BILKS

· SILE

### Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irri-tation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints; giving natural, childlike

refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly Some form of Hous!!! CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physi-

cians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"-

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!" Ask the same physicians

" What is the most reliable and surest cure ! !!liver diseases; constipation, indiges-1 biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., il i will tell you:

Mandrake ! or Dandelion !!!! Hence, when these remedies are combined with others craily valuable,
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is Hermiess for the most feall woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

### CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumphave been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!! From agony of neuralgis, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar People drawn out of shape from exeruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or surfering from scrotula.

Erysipelas! Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases

frail Nature is heir to Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which Can be found in every neighborhood

in the known world.

AT None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in

### (Continued from Sixth Page.) RIELS REBELLION.

The Latest Intelligence from the North-West.

WINNIPEG, Man., April, 9.—A half-bread relative of Louis Riel has just returned here to Ri A's old home, for the purpose, it is believed, obtaining sympathy and aid for Riel, has endeavored to keep his mis-n dork, but a local priest in whom sion dark, but a local priest in whom he confided has made known some particu-lars given by him. He affirms that Riel is in constant communication with American Indians and that he has a large number of friends in Montana who syn pathize with his movement. Riel hopes to be joined by both Indians and The latter he thinks will seize the opportunity as being favorable to secure the annexation of Canada to the United States. makes daily speeches to his followers at Duck Lake and exhorts them to stand firm if they ever hope to see Canada prosper. He is a strong annexationist, and it is believed receives from friends assurances that his mission is bound to bring about the object he has in view. The emissary says Riel has r ceived money in considerable quantities fr. in the Fenians, for the purpose of equipping his followers to fight the thoops when they arrive. Rie army is now well armed, and deter-mined to fight to the bitter end. There is a private understanding between eight of the dian chiefs in the Saska chewan district and the returned from the North-West and married insurgents, that whenever the troops arrive the Indians will instantly join the rebels. The lindians would join now, but for fear the au horities would take the alarm and send more the would take the alarm and send more that are the ludians and whose fate troops.

RIEL'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Riel's settled policy will be to avoid close combat. He will endeavor to surprise the compat. He will endeavor to surpuse the troops and by sweeping down suddenly upon then the city, says when he bade her good by eshe them unawares sim such a blow at Canada as was instructing some of the Cree squaws to will be long remembered. He has sworn not to make their own dresses. Deluccy was about instructed to shoot him dead rather than see him fall into the hands of the authorities. The emissary further states that Riel's army new numbers 2,000 men, who have been driling constantly for two months. Lepino, one of Riel's lieutenants during the Red River rebellion, is commander of the forces and drills the men. It is expected that Ambrose Lepine, who figured with Riel in 1869, will shortly leave here to join the arch revel.

# A CORRESPONDENCE BY RIEL.

OTTAWA, April 9.—An emissary of Riel's was captured near Humboldt yesterday. Among other documents found in his possession was the following le ter, addressed to the editor of the Pioneer-Press, of St. Paul, dated Liverty Camp, seventeen miles from Duck Lake, April 2 :-

Sin,-Is it true that American arms and American citizens are to be used against the half breeds? The Canadian Government are trying to crush us with tyrannical act. What have the half breeds done to provoke American hostility? What have they done against the spirit of American liberty? The desire for freedom is a universal instinct. Why should not the half-breeds of the North-West Territo ies desire to come within its sun-shine? They do so desire, and shall win the smiles of freedom even with the sacrifice of brave men's rives. Has the spirit of 76 with its grand memories of courage and stranges, departed from the American people? Has liberty no further triumphs to achieve that the American heart has grown callons to the whis-periogs of justice? Ours is a battle for homes d human rights, naw Il as the just rights of the half-breeds of the North-West. Jufferson's of temporary despair at the failure of the subline entiment, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," is a living echo in our hearts. It will guide us from bonding, even as the pilar goes on to say that the House and its members of the more and the members of the form of the property of flame guided the scourged of Egypt. With its inspiration we must triumph. But why should American freemen rarge themselves on the side of tyranny, the oppression of force?

Louis Riel.

