ADVERTISME litself wherever it goes by its wonderous and grafflying effects which it prowomerous and gracelying enects which it pro-duces, that sterling medicinal preparation Thomas' Ecucotero Ou, is winning "golden' opinions", in all parts of the United States. Testimonials constantly pour in demonstrating its superlative efficacy, in a manner as pleasing to its proprietors as it must be convincing to those who read it in the public prints, those evidences of its popularity and genuine worth. Never was there a remedy which received ampler or more satisfactory endorsements: never was there one which better deserved it. IT IS A TRIED BENEDY. Experience has demonstrated that it not only relieves but eradicates the most obstinate coughs, sore throat of a malignant type, catarrh of long standing, rheumatism, neuralgia, stiffness and lameness of the back, muscles and joints, piles and kidney troubles, external hurts and sores, and other bodily troubles, as well as many of the disorders peculiar to horses and cattle. That it cures in every instance is not pretended, but that, if systematically used, and the malady susceptible of being remedied, it will remedy it, is a fact amply established. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents. Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto Ont. 1 Note. - Eelectric -- Selected and Electrizied.

FINANCE & COMMERCE.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. Tuesday, March 16.

There is a moderate demand for accommodation at the banks, but the money market rules quiet, and rates of discount and interest remain unchanged. Good lines of mercantile paper are readily discounted at 7 per cent, while the extreme range is from 6 to 8. A small business continues to be done in ionns on collateral security at about 5 per cent on call, and 6 on short time. There is little or no business being done in Starling Exchange, and rates remain firm at 9 to 94 prem. for round amounts between banks, and about 94 do over the counter. Currency drafts on New York quiet at 1 prem.

-The stock of the Consumers' Gas Company, Toronto, last week advanced 9 per cent, from 122

...—A further call of 12} per cent, has been made on the shareholders of the Halifax Sugar Re-thery, psyable on th 15th April.

The traffic receipts of the Great Western Railway for the week ending February 27th, were \$90,65.11, against \$75,571.25 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$14,485.83.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending March the 6th, 1880, compared with the corresponding week of last year, were;—

Passengers Express, freight and mails Freight and live stock	1880 8 40,114 5,000 149,594	1879 \$ 30,422 6,500 121,772
Total	191,708	\$164,614
Increase		. \$ 30,014
Note-The Rivieredu Loup included in 1879 and not in 18	receipts ar 880 ; addin	e g

them.....\$ 4,200

—It has been decided to liquidate the National Fire Insurance Company of this city. A sur-plus will remain for distribution among the

The Avon Marine Insurance Company, of Windsor, has declared a dividend of \$65 on the twenty-five dollars pald-up shares of the Company on the past year's business.

pany on the past year's business.

—The statement of the Halifax Banking Company shows the profits of the past year, \$42,727.16; paid dividends, 30,00; bad debts and reserved for over doe notes, \$12,150.27. The total liabilities are set down at \$1,051,059.47, among which are capital, 5,000; circulation, \$163,100 01; deposits on call, \$123,344.83; deposits on interest, \$183,159.23; reserve fund, \$45 00; reserved for interest on deposits and past due bills, \$21,610. Among the immediately available assets are specie and notes, notes and cheques of and due by other banks, &c.. \$140,597.18; notes discounted, &c., \$797,885.88.

Ensiness Troubles.

-Jas. Brouard, of Quebec, merchant, has made an assignment to J. Auger, assignee. -James Cochrane has attached Thomas Bryson, trader for \$209. Thomas A. Evans, The Banque d'Hochelaga has attached Beau-chemin & Co., manufacturers, for \$575.60. C.

Beausoleil, assignee. Mr. Abraham Davis, March 8, attached Alme Beliveau, proprietor of the Canada Hotel, for \$217. A. Lionais, assignee.

-Mr. J. B. Burland, of Jones & Burland, has taken steps through his solicitors to contest the writ recently issued against that firm.

—A demand has been made upon Jules Tremblay, trader, St. Ann's, Que,, for \$500, by Joseph Hudon et al.; C. Beausoleil, assignee.

—A writ has been issued against Casimir Dalaire, carriage maker and trader, for \$205, by Francois Lisee; A. Bourbonniere, assignee. of Thomson & Buckley, grocers, were sold Thursday to Messrs, L. G. St. Jean & Co., for 67;c on the dollar.

-At a meeting of the creditors of J. & W. Reid, paper manufacturers and dealers in stationery, &c., held at Quebec March 10th, an offer of composition of 50 cents cash was made and ac-

Luc Papineau has been attached by Dannier Hevrault for \$230. A. Bourbonniere, assignee.

A. E. Ouellet, Uldric Ouellet and P. E. Ouellet, have been attached by James Brochu for \$261.51. F. Girouard, assignee. A writ of attachment has been issued

against Ludger Leroux, at the instance or Charles Grothe, for \$295. A. Bourbonniere, assignee. A writ of attachment has been issued

against Simon Thibaudeau, of Thibaudeau & Co., for \$350, at the instance of L. Thibaudeau. A. Bourbonniere, assignee.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CITY WHOLESALE TRADE.

