May 30, 1883

Moscow, May 27 .- At seven o'clock this morning the inauguration of the magnificent ceremonies attendant on the coronation of the Emperor and Empress of Russia was announced by the ringing of hundreds of bells and by the thunders of artillery. At an early hour the streets were animated with throngs of people, who were striving to secure eligible places from which to view the procession, and such portions of the ceremony itself as those not particularly honored might be able to witness. During the entire night there was an unusual activity in the streets, for, not only the people were there, whose anxiety and excitement in respect to the event kept them awake, but STRONG GUARDS OF SOLDIERY

patrolled all parts of the city, and gave the scene a semi martial appearance. Great bodies of military began shortly before six e'clock to deploy along the route of 'the procession, four miles in length, and to occupy the streets on either side, keeping the people back on the walks. All reserved spaces in the streets were speedly filled by the chosen sightseers, while windows, doorways and housetops were let out at fabulous prices to visitors. Those dignitaries of the realm who were to take part in the ceremony of coronation assembled at the Cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the Kremlin, a 7.30 a.m.; about 8 c'olook there followed in order the princes of foreign the city, where it was speedily known that governments, nobility of Russia and other another Czar of Russia had been crowned. states of Europe, and the special and regular ambassadors of foreign countries residing in The utmost care was exercised to prevent the admission of any unauthorized or improper person, each one, as he appeared at the entrance, being required to exhibit a carefully prepared ticket, which was subjected to the closest inspection. This form was observed at the gate of the Kremlin of the Holy Ghost; may it keep thee ever and the doors of the Cathedral. At the request of the Ambassador from Germany 80 on the forehead. Both portook of the sacramemebers comprising

#### THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

here assembled at his mansion and were conveyed thence to the Kremlin in superbly equipped coaches, richly gilt harness and coats of arms. The remainder of the diplomatic body, consisting of attaches of the various legations, were assigned positions in the tribune, just outside the Cathedral proper, but inside the enclosure of the Kremlin, while the walls of that wondrous place enclosed all of the crowd that could be admitted. The choir of boys chanted the "Te Deum" amidst profound silence outside the church as well as in it, and the clergy, ac-companied by acolytes bearing a cross and ewer of holy water, proceeded to receive the Ozarevitch, who took a place at the right hand of the throne. When

#### THE IMPERIAL PROCESSION

started, it was made known to those inside Oathedral by the renewed ringing of bells, by sonorous music from the score of bands, and by the shouts of those outside. As the royal pair appeared at the doors of the palace, the immense crowd immediately uncovered their heads and burst into loud acciamation. Even the women were bonnet bare, and the enthusiasm was as unsflected as it was spontaneous and hearty. At the head of the royal procession, which now entered the Kremlin, was the Master of ·Coremonies, flanked by heralds richly clad and mounted on pure white horses. It was of immense length, and comprised deputies from the Asiatic states of the empire, students of the university, clergy, judges and nobility from every section of the empire When the front rank reached the doors of the MET BY THE EMPEROR,

ing the white uniform of the Imperial Guards, and by the Empress dressed in the Russian national costume of black velvet richly embroidered with diamonds, girdled with a belt of precious stones. The Empress leaned on the arm of her Royal consort and the pair placed themselves beneath the canopy, richly wrought in silk and gold, and borne by thirty-two generals of high military rank. They then took their place near the head of the procession, directly after the regalia. At this moment the entire body of clergy emerged from the Cathedral in order to meet the regalia, which they publicly sprinkled with holy water and perfumed with incense. On entering the portals of the Cathedral the Emperor and Empress were received by the Metropolitan of Moscow, and the Metropolitan of Novgorod and Kieff, who presented to them the cross to be kissed and sprinkled with holy water, first the Emperor and then the Empress. Before the sacred images which flanked the drors of the cathodral they knelt and

bowed their heads, after which they were condroted to the ancient THEONES OF IVORY AND SILVER

Alexander occupied the historical throne of the Czar Viadimir, while the Empress was seated in an armchair gilded and encrusted with jawels. The thrones were placed on a dais erected between the two middle columns of the Cathedral. Over the dais was a canopy of scarlet valvet suspended from the arched roof, embroidered with gold and lined with silver brocads, which was worked with the arms of Russia and all her dependencies. In front of the throne were two tables covered with gold cloth, on which were placed the crowns, orb and sceptre. None but foreign princes were accommodated with seats. The Bussian princes and dignitaries stood the ceremony, according to the custom, with the great dignitaries of the realm who were carrying the standard and seals of the empire.

