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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

February 6, 1884.

participation of the second of t

65c, as to quality. Io fruit nothing of any import is mentioned. The sale of a lot of 275 boxes of Valencia raisins was

made at 5kc, and prices range from 51 to 6c.

Ohoice currants are firm, but rain damaged

are difficult to sell. Malaga fruit is steady.

Layers, \$1 85 to 2; loose muscatels, \$1 95

to 2 10, and London layers \$2 25 to 2 50.

Fine qualities of blue fuit, \$3 25 to 5 50 per

box. Figs dull, 12 to 15c in 1-lb boxes. Malaga figs 4 to 5c. Prunes 6 to 7c. Sultana

dark. Nuts are still scarce, Tarragona alm-

onds 16 to 17c; filberts 8 to 9c; new Bor-

spires at the recent advance in prices. Sales

were made to day of 150 packages Japans at

240 for good common and 320 for fine. Also

a lot of 100 packages medium Japans at 221c.

More enquiry is reported for coffee and sales

firm, black pepper being quoted at 1640 to 16c, and white at 260 to 27c. Uther kinds are

very steady. Bice is quiat and unchanged at

\$3 50 to \$4, as to quantity and quality. INON AND HARDWARS-Warrants are cabled

steady in Glasgow at 433 8d, with the aggre-gate of business fairly satisfactory. Here

the market is exceedingly quiet. Advices

confined to car lots, and we quote prices as

\$20, No. 1 Eglinton and Delmellington

\$18. Ingot copper is steady and cabled at £63 10s for best selected, and here at 17s.

Tin, after receding to £81 10s in London

closes firm at £82, with £82 10s bid for fu-

having been received during the past week.

Stocks are fairly well assorted, but not in ex-

and I. O. cokes \$4 40 to 4 50. Canada plates

are out of season, and the few sales transpir-

ing are at \$3 20. Bar iron is quiet at \$1 90. In hardware a slight improvement is gener-

LUEBER-The demand has shown a very

moderate amount of animation on all kinds

of stock, and is not of sufficient volume to

The Secret of Mr. Parnell's Power.

The following article, written by Mr.T. M. Healy, M. P., appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette, London, Eng. :-

Sir Stafford Northcote once dubbed Mr. Parnell l'homme incompris. He still remains so. The English people cannot understand how a man whom all their great statesmen and their entire press have proclaimed to be a thousand times not only unworthy of all confidence, and guilty of every crime, should still retain the affection and devotion of their fellow-subjects across the Ohannel. As long as it was so they closed their eyes to the facts. "Broken-down men and reckless boys," according to Mr Forster, made up the entire Parnellite following; but even the member for Bradford will now hardly contend that with the help of these two classes alone an unparalleled series of electoral victories could be achieved, or a sum nigh £40,000 subscribed ment, in whose friendliness it would need within the past twelve months alone. Had the Liberal party in 1881 understood that they were dealing, not with a faction but with a nation it is very doubtful whether they would have sanctioned the aus-pension of the constitution in Ireland on the invitation of some members of their Cabinet. But it still surprises them that the Irish people who were the sufferers from their mistakes should to-day prefer to confide in the counsels of Mr. Parnell, who was right, rather than in the Government, which was wrong. Other oritics exclaim that the Irish should have insisted on their leader answering the "indictment" of the member for Bradford, and held entirely aloof from him until he had " cleared" himself. The perverse Irish, on the other side, declare that it no more lay with Mr. Forster to ' indict' Mr. Parneli than a criminal to indict his judge. They impeach the jurisdiction of the court, the impartiality of the jury, and the status of the accuser, and therefore, until the disputants can agree about the preliminaries, there is the confidence of the Irish people. If success little use entering upon the matter at issue. In this competition has encouraged him to This spirit confronts Englishmen at the try a similar contest now with their present threshold of every attempt to argue at the Irlsh. They pronounce upon our affairs in the role of judges, while they are merely in than Mr. Parnell the objects on which the the position of interested parties to the sult, I rish heart is set. Such is the state of affairs and the lrish not only decide their judg-ments, but proclaim that if the voice of Eng-land is allowed to be heard in the dispute at awhile, but it will be heard to bubble sgain all it should be simply as a grace, and from the defendant's side of the court.