TUESDAY, March 16. THESDAY, March 16.

The country roads are still complained of as a great drawback to the progress of the spring trade. Since last Wednesday there has been some improvement in the roads in this Province and in the Ottawa district, but late despatches state that in Toronto the water-carts had to be called into requisition yesterday to allay the dust. In this city the wenther has been wintry all week, with tolerably good now roads, and, as we write, Vennor's promised snow-storm for to-day is raging. The shanges in the tariff have only affected a few lines of trade, and in grocesies especially the goods, which will tend to encourage home industry.

dustry.

The local market for breadstuffs rules quiet, with prices steady and nominally unchanged from the figures quoted in our last review.

The following are the city wholesale prices

for Committee the time only in				P-1-000
for flour:-				
Superior Extra	\$6	10	•	6 15
Weine Connection	Ψě	ññ	ō	6 25
Extra Superfine	· ū	Ŵ		
Faucy	. 0	00	o	0.00
Spring Extra, new ground		80	0	5 90
Superfine	. 5	50	a)	5 60
Strong Bakers	. 8	25	Ø	6 60
Miles				
Fine	, a	00	Ø	5 15
Middlings	. 4	40	0	4 50
Pollards	ñ	ũÕ	0	0 00
Ontavia Tlane	×			
Ontario Bags	z	80	Ø	
Olty Bags (delivered)	- 8	20	0	3 25
Oatmeal, Ontario	Ã	50	ø	4 65
Cantical Opeano.	- 4	ú	. 0	- W
Cornmeal	. 2	90	0	2 95

ASHES—The market has been quiet so far this week. Receipts are light, although about sufficient for the demand: during last week the arrivals consisted of about 100 bris. pots and 34 bris. pearls, being the only receipts of poarls here for a long time. Pots are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.60, and pearls at about \$6 to \$6.25, but there no sales of the latter taking place.

no sales of the latter taking place.

DRIIGS AND CHEMICALS.—In heavy chemicals there is not much movement just now, but for general drugs business has been more active during the past week. The demand, however, continues to be chiefly confined to the country trade. Prices are generally firm, without much quotable change; Option has eligibly advanced, and is now quoted at about, \$100.00 for the confined to the country in the change of the confined probable change; Option has being the confined at about \$100.00 for the confined at a confi for the thin. Guinfine is blendy at about \$4.10 to 4.2. Whall ances are reported satisfactory.

DRY GOODS.—Remittances are decidedly improved. There have been very few buyers in the market during the week, and those few ward merely sorting-up, except in millinery. One or two leading houses in this branch had their grand spring opening day last week, and their grand spring are more than firm.

FURS.—There have been a few rats, minks, and beaver, etc., such skins as are usually offered at this season of the year, brought to market during the week, and they were all taken at our quotations, which are the established prices for the spring season.

Mink sking weigen dark

Red fox skins, prime 1 50 to Muskrat skins, spring 0 18 to Muskrat skins, fail and winter 0 12 to

the enquiry is very limited, and last week's prices are unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS—Owing to the light demand and inferior quality of the few hides now brought to market, they being neariy all grueby, a decline of \$1 per cwt. in prices was established yesterday (Monday), and we have now to quote green hides from butchers at \$3, \$7 and \$6 respectively, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Increased offerings are expected next week for the Easter trade. For sheepskins the season is about over; there are very few offering, and prices are unchanged, quoted at \$1.35 to 2, as to size and quality. Callskins are now coming forward more freely, and meet with a fair demand at 12 cper lb.

HARDWARE AND IRON—The travellers for all our leading whole-ale hardware houses are still forwarding orders regularly, but they complain of the very bad country roads in Ontario, which tend to make western merchants tardy in placing their orders. There has been a further advance for iron wire of 30s per ton in the English market, and accordingly prices are held higher here also. We have heard incidentially to day that the Dominion Government, by the new fiscal policy, will henceforth collect duties on imported goods on the fair market value at the time they are shipped, instead of at the time of purcha-e, as heretofore; this statement has not yet been confirmed, but if true it will make a serious difference to our merchants, who look upon the proposition with disapproval. Holders of ginss are very firm, as they ant clipate will make a serious difference to our merchants, who look upon the proposition with disapproval. Holders of glass are very firm, as they anticipate a scarcity of supplies and higher prices before next June. Latest English advices report prospects for the spring trade good, and business is very active in the United States. Liberal orders from America for cutlery are expected to be received shortly by Sheffield merchants, which if realized, will, of course, have the effect of advancing prices. Quotations here at present remain steady and unchanged. Remittances are generally fair. A new industry—the manufacture of barbed fence wire—hitherto monopolized by a company from Worrester, Mass. is assuming considerable importance from the fact of three separate companies now being engaged, or about to do so, in the manufacture of this article, for which an immense demand is bound to arise in the Northwest farming lands, where wood is so scarce.

