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# Ireland!

## THE LAND WAR

Brady, Secretary of the Ballinamore, County Leitrim, Land League, O'Beirne, and two men named Murray, of Ballinamore, and Galloghy and Reily, of an adjacent village, were arrest-

ed under the Coercion Act. The Viceroy has issued a proclamation and pested it in the vicinity of New Pallas, declaring that an assembly of persons for the purpose of obstructing the execution of write is an unlawful assemblage, and warning all persons, at their peril, to refrain from so assembling or they will be dis-persed by force. A flying column started from Limerick Junction for New Pallas at 8 c'lock this morning. The police with fixed bayonets led the way, followed by detachments of Coldstream Guards and Scots Fusitiers and Army Hospital and Service Corps. The first bridge reached was found to be destroyed, but the infantry crossed on the parapet of the bridge, and mounted officers by a ford. The people assembled in great number, groaning and shouting. When the house of the first tenant to be evicted was reached their attitude became very threatening, whereupon two priests interposed and entreated the people to abstain from violence. The priests' interference had a marked effect. The Sheriff, guarded by police, ejected the first tenant, amidst undescribable groans and curses. A later telegram from New Pallas states that the Viceroy's proclamation had the effect of preventing a disturbance. The force was so strong that resistance would have been useless. Other evictions were effected in the course of the afternoon without opposition. A soldier, while riding from the Post-office

to the barracks in Dublin, was desperately attacked, stabbed and pulled off his horse by a laborer. The latter was eventually secured. He said that as an insurrection had broken out in the country, he had begun it in Dub-lin. The soldier's wounds are not dangerous. A party of military was despatched to Bullinamore, County Leitrim, to-day, where rioting was apprehended on account of arrests under the Coercion Act.

Linerick, June 4 .- Only one of the flying columns arrived here at 2 o'clock this morn-

Sexton said landlordism had caused capital to decay and grass to grow in the streets of towns. The force which went to New Pallas was nearly a thousand strong. It charged and dispersed the crowd after crossing the bridge. Evictions will be continued to-morrow.

Archbishop Croke has returned to Thurles after delivering a series of speeches on the land question, which, the opposition journals assert, would have led to his arrest if done by any other than a Catholic Bishop. He was met two miles from Thurles by a band of musicians and 3,000 people with flags and only in the eye of the law. The writer of banners bearing patriotic Irish inscriptions. He was brought in procession to the Arch- paid for ridding Galway of Land Grabbers Episcopal Palace. The people were with difficulty restrained from taking the horses sacrifice. Too long these tyrants have out of the carriage and drawing it them-

It is understood that more arrests of members of the Land League Executive are anticipated within a few days, so that the working of the League organization from Dublin as headquarters will be virtually paralyzed.
TRALEE, June 3—Timothy Harrington,

proprietor of the Kerry Sentinel, was arrested under the Coercion Act this morning. Harrington was elected chief organizer of the Land League after the arrest of Davitt, and Shoriffs' celas the country on behalf of the League. There is considerable excitement, and more arrests are expected.

ATHENT, June 3 .- The report of the shooting of the son of Lord Dunsandle is unfounded.

London, June 2.—It is now stated that no policeman or soldier was dangerously injured in the Clonmel riots, though several

were knocked down.

DUBLIN, June 3 .- The most imposing mili tary display in the Irish Land war since the Boycott expedition was made to day in the eviction of three tenants of Col. Hare, County Limerick. A large Military Train, consisting of 350 Coldstream Guards, 100 Scots Guards and an Ambulance Corps, headed by Surgeon-Mai Telley and six of the Engineer Corps, arri ... G o'clock this morning in New Pallas. This place is a small country village, but it is so turbulent that it boasts of the best police barracks in Ireland outside of Dublin. The column was within two hours joined by nearly 300 of the Irish Constabulary. At 9 o'clock marching orders wore given, a detachment of police being just then the guards and me a police. In this order they proceedtoward Col. Hare's estate, Just outside of New Pallas the Guards and a tent waggon were detached and a camp formed on the green fields, while the main body passed. After an hour's brisk march under a broiling sun