THE FRORET OF ME. PARNELL'S HOLD UPON THE IRISH PROPLE

is that it is to their wishes, feelings and prejudices his action correspond, that it is their interests alone he considers, and that he calm expression, but is much emaciated. has shown an undisguised contempt for The funeral takes place on Thursday from every effort to compel him to attorn to Brit-the Onurch of St. Augustin. Prince Na-ish opinion. This description of the situation poleon, Princess Matilds, and all prominent may perhaps be described as "calculated to dismay and discourage sympathetic English- will allow military honours to be paid to ner, to discharge your onerous duties of your men." But how much has English sympathy or encouragement counted with us or our stration, which, it is thought, may be at-fathers throughout a long struggle? There tempted. are probably not ten Englishmen in the whole world who sympathise with Ireland on a real knowledge of history, The article which they describe as "sympathy" is the ingredient which prompts the charitable to send buns to ragged schools -a very different thing from that emotion which stirred men's blood at the tale of Poland, of Italy, or of Greece. The fear of losing this bastard "sympathy" will never be taken Into account by practical men. Irish politi- ing between the two countries of the bonds clans understand exactly what the causes are which ripen or retard the settlement of griev- intersets and to the interests of the world. A ances, and think no more of Miss Molly protestations of sentimental good-will to Ireland than of the sighing of the wind. To the mass of those who take their polcs and contemporaneous knowledge from the daily British newspaper, Mr Parnell is an ogre, a monster, an incomprehensible ingrate. To the Irish he is a deliverer, a victorious chief, the embodiment of their hopes To explain these conflicting notions, firmly and fiercely held by two peoples speaking the same language, governed by the same ruler, and separated only by sixty miles of ses, would take, not a column, but a volume. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, in order faithfuily to present to the English public some conception of the state of feeling at the brginning of the Repeal agitation, found it neces.] several prominent persons of the city, expossary in his charming "Young Ireland," to ing the reasons why the assembly was called write as a preliminary chapter the admirable and the means by which the svil could be re-"Bird's-sys View of Irish History." To medied. Several resolutions were unanimousthe understanding of the mainsprings of Parnellite action to-day there should go with any account of the men of the movement cil be asked to attend to it without delay of the present a history of the causes 2nd. That the corporation be asked to attend which have led to the condition of at once to the passing of a rule organizing a affairs which they desire to amend. The special service in the event of fire; 3rd. That English public, however, to give them their due, are not troubled keenly to understand to determine what would be the cost of water the Irish side of the case. Like the unroffied works for the town and what work would be devotee of a persecuting creed they are quite clear and unshaken in the belief in their own orthodoxy, and careless to comprehend the arguments of a different faith. If these are explained to them, they are troated with the bautour of profound conviction. Who would to the president and secretary, then dispersed. question with the run of Englishmen for instance the precious dogma of the pax Britannics imposed on restless Irish savages, or blaspheme the secred truth that for generation after generation the problem across the Ohanzel has simply been the wrestling of British benignity, generosity, and long-ouffer-ing with the spirit of Celtic ferocity and evildoirg? LVERY INSTITUTION IN ISELAND is perfect until the session which to mend or abolish it is passed, and then in turn the new Act becomes perfect, final, and undisturbable. A month ago Mr Leonard Courtney informed us that the Land Act of 1881 was "complete and final cettlement of the Irish land question." In 1880 Lord Hartington, when refusing the motion to place a tenant's representative on the Bessborough Commis- Iv given, large numbers of citizens turning sion, doubted very much that the Act of 1870 required the smallest amendment. In a few years more other wise stateemen will be at work on succeeding Land Acts. The strength satisfactory a stream was laid from the Silsby of Mr Panell's position is that he engine at the fire station over a quarter of a values at their proper weight the mile distant. This was divided in two declarations of English politicians on his branches and bravely manned by our volunproceeds on his way as if they had never About 1 o'clock the welcome note of the been made. No one in Ireland, for instance, believes that men like Mr. Courtney and Lord Hartington believe what they try to force under the command of Colonel make other people believe. Our view is that D'Orsonnens, all armed with snow they simply utter the standard British com shovels were to be seen doubling to monplaces about Ireland in order to reassure the scane of the confisgration. They themselves and sustain their party until the immediately set to work facing the fiames, time arrives for another change of front. and working with a will and succeeding in Behind Mr. Parnell are the mass of the removing and saving large quantities of valu-Irish people, who confide in his judgment able lumber as well as assisting in extinguish-and admire his intrepidity. He is obeyed ing the fiames. There is but one opinion more cheerfully and implicitly than English leaders are, and for this the Irish have teen reproached as servile. Admitting for argument's sake that they are so, will any of acted, winning for themselves a most honorour orition explain what other resource exists able reputation Owing to the large quantity for them except in Mr. Parnell's policy? of lumber on fire, it continued to smoulder Having a leader who has shown himself dis- till daylight. Loss about \$20,000; insurinterested, capable, and determined, what else could a people do, circumstanced as are the Irish, but entrust him with plenary powers? English journals marvel that constituancies the 19th inst.

