A ROW IN A YARD IN MONTREAL. History of the Combatants-Crows to the Front.

If a bee-line be drawn from Victoria Square to Viger Garden, and then intersect it by another drawn from Place d'Armes to a point in Fletcher's Field, at not over fifty miles from the point of intersection, will be found a "yard." In this yard there are to be found a great variety of the human family, of all ages, classes and occupations. But, alas, for the good name of our fair city, this heterogeneous mass of the aforesaid "yard" do not seem to entertain the highest possible esteem for one another. This difference of sentiment has from time to time led to frequent oratorical skirmishes, which were themselves of but little consequence, were it not for the fact that they tended to lesson that spirit of love and forbearance which should exist between all classes of our citizens.

Amongst other denizens of the yard is a Mrs. McWhistler, widow of the late Snider McWhistler, formerly of ———. This good heretofore allowed them to go to waste. In lady has had a great many ups and and downs saving the feathers of turkeys it is recomin her somewhat chequered career. She admits having been born under an unlucky plants. Her appearance bears out the truth of this assertion. She, among other things, can boast of a history (oral) dating back from her birth. When young she was bereft of her parents, and thrown on the tender mercies of an overgrown and short-tempered aunt, whom, she affirms, brought her up by "hand" during this spoils them for making dusters, and her childhood. She met with an accident thereby impairs the sale of them. In selectwhich necessitated the amputation of the palate of her mouth, but, thanks to the skill of the medical profession of them days, she was supplied with an artificial one. The only change this produced was in giving her voice a flat whistling sound. This the aunt claimed by wav of compassion (which was her ruling characteristic) was a decided advantage to a maiden, in as much as it made her more attractive to the opposite sex. As a consequence of this change in her vocal organ, the aunt in the goodness of her heart, passel a by-law authorizing her to change her name to that of McWhistler, and further that any one desirous of seeking the hand of the sentence will certainly be commuted by King any one desirous of seeking the hand of the said Miss Mc Whistler, should in the course of | Humbert. a matrimonial contract be entered into assume the name of McWhistler. Mrs. Mc-Whistler's general appearance was more attractive than otherwise; the only blemishes she possessed worthy of note, were a blend in her nose to one side, and an inclination of her head in the opposite direction whilst she had one large artificial black eye, and one small white eye; beyond this her personal appearance was faultless. She is credited with a temperment of two hundred in the shade, but this is doubtless a libel, as from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and

fifty is near the truth. Mrs. McWhistler has for a neighbor a Mrs Crow. Fortune has been more lavish in its favors to her than it has been to Mrs. McW. She cannot lay claim to having been born under a lucky planet, yet she is blessed with a fair share of this world's goods, in so far as a numerous family of little "Crows" can be associated with the world's blessings. All the little Crows resemble each other, as indeed Crows should do. Lest anyone might for one moment suppose that this family are in any way related with the feathered family of the same name, it may be well to state that such is not the case; they belong to a distinct and distinguished family of Crows, of the Caucasian race, and can trace their genealogy back to shortly after the flood. Mrs. Crow's first born is a Ind of some nine summers and as many winters. He is a fair specimen of a Crow; he gives all his attention to Mrs. McWhistler, when that good lady happens to be not at "home." He is generally to be found where she would be if she were at home; he contrives to enter her house through a broken pane of glass in the window, and to use Mrs. McW.'s own words-he gets outside her dainties in a remarkably short space of time. He visits her at home, and amuses himself by fore cooking. sundry athletic feats, such as upsetting the furniture, beating her pet dog and cat, walking on his head, &c., whilst he does not omit calls his little hands) anything that he can digest-and there are few things he cannot digest. Now, if there is anything in the world which Mrs McW. abhors it is naughty good flour is by the amount of water it absorbs. children, and more particularly naughty Crows: they are positively detestable to her. She sometimes gives way to melancholy fits, strongly impressed with the idea that this first born of the Crows is nothing else than the spirit of her never to be forgotten, and departed aunt. Do what she will she can-not shake him off. If she goes out to do St. James street he is at her heels; if she goes shopping he is at her side; if she rushes home and bangs the door in his face, he mounts a box and grins at her through the broken pain or glass; in short, he is unremitting in his attentions and exactions. She at last, driven to desperation, resolved on getting a new pane of glass put in, and locking the door whether he was in or out; this bassled the first born for some time; however, he was bound not to be cheated out of a share of the good things of the sideboard, a deal box three feet long by one and a half wide. So one day he espied her returning home with rather a bulky appearance. Guessing the kind of purchase she had made, he made up his mind to watch his chance and secure his share; but how this was to be done was the question. The window was now closed, and the door generally locked; he could not force the door himself, and to employ help meant a division of the spoils; he could wait and watch. He had not long to wait, for soon Mrs. McW. appeared at the door; taking a hurried survey of the "yard," and not seeing the first-born prowling around —this, coupled with the fact that that afternoon he had been conspicuously absent-she, in an unlucky moment, proceeded to the shed for wood, without taking her now usual precaution of locking her door. In the twinkling of an eye the first-born was at the sideboard: in another twinkle he secured a bottle of V. O. S. P. brandy and a quantity of fresh cakes just hot from the confectioner's. On Mrs. McW.'s return she threw down her wood, stamped and raged; she vowed a terrible vengeance on all the Crow family, more particularly the first-born, as she had no doubt but that he was the thief. All the wrongs and crosses she had experienced at the hands of the first-born rushed to her mind; she became furious; she rushed out and dashed open the door of the Crow family's house, knocking a young Crow spinning who happened to be near the door; she rushed at the mother of the Crows and demolished her; she then "went for" the little Crows, one by one. By this time she discovered that she had omitted the fiirst-born. Had he escaped? The worst of all; the cause of all her trouble