THE GORONATION.

After their majesties had been seated, the Metropolitan of Novgorod asked the Emperor in a loud, distinct voice, "Are you a true believer?" and was answered in a clear voice with the Lord's Prayer and the Aposmons was then three times repeated by the Bishop: "If there be any of you'here present knowing any impediment for which Alexander, son of Alexander, should not be crowned by the grace of God, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias let him come forward now, in the name of the Holy Trinity, and show what impediments, or let him remain dumb for ever." After this he read a selection from the Gospel. The Metropolitans of Novgorod and Kiefi again ascended the dals and invested the Emperor with the Imperial mantle of ermine, the Metropolitan of Moscow saying at the same time, "Cover and protect thy people as this robe protects and covers thee." The Emperor responded, "I will; I will; I will; God helping." The Metropolitan of Novgored, crossing his hands on the head of the Emperor, then invoked the benediction of Almighty God on him and his reign, and delivered to Alexander

THE OBOWN OF BUSSIA,

who placed it on his own head and, assuming the sceptre and orb, took his seat on the throne. He then returned the insignia of his title to the dignitaries appointed to receive them, and called the Empress, who knelt be-fore him. He touched her head lightly with the crown of the Emperor, and then formally crowned her with her own crown. The expression and attitude of the Empress, as she knelt was one of sympathy with her royal husband, and touched deeply the audience. The Czar preserved throughout a grave and decorous manner and a nobleness of demeanor. After the Empress had been duly invested with the imperial mantle, and their majesties were seated again on the thrones, the Archdescon intoned the Imperial titles and sang "Domine Salvum fac Im-peratorem, which was taken up and thrice repeated by the choir. Directly this part of the ceremony was finished, the bells in all the churches in Moscow rang out in chorus. A salute of 101 guns was fired, and linside the Cathedral the members of the Imperial iamily

TENDEBED THEIR CONGRATULATIONS

to their majesties. The Emperor then knelt and recited a prayer, at the end of which the clergy and all present knelt before the Emperor. The Bishop of Moscow said aloud, on behalf of the nation, a prayer for the happiness of their majesties. Shouts of "Long live the Emperor" rent the Cathedral, and were taken up by those outside and carried from mouth to mouth, till all outside unable to get inside caught up the sound and waved it in a huge volume of human gratulation to the remotest parts of The Cathedral choir then sang the "Te Deum," after which the Emperor ungirthed his sword and, accompanied by the Empress and numerous dignitaries, proceeded to the gate of the sanctuary, where the Metropolitan anointed the Emperor on the head, eyelide, nostrils, lips, ears, breast and hands, at the same time exclaiming "Behold the seal holy." The Empress was only anointed ment and then LEFT THE CATHEDRAL,

wearing their crown and mantles, the Emperor also bearing the sceptre and orb. After praying in the Cathedral of Michael the Archangel their majesties returned to the palace, and followed by the procession, which presented a more splendid appearance than that which es. corted them to the Cathedral, being now augmented by the gorgeous state carriages of the Imperial family. Banners waved from all points on the Kremelin.

Before their majestles left the palace the route to the Cathedral was sprinkled with holy water. Heavy rain fell before their majestles started, but just at they took their places under the canopy the sun shone brightly. The Czar's manifesto announces the continuance of the present state of affairs in Bussis, the conditional pardon of Poles, the remission of penalties for non-political offences. The Poles who will be pardoned will be required to promise unswerving fidelity and submission to the Emperor. Decrees of suppression against various newspapers will not be abrogated, although it is believed that partial amnesty and other acts of clemency will be subsequently announced. THE IMPARIAL BANQUET

began at 3.30 p.m. in the hall called the Granovitala Palace. This hall was specially restored for the occasion and was splendidly decorated. The Emperor and Empress, wearing crowns, sat at separate tables, on thrones of unequal height. The foreign princes and diplomats present stood during the first course and afterwards, in accordance with the ancient custom, withdraw to a separate repast. The weather was fine throughout the day and everything passed off successfully. Silver tokens in memory of the day were distributed in twenty Moscow churches to.

THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO

was issued at six o'clock this evening, and is a document of very considerable length. Orowds besieged the printing office to obtain copies for perusal which caused a great rejolding. The Czar has addressed the tollowing

RESCRIPT TO M. DE GIERS,

Minister of Foreign Affairs:-The great power and glory acquired by Russia, thanks to Divine Providence, the extent of her empire and her numerous population leave no room for any idea of further conquest. My solicitude is exclusively denoted to the peaceable development of the country and its pros-perity, to the preservation of friendly relations with foreign powers on a basis of existing treaties, and to the maintenance of the dignity of the empire. Having found in you constant, zealous and useful collaborator, for the promotion of these views in the direction of our international relations, I confer upon you my order of St. Alexander Newski in diamonds as a testimony of my gratitude.

THE COST of the coronation is estimated at two million pounds, which will be covered by the issue of treasury bills. Only thirteen newspaper correspondents were allowed inside of the cathedral during the ceremony, six Russian and seven foreign, the latter including one increhants report a fair movement of general English and one American. An Academy professor and twelve Russian artists have been appointed to make a complete album of the events of the coronation.

THE EMPEROR'S PRAYER. Rear Admiral Badwin, representing the American navy, was in the group of special envoys, including Gen. Wolseley and others. After the coronation ceremony was concluded the Czar prayed as follows: Lord God of our fathers, King of Kings, who orestest all things by Thy Worl and by Thy Wisdom, madest man, rulest the world in holiness who in justice, Thou hast chosen me to be judge over Thy people, I confess Thine unspeakable watchininess over me and bow down with thanksgiving before Thy Majesty. Do Thou. O Lord and Buler, support me in my appointtle's Oreed of the Greek Church. The ed task, inspire me with wisdom and guide Metropolitan responded, "May the Grace of me in the great service. Let the wisdom that the Holy Chost remain with thee," and descended from the dais. The customary sumthat I may know what is agreeable in Thine eyes and righteousness of Thy commandments. May my heart be in Thy hand, that I may direct all things to the benefit of my people confided unto my charge and unto Thy Glory, so that I may answer Thee in the day of judgment without shame, by the grace and bounty of Thine only son, to be blessed by him and by Thy holy sanctified and creative spirit, ever and ever .- Amen."

> An insurance agent named Pyle, In running fell over the stile, St. Jacobs Oil gave relief And the pain was so brief-He got up and said : " I should smile."

A lame old lady at Keyser," Had no one to advise her, 'Till Doctor John Boyle Tried St. Jacobs Oil. lts action did simply surprise her. In the Diamond Dyes more poloring is given for 10 cents than in any 15 or 25 cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

Tom Carroll, a hydraulic miner of Wash-ington, Nevada County, Nev., weighs over 200 pounds, is 6 feet 41 inches high, measures 44 inches around the chest and 154 around the biceps, and can put out 204 pounds with one arm and with a strap raise 1,900 pounds. He is only 25 years old.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to palm off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' ECLICTRIC OIL. Beware of these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like hon-est men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of Northbor & LYMAN, the proprietors

#### Finance and Commerce

for Canada on the back.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUBSDAY, May 29, 1883. In the local money market the rates of discount remain firm and unchanged with a little more demand from commercial borrowers. Prime mercantile paper is negotiated at 61 to 71 as to name and date, and call loans are obtained at 61 and 6 in the open market. Sterling exchange continues dull at 81 to 9 for bankers' 60-day bills and 9% for demand.
For counter rates & higher is charged. Documentary firm at 81, and currency on New York 1.16 to 11 premium.

There was a serious " break" in local stocks this morning. Prices fell \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.

In view of the poor crop outlook and a lighter money market the decline should not cause surprise. The transactions on the Exchange were larger than for several weeks

Stock Sales,-50 Montreal 197; 40 do 1963; 100 do 1963; 125 do 1963; 6 Mer-chants 1213; 100 do 1213; 5 do 1214; 25 Toronto 187; 150 do 186; 100 Commerce 1323; 50 do 1321; 60 do 1323; 5 Telegraph 241; 50 Federal 157; 50 Gas 174; 125 do 173½; 50 do 178½; 300 do 173; 25 Richelieu 79; 100 do 78½; 25 Passenger 142; 25 do 140½; 50 do 140; 10 do 140½; 25 do 139¾; 18 Canada Cotton 103.

