4 75 for ordinary, and \$5 for granulated. Flour.-Superior extra, \$5 55 to \$5 69; extra superfine, \$5 40 to 5 45; spring extra \$500 to 510; superfine, 550 to 560; Canadian strong bakers' 5 25 to \$550; (American), strong bakers' \$5 45 to 585; fine \$3 70 to 3 85; middlings, \$3 55 to 3 65; pollards, \$3 30 to 3 40; Ontario bage, medium, \$250 to 255; spring extrs, \$225 to 2 45; superfine, \$2 10 to 2 25; city bags (delivered), \$2 95 to \$3 00. Obeese-Prices are firm at 12; o to 130, and other qualities at 1040 to 120. Butter-A lot of choice rolls in barrels was sold at 20c. The export demand is nil, as the English market is in too weak a condition to warrant shipments. There are more stocks of Western butter in the country than many dealers were aware of a short time since. We quote prices as follows : -- Eastern Town ships, good to choice selected 20c to 220 ; Morrisburg and Brookville, good to choice selected 190 to 21c Western 160 to 18; Kamouraska 16c to 17c; low grades 14c to 15c. Add 1c to 2c for jobbing lots. Bolls 180 to 200. Eggs-Fresh are source ; kept stock is held at 25 to 28c. Ashes-\$4 65 to 4 70 for pots. Provisions-Mess pork Western, per brl \$17 50 to 18; Mess pork, Canada short cut, \$18 to 19 00; thin mess pork, per bri \$16 00; hams, city cured, per 1b 13c to 15c; lard, western. in palls, per lb 120 to 1240; lard Canadian, in pails 11c to 11go; bacon, per lb 13c to 14c; tallow, common refined, per 1b 7c to 8c; do, ohoice No 1 91c; dressed hogs per 100 lbs \$8 00 to \$8 50. 910; dressed

Flour Inspection .- The statement of flour inspected at Montreal for the week ending 12th January was :- Superior extra 248 barrels; spring extra, 135; extra superfine, 159; fine, 393; middlings, 20; pollards, 397; re-jected, 113; total, 1465.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET. The trads in horses is at present very dull

and inactive, with very few transactions, as will be seen by the exports to the United States for the week ending to-day, which were only 5 horses and 1 mare valued at \$897. It is thought, however, that the demand will improve a little before the end of the week.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET. There was a fair supply of butchers' cattle offered at Point St. Charles this morning. Demand, however, was slow, very few transactions being heard of, and the bulk of the offerings, about 350 head, were eventually transferred to Viger market, where a fair demand was encountered. Prices, however, are caster, and are quoted at 40 to 510 per pound live weight. Several of the poorer oattle remained unsold at the closing of the market, as butchers seem to want prime cattle only. A few sheep and lambs were offered, which were generally of inferior quality ; prices are quoted at \$5 to \$8 each for sheep, and \$2.50 to \$4.50 each for lamb, as to quality. The supply of live bogs was limited, with prices comparatively high ; one car load was sold to-day at 60 per pound.

The earnings of the Chicago and Grand rat do, 100 to 1210; otter do, \$10 to 12 ; Trunk Bailroad for the third week in Decsmraccoon do, 60c to 700 ; skunk de, 50c to 75c. bar were :-- 1883, \$61,283 ; 1882, \$59,050 ; Hops.-The hop market has the same dull increase, \$2,233; January 1st to December aspect as it has had for months. Growers 31, 1883, \$2,887,172; 1882, \$2,216,271; in-

## CHANGE!

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