### A MASSACRE AT FROG LAKE. TWO PRIESTS AND EIGHT OTHERS KILLED.

WINNIPEG, April 10 .- The news this morning gives only to much ground to fear that all the horrors of an Indian warfare will be ex rerienced over, at least a large fortion of the Saskate ewan district. There are tid-terior outrages committed on two re-erves, and in one case 8 white people have

victims to the cruelty of the savages,

come of this reported tragedy was Frog which lies about 30 miles North west of Pitt, and about 120 miles from Essafeford. Indians of the Frog Lake reserve me Crees number 215 in all, divided into three bands. in all probability the massacre at Frog Lake was brought ab ut by the machinations of Pag Bear, who is well known as one of the most un-ruly chiefs. Before recounting the feets con-nected, with the terrible occurrence, is may he is well to explain the manner in which the tidings reached here. Yes enday telegraphic communication was reestablished for asshort time between Battleford and Clarke's Crossing. It is evident that the wire was not cut but high on the ground unbroken. When the ground is trozen the estape of electricity is prevented and a cutrent

as follows :- W. Quinn, nephew of the Indian agent at Frog Lake, arrived at Battleford dn Wednesday, having made his escape from Frog Lake at the time of the massacre. The or-comstances connected with the tragedy were not recounted, owing to the lack of time, but the names of the victims were given as fullows: — T. of time, but the names of the victims were given as fullows:—T.
T. Quinn, Inoian agent; John Delaney, farm instructor; Rev. Father Fafard, Rev. Father Lamarche, and Mr. and Mrs. Gowanlock, and two other men whose names are unknown. Mrs. Delaney, wife of the farm instructor, is a prisoner in the hands of the Indians. Mr. Quinn was unable to say what had become of the Hudson Bay Co.'s agent, Mr. Cameron. The same message stated that Battleford was surrounded by sage stated that Battleford was surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but nothing is said of any fear of an attack. Advices received by Hudson Bay Company yesterday, via Edmonton and Calgary, stated that the Indians at Saddle Lake had raided the government ware-

these Indians are Crees.
OTTAWA, April 10.—In the House of Commous to-night, Sir John confirmed the massecre at frog Lake. In reply to Mr. Mac-kenzie, who asked if there were any refugees at Fort Pitt, the Premier said he believed there were very few people there, it being a mounted police station situated between Battleford and Edmonton, occupied by 25 men.
"Whether or not," Sir John continued, they will hold their own at Fort Pitt or move eastward towards Battleford, which is nearer than Edmonton, I don't know. I expect to hear very shortly what further has happened, and shall communicate it to you all from time to time, without delay." Sir John then gave formal notice that he would move the house into committee on Tuesday next on the proposal to increase the North-West mounted police to one thousand men, of which your readers have already been informed,

THE VICTIMS' ANTECEDENTS. Mr. Quinn, the Indian agent who was killed, has been employed by the Dominion goveroment in the Indian department since 1869. He was in Minnesota at the time of the great Indian massacre there. His father's place was destroyed and with his parents he managed to escapo. He was educated at a St. Louis. Mo.,college and spoke three Indian languages. Cree, Assimiboine and Sioux, as well as French. He was the only Sioux interpreter in the North-West for many years and rendered valuableservices to the Dominion government. He married about three years ago a Cree girl of Red Pheasant's band, near Battleford, and had some Indian blood in his own veins. In his last report to the Government he stated that he had some trouble in persuading the Indians to return to their reserves for payment is Big Bear had sent tobacco to all the Indians to come to Fort Pitt and be paid along with his band, promising them an increase of annuity money. Big Bear, who is now getting old and is ruled by bad spirits in his band, has made repeated promises that he would go to the reserve and as often broken them. He has been lately joined by an old follower of his named "Li tle Poplar," who a few years ago married into the Crow band of Indians. It is difficult to say what the result of his influence might lead to. He has already made several threats. The Indians in his district were very poor in clothing, never having much given to them, and if they worked continuously and faithfully on the reserves they could not earn any clothing for themselves. He concluded by recommending that Lucky Man be deposed from his temporary position of chief, which he now occupies. He is utterly worthless, and was paid as an ordinary Indian at last p syments.