should accord an individual the more than regal prerogative of naming their representatives. To Irishmen this is a very simple matter. There are different ways in the two countries of looking at the House of Commons. For Englishmen it is the bulwark of their

liberties, the grand inquest of the nation, the training-ground of great and noble men, to enter therein the gratification of a life's ambition. They regard it with affection because of its ancient traditions, and with de-votion for its service in the cause of English freedom. It is an awe for them to be in the place; its profanation a horror. For Irishmen, however, the House of Commons is the chief stronghold of the enemy. There treas-ons, stratagems, and spoils are devised against them. There is the perennial well-spring of coercion-the arid fount of dearlybought reform. They see no dignity for their countrymen in membership, but only a species of slavery if the members are honest, and re-gard their representatives as useful to coun-of Mr. P. J. Fortune, was mainly instrumental of slavery if the members are honest, and retorplan against the devices of the Governa miracle to induce them to confide. There are Irish constituencies will take the peasant from that the plough-tail, the cowboy from the byre-yes, the scavenger from the street-and send them into Parliament before again they entrust power to faithless aristocrats, as to their sorrow they have done for eighty fruitless years. What is it to them whom Mr. Parnell nominate for country or town, so long as the work they want done is performed? The interests of the leader and his peo-ple being one, and their purposes the same, so long as he gives them results, so long will they give him the means which he declares necessary to obtain them. It is not merely Mr. Parnell the Irish people are following, but their own proper interests, the gratification of their national pride, the humiliation of their oppressors, the achievement of the full measure of their rights. Mr. Gladstone in 1871 told the late John Martin that he feared not to compete with him for in this competition has encouraged him to leader, he may hope to issue triumphant from the lists if he achieves more rapidly and fully by-and-bye.

THE DEAD BONAPABTIST.

PARS, Feb. 4.-The body of M. Bouher has been embalmed and placed in the state salon of his residence. The face wears a Bonapartists will attend. The government deceased, but will suppress any party demon-

FBANCE AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 2 .--- Mr. Waddington the French ambassador, presiding yesterday at a dinner given in aid of the French hospital, welcomed the sentiment of the Lord Mayor of London, and said that cordiality between France and England would ever be preserved. He spoke strongly in favor of a closer knittof peace and good-will, so important to their rupture, he said, between them would be a calamity beyond conception. It was their duty to civilization and humanity to do the best to maintain good focling. He knew that was the sentiment of leading statesmen

A REV FATHER HONORED.

Presentation of a Horse, Outter and Outfit to Bev. Father Lebret, of Im-maculate Conception Parish - The Hev. Father's Keply.

WISNIPIG, Jan. 28.-The Church of the Immsoulate Conception, Point Douglas, was completely filled at vespersion Sunday, with the members of the congregation and a number of visitors from Winnipsg, St. Boniface and elsowhere, who had assembled for the purpose of taking part in a pious and benevolent demonstration in honor of the parish priest Bey. Father Lebret, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his consecration to the priesthood.

The church was very handsomely decorated with Union Jacks, and fisgs of France and Ireland entwined. The arrangement of these was effected through the taste and skill of Mr. E. B. Garreau, with Messre. Nagle and in getting up the demonstration, working it up with a creditable degree of energy.