Pig Inon, per ton .-

١	Gartsherrie	5 30	oo	to 82	50
ı	Summerlee	30	00	82	
Į	Langioan	29	00	30	
۱	Eglinton Calder No. 1	29	00	39	
Ì	Calder No. 1	29	00	30	00
l	Carnbroe	29	00	30	00
۱	Hematite	35	00	0	00
l	BAR, per 100 lbs:—				
ļ	Scotch and Staffordshire	2	75	0	00
l	Best do		ÖÖ	Ŏ	00
I	Sweden and Norway		50		ŎŎ
l	Lowmoor and Bowling		25		5ŏ
ŧ	CANADA PLATES, per box :-	v		•	~
۱	Clameran	5	50	6	00
ł	GlamerganGarth & Penn		5 0		ŏŏ
İ	F. W. & Arrow		5)		ŏŏ
l	Tratton		ŭ		80
Į	Hatton	0	w	•	w
I	TIN PLATER, P DOX-	10	m	•	00
١	Charcoal, I.C	10			ö
١	Bradley	ΪÏ			
Į	Charcoal, 1.X	ΙĬ	<u>75</u>		00
١	Charcoal, D.C		50		ໜ
I	Coke, I. C	9	00	U	ĿΟ
Ì	Tinned Sheets, No. 28, Charcoal,	_			
١	Coke, I. C	0	18	U	00
Į	Galvanized Sheets, best brands,	_			
į	No.28 Hoops and Bands, \$ 100 lbs	8	75		00
١	Hoops and Bands, ♥ 100 lbs		25		00
1	Sheets, best brands		60		00
	Boiler Plate, \$\mathcal{P}\$ 100 lbs		50		00
	Best do	8	75	0	0 0
	CUT NAILS-			_	
	10dy to 60dy, Hot Cut, per keg		85		00
	8dy and 9dy, "do		10		00
	6dy and 7dy. " do	4	35	0	ου
	4dy and 5dy. " do	4	6 0	0	00
	3dv " do	5	35		00
	4dy and 5dy, Cold Cut, do	-	35	0	00
	3dy, do do	4	85	Ŏ	
	200 kegs, 10c per keg off.	•	-	-	
	Shingle, per 100 lbs	4	50	0	00
	Lath do	5	00		ÕÕ
	Pressed Spikes		75		25
	LEAD—	0	•••	•	
	Pig, per 100	5	00	5	25
	Sheet		5ŏ		õõ
	Bar		05.		05
	Shot		ŏ	. 5	007
	STEEL-	O	w	•	w
	Coct 19 1h	0	11		12
	Cast, P ib	ų	00	2 4	25
	Spring, \$\varPloot\ 100 lbs \down \text{warranted} \down \text{warranted} \down \text{warranted} \down \text{warranted} \down \qq \qq \qua	4	8		00
	Tire, do		25		50 00
	Sielgh Shoe		00 28		30
	Ingot Tin				
	do Copper		20		21
	Proved Coll Chain, in	3	50		00
	Proved Coll Chain, ain	5	00		25
j	Anchors		07		00
	Anvils		08		10
	Wire. P bdl. of 63 lbs Nos 0 to 8	2	30		60
	The second secon	1		- 11	449 -

LEATHER -This market has been a little

Wire, & bdl. of 63 bs Nos 0 to 8. 2 30 0 00

LEATHER—This market has been a little more notive during the past week, and prices are steadier than for some time past. A further advance for hides in the American markets has strengthened values here. There is a very fair demand reported for all descriptions; the large stocks purchased by some of our shoe manufacturers early in the season have been exhausted, and accordingly they are in the market again. Late advices from Liverpoot report a better feeling, with more business doing in the English markets. Large shipments of sole leather from this city to England continue to be made by a large dealer here.

Sole, No. 1, B. A., per lb. 0 28 0 27

Do. No. 2 B. A., Do. 0 21 0 25

Buffalo Sole, No. 1 0 23 0 24

Do. do. No 2 0 22 0 23

Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1 0 26 0 30

Waxed Upper, light & medium 0 38 0 42

Splits, large 0 29 0 34

Do. small 0 29 0 34

Do. small 0 29 0 37

Calf, 27 to 36 lbs. per lb. 0 45

Sheepskin Liniugs 0 30 0 40

Harness 0 26 0 16 0 17

Enamelted Cow do 0 16 0 17

Rough Leather 0 0 0 27 0 80

PROVISIONS—This market continues dull, and no decided improvement is expected to be

WOOL.—Sales of unassorted pulled have been made at 33c to 35c per lb, but there is nothing doing here in other kinds of domestic wool. This market remains firm for foreign wools; Greasy Cape is quoted at 22c to 22tc, North African at 16c to 18c, and scoured at 50c. It appears that a Hallfax dealer and several western firms have had their wool shipments scleed recently by the United States ensioms authorities, as well as our

THE FARMERS' MARKETS. BONSECOURS AND ST. ANN'S-PRICES AT

PARNERS' SLEIGHE, ETC.