Indian isstructor Delancy, who met a similar fate as poor Quinn, formerly resided near this city. In 1879 he was appointed Indian farm instructor; two years ago he Miss Fulford, whose parauts reside on the held captive by the Indiaus, and whose fate is even worse than death, was very popular among the Indians. A gentleman who saw her hut two mouths ago, and who is now in be taken alive and has half a dezen body guards | 30 years of age, while his wife is geveral years his junior.

Mr. Gowaniock, who was also among the murdered, was in partnership with a son of Mr. Laurie, proprietor of the Saskatchewan Herald, published at Buttleford, which place he left in t fall to erect a saw and flour mill at Froz Lake.

Both priests were Oblat fathers. Father Leon Addard Fathed was born in the province of Quebec in 1839, and was made an Oblat in 1874. He was ordained in Montreal and since then he has devoted his life to missionery work among the northern Indians, Father Felix Marie Murchand was a young mau, having been born in the year 1858 and was consequently only twenty seven years of age. He was also a native of the province of Quebec and in 1883 was ordained at St. Albert, Alberta.

ANOTHER VICTIM. WOODVILLE, Ont., April 10 .- Mr. J. C. Gilchrist, postmaster here, received a telegram this evening from Battleford stating that his son William was killed by the Indians at Frog Lake on April 2nd,

A REMARKABLE RESOLUTION. QUERICO, April 10.—Mr. Turcotte, in the House of Assembly, gave notice to-day that he would move on Monday for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor setting forth the loyalty to the Queen of the House and the country, and deprecating the rising in the Northwest, which it is claimed is the result of temporary despair at the failure of the bers, as citizens, hold the federal govern-ment responsible for the uprising, and particularly the minister of the interior, whose culpable negligence has caused the present deplorable state of affairs. The motion also blames the minister of militia for incapacity

in calling out the volunteers.

THE HALIFAX MEN. HALIFAX, N.S., April 10 .- The city was brown into excitement about a quarter past six this evening by the firing of three cannoos from the citarici, the signal that the will be rather late. The demand for eggs men forming the Halifax battalion for the keeps moderately brisk although the prices North West should parade at once. In an are down since Easter week. Sales have men forming the Halifax battalion for the hone's time almost the whole corps, the me jority filled with high cuthusiasm, had assembled in the drill shed. Immense crowds of people flocked to the Spring Garden read to exten a glimpse of the troops, and by eight o'clock the various streets within a radius of nearly a quarter of a mile were thronged, while the more immediate vicinity of the drill shed was impassable. The exextenent within was most intense and the feelings of the men very high. When the battalion was drawn up in square and orders given to mily Cal. Bremner, ringing cheers \$7. Good business and prices firm.

areas, on, every side and continued at Hides and Tallow. The market during arese, on every sinc and continued at ) intervals, for nearly twenty minutes the past few days has beed slow. Alfew sales should every word delivered by the of tallow are reported at 6½c to 7½c for officer being received with an hurrah. rendered, and 3½c to 4½c for rough. established, and this seems to have been the case yesterday. The information was supplied, by Inspector Morris, in command of the mount-police force at Battleford, and may be d upon. This report was substantially rembarkation on a special train to be im-

mediately despatched for the scene of action. By half past nine the men were dismissed to their homes to prepare for the journey and bid adieu to their friends and relatives.

## FRIGHTFUL FATALITY.

SUDDEN DOWNFALL OF A ROW OF TENEMENTS.