Mr. P. J. Fortune began the proceedings with a speech addressed to Bev. Father Lebret, introducing the object of the gather. ing, and expressing the pleasure with which he discharged the duty entrusted to him. He felt assured that the magnificent display would show to his reverence in a strong man ner what his parishioners thought of him. Beholding the flag of gallant Prance on-twined with that of holy Ireland he thought the motive which had actuated the gentle hand that had put them there was a wish to convey the thought that France and Ireland loved one another. He hoped that the golden links which bound them together would never be severed. He proceeded to refer in terms of appreciation to the great interest Father Lebret had shown in the education of the youth and in the cause of religion, law and order in society, and referred also to the troubles of the Oatholic Ohurch in the father's native land of France. In conclusion, he prayed that Father Lebret might be long spared to enjoy the tribute presented to him, and that, when weary of earthiy enjoyment he might be crowned with the everiesting happiness which he so richly deserved

Mr. E. B. Garreau then rose and read an address, which was beautifully engrossed and illuminuted, ornamented with pen-and-ink drawings of maple leaves and flowere, aud handsomely framed, and from which we take the following extracts:-

Bev. Father, recollecting all the good you have done amongst us, and especially in the parish by your apostolical zeal and pastoral affection, you will allow us to express our profound gratitude and recognition, not only In sentiments of esteem and child-like affection, but also in a more substantial manner by which we offer you a small present consisting of a horse, outter and outfit complete, as a token of our esteem and regard for you, and in order to aid you, only in a trivial man-

religious calling with more facility. You, in common with His Grace, the Most Bev. Arch bishop 'l'ache, who was kind enough to erect our present church out of his own funds, have labored hard and faithfully with us; and we hope to see the day not far distant when we will not only have the pleasure of attending the 25th anniversary of your priesthood, but to witness also your efforts orowned with more glorious results.

We ask the Almighty God to bless you and your work; and to spare you yet to us for many years. This is the prayer and wish of all the members of the Immaculate Conception Pariab.

				 GARREA FORTUS
5,	19 th	Jan.,	1884.	

Winnipeg REPLY.

Rev. Father Lebret, in reply, said he could ot possibly explain the dem

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S DEATH. MOURNING IN BOSTON-WHITTIDE'S REMINISCEN-ONS OF THE GREAT OBATOR.

BOSTON, Feb. 4 .- The mouthing for Wendell Phillips to-day has been popular and heartfelt. It manifested itself in the churches, at the hotels, everywhere that men and women met. There were no formal eulogies from the pulpit. A week hence they will be pronounced in almost every church in the city. The time and place of the funeral services and burial have not been determined upon. The obsequies will take place on Tuesday or Wednez-day, and the Rev. Drs. Bartol and James Freeman Olarke will probably officiate.

Even in his agony Mr. Phillips was solicitons for the oppressed. On Friday, the day before he died, he wrote an carnest note to his friend, the Bev. Dr. Miner, in behalf of Burnham Wardwell, who awaits sentence in Worcester jell for alleged libel of Sheriff Sprague. Mr. Phillips believed Wardwell to be. a persecuted and unjustly imprisonedilean, and in his brief note to Dr. Miner he expressed his conviction that Wardwell's obargies sgalnet the Sheriff were true. Mr. Philfips begged Dr. Miner to secure Ward-well's release. The Bay. Dr. Miner in his pulpit to-day said : "Wendell Phillips all his life has been trumpling on Boston's idols and receiving on his naked shoulders Boston's impotent isshes." Mr. Phillips intended to make a personal appeal to the Court in Burnham Wardwell's case when he came up for sentence to-morrow.

John G. Whittier, who is spending this winter at Oak Knoll, in Danvers, said to day of Mr. Phillips that he heard him first at the anti-slavery meeting in Fancuil Hall at the time of the Lovejoy murder, in 1838. That was Mr. Phillipa's first appearance at an Abolitionist meeting with the Anti-Slavery Society. The society had been formed five years before. "Mr. Phillips made a greater sacrifice than the reat of us," said Mr. Whittier, " for at that time few, if any, had anything to expect in the way of political preferment. Though not always sgreelug with him, I admired him for his sincarity. He was a thoroughly true man, and he was a bold and courageous man." Mr. Whittler said that he had felt obliged to differ with Mr. Phillips' views as an abol!tionist, with reference to not voting, but his relations with him had always been most cordial, and no matter how severe Mr. Phillips been most cordial when among his associates cess of requirements. I. O. charcoal \$5 00, in the cause. Those who had missed hearing Mr. Phillips in his younger days had missed a great deal, and taking him altogether it was doubtful if we should look upon his like again as an orator. Mr. Whittier recalled an incident in Mr. Phillips's career as showing fairly good. incident in Mr. Phillips's career as showing his courses. When at the meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society in Tremont Temple, in January, 1861, he faced a howiing mob of 400 or 500 men, who had come there to prevent his speaking. Mr. Phillips, finding his voice drowned, addressed himself to the reporters in front of him until the crowd yelled Louder." Turning upon his deriders he

exclaimed : "Howl on. I address here (pointing to the reporters) thirty millions of people." Mr. Whittier had not met Mr. Phillips for nearly a year.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH AT THE OPEN ING OF PABLIAMENT.