THESDAY, March 16.

There was a good attendance of farmers at the city markets to-day, and except vegetables and dairy products, which were in very limited supply, the offerings of produce were large, and summient for all requirements. The country roads leading into the city are now reported to be in good condition. Jacques Cartier square was crowded with sleighs loaded with oats, peas, buckwheat, potatoes, etc., but prices remained unchanged. The supply of meats and fish showed a considerable falling off, and in some instances prices have slightly advanced. Tommycods are now held at 40c per peak, or \$1.30 per bushel. Of vegetables there was very little offering; some new radiables grown in Montreal were offered by a dealer at Bonsecours Market at 20c per bunch.

In fruit there are a few changes to note in values. Apples are firm at \$3 to 4 per bri for good winter fruit. Lemons are very scarce, and advancing both in the local and foreign markets (they are quoted here now at \$11 to 12 per case. or \$3 per box), and Savannah strawberries have fell to 70c per quart. Oranges are steady and in good demand at unchanged prices.

The following are the prices, corrected up to date:—

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 45c to 50c per bag; carrots, 25c to 40c per bushel; choice onlons; \$2.00 to 2.50 per barrel, or 60c to 70c per bushel; PARMERS' SLEIGHS, ETC.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 45c to 50c per bag; carrots, 2 c to 40c per bushel; choice ontons \$2.00 to 2.50 per barrel, or 60c to 70c per bushel; parsnips, 50c per bushel; beets, 35c to 40c per bushel; turnips, 50c per bag and 35c to 40c per bushel; turnips, 50c per bag and 35c to 40c per bushel; turnips, 50c per bag endozen; cabbage, 15c to 30c per dozen, or 50c to 70c per br!; American lettuce, \$1.20 per dozen heads; artichokes, 75c per bushel.

FRUIT.—Apples, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per barrel; lemons, 50c per dozen, or \$12.00 per case, or 25c to 30c per doz; cranberries, \$10 per barrel, or 40c per gallon; Callifornia winter pears at \$4.00 per beg of 50 lbs.

40c per gallon; California winter pears at \$4.00 per box; grapes, Malaga, \$8.50 to 8.00 per keg of 50 lbs.

GRAIN, ETC.—Oats, 70c to 80c per bag; buckwheat, 45c to 50c per bushel; peas. 80c to 80c per bushel; soup peas, 90c to \$1.00 per bushel; barley, 60c to 65c per bushel; corn, 75c to 80c per bush; white beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel; bran, 70c per cwt.; corn-meal. \$1.20 to 1.25 per bag; modife/81.00 to 1.20 per bag; bnckwheat ilour, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per cwt; catmeal, \$2.50 to 2.60 per bag.

FARM PHODUCE.—Butter—Prints, 20c to 25c per lb.; lump, 15c to '8c per lb: Eastern Townships.

EARM PRODUCE.—Butter—Prints, 20c to 250 per 1b.: lump, 16c to '8c per 1b.: Eastern Townships, tub, 19c to 21c. New-laid eggs, 15c to 180 per dozen; packed do., 10c to 12c. Fine cheese, 12c to 12;c per 1b.: ordinary, 10c to 11c. Maple sugar, 8c to 9c per 1b. Lard, 9c to 10c.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Turkeys, \$1.60 to \$2.25 per pair; geese, \$1.00 to \$1.80 per pair; ducks, tame, 60c to 80c per brace; pigeons, \$1.00 to 1.50 per dozen, or 20c to 25c per pair; chickens 40c to 80c per pair; qualls, \$3 per dozen; prairie hens, 00c to \$0.00 per pair; snipe, \$2.50 per dozen; plovers, \$2.00 per dozen; partridges, 75c to 90c per pair; black ducks, 60c to 75c per brace; hares, 20c to 25c per p.ir.

MEAT.—Beef—Roast beef (trimmed), 10c to 12c; sirioin steaks, 12c to 15c; mutton, 8c to 10c; veal, 8c to 10c; horn, 8c to 10c; ham, 10c to 13c; sbecon, 12c to 13c; fresh sausages, 9c to 12je; Bologna sausages, 12c to 15c; dressed hogs, \$6.25 to \$.50 per 16r *yunn's "vessed beef (che-quarters, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hind-quarters, \$4.25 to \$5.00; venison, 6c to 15c per lb.

Fish.—Haddock, 7c; coddsh, 7c; mackerel,

to \$4.00; hind-quarters, \$4.25 to \$5.00; ventson, %c to 15c per lb.
Fish.—Haddock, 7c; codfish, 7c; mackerel, 2ic; bass and dorey. 40c to 56c per bunch; olivet, 2jc per lb; lobsters, 10c do; perch, 10c to 30c per bunch; rock bass, 15c per bunch; smoked eels, 25c to 40c per couple; fresh salmon, 25c; tommycods, 40c per peck, or\$1.20 per bush.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. St. Gabriel.