since the death of her aunt. She turned the

house upside down and at last found him

under the bed, with the cakes and brandy

hugged tight in his arms. At this sight her

fury redoubled. The first-born get up a roar

as he caught sight of the fire which shot from

the black and white eye. This roar saved

him, as it brought the mother of the Crows

to his rescue. She had partially re-

to her senses, and by this means saved the first-born's life. As both combatants were pretty well undid, they by a natural impulse ceased firing, and then began an oratorical combat, which was finally ended by the intervention of friendly powers, a compromise was effected, the articles of which were as follows: 1st. There is to be no more crowing over Mrs. McWhistler. 2nd. The first-born is to keep quired to produce the desired effects, and the on his side of the natural line. 3rd. The small cost of which is rendered doubly in-Crow family are to return the bottle of V.O.S. P., together with the cakes and sundry other articles now in the hands of said Crows.

AGRICULTURAL.

SAVE THE TURKEY FEATHERS .- Seasonable advice with regard to taking care of turkey feathers is given by Robert Skene, of Louisville, Ky., which, as there is a demand for the feathers for making brushes and dusters, is called to the attention of those who have mended that they be taken in bags like geese feathers, those from the body, wing and tail being kept separate, and each kind packed in a box by itself. For tail and wing feathers the boxes should be a little wider than the feathers is long, and the feathers laid in the boxes straight, care being observed that sides and ends of the feathers do not curl up, as thereby impairs the sale of them. In selecting the wing feathers, leave out the third joint, the long-looked-for tariff has been brought as the feathers on that part of the wing are down, prices are being arranged either lower and also packed in boxes. Keep all feathers perfectly dry, as wet feathers are unsalable: for this reason turkeys should be dry picked.

Miscellancous. -Passanante, the would-be regicide, on learing his death sentence, said, vehemently,

-A large mushroom is said to have forced its way through twelve inches of concrete, covered with a thick layer of asphalt, in the floor of the savings banks department of the general Post Office in London.

-At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Science, M. de Lessens declared, from his experience of plague in Egypt in 1834, that it is not contagious. The patients may be waited on without danger. All the precautions he then took were to burn the clothing and insure a tonic diet, for the pest appeared only where distress and famine pre-

-Blondeau, the French aeronaut, sent his pupil, Coutier, up in a balloon near Naples on February 20, and on its descent in the suburbs the populace immediately cut it in pieces and ran away with them. Blondeau wrote to L'Italia, a Naples paper, that the balloon comprised 6,500 feet of silk and thread, and had cost twenty-eight workmen thirty-four days of labor. He had travelled with a balloon for thirty-five years, and often among Arabs and other barbarians, but had never experienced a similar act of barbarism. The men most noticeable in the outrage were subsequently arrested.

Proverbs in Cookery. (Philadelphia Times.)

The second of Miss Dod's demonstrative lectures on cookery at Association Hall was given yesterday. Miss Dod's lectures are full of little, bits of information that might properly be called culinary proverbs. Here are a few of them :—

There is a greenness in onions and potatoes that randers them hard to digest. For health's sake put them in warm water for an hour be-

The only kind of a stove with which you can preserve a uniform heat is a gas-stove with it you can simmer a not for an hour, or to hook with his bread-hooks (as Mrs. McW. | boil it at the same rate for twenty minutes. Good flour is not tested by its color. White flour may not be the best. The test of In cooking a fowl, to ascertain when it is

done, put a skewer into the breast and if the breast is tender the fowl is done.

A few dried or preserved cherries with stones out, are the very best things possible to garnish sweet dishes.

Single cream is cream has stood on the milk twelve hours. It is best for tea and coffee. Double cream stands on its milk twenty-four hours, and cream for butter frequently stands forty-eight hours. Cream that is to be whipped should not be butter cream, lest in whipping it change it to butter.

To beat the whites of eggs quickly, put in n ninch of salt. The cooler the egg the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also treshens them.

In boiling eggs hard put them in boiling water ten minutes, and then put them in cold water. It will prevent the yolk from coloring black.

You must never attempt to boil the dressing of a clear soup in the stock, for it will always discolor the soup.