London, 5 p.m.—Consols, 102 1-16 morey; 4½'s114½; 5's105½; Eric 35½: Illinois Central

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed tomorrow, Decoration Day. New York, 1 p.m.—Stocks dull, weak; Am Ex 921; CS 641; D & H 1071; D & L Am Bi 32½; C 564; Bris 34½; pid 78½; H
23½; D & Rg 46½; Eris 34½; pid 78½; H
& St Jo 42; pid 94; L B 107½; L & N 148½;
M C 92½; M O P 102; J C 78½; N P 49½;
pid 86½; N W 128½; N Y C 121½; P M 42½;
St P 97; U P 92½; W U 82.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The position of affairs is much the same as before. Maritime operations are being carried on on a greater scale, but business generally is flat. The greatest anxiety is beginning to be felt within a wide area of the mercantile world regarding the condition of the growing wheat crop, which recent advices from many of the winter wheat sections of Canada report as very unfavorable, but we trust they will prove as premature and deceptive as they have done on several formers. tive as they have done on several former oc. be counted on, and we quote 11c to 114c. casions, when the crop outlook has been depicted quite as gloomily as at present.

IRON AND HARDWARE.-Business during the week has been chiefly confined to small lots, and we hear of sales of leading brands at \$21 to 21 25, a few lots of Gartsherrie, Summerlee and Calder having been placed at within that range. Eglinton is quoted at \$18 50. Several consignment lots have been taken into store. as there was no sale for them ex wharf. Warrents have declined to 463 10d. The stock of pig iron in stores in Glasgow on May 1st, 1882, was 581,401 tons, against 634,-661 tons May 2, 1882; May 8, 1883, 580,799 tone against 634,744 tone May 9, 1882. Week's decrease, 602 tons. Ship. ments last week, 13,198 tons; corresponding week 1882, 11,387 tons. Bar iron remains quiet at \$190 to \$200. Hoops and bands 24c. Sales of cut neits have been made by manufacturers at \$2.85 per keg for 3 inch and upwards at 4 months, and 10c per keg off \$5.05 to 5.10, the outside figure being now for cash. Tin plates are quiet but steady at generally asked. Stocks in store show an \$5 15 to \$5 25 for I.C. charcoal and at \$4 40 | increase of fully 11,000 bris during the past I.C. coke. Canada plates are quoted at \$3 15 | week, but the outward movement this week for good brands. Ingot tin rules steady at 23 c, prices in London having advanced 10s during the week to £96 10s. Ingot copper was quiet at 181c for Canadian. Hardware goeds at about former values. Window glass is steady at \$1 90 for first cut, prices for fresh importations having not yet been established, but it is thought there will not be much, if any, change.

GROCERIES .- The demand for refined sugars, although less keen than a week ago, is moderately active at steady prices, granulated being quoted at 8 c. In yellows, the sale was reported of a carload of low grade at 6 c. Finest qualities sell from 710 to 81c. raw sugar there is very little doing, prices being too high for manufacturers at the present rates of refined. Bright Porto Rico is quoted at 71c to 71c. The fruit market was quiet but without any material change in values. In Valencia raisins the sale of 700 boxes transpired at 5½c, prime fruit being quoted up to 610. Malega iruit is in small demand, some old loose Muscatels being offered at \$1.40 per box. Currents remain steady at 510 to 610. Nuts have been in fair demand but values have ruled easy. Bice is firm at \$3,50 for A and \$3 60 B. Coffees are steady but quiet and spices hold firm at last week's rates. Tea moves very slowly, buyers holding off for Wednesday's sale. Prices are unchanged. A round lot of Japans changed bands on country account at 2610.

in slowly during the week, and manufacturers. are only fairly busy. Prices are quoted steady as follows:-Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to 3 25; do split boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; do kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; do calf boots, pegged \$3 to 460; do kip, \$2; do buff and peb-bled Balmorals, \$1.75 to 200; do split do, \$1.35 to 1.75; shoe packs, \$1.00 to 2.60; treme. women's pebbled and buff Balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50; do split do, 90c to \$1.00; do pru-nella do, 50c to \$1 50; do inferior do, 45e to 50c; do congress do, 50c to \$1.25; buskskins,

75c; misses' pebbled and buff Balmorals, 85c most of the receipts are quickly taken at good to \$1 20; do split do, 75c to 90c; do prunella figures. Mr. Kimball, the Manager, reports