GARTAVALLO BRIDGE was reached, when an order to halt was given. The Engineers, with Col. Hall commanding the troops, and Captain Hatchell, the resident magistrate, went ahead to examine the bridge, it having been reported that it had been destroyed. It was found to be so, and the Engineers thought it could not be repaired without serious delay. The soldiers and police therefore managed to cross in single file along the parapets of the bridge, which were left standing, while the horses went about half a mile down the river and found an easy ford. This detour caused an hour's delay to the resident magistrate and the newspaper correspondents who were on jaunting cars and could not cross. About a thousand men, women and boys who met the expedition at

this point hooted the troopers and police, but

offered no violence. CHAPEL BELLS were, however, ringing and signal fires burning. The alarm and the smoke of the fires gathered the people for miles around. As the troopers were crossing the river, Canon O'Donnell arrived on the scene and made a speech to the excited people. He urged them vehemently to abstain from giving the soldiers and police an excuse for firing on them. He begged them not to throw stones. The first evicted farm was soon reached after leaving the bridge. It was that of Jas. Kennedy, who had offered the Government valuation, as he could pay no more. The Guards halted and rested on their arms, while 100 police. with Captain Hatchell and Sub-Sheriff Lash and Mr. Goddard, of the Emergency Committee, with two bailiffs and a nephew of Col. Hare, Agent of the estate, entered Kennedy's holding. About a thousand people congregated in the adjoining fields and closely in-

vested the premises. THEY YELLED AND SHOUTED.

iffs. The eviction then began. broken-legged chairs, some bedding, some plates, a wash bowl, a table and other household furniture and a well-worn Bible and a few children's copy books were thrown in a heap in the yard, and it was well done, but during the progress of the wreck there were many moments when there was imminent danger of a collision. It appears that a proclamation had been issued the night before by Secretary Forster warning the people of New Pallas that any assembling for the purpose of influencing the process of the law would be dispersed by force. With this pro-clamation, Captain Hatchell, the resident magistrate, received orders to disperse such assemblies, and to fire if stones were thrown. This he was prepared to do, but he begged Canon O'Donnell, who was now reinforced by three other priests, to keep the people quiet

AT A SAFE DISTANCE. The people throughout the day, except for their tongues, were perfectly peaceful. There was no doubt, however, that the sub-sheriff and the agent of the estate, and Mr. Goddard of the Emergency Committee were desirous of precipitating a conflict. most angry encounter occurred between these gentlemen and Capt. Hatchell, the latter of whom was repeatedly insulted by the Sheriff and agent because he refused to scatter the crowd which gathered outside the yard. The sub-Sheriff, a young man who was frightened nearly to death, repeatedly insisted on the crowd being driven further away and kept quiet, though they were as quiet as possible. He threatened to complain to Secretary Forster. Captain Hatchell told both the agent and Sheriff that he would take none of their impudence. They might write what they pleased; he would give the people such latitude as he could so long as they did nothing offensive. Both the agent and Mr. Goddard left the yard during the evictions, and exposed themselves to the people. They seemed to wish to PROVOKE THEM

to some act of violence. The magistrate angrily ordered them not to do so again and told off a personal escort to accompany them wherever they went. He informed them that if they stirred without it he would not be responsible. The conduct of the Sheriff was otherwise most reprehensible. It is un-Captain Hatchell doubtedly due to and the priests that a collision was avoided during the day. The government by the publication of the proclamation has taken the first determined step in dealing with the differences in Ireland. The real meaning of the action is that the troopers and police can fire on the crowd without incurring any responsibility. It now remains to be seen how the Government will act after giving warning of what they intend to do. The proclamation was posted upon prominent buildings in County Limerick and elsewhere in the usual inns. In opposition to the above " RORY OF THE HILLS'

has posted up at Loughrea a notice reading as follows :- " Liberate the man in prison for the murder of Dempsey and Connors, as the real offender is at liberty. He is an offender been allowed to trample on the poor people of persecuted Galway. The men who are to be shot are five in number—three Protestant landlords and two Catholics. Does Her Majesty's Government think to frighten me by coercion or any such means? Coercion has no terrors for me, and rest assured I will do my work before I stop. Away with tyrants. Too long the country has been robbed of its natural wealth to feed

THE LAZT PRW who call themselves landlords." The state-

ment comes from Cork that men who have been witnesses of the three great agitations during the last 40 years, describe the present one as far more formidable and difficult to grapple with than that of O'Counell or of the Fenians. It is believed from the univer sality of the movements, its widespread ramifications and perfect organization, that the mere suppression of the Land League as a means of public meeting would not stop the agitation.