In making any sauce put the butter and flour in together, and your sauce will never be

Whenever you see your sauce boil from the sides of the pan you may know your flour or corn-starch is done. Boiled fowl with sauce, over which grate

the yolk of eggs, is a magnificent dish for luncheon. Tenid water is produced by combining two

thirds cold and one-third boiling.

To make maccaroni tender put it in cold water and bring it to a boil. It will then be-

much more tender than if put into hot water of stewed in milk. The yolk of eggs binds the crust much bet-

ter than the whites. Apply it to the edges Old potatoes may be treshened up by plunging them into cold water before cooking

them. Never put a pudding that is to be steamed into anything else than a dry mould.

Never wash raisins that are to be used in

sweet dishes. It will make the pudding heavy. To clean them, wipe in a dry towel To brown sugar for sauces or puddings, put the sugar in a perfectly dry saucepan. If the pan is the least bit wet the sugar will burn, and you will spoil your sauce-pan.

Cutlets and steaks may be fried as well as broiled, but they must be put in hot butter or lard. The grease is hot enough when it throws off a bluish smoke.

The water used in mixing bread must be tepid. If it is too hot the loaf will be full of great holes. To boil potatoes successfully :- When the

skin breaks pour off the water and let them finish cooking in their own steam. In making a crust of any kind do not melt the lard in the flour. Melting will injure the

crust. In boiling dumplings of any kind put them

covered from the demolishing, so laying in the water one at a time. If they are put hold of Mrs. McW.'s hair she soon brought her in together they will mix with each other.

The terrific twinges endured by rheuma-tism are first soothed and in the end permanently relieved by that beneficent annihilator of pain and preventive of its return, Thomas's ECLECTRIC OIL, a combination of six patent medicinal oils, devoid of alcohol, and consequently non-evaporating when applied, economic, because little of it is usually required to produce the desired effects, and the small cost of which is rendered doubly insignificant by contrast with the salutary results which it achieves. It is equally safe whether taken internally or extrapelly is whether taken internally or externally, is applicable to diseases and injuries of horses and cattle, as well as of man, and exterminates throat and long diseases, catarrh, dysentery, piles, tumors, sores, and a great number of physical ailments. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Price, per bottle, 25 cents. Prepared only by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto,

Finance and Commerce.

Weekly Review of Trade-Wholesale Prices.

March 25, 1879. Comparatively nothing has been done in the wholesale trade of our city during the past week. Buyers did not want to purchase, nor did merchants care to sell, until after the announcement of the new duties. Now that

down, prices are being arranged either lower useless in the manufacture of dusters. Body feathers should be kept as straight as possible, and also packed in boxes. Keep all usual proportions. In some branches, it will take a week, in others a longer period, before trade will resume its normal condition, after the changes resulting from the tariff. There has been little demand on the banks for

accommodation paper during the week. Loans are still easy at from 5 to 6 per cent on call, and 6 to 7 per cent on time. There was a slight business doing in Sterling Exchange at 169! for round amounts between banks, and 169! for rounter rates. New York funds were quiet at 1 per cent premium.

per cent premium.

The Stock Market at the commencement of our week opened steady, but became weak, and is now somewhat firm and strong, Bank of Montreal advanced 2; per cent, during the week. Consolidated. Exchange, Commerce, Union Banks; the R. & O. Navigation and the City Passenger Railway Companies, each remained at about the same rates. Molsons Bank was about 2 per cent weaker. Toronto was 5 per cent stronger. Merchants' 3; per cent. Jacques Cartier, 2. Federal, 2. Ville Marie, 1. Peoples, 1. Montreal Telegraph Company, 3; and City Gas 1 per cent stronger. Gas ! per cent stronger.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of Canadian stocks in Montreal on the dates mentioned:—

the dayes mentio	nea .—			
		3, 1879. Sellers.	March Buyers.	20, 1879 Sellers
Bank of Montrea		135	137	1:37
Ontario Bank		62		4
Consolidated Bk.		471	461	463
Banque du Peupl	e. 47	48	43	51
Molsons Bank	771	79	75	77!
Bank of Toronto	110	1175	115	118
Jacques Cartier .		305	321	34
Merchants' Bank		77]	80	80]
Quebec Bank		95		• •
Banque National		6	. ,	• • •
Union Bank		F.5		55
BK. Of Commerce		100	100	1005
Dominion Bank.				1002
Maritime Bank .			• •	• • •
Exchange Bank		55	50	60
Ville Marle Bank		65	54	571
Federal Bank	a, 63	591	1(0	100}
Montreal Tel. Co.	1001	100	1037	1011
Dominion Tel. Co.		1003	60	
		401		61
Rich. & O. Nav. C		401	40.	411
City Pass, R'y Co	1001	76	100	75]
City Gas Co	1083	108	109	109}
FLOUR.—Durin	ng the p	ast weel	the loc	al flou:
market has been	very qu	iiet. Al	lthough	a duty