The offerings of live stock at this market to-day comprised about 6 car loads of cattle, as follows R Cochrane, Guelph; Messrs. Roberts & Wilder, Lennoxville; M. Gevernstock, Galt, and George Webber. Port Hope, each one load. R. Craig had two loads from Brampton. The demand from butchers and traders was fair, but they were not eager to buy except at a concession on prices asked. Butchers are not purchasing beyond immediate requirements, as they want to get their old stock off their hands before Easter beef comes into the market. Thres or four car loads were bought specially lor shippers. R Cochrane sold 21 head of cattle at 3c to 8 jc per 1b live weight. Messrs Roberts & Wilder sold 4 head at 4 jc, and R J Hopper 12 head at prices ranging from \$28 to 45 each. M Governstock sold out to traders at 4 jc. George Webber's cattle were bought up for shipment at 3 jc to 5c. R Craig sold 44 head of cattle at 5c to 4c, live weight.

The receipts by rail for the past week were 13 cars of cattle. No hogs.

SHIPMENTS. Messrs R Craig and N Kennedy intend to ship 240 head of cattle on the S S Scandinavian at Halifax for Great Britain, on the 20th instant. On the 10th of April they will ship over 200 head on the S S Toronto from Halifax. Messrs Craig have contracted to export 2,000 head of cattle to Great Britain side in May and June. The average range of prices paid to-day was from 3c to 4½c.

Montreal Horse Market.

Montreal Horse Market.

SATURDAY, March 13.

Brisk as the demand for horses in this market has been during this winter, the volume of business done here with American buyers this week has been almost unprecedentedly large. There were over 40 buyers in the market at one time during the week, and, notwithstanding that the farmers and stock-raisers have been forwarding a remarkably large number of good serviceable horses, many of the Americans have towards the end of the week started out on a tour through the provinces to complete their purchases, and late despatches report a lively trade in Quebec, as well as at Ottawa and other points in Ontario, on expert account. At the present moment horse-flesh is doubtless the best paying commodity in the hands of our Canadian farmers. The official record of shipment from this city during the week ending to-day is larger than for any preceding week for several years, there having been 376 horses, costing altogether \$30,200.25, forwarded to the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Of these some 20 carloads were bought at the American House yards, from whence about 200 horses were shipped during one night alona. To-day there were about 40 horses in these stables, and a dozen buyers were registered at the hotel. All kinds of useful animals, both "workers" and "drivers," or "roadsters," are wanted at advancing prices; an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. has been established within the last few weeks, and the average of prices paid this week would be about \$80.

Among the sales reported were:—A splendid bay carriage horse weighing 1,150 lbs, sold by Mr. Arthur Ryan for \$250; 1 brown mare 6 years old, 1,200 lbs, for \$110; 1 chestnut horse, 7 years old, 1,800 lbs, for 1,100, and 1 brown horse, 950 lbs, for \$750.

for \$70.

On the Corporation horse market business has been more active this week, and better prices were realized. One pair of blacks, 7 years old, 16 hands high, and weighing 2,500 lbs, sold for \$250; 1 pair chestnuts for \$275; 1 bay horse, 6 years, 16 hands, and 1,300 lbs, for \$150; 1 pair carriage horses, 8 years old, for \$250; 1 bay horse, 7 years, and 16 hands, for \$10, and 22 Upper Canada horses changed hands at \$62 to \$100 each.

Following are the horses shipped from this

Upper Canada horses changed hands at \$52 to \$100 each.

Following are the horses shipped from this city to the United States through the office of the American Consul-General, during the week: March 8th, 2 horses at \$190; 14 do at 1.115.50; 8 do at 654.50; 5 do at 87; 20 do at 1.523; March 9th, 20 do at 1.525; March 10th, 12 do at \$51.50; 13 do at 1.039; 2 do at 1.23; 5 do at 537.50; 3 do at 254; 18 do at 1.23; 6 do at 537.50; 3 do at 254; 18 do at 1.340; 3 do at 240:16 do at 1.345; 20 do at 1.478; 0 do at 1.340; 3 do at 240:16 do at 1.345; 20 do at 1.478; 0 do at 810; 20 do at 1.98; 10 do at 910; 13 do at 695.50; 12 do at 820; 2 do at 907.50; March 11th, 2 mares for breeding purposes, at 200; 10 horses at 656; March 12th, 14 horses at 1.521; 17 do at 1.276; 12 do at 655; 2 do at 180; 15 do at 1.200.75; 6 do at 435.

Montreal Hay Market.

SATURDAY, March 13.

Farmers continue to keep this market well supplied with hay; during the week ending today there have been 1,0 % sieigh loads brought to College street market, of which about 100 loads were straw. The demand has been slow, and several loads have remained on the market every night, unsold. Good Timothy hay, lowever, which is scarce, meets with ready buyers, at from \$6 50 to 7.50 per 100 bundles, while inferior to common hay is slow of sale, at from about \$4.50 to 8 do. The best offerings of red clover bring \$5 to 5.50, but there is no quotable demand for it. Straw remains cheap, there being but a light demand for it, at \$2 to 3 per 100 bundles. Pressed fodder is reported very dull; prices remain nominal at \$8 to 10 per ton for hay, and \$5 to 6 do for straw. The price of bran has advanced \$2 per ton during this week, being held to-day at \$20, while shorts are quoted at \$19 per ton. SATURDAY, March 13.