per M, \$35 to 40; do, 2nd quality, \$22 to 25; do shipping culls per M, \$15 to 17; London, Feb. 4. -The tenor of the Queen's spruce, per M, \$12 to 14; do culls, per M, \$9 to 10; hemlock, per M, \$9 to 10; elm, speech, as communicated to the press, confirms the general expectation of the absence of any particular interest in or a definite soft, per M, \$16 to 18; maple, soft, per M, statement regarding Great Britain's relations \$16; cedar, round, per foot, 7c to 10c; do with France on the Madagascar and Chinese sawn, 4c to 6c; shingles per 1,000 \$2 00 to questions and concerding the Australian fed- 3 50 ; laths per 1,000 \$2 00 to 2 50. eration policy.

Funs .--- The feature of the week in the fur LONDON, Feb. 5 .- The Times, in its forecast trade has been the cable news of the results the annual sale of beaver and muskrat, _"The difficult held in London on Japuary 28 and 29. There of missionary Shaw in Madagascar has been | was a sharp advance in the price of heaver, arranged. Negotiations with Portugal re- the outcome of which will be to stiffen the garding trade on the Congo Biver have re- market here. Muskrat brought the same sulted in a convention. A treaty of com- price as last year. The auction of the several merce with Corea is important to British collections of furs in London commences on March 17, and will continue daily to the end have been renewed. The polloy of Great of the month. We quote :-Beaver per lb, Britain in regard to Egypt has not been \$3 to 3 50; bear per skin, \$10 to 12; bear changed. The direct authority of the Impe- oub do \$5 to 6; fisher do, \$2 to 7; fox, red do, \$1 to 1 25; fox, cross do, \$2 50; lynx do, resumed. Progress, peace and prosperty in \$2.50 to 3; marten do, \$1; mink do, 750 to Ireland are satisfactory, The enlargement of \$1; muskrat do, 100 to 1240; otter do, \$10, the iranchise will produce beneficial effects. to 12; raccoon de, 600 to 700; skunk do, 500 The speech will not make any reference to a to 750. Wool.-In Cape a better business has been accomplished at 16c to 18 jo. Australian is quoted at 220 to 300. A round lot of other foreign wool changed hands during the week. Domestic has sold in small lots at steady prices. We quote : A. supers, 250 to of Wales is Donnc, of Boss. Letters were 290; F., 220 to 240; black, 200; and un-written by him in which he slieged that the assorted, 21c. HiDas.-Market quiet but firm. Green hides range from \$8 to 6; calfekins, 100; lampskins, 650 to 70. Ons .--- Dull. Steam refined seal, 724c to 750; pale, 65c to 671c; straw, 621c Newfoundland cod, 600 to 6210; Gaspe, 5810 to 600; linseed, boiled, 600 to 610; raw, 570 to 580; ood liver oil, \$1 90 to 2. PETROLEUM. The petroleum market has THUN WITNESS OFFICE, been steady, with the average amount of demand experienced. We quote car lots 140; broken lots 14]c to 15c, and single barrels 15 to 16 to. BOOTS -AND SHIES. -- Manufacturers are mostly all fairly busy on spring orders, although it is generally admitted that the volume of trade is below what was looked for. Quebec houses are very dull, compared with the bueiness they did last year at this time.

Porto Bico being offered at 400 and sugar. ing week last year, and \$112.01 for the cor-house al 240 for a round quantity. We responding period the year previous. The house al 240 for a round quantity. We responding period the year previous. The quote Barbadoes 420 to 4310, Porto Bico, following were the shipments in detail for the 4110 to 420, Antigua 400 to 4110, past week :-February 30th, 11 horses, Trinidad 38c to 4400 and St Kitts \$1,055; 16 do, \$1,791.50; 3 do \$415; 14 40 to 4140. Syrups are steady at "45 to do \$1,771. February 1st, 10 horses, \$1,163.

OBITUARY.

Gaulthier de Rumiliy, the senior French Benator, is dead.