LEATHER. -Trade has been dull since our

last report, and stocks of both sole and black eather have, shown some accumulation. Dealers will soon be busy stock-taking, and no change is looked for until after the first of next month. Prices are quoted as follows:—No 1, Spanish sole, 240 to 260; No. 2, 220 to 240; No. 1 Ohina sole 220 to 230; No 2, 190 to 210; No. 1, Buffalo sole, 21c to 22c; No 2, 19c to 20c; No 1, slaughter, 25c to 271c; rough (light), 25c to 26; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do do medium and heavy, 33c to 35c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c Scotch grained upper, 380 to 40c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebbled cow, 121c to 15c splits, medium, 26c tto 27c; do junior 19c to 21c; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, \$1.05 to 1.35; English kidskin, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

LUMBER,-The demand on local account has been slow during the past week, and in come kinds there is a tendency towards easier rates. There is still a fair enquiry for ash on American account, and prices for that description are steady at \$20 to 25. Becent advices from Winnipeg are not quite as encouraging. The market there appears to be well supplied at present from the lumber regions of the Northwestern States, and consequently very iew orders from that quarter are now being received. There is every indication of abundant supplies to come forward this season. Now that the scarcity of laths is about over through the new supply coming in, prices are lower, sales having been made at \$2. As regards the export trade, we notice the shipment of about 70,000 pieces deals and 10,000 boards to British perts; also three shipments of lumber. Engagements of deals by steamer have been made at 65s, and rates are now quoted at 65s to 70s, to Liverpool.

Hides.— Market quiet. No 1 are quoted at

\$7. Inspected hides are sold to tanners at 10 to 10 higher rates. Western green salted— No 1 buff 91c to 91c; sheepskins \$120 to 35 ; calfakina 12e per lb.

Oils.—We quote prices as follows : - Spirits turpentine, 671c to 70c; linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 63c to 65c, and raw, 60c to 62c; olive, \$1.05 to 1.10; cod, Newfoundland A, 65c to 671c; Halifax and Gaspe, 64c to 650; seal, refined, 6710 to 700; lard, extra \$1.05 to 1.10; do, No. 1, 95c to \$1 00; paim per lb, 9c to 9½c; cod liver, \$1.70 to 1.75; petroleum, refined, 15½c; in broken lots, 16c to 16½c; in single barrels, 17c to 18c.

Salr .- About eight or nine vessels have arrived in Quebec with sait, a portion of which has been received here, and sales of coarse have transpired at 50c for twelves, 52c to 52½c for elevens and 57½c for tens. The "Wimmera" was the first salt vessel of the season, having about 500 or 600 tons for Messis Verret, Stewart & Co. For early delivery we hear of sales of Dean Broa' Liverpool brand at 52c, and for later arrival at 50c for elevens. These prices are very low for opening prices. Factory filled \$110 to 135. Eureka \$240.

Wook.-The market keeps very quiet, only a few sales of Cape being mentioned in parcels of 8,000 to 10,000 lbs, at 18c to 19c. In Canadian pulled a few transactions in supers have taken place at within range of quotations. Greasy Cape 18c to 20c; Australian 22c to 30c; Canada pulled super, 30c to 33c.

In the provision market Western mess cork sells at \$22 50 to 23 and Canada short cut at \$23 50 to 24. City cured hams are quoted at 140 to 150, and lard at 1440 to 150. The butter market keeps dull and heavy, and we quote prices at 20c to 22c. Cheese-Receipts are large, and there is a manifest desire The public cable was ucchanged at 65s. Eggs-There is a good inquiry, with current arrivals quite small enough to give the marhet a stronger look. Holders were firm at 16 c to 17c per dezen. Ashes-The volume of trade is limited, and the market retains an easy tone. We quote pots \$5 to 510. Grain -Sale of a cargo of white winter wheat afloat at \$1 12 and a cargo of No. 2 Toronto white at \$1 14. Last Wednesday No. 1 white Michigan wheat was bought in Datrolt on Montreal account at \$1 08 July, and today it is quoted firm at \$1144. making an advance of 650. We quote prices here as follows :- Canada red winter wheat \$1 19 to 1 20; do spring \$1 16 to 117; do white \$114 for No 2 Toronto. Oorn 65c to 66c; pens 96c to 97c; rye 735 to 75c; oats 40c to 40 c, and barley 53c to 55c for Lower Canada. Flour-We hear of sales of superior aggregating 2,000 bris at from is expected to take off a large proportion of the surplus. Compared with the corresponding date last year the stocks show a decrease of 6,000 brls.