Montreal Fuel Market. THURSDAY, March 11.

The cold and seasonable weater which has provailed here during this week has again caused another "spurt" in the demand for hard coal and secondingly some of our leading dealers report a fairly active business being done in generally small loss of from one built ion up to five tons each. There is also some little enquiry

motable for steam and others; and, altograther, the ontholock for the spring and summer trade is every good indeed. Stocks held here are gradually getting low, and were unusually discussion, so that it is not at all problems to the cason, so that it is not at all problems to the cason, so that it is not at all problems nominally understood in Prices remain nominally understood to make alight concessions on prices previously saked, and, as we pointed out the other day, there is a wide range in quotations, when the prices asked by some dealers are compared to make alight concessions on prices priviously saked, and, as we pointed out the other day, there is a wide range in quotations, when the prices asked by some dealers are compared with those advertised by others.

Considerable quantities of wood continue to arrive at Mile End and Hochelaga depots, but the demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower, although our time demand is only moderately active, and prices cannot be quoted lower and l

Trade in live stock in New York on Monday was steady, owing to the arrivals being light. At Sixtleth Street Yards, horned cattle sold at 9jc to 10jc per 1b, weights 5j to 8 cwt. At Harsimus Cove Yards, prices ranged from 8c to 10c per 1b, weights 5j to 9j cwt; general allowance 56 1b net; range of allowance 56 and 57 1b net quality, in general, fair, ranging from coarse to good; milch cows sold at \$55, 89 to 50 per head; springers at \$11 per head. Veals sold at 7jc to 8jc per 1b. Calves at \$1 per head. Sheep sold at \$8.18j to 675 per cwt. Lambs, \$6.90 to 7.75 per cwt. Ewes, 6c per 1b. Cull sneep, 5jc per 1b. Quality of the flocks, as above reported, coarse to good. Three carloads of hogs were held on sale on live weight. City dressed not quoted.

British Cattle Barkets.

Week ending February 28th.]

London, Monday, 23rd February 28th.]

London, Monday, 23rd February —Cattle at market, 2,40; sheep at market, 12,600 Best beef, 3id to 3d per 1b; inferior and secondary, 6d to 7id per 1b. Best mutton, 3id to 10id per 1b; inferior and secondary, 6id to 3d per 1b. The cattle trade has snown greater steadiness. Supplies are shorter, and there was a rather better demand. The receipts of beasts were only moderate; a fair number came to hand in good condition, but the general appearance of the stock left room for improvement. A rather healthler tone characterized the enquiry, and the tendency of prices was against the buyer. The sheep pens not so well filled, but market firmer. Livenpool, Monday, 23rd February.—Cattle at market, 1,885; sheep at market, 4,992. Beef, 6id to 8id per ib. Mutton, 7id to 9id per 1b. The supply of cattle was rather larger than on last Monday. The sheep supply was smaller. The demand slow for both cattle and sheep, at the full prices of last Monday for each.

Glascow. Thursday, 26th February.—Cattle at market, 1,20; sheep at market, 2,836. Best beef, 8id to 8id per 1b; inferior and secondary, 5id to 7id per 1b. Best mutton, 9id to 10d per 1b; inferior and secondary, number of quality of cattle at market to-day, many of secondary and middling quality. Demand dullish and no alteration from last week. Short supply of sheep; quality generally good. All kinds in demand at prices rather higher than last week's. [Week ending February 28th.]

Finance, Commmerce and Trade.

—The Grand Junction Engineer has completed plans for building the Trent at Hastings. The road will be finished to Peterboro' by October Late letters from Newtoundland state that it is proposed to build a railway line from St.
Johns to Harbour Grace, the cost of which will
be £800,000. The Newfoundland portion of the
Fishery Award will probably be spent on this

Fishery Award will probably be spent on this work.

-At the annual meeting of the Ontario Pork Packers' Association, held in Toronto, the question of shortening credits was discussed, and it was unanimously agreed that sales should not be made at longer dates than thirty days.

-Much dissatisfaction is felt among Canadian marine men in consequence of the rumour that the Welland Canal will not be open until May. If the opening is so long delayed, it is feared there will be a great loss to vessel owners, particularly those who have taken cargoes of ice.

-W. Dallev Bentley, Esq., Consul for Brazil, is at present at 6ttawa arranging definitely the precise terms on which the steamship line recently organized in London for the Brazilian and Canadian trade is to be carried on. He will return to Montreal and take up his residence in this city, which is to be headquarters of the consulate

Ordinations at St. Therese.