in harket has been very quiet. Although a duty on flour has been imposed by the tariff, prices have not advanced, owing to the previous high rates of the past few weeks. The receipts for the past week were 9,776 barrels; shipments, 3,955 barrels. The existing prices of the various grades of flour (nor burled of 198 lbs) are no fel-

grades of flour (per buriel of 196 lbs. lows:—) are	0 a	.S 1	fol
Superior Extra\$4	70	0	4	80
	50	ø	4	55
	30	Õ	4	35
	20	õ	4	25
Superfine 3	90	ā	4	00
	-10	0	4	60
	30	0	8	50
Middlings 2	9.5	Ø	3	15
Pollards 2	60	Ø	2	90
	10	Ö	2	20
	25	0	2	30
GRAINWheatReceipts, by	ral	l,	37,	53

bushels; shipments, 37,261 bushels. There is no local business doing, and prices are nominal. local business doing, and prices are nominal.

PRODUCE.—Butter.—Receipts, by rail, 1,464 kegs; shipments, 2,193 kegs. The market has been dull, with very little business doing. Old butter is being taken at from 12c to 15c; small lots of new butter were sold at 20c to 22c. Cheese—Receipts, 6,495 boxes; shipments, 7,316 boxes; market inactive and unchanged at \$\mathbb{P}_1\$ to 9\mathbb{P}_2\$ e. Business qulet; small lots of New Mess sold at \$\mathbb{14}\$; large lots at \$\mathbb{13}\$,50. Lard—Firmer at 9\mathbb{P}_2\$ to 10c for Canadian tubs and pails. The prices of other produce are: Ontmeal (Ontario), \$\mathbb{3}\$; Cornmeal (yellow, kilndried), \$\mathbb{3}\$; Ashes—Pots, \$\mathbb{3}\$,90 to 3.95. Seeds—Timothy, \$\mathbb{1}\$,60 to 1.70 per 45 lbs.

GROCERIES.—During the week there has

GROCERIES.—During the week there has been very little doing in a wholesale way, owing to the uncertainty of prices caused by the changes in the tariff. However, during the past few days, business has been better, and mer-chants are obtaining the full advances caused by the new tariff,

TEAS.—Cheaper grades of teas may be called 1 Cont. per lb lower, while the better grades have advanced 2c. per lb. No large transactions are reported, and holders are firm. The prices are:—Young Hysons, 23c to 25c; Black Teas, 25c to 2°c for common; 35c to 67c for best; Green, firsts, 43c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 32c; common, 22c to 25c; Japans, low grades, 21c to 24c; medium, 25c to 38c; nne, 40c to 47c; choicest, 48c to 54c. choicest, 48c to 54c.

COFFEES.—Only a few small lots of Java have been sold; stocks of this kind are rather light, with prices tending upward. The quotations are:—Java and Mocha, 22e to 32e; Singapore, 21e to 21e; Maricaibo, 20e to 22je; Rio, 17je to 19c.

are:—Just and Mocha, 20c to 22]c; Rio, 17]c to 19c.

Sugars.—We hear of several hundred barrels having been sold this week at an advance of je on last week's quotations. Prices:—Dry crushed, 10]c to 10]c; cut leaf, 10]c to 10]c; Granulated, 9c to 10]c; cut leaf, 10]c to 10]c; Granulated, 9c to 10]c; Extra "C," 8]c to 8]c; American yellow, 6]c to 7]c; Fair yellow, 6]c to 7]c; Raw, 7c to 7]c; Footch, refined, 7c to 8]c.

Frutt.—With regard to fruit, there is no change whatever. The demand is unusually slack, and prices are unaltered:—Raisins—Valencias, 6c to 6]c; Layers, \$1.50 to 1.55; Loose Muscatels, \$1.60 to 1.70; London Layers, \$1.90 to 2.00; Extra Black Crown, 3.75 to 4.40; Sultanas, new, \$9.00 to 9.50; Sultanas, old, 4.74 to 5.50; Currants, old, \$2.50 to 3.00; currants, new, \$1.25 to 5.75. Figs, small boxes, 11c to 11]c per 1b; Malaga figs (in boxes and mats), 5]c to 6c per 1b. Prunes, 4]c to 5c. Almonds, soft shell, 15c to 16c per 1b. Filberts, Sicily, 8]c to 9c; do Naples, 6]c to 7]c. Walnuts, Grenoble, 11c to 12c; do Bordeaux, 7c to 8c.

RICE—Prices are unchanged, and there is a very slight demand. Medium, \$1.25 to 4.30; best, \$1.37] to 4.50; Sago, \$0.00 to 9.75; Taploca, \$7.75 to 9.00.

SPICES.—There is nothing new to notice in this

SPICES.—There is nothing new to notice in this SPICES.—There is nothing new to notice in this article. Prices:—Pepper — Black, 9c to 9½c; White, 19c to 2°c; Alispice, 15c to 18c; Cloves, 40c to 45c; Cassia, 17c to 20c; Gingor—Jamalea, bleached, 23c to 25c; do. unbloached, 21c to 22c; Mace, 75c to 90c.