LIMERICE, June 5 .- It is a saddening sight to watch the evictions carried on in this neighborhood with the assistance of Her Mujesty's troops. After Kennedy, of New Pallas, and his family and household goods were turned out, and the door barred up and the police had departed, the mother and her six little children were sitting around or walking about the ruins of their once happy home. There was nothing between them and the blue sky, night was coming on, and they had no where to go, and thus they were left with out a ray of hope to cheer them. The Coldstream Guards and the police force proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of Her Majesty's troops, filed down by the little cabin one could not resist calling to mind their exploits in England's greatest wars, and comparing them with their present service. "Up, Guards, and at 'em!" were Wellington's famous words. "Up, Guards, and at Jim Kennedy!" is a paraphrase available in their present Irish campaign. They certainly do not look as if they fancied their work.

A band with a green flag met the party of soldiers here, but there was not the slightest sign of hostility, except that not one drop of water and a morsel to eat would the inhabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police as they passed through the country. The newspaper correspondents were nore-over received with welcome, and were offered the most generous hospitality. Milk, eggs, fresh bread and butter were furnished them in abundance, and all recompense from them firmly refused. Two more evictions were accomplished, at one of which the people were so noisy that the magistrate read the Biot Act and the police dispersed them with fixed bayonets. The last eviction was in the neighborhood of Castle Quinlan, which, as it may be remembered, played an important part in the last eviction. To-day, however, it was deserted, and in fact no one has been in it for a fortnight. It was not fortified, as was reported, and no one has been in it over night. All reports of armed men holding it proved utterly false. It offered a good position from which to throw stones at the police while evictions were going on beneath its walls a fortnight ago, but no attempt has been made to take it. The police did not care to do so, and so the entire torce returned to camp about sundown without further adventure. They will start to morrow morning to continue their work on another part of Hare's estate.

This afternoon a disorderly scene occurred at the railway station here, the panic-stricken police attacking a quiet crowd of people with the butts of their rifles and afterwards charg-

telegraphed to Garfield by Boyton from Kilmainbam prison :- "I hope the American Government will never submit me, or the believed it would be a great benefit to Ireland,

tain, to the degradation of an appeal to the benevolence of the cowardly British Government, which is incapable of extending to my

countrymen the commonest justice." DUBLIN, June 5 .- O'Mahoney, who was arrested to-day, informed the police that if they withdrew he would go on without an escort to Limerick gaol. He walked from Ballydahob to Skibbereen, accompanied by 2,000 people, where he took the train to Cork, and proceeded thence to Limerick. The warrant charges him with inciting to murder.

It is claimed the Government is making preparations to suppress all Land League meetings in future.

New Pallas, June 5 .- In a disturbance at Ballybrophy, to-day, a man was shot dead and others wounded by a bailiff, who, with his three sons, has been arrested.

DUBLIN, June 5, -All troops stationed here will be confined to barracks on Monday. The riot in Cork on Friday night was not of a political character. O'Galiagher, school teacher in Gweedore, County Donegal, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

London, June 5 .- Nobody expects the Government to proceed against Parnell personally, but 'the Ministers consider the signs in Ireland and England of an approaching crisis far graver than yet known. Parnell's friends say he would readily adopt the policy of a general strike against rent, but fears to provoke a decisive conflict, for which the Home Rulers are not ready. Parnell adheres to the idea that the present land agitation must be made subsidiary to the promotion of the political independence of Ireland. The Ministers agree that his language seriously aggravates the troubles and increases the probability of a collision on a still greater scale, and imperils the life of every unpopular landlord. It is understood that Parnell ho; es not to bring on a general rising but to incite resistance on a scale to prevent the effective use of police and military so as to paralyse evictions.