Menry loss of life and property-1 be contractor blamed-The heartrending scenes at the rulus.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Saturday afternoon a terrific crash, accompanied by piercing cries of anguish, startled the residents in the vicinity of Sixty second street and Tenth avenue, and caused thousands of men, women and children to flock into the streets. The crash was caused by the fall of a row of eight fivehouse at that point and left their reserve to story buildings on Sixty-second street, carry go and join the rebels. There are 99 ing down to death sixty or seventy workmen. of them on the reserve, their chief being Little The row began about two hundred feet from the reserve, their chief being Little Hunter. The farm instructor is C. Carson, and Eleventh avenue, and extended along Sixtysecond street to within two hundred feet from Tenth avenue. As soon as the dense cloud of dust cleared away, it was seen that the wreck was complete. Nothing was left but a huge pile of brick and mortar, broken timbers and the jagged tin of the roofs. Withiu a few minutes the firemen arrived on the scene, and immediately began the work of rescue, in which they were joined by hundreds of willing hands. As the workers approached the snot where an unfortunate was buried, pitiful groams could be heard and weak voices would cry for deliverance from what seemed to them a living death. When the awful nature of the disaster was apparent, the ominous signal "25," which summons all ambulances of the city, was sounded. This brought to the scene ambulances from Bellevue, Roosvelt, St. Vincents, New York, Presbyterum and 99th street hospitals. Special calls were also sent out for hook and ladder companies. Meantime the firemea and lired laborers, with pick, shovel and hands, threw broken and cracked beams, timbers and bent tin aside, and in about 10 minutes the first man was got out. He was Thomas King; he was injured internally and was sent to the hospital. Four others were taken out soon after from the spot where king was reached. small sized tins 80 to 90c, old 70c; new sugar Willingly the firemen and laborers worked | 9 to 11c, old 7 to 85c. hard to reach the imprisoned roofers, carpenters and plasterers. From below the debris could be heard faintly the cries: "For God's sake hurry up;" "Oh. get us out;" "Help, help, we're dying;" "Won't some one come" Forty-five men were at work on the buildings, and of these 14 were rescued within half an hour of the catastrophe. As fust as extricated, ambulance surgeons bound up the bleeding limbs and bodies, and ambulances conveyed them to the hospital The scene in the streets beggared descrip The crowd constantly increas tion. ed and gave the police reserves much trouble. Women with children in their arms and tears streaming down their faces inquired pitiously for missing husbands, sons and brothers. The neighboring windows were filled, and the housestops were covered with

> and firemen coming from the ruins. The Church of Paulists Fathers sent out a corps of priests to give consolation to the dying. Pathetic scenes were frequent. The Holy Fathers knelt beside their children in the Church and gave them peace in their departure from the world. At least thirteen of those working in the building were injured. It was said soon after the accident occurred that twenty persons were buried in the ruins, but up to a

crowds who watched the work of rescue with

same scenes were enacted, troops of men,

in and out of the large tenements, some cry-

ing piteously, others with pale faces and trem

bling forms, each questioning the other, asking for news of loved ones, or looking with

their hearts in their eyes at the policemen

women and children were constantly passing

## rumor had reduced the loss in killed to eight A SMALL LEAK

will sink a great ship; and what at first appears to be a trilling cough is apt to culminate in consumption if not properly attended to in time. For consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, and for all blood and skin diseases, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. By druggists.

# DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Markets.

Business has been very dull, both for the wholesale and retail trade; the weather could have scarcely been worse for business of all kinds, winter roads are breaking up and the reduced summer freight rates have not yet been enforced ox leading lines of rail. The Angle-Russian war is a disturbing feature in financial circles.

LEATHER -A large number of orders have been filled; but merchants say business is not so brisk as it should be. Spring trade being late, it affects the demand for leather considerably. Trading is by no means equal to the amount of stock coming in. Cablegrams from Liverpool state that the markets are inactive, and hides of all classes firm. Only a limited trade in waxed splits and other dressed stocks has been dose.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- There has been no alteration since last week, the bad roads and other inconveniences has kept everything back; travellers are sending in but few orders. Payments on the 4th were fairly met, renewals were less than expected. There were startling reports concerning orders given for boots and beef moccasins for the volunteers, but the only orders given in Montreal were 700 pairs of stable boots for the mounted police, 2,000 pairs of beef moccasins, soled and heeled, and 300 pairs of boots for the volunteers.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—There has been a very fair jobbing demand for butter, a good local enquiry was experienced for new make, which is coming in slowly. The poorer grades have less demand and show smaller value than the week before. Cheese has been going very slowly. Factories in the West are preparing to start, out the season been made at 181c to 19c per dozen.