TOBACCO—There is a good trade doing at former prices:—Black chewing, 32c to 38c; Bright smoking, all kinds, from 30c to 55c.

FISH—There is a stendy demand, and stocks being light, prices are well maintained — Lokes.

FISH—There is a stendy demand, and stocks being light, prices are well maintained:—Lahrador herrings, No. 1 (per barrel of 200 lbs.), \$5.25 to 5.50; Salmon, No. 1, \$15.40; do No. 2, \$14.00; do No. 3, 13; Mackerel, from \$4.50 to 8.00, according to grade and quality; Green Cod, No. 1, \$6.75 to 7.10; white fish, per barrel of 100 lbs. \$3.87½ to 4.00; Trout, 100 lbs. barrels, \$3.75 to 4.10; American dry cod, per quintal, 11½ lbs., \$1.00 to 4.75.

.75. SALT—No sales of importance are reported blasmook. The prices are:—Coarse, 60c to 65c this week. The prices are:—Course, 60c to 65c per bag, according to quantity; factory-filled, per bag, necessing 55: to 1.10.

OILS—There is a medium demand at former quotations:—Boiled Linseed, 61c to 62c; Olive Oil, 95c to \$1.00; Petroleum, small lots, 17ic to 17ic; by carload. 17c; Cod, 42ic to 45c; Steam Refined Seal, 45c to 49c; Pale Seal, 42ic to 45c; Straw Seal, \$5c to 40c.

nnod sent, socto suc; Entesent, 22g to 40c; Straw Sent, 85c to 40c. PETROLEUM—Disappointment is expressed by dealers that a hoavier duty has not been in-tosed on American oils. Business is very quiet. Prices—Carlonds, 16c to 17c; broken lots, 17c to 17lc; single loads, 17lc to 18lc, according to qua-lity.

LEATHER.—Prices are still in buyers' favor, but there is no change in business, which remains quiet. The quotations are:

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

DRY Goods.—As a rule business has been exceedingly quiet during the week. A few buyers have come to town, but their operations have been meagre. Remittances continue most unsatisfactory.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Prices having not yet been regulated to suit the advances in the tariff, trade is at a standstill. Travellers have generally been recalled. A deputation has been sent to Ultawa to represent to the Government the views of the trade on the tariff.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—In this line business remains quiet, although a few buyers have visited the city. This branch of trade will not be affected by the increase in duties, the imported goods being small in amount.

WOOL—Market quiet at 22c to 25c for Canada pulled, and loje for Greasy Cape.

HIDES.—Business dull at unchanged prices: Green butchers' \$6.00 for No. 1, \$5.00 for No. 2, and \$1.0 for No. 3. Calf swins, 9c to 6je per lb. Sheep skins, 80c cach.

Sheep skins, 80c each.

Furs.—The Loudon March sales have not affected our local market to the extent anticipated, although a few slight advances in prices are noted. At London there was a heavy demand for furs, owing to the unusually severe weather, and prices accordingly advanced. The market there was not greatly affected by the plague in Russia. The advances in prices were not as great as compared with those of several years ago.

years ago.	
Beaver, fall clear pelt per lb S 1 25 to 1 75	
Bear, large prime 5 00 to 8 00	
Skunk 0 25 to 0 75	
Winter Muskrat 0 12 to 0 15	
Fall " 0 08 to 0 10 [
Coon 0 25 to 0 60	
Red Fox 1 00 to 1 f0	
Cross Fox 2 00 to 3 00	
Martin Pale (Canada) 0 75 to 1 25	
Mink, Western Canada 0 60 to 1 00	
Mink, East, Can., prime small 0 75 to 1 25 " large 1 00 to 1 75	
" large 1 00 to 1 75	
Ofter, dark prime 5 00 to 8 00	
9sher, " " 4 00 to 7 00	
Lynx 1 50 to 1 75	
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS -Business is at	

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business is at a complete standstill, and it will probably be a week before a definite understanding is come to about the changes in the tariff. Importers have been holding off, awaiting alterations in the prices, which will likely be fixed in about a week. A Liverpool circular, just received, states that: "In Alkalies a fair trade has been done with the Mediterranean. Few transactions have been effected with America, although telegraphic inquiries and impracticable offers come in briskly. It is difficult to obtain any concession in Soda Ash, as order-books are well filled. Buyers are struggling hard to avoid paying the advance, and this has prevented business. Crystals and Bicarbonate are quiet in liverpool, but Tyne stocks have been reduced to about 1,500, and 25 tons, respectively; £3 net has been paid for Soda there." A private letter from Liverpool says that: "There is a better demand in the market, with a tendency to higher prices, There is a marked improvement on the Tyne, where stocks are quite reduced by a heavy demand from the Baltic." The local prices at present and unchanged, but Bicarb Soda and Saltpetre will both be higher, the fatter especially. \$2.60 to 2.70; Soda Ash, \$1.75; Alum, \$1.60 to 1.75; Bilcarb Soda (per Reg of 112 lbs.), \$3.15 to 3.30; Saltpetre (112 lbs.), \$7.75 to 8.10.