LONDON, June 5.-The mass meeting in Hyde Park to protest against the Government's policy in regard to Ireland was held to-day. Although there was a steady drizzle of rain during the day a large number of lrishmen and women were present, but the attendance of the general public was limited. A procession of branches of the Home Rule organization with bands and banners marched from Trafalgar Square to the Park where there was speaking from three platforms. The following resolutions were carried unanimously at each platform:-That the Government is crimically responsible for the deplorable condition of Ireland. That this meeting summon the Government immediately to suspend evictions and liberate the persons arrested on suspicion; that Mr. Forster resign the office for which he has proved utter incapacity. Parnell appeared and was enthusiastically received. He made a speech in which he attacked the Government for encouraging nearly 450 persons. Parnell said a serious evictions continue. Irishmen are now becoming aware of the power of combination aud passive resistance. O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parliament, also addressed the meeting.

Captain Bell, describing himself as an American journalist, was introduced to a Cork branch of the Land League on Saturday, said he had come amongst them in the interest of a paper which he represented. He deand anarchy.

lan, Fahey and Keogh, charged with the murder of Connors, were discharged for lack of 2.75; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching evidence, and were re-arrested under the Coer- powder. \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to cion Act for the same crime.

A serious riot occurred at Cork last evenng. Houses in two streets were completely wrecked. James Mannix and his son, the latter Secretary of the Mitchelstown branch of the Land League, have been arrested under the Coercion Act, charged with inciting to riot. A large party of military went to Mitchelstown to-day to aid in evictions. Five persons have been arrested near Killarrey for attacking a house and cutting off the tenant's

The Times arraigns the leaders of the Land League and abettors, including Archbishop Croke and Parnell, as having conspired to defy the law. The article severely censures the Archbishop for his recent course in inciting the peasantry to insubordination, and points out that it is not slone landlords who suffer from terrorism, but hundreds of thousands dependent upon them.

Duslin, June 6.—Thus far the day has

passed here without disturbance, but the state of feeling is extremely critical, and grave trouble is apprehended. The Government continues arrests and evictions.

The Right Rev. Thomas Nulty, Bishop of Meath, replying to an address from the Painstown Land League, said the Land Bill had splendid principles. He deprecated the agitation against the payment of all rent, and said he had received a letter from an American priest, who stated that he had organized branches of the League in Ohio. Indiana and Kentucky, among five million people.

Farrell, Chairman of the Town Commissioners of Mullingar, County Westmeath, and President of the branch of the Land League, and also. Tuite, the Secretary of the branch. have been arrested under the Coercion Act. A constabulary circular has been issued instructing County Inspectors in regard to the service of writs, with a view of furnishing protection for Sheriffs' agents, &c. Only one man was shot in the fight with the bailiff at Ballybrophy on Sunday. The affair was not entirely of an agrarian character.

The Irish executive have issued a fresh circular to inspectors, requiring them to turnish protection to those engaged in sales of land and execution of writs. To night the mob rescued a prisoner from the police and best \$2 10 to 2 25; Swedes & Norway, \$4 50 maltreated the constables.

LONDON, June 7 .- As a precaution to guard London against any sudden movement of the Fenians, the police are receiving instructions

in the use of the revolver. Speaking on the Irish Land Bill, at a meeting held in Liverpool, Mr. Shaw Lefevre said that the more the people discussed the Irish Land Bill, the more would they be persuaded that it was just and necessary for Ireland, and that it was in the highest interest of the whole country that it should speedily pass into law. The effect of the Bill was practically to fix the peasantry of Ireland upon the soil which they had improved and cultivated, to give them security, and to facilitate the multiplication of ownerships among the occupiers of land in Ireland. The measure had been approved by an immense majority of the lrish members, and to reject such a measure ing them with fixed bayonets. In the Upper House would be an act of in-London, June 5.—The following has been sanity and folly quite incredible. For his in the Upper House would be an act of inown part, he looked forward to this Bill becoming law in all its essential features.