Dr. Degnise, a well-known physician of Que-bec, died M that city on February 4th. The death of John Henry Farker, C. B., F. S. A., keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, London, Eng., is announced.

Eng., is announced. Intelligence was received yesterday by cable of the death of the Hon. Charles Dewey Day, LL.D., D.C.L., President of the Royal Institu-tion for the Advancement of Learning, Chan-cellor of McGill University, and retired Justice of the Superior Court. Early in the century he came to this country, and soon took s lead-ing position at the Bar. He was elected mem-ber for Sherbrooke and acted as Solicitor-Gen-eral to the then Governor, Lord Sydenham. He was shortly allerwards raised to the Bench and there remained till his superannuation. He held the position of Chancellor of McGill Uni-versity from the date of that institution's amended charter, 1855, to the time of his death. He leaves a widow, the daughter of the late Ohief Justice Ho mes, also a daughter by his first marriage and g andchildren who reside in this city. raisins 8 to 90 for light grades and 6 to 70 for deaux walnuts 7 to 8c; Grenoble do 14 to 15c; Provence almonds, 15c. The tea market is firm, and a good amount of business tranhave transpired of Mocha at 240 to 27 jo, and of Java at 17 jo to 22 jo; elso a lot of Bio was hought on speculation at 13 jo. Spices are this city.

BIRTH.

JENSEN-At 704 Craig street, on the 28th inst the wife of John L. Jensen. of a daughter. 26-3 DRUMM .- At 82 Aylmer street, on January 28, the wife of F. Drumm, of a daughter. 25-1

MARRIED.

received from large consumers in the West GORMAN-O'BRIEN-At Montreal, Feb. 1st., all tend to show that stocks of iron are at the Bisbop's Palace, by the Rev. Canon larger than usual at this time of year, and Leblanc, Dennis Gorman to Mary M. O'Brien, no movement of extent is expected before daughter of John O'Brien, all of this city. 23-1 spring. Sales so far as we can learn are

DIED.

follows :-Blemens \$20, No. Lengloan and Coltness \$21, No. 1 Gartaherrie \$19 75 to MCKENNY .- In this city, on January 20th, Richard McKenny, aged 82 years, a native of 20, No, 1 Summerles \$20, No. 1 Calder Tullymuck, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Irish and U.S. papers please copy. 24-2

MCNAMARA .- In this city on the 27th ult. Margaret, aged 19 years and 8 months, beloved daughter of James and Bridget McNamara. May her soul rest in peace.

tures. The market here is steady and unaltered. at 22c to 23c. Tin plates are in fair demand, quite a number of sorting-up orders Boston, Mass., and Troy, N.Y., papers please copy.

> VALLARY.-In this city, January 28th, or paralysis, Francis Vallary, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, aged 43 years. May his soul rest in peace.

> SWITH .-- In this city, on the 28th ult. William H. Smith, aged 17 years and three months, son of the late W. H. Smith, of the Audit Department, G. T. R.

> LYNCH .- In this city, February 1st, Edward Lynch, a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, in the 64th year of his age.

have any perceptible influence. Buyers DELANEY-After a short and painful illness, are not disposed to hurry their movements, peither are sellers willing to tempt business by shading prices. The on Saturday morning, Feb. 2nd, at his late residence, No. 123 Lagauchetiere street, James Destock on hand proves ample for all laney, aged 44 years. wants. Values have not varied. We quote :-

McGUE.- In this city, on February 1st, John Blackwalnut, 1st and 2nd per M, \$100 to 110; Patrick, infant son of Nicholas F. McGue, aged do 1st per M, \$110 to 120; do culls, \$60 to seven months and eight days. 65; cherry, per M, \$60 to 80; oak, per M, \$40 to 45; birch, per M, \$20 to 25; maple

WHALEN .- In this city, on the 2nd instant, Richard Whalen, aged 56 years, a native of County Waterford, Ireland.

hard, per M, \$20 to 22; ash, per M, \$18 to 25; basswood, per M, \$18 to 20; elm, rock, per M, \$25 to 30; pine, 1st quality Chicago, Ill., Detroit, Mich., and Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy, 28-1

> THOMPSON.-In this city, on the 3rd inst. Archibald Thompson, aged 74 years, 4 months and 4 days, a native of County Antrim. Ireland.