Phovisions .- Market very flat; Canada shirt cut mess pork was dull at \$16, and Canada lard was easy at 91c. Western mess pork could be bought at \$15.75.

HAY AND STRAW .- The bad roads caused the receipts to be light and prices advanced. Good to choice may be quoted at \$11 to \$12 and medium to fair at \$9 to \$10. Straw firmer at \$5 to \$6 per 100 bundles Pressed hay in wholesale lots is quoted at \$13 for No. 1, and \$12 for No. 2 per ton. Straw about

the past few days has been slow. A few sales

DRY GOODS. So far this year there has been a marked absence of gental and what may be called "seasonable" weather, and in this department, has in boots and shoes, there has been no spring trade, and retailers have done next to nothing. The wholesale people under such circumstances effect very little, and the daily shipmenus are moderate in volume. As soon as the roads begin to dry up and country storekeepers break into their spring stocks, salesmen will again be despatched on a sorting trip

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c .- Flour was dull during the week but generally firmer. There was considerable excitement over the outbreak of war between the Afghans and Russia and the market advanced 25c per bri over this news, and the repetition of former reports of short crops in Kansas and the West. Owing to the sin and cold weather American crops are expected to suffer severely. Speculators in grain, ided by the warexcitement, advanced the price of wheat in Chicago. The local grain market closes firm : very few sales of grain have been made as yet for spring shipment. A barge lot of peas for May delivery, affoat, anld at 80c per bushel. Oats have sold at

37c per 32 lbs. Funs.—Business in raw furs is very unsatisfactory. The following are the city quotations for prime skins:-Beaver per lb., fall \$2 winter \$2.50, spring \$3; bear, per skin, \$7 to \$10; bear cub, per skin, \$5 to \$7.50; fisher per skin, \$2 to \$5; fox, red, per skin, 80c to \$1; fox, cross, per skin, \$2 to \$3 50; lynx, per skin, \$1 75 to \$2 75; marten, per skin, 60c to 80c; mink, per skin, large dark, 50c: small 25c; muskrat, per skin, fall 5c, winter, 8c, spring, 12c; otter, per skin, \$6 to \$9; raccoon, 25c, 40c and 70c; skunk per skin, 15c, 25c and 50c. Skins not prime 25 to 30 per cent. less.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PRODUCTS.-There has been a fairly active market for fruits; Valencia oranges are steadily held at \$7 per Lemons were reported firm by holders Case at \$3 50 to 4 per box; 2,300 boxes Messinas and Palermos came in to day. Apples \$2 to 3 per bbl. Some extra fine Eleme figs were held for 100; poorer quality could be got at So. Dates 51 to 62. Evaporated apples in boxes So; deled, So. R. ceip's of maple syrup and sugar were more liberal; new syrup in

GROCERIES. - Business is quiet and no material change has occurred in any line. Teas keep firm, and the demand heavy for low grades. Good values are said to be offered at 25c to 28c. A scarcity is reported in Turonto, and soveral consignments have been Japane. Sugars - Local refiners have l over quite a lot of stuff, considerable was sold for the und West. Syrup and molasses are very dull. We quote Birbadoes molasses at 31c to 32c. and Trinidad at 27c. Fruits quiet, with only a small distribution. Spice—Pepper is higher, here and in England. Prices are 174 to 1840 for black, and 26: to 274e for white. Rice is tirm and advancing in England. The wholesale firms have nothing very encouraging to say about canned goods. Almonds in poor demand at 10: to 14c; filberts move slowly the greatest anxiety. On 11th Avenue the at 62c to 71, and Brazils, new, at 71 to 81c. Sago is quoted at 43: to 5e, and tapioca, powri and flake at 50 to 63.

IRON AND HARDWARE. - Considerable busiuers has been done in tin plates for future delivery. Sales of charcoal tin were put through here at \$4.40. Bar iron is quiet and unchanged. Swedes \$4 to \$4.25. tire is quoted at \$2.95 to \$3. Sheet zinc, \$4 50 to \$4.75. There are no complaints in the wholesale trade. Since last week horse-shoes have declined in price to \$3.10 per keg of 100 lbs. Nails are in tair demand, and large lots have been shipped for this season f the year. SEEDS. - For these there is a good demand.