WARNINGS .- Lung disease and rheumatism are perhaps the most obstinate maladies with which medical skill does battle. The latter, if less dangerous, is the most inveterate of the two. Both make their approaches gradually and are heralded by symptoms which ought to 46c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to to warn the sufferer of the approach. As soon 29c. Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; as a cold or the first rheumatic twinge is felt, they who can be advised for their good will Congou, fine to finest, 41c to 60c; lower try Dr. Thomas Ecusorrio Oil, which gives a grades, from 25c. Southong, common to quietus to both these complaints, even in advanced stages, but the early use of which inwardly and outwardly is specially to be recommended, as all diseases are most successfully combatted in their infancy. Piles, neuralgic puin, stiffness of the joints, inflammation, hurts, tumors, and the various diseases and injuries of the equine race and cattle are among the evils overcome by this leading remedy. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Prepared only by Nonthrop & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

## Finance and Commerce.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

### TUESDAY, June 7, 1881. FINANCIAL.

The local money market was quiet and easy at 4 to 5 on call and 5 to 6 on time loans, the discount rate being 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange was firmer, in sympathy with New York, at 83 to 83 prem. for 60 day bills between banks; 9 to 93 over the counter. In New York the rates were 4.85 and 4.87. Drafts on New York were drawn at per to } prem.

The stock market this a.m. was weaker for bank shares; but irregular for Telegraph Bank of Montreal at noon stood at 1981 bid, and Montreal Telegraph at 1331.

Morning Stock Sales .- 170 Montreal 1981: 50 do 199; 30 do 1991; 10 do 1991; 30 do 1991; 25 do 199; 25 do 1984; 145 do 1981; 14 do 1983; 25 do 1981; 25 People's 95; 5 Jacques Cartier 101; 2 Consolidated 10; 75 Montreal Telegraph 1331; 350 do 1333; 350 | \$3.10. do 134; 25 do 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 25 do 133 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 340 do 133; 10 Loan & Mortgage 110; 4 Graphic 53.

New York, June 7, 1 p.m -Stocks irregular and unsettled. R. I., 145; N. Y. C., 149; L. S., 132\frac{1}{2}; C. S., 75\frac{1}{2}; M. C., 111\frac{1}{2}; pfd., 89\frac{1}{2}; N. W., 130\frac{1}{2}; pfd., 142\frac{1}{2}; St. P., 127\frac{1}{2}; pfd., 135; D. & L., 127; N. P., 44; W. U.

### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The business outlook continues satisfactory, and the lull which is generally looked for about this time will without doubt delay its appearance several weeks later than usual. Bemittances are remarkably good for the unjust evictions. He read a letter from a season, and both city and country retailers Priest of New Pallas, stating that Hare, on | are in a much better position to secure the whose property the recent riotous evictions discounts generally offered by the wholesale occurred, has, during the last 25 years, evicted trade on cash and short dated remittances. The iron and hardware dry-goods and boot responsibility will rest on the Government if and shoe trades are quieter, but sugar, tea, evictions continue. Irishmen are now be- flour, leather and chemicals are active and in good demand. The recent frosts bave caused, some anxiety in this city and vicinity, but the damage so far reported is confined to fruit blossoms and tender garden plants, and the hardier cereals appear to have escaped.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- As some of the smaller English manufacturers have closed down, owing to the ruinously low prices now ruling on the other side, the market here has clared that America sympathized with the a steadier tone. There is a fair business grisvances of Irishmen, but despised noting passing. The following are revised quotations for round lots ex-store :- Bi-carb soda, Dublin, June 5.—Forster remains in Ireland \$3.10 to 3.25; soda ash, \$1.55 to 1.70; bi-chrountil after the Wnitsuntide holidays. At mate of potash, 15c to 16c; borax, 16c to 17c; Loughrea, Galway County, on Saturday Don- cream tartar crystals, 31c to 32c; ditto ground, 33 to 35c; caustic soda, \$2.50 to 1.85; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 to 3.25 epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1 50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c; opium, about \$7.50; quinine, \$3.75; morphia, \$3.40 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c.

LEATHER. -The market has ruled mode rately active, with a good enquiry for Spanish and slaughter sole, which have been placed in good sized lots. One firm exported 8,000 sides of sole leather to England last week. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 241c to 251c; No 2, B A, 23c to 241c; No 2, ordinary, 221c to 231c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; splits, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c. Boots and Shoes .- The trade is now be-

tween seasons, and only a few small orders are coming in. Manufacturers are prepring samples and are a ligaged in some lines of fall goods. Men's split boots, \$2.00 to 2.25: do split brogans, \$1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$2 to 2.25 de kip

boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boo. to \$3; women's split bals, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff balmorals, \$1.15 to \$1.50; do do prunella, 60c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble bals, \$1.00 to 1.20. IRON AND HARDWARE-General hardware is