STEWART .- After a lingering disease, of al most five months, at his residence, on 16th of January, 1884, in the Township of Lanark. County of Lanark, Mr. Alexander Stewart, aged 70 years. Deceased emigrated to this country in the year 1841, from the County Antrim, Ire-

in England and France.

PREVENTION OF FIRES.

HIVIEBE DU LOUP (En Bas), Que., Jan. 30.-A large assembly of citizens of Frazerville was held in the public hall here last night for the purpose of taking proper means to protect the town against fire. The mayor being absent, Hon. Henry T. Taschereau was appointed as president, and O. E. Pouliot, advocate, as secretary. Speeches were delivered by ly adopted :-- lat. That water works be constructed as soon as possible and that the coun the council should name at once an engineer required: 4th. That it is the opinion of this assembly that the water works should be constructed by a company according to conditions to be fixed by the Corporation or the Legislature. The assembly, after votes of thanks People here are in carnest, and it is almost certain that we will have water works here early in the spring.

FIRE IN ST. JOHNS, QUE.

THE SILLBY BRGINS DOES GOOD SEBVIOR-OAN. ADA'S ABMY TO THE FRONT-LOSS \$20,-000.

Sr. Jones, Que, Feb. 1st-About 11.45 last night a fire was discovered to have broken out in Messra, Brosseau & Morin's sash, doors and blind factory, on the west side of the G.T.R. crossing, on St. James street, which resulted in the total destruction of the buildings and the greater part of their large stock of sawn and dressed lumber. The alarm was immediate. out as usual on such occasions, more as spectators than workers. Streams were laid from the hydrants, but the pressure not being bugie was heard at the military training school, and shortly afterwards the whole expressed-that of unbounded praise of the thoughtfulness of the officers and the noble manner in which the men responded and ance only \$2,000

The Supreme Court will meet at Ottawa on

having any ground of merit on his part. In fact, he had been so short a time with his parishioners that they hardly knew each other; and during these few months he had done nothing to deserve such a public demon. stration. He was sure, however, that there was a reason for it. In honoring their pastor, they wish to honor a pricet, a messenger of God, a vicegorent of Christ and a dispenser of His graces to them. In thus doing, they were carrying out God's designs.

He was very much plessed with their allution to the society to which he belonged. He would ask them to apply their words of praise to that society. But for that society of Oblates it was more than possible that they would never have seen him nor he them, and probably also they would never have seen His Grace and a great many others, members of the society, working in this western part of the country. He hoped that the demon-stration would result in attaching priest and people more closely together. In conclusion he wished his hearers all success in all their undertakings, and particularly in their spiritual undertaking, the salvation of their souls.

After the demonstration the visiting priests and others were entertained with an excellent supper at the Presbytery.

MB, GLADSTONE INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, Jan. 31 .- Deputations from the Leeds Liberal conference, from Indian reeldents of London, from several trades' unious, and from the metropolitan Liberal associations, were received by Mr. Gladstone to-day. In replying to their addresses, the substance of his speech was that action would presently be taken which would give effect to the pledges of the Government, and he uzged them to judge the Government accordingly.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

ALLIANOD, Obio, Feb. 1.- A frightful gasoline explosion occurred at Orr's store to-day demolishing a building and burying in the roins an unknown number of persons. Four have been extricated and four more are positively known to have been inside. It is rumored that a child turned the spiggot of a gasoline tank, and the gas escaping ignited at the stove and exploded, levelled the store, a large brick building, besides wrecking two adjoining houses. Four persons were got out when the ruins caught fire. Six persons, including a woman and two children, are known to have perished.

A BRAVE RNGINEER.

CHATTANOOGA, TODD., Jan. 31 .- The Nashville and Ohattanooga passenger train ran into a rock six miles from here, twelve miles from the scene of a similar accident on Tuetday. The conductor and several other train men were injured. The engine was demolished. When the engineer, Nick Long, first saw the rook, which was an immense boulder, that had fallen in the out, the engine was about 30 feet from it, running at a speed of 25 miles an hour. He told the fireman to jump from the cab. Long remained presengers and presented to him.

of the Quech's Speech, Save :with France aclaing out of the ill treatment trade. Diplomatic relations with Mexico risl Government over Basutoland has been

redistribution of parliamentary seats.

THREATENING ALBEBT EDWARD.

BRISTOL, Jan. 30.-The name given by the farmer arrested for threatening the Prince Prince meansrized him and his horse and prevented him from winning a race.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL.