Clover sells at 10 to 10 to per ib; alsike at 12e to 13ke; and timothy at \$2 to \$2 25 per bushel. Clover at this date last year sold at late hour no bodies had been found, and the 12c to 124c, and timothy at \$1 85 to \$2.

> LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS. The markets this morning were very good in the inside basiness. There were very few farmers in the city, as the roads are in such a had condition it is impossible to bring in loads of produce. Some had new maple syrup and sugar, but for the most part the business carried on was in fresh meat. The vegetable market was doing a fine trade, and the prices are steady and unchanged. We quote:-Potatoes, 40c to 50c; cabbage, per lozen, 30c to 40c; new do, 25c each; lettuce, per dozen, \$1.50; parsley, per bunch, 5c to 10c; mint do; red cabbage, per dozen, 75:; carrots, 50:; turnips, ontons \$1 and beets 50c per bushel; celery, per dozen, 75: to \$1; parsaips, per bushel, 75c; spanish onions, per dozen, 50c; tomatoes, per box, \$1 to \$1.50; chubarb, per bunch, 20c; horse raddish, each, 10c to 20c; eucumbers, each, 25c; asparagus, per bunch, \$1; apinach, per bushel, \$1.50; sweet potatoes, per bushel, \$2.50.

The fruit market has not altered any lately; prices on all fruits, except lemons and oranges, are unchanged; these have had a slight advance. We quote apples \$1 50 to \$1 per barrel; oranges, Jamaica, \$3 to \$9 per barrel; Floridas, box, \$6 to \$7 50; Valencias, \$7 to \$7 50; lemons, case, \$6 to \$6.50; do, per box, \$3 50 to \$4; bananas, per bunch, \$2 to \$6; pineapples, 50c to 60c each; cranberries, per gallon, 80c to \$1. The meat market remains firm, business is being transacted on a fair scale, and prices are unchanged. The fowl and game market is rather slow, English pheasants are to be had from Mr. Deery for \$3 30 per pair, these are very rare at this senson. Maple syrap was sold at \$1.20 per gallon for the best, and \$1 for common. Eggs are in good demand, 11 College fresh laid were sold from 19c to 21c, limed a daughter. 14c to 16s per dozon.

# LOCAL HORSE MARKET,

The time has again arrived when a large trade in horses may be expected, since the past few days alight change has been not ced, and in a week or so with the arrival of traders fr m across the lines business will be enlivened. Some buyers are in the city and have purchased good animals at reasonable prices. Mr. Magnire, of C liege street, during the past week sold the of C fiege street, during the past week sold the following: I chestnut horse, 6 years old, 1,000 lbs., \$200; I bay do, 6 years, 1,000 lbs. \$135; I hay mare, 7 years, 90; lbs., \$145; I brown horse, \$140; 3 bay do, \$500; I brown do, \$000; 2 trown do, \$325; I bay do, 6 years, 1,200 lbs., \$55; I gray do, 3 years, 1,200 lbs., \$150, I br. wn do, \$90; I black pany, \$95, and a stabling for \$500. Seem the 4th turb to date inches lion for \$600. From the 4th up to date, inclusive, the following have been shipped to the United States: 2 horses valued at \$325, 2 do \$450, 19 do \$2,392 50, 3 do \$1,150, 10 do \$1,462 50 1 do 8100 10 do \$1,114 23, 4 do \$445, 13 do \$1,579, 21 do \$2,7 0, 6 do \$667, 1 do \$200, 14 do \$1,619,50, 2 do \$242,50, 3 do \$335, 2 mares \$280, 1 do \$110, 1 do \$135.

# LOCAL CATTLE MARKETS.

Business at the local markets to-day was not so good as expected, nevertheless a large number of buyers were in attendance, and some of them bought very fine animals. The supply was not exceedingly large, but there were choice cattle which sold at very low prices. Shippings were sold fast, as the prices were low and some of them passable beasts. Calves had not a very large m rket although there was a good demand. There were n

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid teelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the

Albumen and tube casts in the Fittul rheumatic pains and neu-Loss of appetite, flesh and strength?