On Saturday, the 13th inst., His Lordship On Saturday, the 18th inst., lik Lordship Bishop Fabre conferred the following degrees on the undermentioned gentlemen:

Tonsure—A. Vaillancourt, Peter O'Donnell, R. Laberge, and A. St. Onge. Minor Orders—Jos. Demers, Joseph Limoges, Jules Graton, and Damien Graton. Sub-deacon—Phil. St. Pierro. Priesthood—Thios. H'y. Fahey and Jor. P. Murphy. All the above candidates are residents of the Diocese of Montreal, with the exception of J. P. Murphy, who resides in Ogdensburg.

For Superannuated Priests.

For Superannuated Priests.

We are pleased to be able now to Inform our readers that magnificant building known as the "Mont Eagle Hotel," at Suspension Bridge, has been secured by Very Rev. Ignatius Sagerer, of the Order of St. John of God, and will be soon fitted up and occupied by the religious community of which he is the superior in this country. We may congratulate the Very Rev. Father on the acquisition of this building and the property attached to it, and our own diocese on having another most worthy religious family, known as "Brothers of Charity," instituted by St. John of God. They are also styled "Friars Hospitalers," and, in Rome, they are known as Fate ben Fratelli." The house at Suspension Bridge, besides being a central house and novitiate of the Order in the United States, will be a home for superannuated and infirm clergymen, who may have been worn out in the service of the Divine Master or prematurely broken down by the hard labors of the ministry, and seek a quiet and religious home, in which to end their days, or receive the freatment and care their infirmities may require By express stipulations with the Right Rev. Bishop, only respectable, exemplary clergymen who come with good testimonials from their ordinaries, and are free from ecclesiastical censure, can be admitted, and for such, under the management of these religious, experienced and educated Brothers of Charity, it will be, we are sure, a happy and blessed home. The location is all that could be desired; the building is spacious, nay, even vast, overlooking some of the grandest scenery in the world, the falls and river of Nisgara, affording bright, cheery, comfortable apariments for a very large community.—Cutholic Union

AGRICULTURE.

As stable manure in towns is usually sold by As stable manure in towns is usually sold by the cord, I have caused a well-trodden cart-load of good livery stable manure, (in which hogs had been constantly working, but which contains the usual proportion of straw.) to be carefully weighed, and I find a cord of this manure to weigh 7,080 lbs.

Taking 7,00 lbs., (or 31-2 tons.) as the standard weight of of one cord (128 cubic feet) of manure, we find it to contain. according to the foregoing analysis, about the following quantities:—

Water 4632 lbs.

Water.....
Insoluble organic matter [woody fiber, &c.]..... 1,803 " Total of the more valuable

pound.
"Phosphoric acid, [soluble,] fourteen cents per "Prosphoric acid, feotation, 1882.

Pound."

Estimated at those rates, and supposing Dr.

Voolciter's analysis to be of an average sample of manure, the value per cord would be:—

\$11.60

Ammonia, 55 lbs at 200.... \$11 60 80 lbs phosphoric acid, 13 " '14c... 1 82 lbs lbs phosphoric acid, 13 " '15c... 80 lbs phosphoric acid, 14 " '5c... 2 35 lbs phosphoric acid, 15 l

2 35

their value must be estimated according to their ability to perform the various offices of manure.

So measured, farm-yard manure is very much the best, in proportion to its price, of all that we buy in the market. The old practice is justified by theory, and theory is sustained by practice. Probably Dr. Voeleker's analysis would not exactly apply to any other sample of farm-yard manure that could be produced. Some would be richer and others poorer. The variations result from the kind and quantity of food and litter used; the condition of the animal, and the use that is made of its products and of its labor.

The full-grown horse or ox, standing all day in the stable, neither increasing nor decreasing in size, and fed just enough to supply the natural wastes of the body, produces manure which contains a full equivalent of the nitrogen and earthy matter of its food.

If used on the road, so much of the elements of the food as are contained in the manure, by the development of bone and muscle, a part of the nitrogen and earthy constituents of the food is kept in the body, and there is so much less in the manure of a pregnant animal does not contain those parts of the food that are taken up by the growth of the fetus.

The manure of a pregnant animal does not contain those parts of the food that are taken up by the growth of the fetus.

The milch cow turns a portion of her food into milk and voids so much less in the manure.

The milch cow turns a portion of her food into milk and voids so much less in the manure.

The fleece of a sheep contains much that would be valuable in proportion to the quantity of the food that is contained in the eggs laid.

In short, every product of the animals of the farm, whether it be labor, meat, bone, milk,

food that is comialized in the eggs laid.

In short, every product of the animals of the farm, whether it be labor, meat, bone, milk, eggs, wool, or progeny, takes away from the value of the manure, and in proportion as these are sold away, in just that proportion will the manure of the farm beless valuable.

Probably the least amount of fertilizing matter is removed only where butter is sold;—next in order would be the fattening of full-grown animals.

animals.

As the more valuable part of manure consists of unassimilated food, of course its composition must depend directly on the character of the food.

must depend directly on the character of the food.
Grain, which is rich in nitrogen and the phosphates, yields manure relatively rich in these substances.
Cotton-seed meal, and oil (linseed) meal, being the residuum after the presssing out of the oil from seeds—none of the nitrogen nor of the phosphates having accompanied the oil—make richer manure than other grains.