quieter as far as new orders are concerned. but activity still reigns in the packing houses. Tin plates are dull and weak, but bar iron is in demand at \$1.75 to \$1.80. Lead is dearer, and we quote pig firm at \$4 50 to \$4.75. The market for pig iron is again depressed by unfavorable reports from American and European markets, and production must be lessened, or present stocks c nsiderably reduced. ba. fore a real improvement can be hoped for. We quote: Coliness, \$19 50 to 20.50; Langloan, \$19.50 to \$20; Gartsherrie, \$19 to 1950; Summerlee, \$19 to 1950; Eglinton, \$18 50 to 19; Hematite, \$25 to 27; bars per 100 lbs. Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1 70 to 180; ditto to 475; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6 to 650; Canada plates, Swansea and Penn, \$3 25 to 350; Hatton, \$315 to 320; Arrow, \$350 to 3 60; Coke, IC, \$4 75. Tin sheets, charcoal best No. 26, \$10 to 11; coke, best No. 26, \$8 to 9; Galvanized Sheots Morewcods Lion, No. 28, 7½c; other brands, 6½ to 7c; Hoops and Bands, \$2 40 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands \$2 50 to 2 75, Steel per 1b cast, 11 to 13c; Spring per 100 lb \$3 25 to 3 75; Best do \$5 to 6; Tire, \$3 25 to 3 75; Sleigh Shoe, 2 50 to 2 75; Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs., ordinary brands, \$2 50 to 3; Ingot Tin, \$24 to 2500; Ingot Copper, \$18 to 19; Horse Shoes, 3 75 to 4; Coil Chain, \$ inch, 425 to 450; Sheet Zinc, 550 to 6; Lead, per 100 lbs, Pig, \$450 to 500; ditto, sheet, \$600; ditto, bar, 550; Canadian Shot, 6 to 650; Out Nails, per 100 lbs, 10d to 60d, (3 inches and larger) 260; Spikes, pressed, per 112 lbs., 350 to 4; Pressed Nails, per 100 lbs., 725.

GROCERIES .- The market is much firmer in sympathy with higher prices in New York, where fine grade leaf advanced 3c to 4c per thon Monday last, and low grades 2c per lb. The rise here is from 20 to 30 per 15 on the chesper. Sold by dauggists generally,

Japans. Nagasaki Japan may be quoted at 30c to 38c; common Japans, 23c to 27c; good common to medium, 27c to 32c; fair to good. 34c to 42c; nne to choice, 41 to 55c. Young Hyson, first, 48c to 56c; seconds, 38c good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c. vices. In the United States the market is very excited, but business is limited by the paucity of stocks. Granulated in New York is up to 11c. In this city granulated cannot be purchased from wholesalers under 10 cc. The refiners' price here is \$10.75 per 100, less 21 per cent discount. Yellow and raw sugars are all excited and higher. Molasses: Firmer. Barbadoes, 50c to 55c; Porto Rico, 45c to 54c. Bright syrup, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to enquiry. Cloves, 40c to 50c. Black wards.

Pepper, 13c to 16c; white, 16½c to 17c.

Fruits are steady. Valencia raisins, 8½c to CATHOLIC STEPLES. 91c; Sultanas, 101cto 111c; Currants, 61c to 8c; Prunes, 6c; Malaga figs, 6c to 7c; H. S. almonds, 6c to 7c; S. S. Tarragona, 13c; Walnuts, Bordeaux, 6½c to7½c; Filberts, 8¼.

Wood.—The market is quiet and unchanged. Cape, 18½c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 28c to 31c; Canada pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 32c to 33c; and unassorted, 30c.

for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Lambskins, 30c to 35c; SEASON, and we are now in a position calfskins, 12c.

PETROLEUM is dull at 211c in car lots. Broken lots are queted at 22c to 221c, and single bbl. lots at 23c to 24c.

Flour, per bbl, Superior extra, \$5 45 to \$5 50 extra superfine, \$5 25 to \$5 30; fancy \$5 25 to \$5 30; spring extra, \$5.25 to \$5 35; superfine, \$4 90 to \$5 00; strong bakers', \$5.50 to 6.15; fine, \$4.40 to 4.50; middlings, \$4.10 to \$4.15; pollards, \$3.70 to \$3 80; Ontario bags, \$2.571 to Merchants' 1261; 25 Ontario 1001; 100 \$2.65; City bags (delivered) \$3.071 to

Oats-391c to 40c. Oatmeal-Ontario, \$4.75 Corn-55 dc in bond. Pens-89c to 90c. Cornmeal -\$3 to \$3.05.