The following were the amounts of grain flour and meal in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned :-

May 28, May 19, May 15 Mheat, bush. 1883.
Wheat, bush. 225,889
Corn, bush. 61,006
Pease, bush. 50,855
Oats, bush. 38,169
Barley, bush. 47,703
Flour, bris. 77,506
Oatmeal, bris. 180
Cornmeal, bris. 88 1883. 219,591 61,722 53,610

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET At Messrs. Acer & Kennedy's yards, Point St. Uharles, the offerings of shipping cattle were considerably in excess of the demand Under these circumstances, together with unfavorable cables, a duil and weak market resulted, and the sales made were at lower figures. Mr. James McShane, M.P.P., was the leading buyer of exported cattle of which he purchased over 80 out of the 500 head offered at from 54c to 6c per lb live weight. A large number remained unsold at noon. The freight space on most of the outgoing steamers has been already engaged, but the rate is nominally quoted at £4. Live hogs are steady at 740 to 80 per lb. The supply of cattle at Viger market, though not large, was more than ample. The demand was slow, Boors and Shors.—During the past two and former prices were warmly protested weeks some extensive orders for fall goods against A few extra choice brought 610 per against A few extra choice brought 610 per have been taken from Western jobbers at ib live weight, but the general top price was steady prices. Sorting up orders have come 60. Good cattle sold 51c to 51c, fair at about 50, and inferior down to 4c. Calves were more liberally supplied and sold lower, except for the best at \$2.50 to \$8 each as to quality. Sheep and lambe had a fairly good sale at \$5 to \$8 for the former and \$3 to \$6

> MONTREAL HORSE MARKET. The supply is inadequate; demand brisk At the Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles

do, 60c to \$1 00; do congress do, 60c to 70c; the following transactions since Thursday:children's peobled and buff Balmorals, 60c to One pair grey mares at \$325; one pair blacks 90c; do split do, 50c to 60c; do prunella do, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3.75 to 6.50. (horse at \$150; one bay horse at \$125; one chestnut horse at \$160; one pair deppled greys at \$250; one roan mare at \$175; one chestnut mare at \$200; one chestnut horse at \$107.50; and one grey imported stallion,

sired by "Prince of Wales," at \$1,800, the latter to go to Campbelliord, Oni. "The following is a detailed account of the shipments for week ending May 26th, 1883: —May 21et, 3 horses, \$1,500; 1 mare \$215; 18 do, \$2,283; May 22nd, 9 horses, \$990; May 23rd, 2 horses, \$295; 2 do, \$490; 6 do, \$705; 2 mares, \$257 50; May 24th, 9 horses, \$1,447; May 25th; 2 do, \$200; 2 do, \$375; May 26th; mares, \$472; 2 do, \$267 50; 6 do, \$673 50;

### new Adbertisemenis.

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Ladies' Ottoman Broche Dolmans in grea S. CARBLEY'S.

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Ladies' Sportsman's Capes in Black and Colors at S. CARSLEY'S.

Just received large lot of Knifted Shawle large size and rich colors, to be sold at \$150. S. CARSLEY'S.

Large lot of Shetland Shawls in all colors to be sold at reduced prices at S. CARSLEY'S.

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Ask to see our new Lace Bustle, just the thing for summer wear. S. CARSLEY'S.

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CANADIAN SILKS.

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BELDING, PAUL & CO Belding. Paul & Co.'s Sewing Silks are now acknowledged to be the best.

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4 Bonds @ fi. 10,000-40,000 florius.
20 Bonds @ fi. 10,000-20,000 florius.
48 Eonds @ fi. 400-19,200 florius.
4720 Bonds @ fi. 130-612,000 florius.

Together with 4,800 Bonds, amounting to 1,668,200 florins-(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold.)
Every one of the above named bonds which does not graw one of the large premiums must be drawn with at least 130 Florins.
The next drawing takes place on JULY 2nd, 1883.

Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 2nd of July, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secure one of these Bonds, good for the Drawing of the 2nd of July.

For bonds, circulars, or . her information of the dates. For bonds, circulars, or ther information address:

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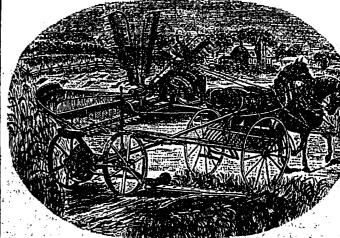
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