Hay makes better manure than straw. These differences will be more precisely shown from the analysis of the different sorts of food, in another chapter.

Of course, it is not to be expected that the farmer will watch the character of his cattle food and the condition of his animals for the purpose of accertaining, minutely, the quality of his dung heaps. He should, however, keep a very close watch over the exports and imports of his farm, and be careful that the balance of trade is not against him.

his farm, and be careful that the balance of trade is not against him.

If he sells away 100 lbs. of potash, he should buy back, in grain, or green sand marl, or wood ashes, or stable manure, or in some way, another 100 lbs. to take its place;—and so with all of the more valuable earthy constituents of preduce sold. If this is not done, there will follow—now or later—a deterioration of the soil. If it will not never to replace the lost matter now of course it. pay to replace the lost matter now, of course it will not be done; but when the soil is once so reduced as to need manure to enable it to bring paying crops, this process must be commenced, unless by a resort to clover, fallows, etc., the land can be, for a time, brought back to a state of fertility. In this case, the imperative need of fertilizers will be postponed—not rendered forever

unnecessary.

So much for the quantity and value of the manure of the stable,—which will be increased or diminished according to the quantity and quality of the food consumed,—an the purposes for which animals are kept the next question is, how to take care of that which we have.

poses for which animals are kept in he next question is, how to take care of that which we have.

By the force of cld usage, we spoke chall of the manures of the manure. If the manure of the manure is the manure of the manure of the manure of the manure of the manure is the manure of the manure is subjected to an evaporation of volatile ammonia, and to a washing away of fertilizing soluble parts that must vastly reduce its value.

value. When we come to speak of "barn cellar" manure, or "shed manure." we shall have changed our practices for the better.

(To be Continued.)

Departure for Maultoba. Persons desirous of settling in Manitoba

are informed that there will be shortly two trips to that Province from Montreal, one on the 30th of March instant by the evening train, and the other on the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock in the morning.
The first detachment will be under the

guidance and direction of two respectable citizens, who have a knowledge of Manitoba and the means of reaching it, and who will be at the service of their trivelling companions for any information they may require during the journey.

The second detachment will be under the direction of the able and obliging French Canadian agent, Mr. Charles Lalime, who, as we well know, has always given perfect satisfaction to all those who accompanied him to Manitoba. We have no hesitation in recommending this patriotic fellow-countryman who labors in our cause with such success in the United States. Persons desiring to leave with this detachment should be in Montreal the eve of the day fixed for the departure, or at least early enough to have their baggage placed in the cars before their departure.

Fares:-Adults over 12 years of age, \$29 children from 5 to 12 years old, half price, \$14.50; children under 5 years, free. Each adult may bring 150 lbs. of baggage

free, and each child under 12 years 75 lbs. Apart from this, baggage, if placed on the passenger train, will be charged for at the rate of \$4.35 per 100 lbs., but if it is sent by freight train only \$2.63 per 100 lbs. will be charged.

A car in which 16 horses can be shipped may be had for \$240, which would be very advantageous were a number of persons to come to an understanding between themselves about bringing their cattle on to-

The Government lands at the disposal of the settlers are divided into sections of 640 fracres, which is 160 acres for each quarter, section. Every immigrant, over 18 years of age, can obtain a quarter of a section for \$10 and another quarter didining at various prices ranging from \$1 to \$2,50 per acre.

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The whole journey from Montreal to Manitoba is made by rail. ALB. LACONES, Priest, O.M.I. Montreal, March 4, 1880.

TELEGRAMS.

Freshets and Snow Blockades—The British Consul Asks for Explanations. RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—Heavy rains have swollen all the tributaries of James

River. Serious floods are feared. AUSTIN, Tex., March 16.—Matthew and David Dow, Scotchmen, settled in Bell Co. and commenced teaching the doctrine of Sanctification, and thus destroyed the domestic tranquility of a number of families by array. ing wives against husbands. A party of men on February 10th flogged the Dows, and ordered them to leave the country. The British Consul at Galveston has demanded of the State Department what action had been taken to punish the outrage on British subjects. The Acting Secretary of State replied that the local authorities were ready to act upon proper affidavits. A writ of lunacy was sworn out against Dows. They were declared insane, but the Superintendent of the Asylum at Austin denied their admission, and they moved here, and remain quiet.

BISMARCK, March 16 .- The first Northern Pacific train through from the East in four weeks arrived Sunday. It is believed the blockades are over this season.

New York, March 15 .- The failure of Amerman & Co., brokers, yesterday, is attributed to their efforts to form a pool to raise the price of Chattanooga stock, with which the firm was loaded. Their liabilities are \$50,000 to \$200,000.

The steerage passengers on the French line from Havre yesterday made a formal complaint denouncing the quantity and quality of food served, and charging there was no separation of sexes in the sleeping apartments.

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