TURSDAY, FEB 5, 1884.

To day in London consols were easy at 101 1-16 money; 101 5-16 account; Eric 278 Illinois Central 141; Canada Paulfio 563. New York stocks were irregular with usual ups and downe.' Dalaware & Hudson was the strongest stock lising to 110. Canada Pacific sold at 55% and then at 55%. Manitoba was easier at 937.

The Montreal stock market was decidedly stronger all round, but not sotive. To-morrow being the great day of the Carnival there will be no board at all. At the single asssion held this morning Bank of Montreal advanced about one per cent, and Gas was "boomed" up about 11 per cent. Pacific was also slightly higher. Transactions in other stocks were limited.

Stock fales-88 Montreal 179; 75 do 180; 35 do 180; 5 Merchants 109; 90 Bichelieu 543; 25 Gas 1804; 75 do 1811; Mr. Benoit with a carload of cattle, O. De. 250 do 1811; 125 do 1814; 50 do 182; 25 lorme one carload, R. J. Hopper a carload, J. Pacific 551 ; 150 do 56.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE

MARKETS.

Since our last little else has been thought of or talked about but the Carnival. The retail fanoy stores on leading thoroughfares made a grand display, and so far have done a good business. Wholesale houses also were visited by a fair number of buyers in from the country. Merehants expect to receive humerous orders from visiting salesmen, who are

been very disappointing, country storekeepers mand has been more active, and a larger declining to buy shead, their experience of business would have transpired had there plying the air brakes when the engine struck, thus preventing what might have resulted in the death of every passenger on the train. Long miraculously escaped with slight in-jurise. A liberal purse was raised by the pessengers and presented to him. trouble in former years being too recent.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

There was very little demand for shipping pattle at Point St. Charles, and prices ranged from 50 to 540. At Viger Market about 250 cettle were offered, which met with fair en-quiry at 50 per 1b for good fat steers and heifers, a few choice steens realizing a triffe more money. Among the dealers we noticed Mr. Benoit with a carload of cattle, O. Dr-M. Mix, of Brighton, a carload, and Frank Regers, of Toronto, a carload. Joseph Bichard bought 7 good cattle at 50 per lb live weight, and J. B. & N. Bourassa bought two small cattle at \$35 each. Sheep were scarce and prices were steady at \$4 50 to 6, as to size and quality. J. Blobard bought 13 sheep at \$5 each, and two fine calves for \$17. Live hogs were source and quoted at 610 per 1b.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The shipments from this oity to the United 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399 States during the past week were 54 horses, costing \$6,195 50, against 61 horses, costing flocking in on excursion trains, but it is yet \$7,100 for the corresponding week last year, too early to say how the present week's busi- and 117 horses, valued at \$13,223.50 for the ness will result. The dry goods trade has same week of the year previous. The demand has been more active, and a larger been a better supply of desirable animals. worth 81 2 to 88 ... Molasses Lin quiet and price paid by American buyers last week was easy under liberal offeringe, a large lot of \$114.72, against \$116.40 for the cerrespond-

land, of the parish of Rercherkin. He leaves a wife and three children-one daughter and two sons-to mourn his deep loss. His remains were interred in the Roman Catholic burial ground, Ferguson's Falls. 26-1

Sole AGENTS :

We have been appointed Sole Agents for Montreal for the sale of Higgins' Patent Steel Toboggans. S. CARSLEY.

HANDSOME!

New styles and colorings in Tapestry and Raw Silk Curtains, very handsome goods.

S. CARELEY.

NEW CARPETS!

Our new Tapestry Carpets are excellent value, and the right makes to wear well.

8. CABSLEY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT S. CARSLEY'S.

Lace Curtains. Guipare d'Art Cartains. Crete Muslin Curtains. Tambour Curtains.

Splendid assortment of new goods at

S. CARSLEY'S.

Tapestry Curtains. Embroidered Plush Curtains. Raw Slik Curtains. Vegotable Tapestry Curtains. Don't fail to see our immense assoriment of these goods, comprising the newest and most attractive goods in the market, at

S. CARSLEY'S.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers. Embroidered Cloth Plano Covers. Ambroidered Plush Table Covers. Tapestry Table Covers. Tapestry Flano Covers. Many shades, dyed expressly to meet the de-mand for neutral tints now so much required. These goods are selling at our low prices, at

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