The St. Gabriel Cattle Market. MONTREAL, March 24, 1879.

Although a fair number of purchasers was on Although a fair number of purchasers was on hand to-day, business on the market was quiet. The supply comprised one car-load of live hogs, and seven car-loads of cattle. The selling prices ranged from \$3.50 to 4.75 per 100 lbs live weight. The sales reported were as follows:—Mr. Michael O'Grady, of Stratford, Ont., sold sixteen head of cattle to Messrs. Bennellick, Bissonette, Bridgeman, and Tallefer, at from \$42 to \$55 per head, or between 4c and 41c per 1b live weight. Mr. Dennis O'Leary, of Torcnto, disposed of 15 oxen to Mr. Hopper at 4c per lb. Out of two carloads received from Thomas Head, of Toronto, Mr. William Head, of this city, sold one load of choice fat cattle as follows:—Steers to Mr. Heavy Price at 44c. 4 do Head, of Toronto, Mr. William Head, of this city, sold one load of choice fat cattle as follows:—5 steers to Mr. Henry Price at 44c; 4 do to James Hall at \$55 each, or 32c; 2 do weighing 1,000 lbs each, to Mr. Russell, at 44c; 2 oxen weighing 1,050 lbs each, to Mr. H. Boyd, at 44c; 2 do, 1,325 lbs each, to Peter Henderson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; and 2 do, 1,085 lbs each, to Maxime Bisson, at 44c; bold 19 steers at 44c per lb live weight. He sold a choice steer, weighing 1,200 lbs each, at 5c, both of which he had purchased from Mr. Wn. Beatty, jr., of Fergus He also had eleven hogs on the market, for which he asked 44c, but made no sales. Mr. William Head had 53 hogs, and asked 44c, but did not sel, any. On Saturday, 190 head of cattle, bound for England per steamer "Quebec" via Hallfax, passed through Point 8t. Charles in charge of Mr. Rees, of Kingston, who is the exporter. Five hundred head of cattle and three hundred hogs, purchased in Canada by German buyers, are being shipped to German by German buyers, are being shipped to Germanny from Portland.

The Montreal Horse Market. March 22, 1879.

The shipping trade has not been so active by half as that of last week, although a very fair business has been done. Altogether 175 horses, representing a total value of \$1,395.75, have been exported to the United States during the past week. These shipments represent all kinds of horses, from the inferior nag to the fine stallion costing \$375. On the whole, the animals were of a much better quality than last week and were chiefly stout horses for heavy work. The price of one lot of

the animals were of a much better quality than last week and were chiefly stout horses for heavy work. The price of one lot of 14 increase are right and the others between \$55 and \$05 each. In the local trade, business showed an improvement, there being a larger demand for the better class of horses. The sales reported were:—One thoroughbred horse for \$130; one saddle horse for \$150; two Canadian ponies for \$85 and \$05 each; and one thorough-bred colt for \$10.

The shipments of horses from Montreal to the United \$150 to 100 to 1

The Break-Neck Steps Leading to Champlain street, in Quebec, are a

landmark. Strangers always visit them. They are about twelve feet wide and reach from side to side of the narrow passage, which is lined with stores of various kinds. The entrance to these stores is upon platforms, and the scenic effect is bizarre. Descending by these steps from the higher plane of streets, by more than thirty steps, the visitor finds himself in a long and narrow row of cheap tenement houses, and the streets radiating from Champlain street extend through this lower range of business centres to Champlain Market, which overlooks the St. Lawrence River, and is the main source of the supply of food for the city. Above this river front are the hills along which are built Durham Ter-race, the Citadel and the Monument in honor of General Wolfe upon the plains of Abraham, and scores of vessels loading and unloading complete the picture. Anywhere in this city may be found Dr. Herrick's Sugar-Coater Pills, which have become a household necessity in cases of stubborn indigestion and nervous diseases. Like the Break-Nick Steps they are a short cut to the activities of business life, for they lead directly to the

BRONCHITIS-Unless arrested, will terminate in consumption. An almost neverfailing cure for this complaint is found in Allen's Lung Balsam, which can be had of

any Druggist, price one dellar per bottle. "FROST BITES" are ugly things; a nose or ear swollen to twice its usual size is no more beautiful than it is comfortable. After trying many "cures" we come back and award the palm to Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, "the old reliable," which affords relief quicker than any other thing we know of.

When we consider that Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites supplies the deficiency to unhealthy blood, restores the nervous element, and produces healthy action to the various organs and forces of the body necessary to sound mind, we wonder at the imbecility everywhere apparent.

A Marvellous Transformation.