Constination alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night?

Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhea, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inovitable. This fearful disease is claims more victims than any other com-

pining.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal



RUPTURE EGAN'S INFERMAL THE LAST THE Last and best with a spiral and per invented. Neve spring, ever invented. Never tips or moves from position even the sixteenth of an inch. Cures every child, and eight out of every ten of call

of every ten of adults Guar-Pat'd U.S. Juno '84 anteed to hold the worst form Pat'd Can, Dec. '84.of hernia, during the hardest work or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances, but send stamp for illusmade from here. Sales are contined to | trated circular, contains price list, your neigh bor's testimony, and questions to be answered. Call or address, "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS (OMPANY"

ce, 23 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Ont

# SPIROMETER

GIVEN FREE.

INVENTED BY M. SOUVIELLE, OF PARIS EX-AIDE SURGEON OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

--- FOR THE SPECIAL TREATMENT OF-ASTIRIA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRII, WEA

LUNGS, and all DISEASES of the AIR PAS\*AGES.

The Medicines alone to be Paid for. The Improved system of Inhalation Treatment for Diseases of the Organs of Respiration, including Consumption, recommended by A. H. Hassell, M.D., London, member of the Royal College of Physicians of England, founder of, and consulting Physician to, the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest. One prominent Physician said: "If there is anything in Innalation it can be got out of the Spiro meter. I am surprised at the powerful effects produced." TEST ITS MERITS.

"SPIROMETER" and Medicines sent by express to any address. Call or write, enclosing stamp for "LIST OF OUESTIONS" and copy of "INTERNATIONAL NEWS," which will give you full information and reliable refer-

J. PERCIVAL, Agent.

33 Richmond Square, Montreal, P.Q. 511131 BOOKS! Cheaper than any, Send for catalogue, E. C. E. C MACE Berrysburg, Pa.

spring lambs on the market. The receipts at the Viger were about 200 head of cattle, 50 sheep and lambs, and 100 calves. Prices ranging for cattle on the hoof from 3 to 430, and sheep 30 to 60 per lb. Calves were sold from \$2.50 to \$8 each for medium and from \$9 to \$12 for choice.

# FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened a little weaker and remained so up to moon. Canadian Pacific closed yesterday in New York at 37. In London consols sold at 94½ morey, Erie 13c, Canadian Pacific 37½, New York Central 92½, Hilinois Central 1233. The local stock market opened strong with sales as follows: 5 Montreal 1944, 50 do 194½, 100 do 195, 75 do 195½, 1 do 195½, 125 do 206, if they divide over 5 per cent, 5 Morchants 1114, 1 do 111½, 5 do 112, 15 Molsons 112½, 2 do 1123, 6 Peoples 51, 50 Toronto 181, 5 Commerce 121, 50 do 121½, 102 do 121½, 200 Gas 177, 100 Telegraph 118½. The New York stock market opened a little 102 do 1217, 200 Gas 177, 100 Telegraph 1181.

Economy is Wealth. No women really practices economy unless she uses Dia mond Dyes. Many pounds can he saved every year. Ask your druggist. Only 10c. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

BIRTH.

HAYES -In this city, on the 7th April, at 11 College street, the wife of James Hayes of MARRIED.

# AHERN-HUNT.-At the Cathedral, Que-

bec, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. G. V. Housman, Rector of Quebec, Arthur, second youngest son of the late John U-quhart Ahern, Advocate, to Amelia Victoria, youngest daughter of the late Westen Hunt, Esq.

# DIED.

FOGARTY—At South Boston, Mass., April 4th, Catherine O'Lerry, beloved wife of John Folarty, formerly of Montreal, aged 47 years. [Western papers player copy.] 85-2 MCUAFFREY - In this city, on Fri ay, 10th inst., from effects of a fall on March 1th, Francis dos ph. eged 14 years, son of Joseph McCaffroy, printer.