Physicians as a general thing are slow to accept any change in medicine or any new remedy. But with remarkable unanimity they have received and endorsed the Palatable Castor Oil manufactured by Scott & Bowne. They prescribe it for all ages and conditions, but especially for children. The transformation of the most estimable cathartic known from being the most nauscous to the most palatable of medicines is the greatest blessing that has been conferred on the age. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Special Notice.

We print to-day in our advertising columns recommendations of the most celebrated living pianists and musicians in regard to the New York Weber Piano, which, for perfection of tone, action, power and durability, are said to be unapproached by any maker in the world. A late number of the London Musical Record says that even there Albert Weber stands in the front rank of all manufacturers. They are used by the artists of the Italian and Her Majesty's Operas—by all great musicians and by the leading Convents in the United States. The great planist, Madame Rive-King, says "the Weber Piano is the finest instrument I ever placed my fingers on." The Centennial Judges say "they were the finest Pianos they had ever heard or seen." Many of our leading citizens are taking advantage of the present opportunity to procure them before the advance in duties adds so much to their price. Sold wholesale at the New York Piano Co.'s store, 183 St. James street.

DIED.

MCKENNA.—In this city, on the 8th instant, Bridget McGarety, relict of the late Hugh McKenna, native of County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 82 years. May her soul rest in peace.

Irish and Irish-American papers please copy.
31-2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending March 15th, 1879...... Same week last year... 1.606 Increase..... It is worth noting that, although our increase of purchasers is barely seven per cent., our in-crease of returns is twenty per cent.

NEW PRICES.

For Chinese Procession in Pekin, 5c. each painting. For Chinese " Ladies Doing the Grand," 5c. each painting. OLD PRICES.

For Black Silk Fringes and Colored Silk Fringe at S. CARSLEY'S.

NEW PRICES.

For Chinese Visiting Niagara, 5c. each painting For one dozen Frills, 5c., 10c., 12c.

OLD PRICES.

For Ladies and Children's Stockings. For Dress Galoons of all kinds.

S. CARSLEY'S SHOW ROOM.

S. CARSLEY is now showing the correct styles in Ladles' Jackets, Dolmans, Circulars and Ulsters, at the following low prices:— Ladies' Jackets, from \$2.75. Ladies' Dolmans, from \$8. Ladies' Circulars, from \$3. Ladies' Ulsters, from \$2.75.

SHOW ROOM. S. CARSLEY has at the present time the largest and best assorted stock of Shawls ever shown in the Dominion, and all at the old tariff

Good Spring Shawls, from \$1.95. Splendid Striped Wrap Shawls, only \$2.25. Good Black Cashmere Shawls, from \$2.35. Another lot of Crocheted Wool Vests, at the old price, \$1.25, these are without doubt the cheapest Crocheted Goods ever shown in Canada.

SHOW ROOM.

Costumes at all prices, from \$1.50 to \$40. Wrappers from \$1.90 to \$10.50. Shirts, from 60c. Ladles' Cotton Underclothing at all prices.

CARSLEY'S TWEEDS.

ALL-WOOL TWEEDS ONLY 55c.

Call at S. CARSLEY'S and see the variety of all-wool Tweeds in the leading colors and styles for Boys' and Gents' Spring Suits, only 55c. SERGES! SERGES! SERGES DO NOT MISS THE CHANCE.

Just received a fresh lot of Blue-Black and Navy Blue, extra fine quality, all-wool Serges, for Boys' Spring and Summer Suits, to sell at 45c, 55c, 65c and 75c, worth 85c.

FOR GENTS' SUITS. Good all-wool Striped, Checked, and Fancy Mixed Tweeds, for Gents' wear, only 55c per

yard. Spiendid quality all-wool Tweeds, only 75c. Superior quality all-wool Tweeds, only 85c. Extra quality all-wool Tweeds, only 95c. S. CARSLEY, 393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. QUPERIOR COURT No. 917.

Dame Mary Larnay, of the Town of Lachine, in the District of Montreal, wife commune en biens of Charles McNally of the same place laborer, duly authorized a cster en justice,

Plaintiff; rersus The said Charles McNally,

Defendant An action en separation de biens, for separa-tion of property has been instituted in this cause, this day.

Montreal, 4th March, 1879. DOHERTY & DOHERTY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

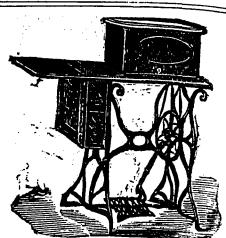
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame JOSEPHINE TESSIER dit LAVIGNE, of the city of St. Henry, District of Monireal, wife of Edmond Laflamme, painter, of the same place, duly authorised a exter en justice in this case, Plaintiff,

9-7-cow

EDMOND LAFLAMME, aforesaid, of said city St. Henry, painter, Defendant. An action en separation de biens has been in-tituted in this case by said plaintiff. ED. COUILLARD,

Attorney for Plaintiff: Montreal 5th March, 1870 30-5 A 32 column monthly STORY PAPER a year Fill in GEM cass, 25 of Eagle Printing Co , Springfield, Mara



THE GENUINE

CANADA SINGER,

HOWE & LAWLOR

Sewing Machines, MANUFACTURED BY J. D. LAWLOR,

Have stood the test for nearly a quarter of a century, and the unhesitating verdict of the public is that they are the best and cheapest. public is that they are the cest and encapest.

Beware of persons who go from house to house making false representations to paim off inferior Maccines. Every Machine has the name impressed on the Brass Trade Mark plate. To avoid deception, buy only at the old stand, 365 NOTRE DAME STREET. [Aug. 24, 65-g-8.

Weber Pianofortes,

These wonderful Pianos are the favorite instruments of every Prima Donna, every Singer, every Planist of renown, in fact every Musician of note. In their matchless tones, their extraordinary power and endurance, they have no equal. Read the following extracts from the leading musicians of the day:

CENTENNIAL JUDGE, on Planos.— The Weber Planos are undoubtedly the best in America, probably in the world, to-day. The Weber Grand was the most wonderful Plano I ever touched or heard."

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA CO.-" For purity and richness of tone, with greatest power and singing quality, we know of no Piano which equals them; certainly, for sustaining the voice, or cultivating it, the Weber is superior to any Plano known to us."

Plano known to us."

ITALIAN OPERA CO., NEW YORK.— The tone of the Weber Pianos is so pure and prolonged, and of such inexhaustible depth, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. The action is elastic, they have great strength, and stand remarkably long in tune. We not only commend them in the highest degree, but think them the best Pianos in the world."

THERESA CARRENO.— My use of the Weber Pianos, at over one hundred concerts, proves how highly I esteem them. They have a tone and touch which meets every requirement of the most exacting artists, and I am not surprised that every great musician prefers them."

JULIA RIVE-KING,-"The finest Piano I

FILIA RIVE-RING.—"The finest Piano I ever placed my fingers on."

EMMA C. THURSBY.—"The tones of the Weber Planos are so sweet, rich, sympathetic, yet so full, that I shall always rank him as the greatest manufacturer of the day."

NILSSON.—I shall take every opportunity to recommend and praise your instruments.

EFILIOGG.—For the left structure of the structure of the structure. KELLOGG.—For the last six years your Planos have been my choice for the concert room and my own house.

ALBANI.—I am thoroughly satisfied with your splendid Planos. They deservedly merit the high distinction they have obtained. LUCCA.—Your Uprights are extraordinary instruments, and deserve their great success.

PATTI.—I have used the Planos of every celebrated maker, but give yours the preference over all others.

STRAUSS.—Your Planos astonish me. I have never yet seen any planos which equal yours. WEHLI.—Madame Parepa called your Planothe finest in the United States. I fully endorse that opinion. They have no rival anywhere. MILLS.—Among the many excellent plane made in the city, the Weber ranks foremost.

For descriptive Catalogue apply personally or by letter to the Canadian Agency. NEW YORK PIANO CO., 183 St. James st., Montreal.



TO THE MOST REV., RIGHT REV. AND REV. CLERGY,

SUPERIORS OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES:

We beg to call your attention to our late importation, consisting of Church Ornaments and Religious Articles, Priests, Vestments, Candle ticks, Ostensarias, Ciborias, Chalices, Censorss, Diadems, Crowns, Hearts, Gold and Silver Fringe, Tassels, Gold and Silver Cloth and Merinos, Linen, &c., &c. Banners, Flags, fine

assortment of

VASES, STATUES. ROSARIES (In Coral, Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, Amber, Cocos, Jet, Garnet, &c.)

PURE BEESWAX,
BEESWAX CANDLES.
PARAFFINE, ALTAR WINES, &c., &c. Having ourselves carfully selected our goods

in Europe, we are prepared to execute all orders at very low prices. Those visiting the City respectfully invited Correspondence solicited. Prompt attention to all enquiries or orders.

A. C. SENECAL & CO. Importers and Manufas turers. No. 184 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal,

CIRCUIT COURT, MONTREAL. Dame Ann Ruston et vir, Plaintiffs, vs. Emile DeMesle, Defendant, and Joseph Goulds, mis en cause, Defendant.

on the 31st day of March Instant, 1879, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 93 Union Avenue, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of Carpet, Table, Stoves, etc.

C. ST: AMOND, B.S.C.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF QUEHEC.

District of Montreal.

CUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL. No. 2498.

Dame Marianna Dier, Plaintiff, vs. William Elljah Bessoy, Defendant, and Hutchinson & Walker, Advocates, distrayants. On the 20th day of March Instant, 1879, at Ten of the clock in the forencon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 20 University street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chatter of said Defendant, selzed in this cause, consisting of Carpet, Sofa, etc.

C. ST. AMOND. B.E.C.

C. ST. AMOND, B.E.C.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879.