TURPIN-Suddenly, in this city, on the 10th inst., at the age of 22 years, Mathilde Turpin, daughter of Bazele Turpin. CARROLL-in this city, on the 6th instant,

Rose Ano, youngest daughter of Mr. A. Carroll, aged 2 years 4 months. SKELLY .- In this city, on the 7th inst., at the age of 50 years, James Skelly, of the firm of

Thos. Tiffin & Co. BARTIAY-Suddenly, at 152 Fulford street, on Saturday, 11th inst., Wm. P. Barticy, aged 68 years.

J ACOTEL—In this city, on the 13th instant

Frederic Cyril, beloved son of Theodore Jacotel, aved 5 years and 13 days.

GAHERTY.—At St. Romuald, Qua., on the structure of March 8th. Capt. James Gaherty, aged 69 States, years. Deceased formed part of No. 3 Company, during the Rebellion of '37 and '33.

# SILK DEPARTMENT!

CARSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARSLET'S

CAESLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CAUSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARELEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

CARSLEY'S

will do well by taking ad-GREAT BARDAINS CARSLEY'S now offered at

S. CARSLEY'S. SH.KE CARSLEY'S Go to S. Carsley's for Silks, Soc, Silks worth 85c CARSLEY'S Just received Special Line of new

CARSLKY'S DEMI GROS GRAIN SILK in all the most desirable shades, to Silky CARSLEY'S be sold at 65c per yard, worth 85c. Silling CARSLEY'S CARSLEY'S Please see this Special Line bc-Carsley's

fore purchasing elsewhere. 8. CARSLEY'S Go to S. Careley's for

\$1, worth #1 40. Just open, two small cases of CARSLEY'S NEW RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN

CARSLEY'S SILK from the best European Manu-CARSLEY'S facturers to be sold at \$1 per yard, CARSLEY'S Worth \$1.40.

CARSLEY'S Please ask to see this Special Files CARSLEY'S Line.

B. CARSLEY'S. SIL Go to 8. Carsley's for SILKS \$1 45, worth \$2

Superior quality of Carsley's NEW RICH BLACK GROSS GRAIN CARSLEY'S SILK, soft and extra heavy, and CARSLEY'S warranted not to wear greasy, to be Silks

CARSLEY'S sold at \$1.45 per yard, worth #2. B. CARSLEY. NOTES DAME STREET. SII.KE Go to S. Careley's for SHEE SILKS. SHERE Special Sale of Dress Goods

FILER

SILKS

S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 Notre Dame Street.

next week.

ET CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 to Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.



Louisiana State Lottery Company,

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annied Deacond of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-manuage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with howsty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use thic certificate, with facesimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capi-ial of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over an or state when the reserve that of our special or state been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was nade a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

ever voted on and endorsed by the e only La prople of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Brawings take PROCEEDINGS.

A SPECIDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTENE. FOURTY GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 14th, 1885—180th Monthly Described.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Polinrs each. Frac-tions, in Fifths in proportion

LIST OF PRIZES 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. \$75,000
1 do do 25,000
1 do do 10,000
2 PRIZES OF 6000. 12,000
5 do 2000. 10,000
10 do 1000. 10,000
20 do 600. 10,000
00 do 200. 20,000
00 do 100. 30,000
00 do 50 25,000
00 do 25. 25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750..... do 500.....do 250..... 4,500 9,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to \$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. PONTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our express)

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, Is.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 60: Seventh St., Washington, D.C. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address Regis tered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, 26 4 Vew Orleans, La.

### WITH FIVE DOLLARS FOU CAN SECURE A WHOLE Imperial Austrian Government Bond.

ISSUE OF 1864. These bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in premiums three times yearly. Every bond is entitled to

THREE DRAWINGS ANNUALLY. until each and every bond is redeemed with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond MUST draw one of the following premiums, as there

are NO BLANKS. Premiums 1;0,000 20,000 10,000 5,000 2,000 1,000 450,000 60,000 80,000 30,000 

### place on the FIRST OF JUNE,

And every Bond bought of us on or before the 1-t of June until 6 P. M. is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date. Out of-town orders sent in Registered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance payable in monthly instalments. For orders, circulars, or any other information, address

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., 160 Fullou St., cor. Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874. ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

AST The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, as lavely decided by the Court of Appeals, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United

N.B.—In writing please state that you saw this in the Thus Witness 25-H