Butter-New Eastern Townships, 16c to 17c; Morrisburg and district, 15c to 16c; Creamery, 19c to 20½c. Cheese—New, 9c to 9¼c. Lard-141c to 141c for pails.

Eggs—13]. Pork-Heavy Mess, \$19.75 to \$20.50. Hams-Uncovered, 13c to 13lc.

Bacon-11c to 12c. Ashes-Pote, \$4.10 to \$4.12\frac{1}{2} per 100 lbs for

## CITY RETAIL MARKETS-JUNE 7.

The offerings of green stuff are on the increase every week, and a large business was done to-day in salads, strawberries, rhubarb, aspargus, spinach and such like. Asparagus is down to \$2 and \$2.40 per dozen bunches. Potatoes are decidedly easier, large shipments from Canada having depressed the American

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best print butter, 19c to 24c per lb.; best tub butter, 15c to 17c; eggs, new laid in baskets, 14c to 15c.

FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.-Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.25; Buckwheat flour, \$2.10 to 2.20; Oatmeal, \$2.45; Cornmeal, do, vellow, \$1 50; do, white \$1.60; Bran, \$1 to 1.10 per 100 lbs; Barley, per bush, 75c to 85c; Oats, per bag, 90c to \$1; Peas, per bushel, 95c to \$1.05; Buckwheat, per bush, 60c to 65c.

FRUIT.—Apples, per brl, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Lemons, per case, \$4.50; do, per box, \$3.50 to \$4; Cianberries, per bbl, \$6 to \$7;

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes, per bag, 45c to 60c carrots, per bbl, \$1 to 125; opions, per bbl, \$2.50; cabbages, new, per bbl, \$5; beets, per bush, 40c; spinach, per bush, \$1; tu

nips, per bbl, \$1.20 to 1.25. POULTRY AND MEAT.-Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 70c; ducks do, 60c to 75c; turkeys, 12c to 13c per lb; beef, per lb, 10c to 12½c; mutton, do, 7c to 10c; veal, per lb. 9c to 12e; pork, 12c to 15c; ham, 14c; lard,

MONTREAL HAY MARKET-June 7. The market has ruled steady and moderately active. Timothy sold within the range of \$11 to \$12.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs. and cow hay from \$8 to \$10 according to quality. Straw was quiet at \$5 to \$5.50 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

## PILGRIM AGE.

The pilgrimage to St. uni's of Varenes, under the auspices of St. bridget's Rosary and Benevolent Sofality, took place recenty with a full success. About 4:80 pilgrims on board the steamer Three Rivers left Montreal at 8 a.m. They were accompanied by the Rev. Fathers James and Simon Lonergan, James Callaghan, T. N. Lemoyne, Bonin and 1 apalme, curate of 8t. Vincent de Paul. Arriving aafely at 9:15 the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered by Farher James Lonergan, during which the choir of "Bridget's, under the clever direction of Miss k. M, gave remarkable good music. We neartify congratulate them. About 250 pilgrims-received Holy Communion at Varennes.

Dinner and refreshments were served on board

ennes.

Dinner and refreshments were served on board the boat, and there is only one voice to credit the ladles and gentlemen who volunteered their services, for the neatness and good order which presided over all mearrangements.

In the afternoon the pilgrims in procession paid their visit to the Shrine of St. Ann's, after which, returning to the Parish Church, Father James Callaghan preached the sermon, taking for text of his discourse: "For we have not here a lasting city, but we seek one that is to come." Ep. to the Hebrewa, xill. 14.

The preacher remarked that men on earth were al! pilgrims to eternity, and that the mushiel things of this world could not make it a home for us. Consequently pilgrimages were in accordance with our condition, and the Church had consecrated these principally: that to the Holy Land, to the tombs of the Aposties Peter and Paul, and to \$t. James of Conjestillos. What then was a Catholic pilgrimage? and the inmense advantages that could be derived thereof if performed in a spirit of faith; benefit to the body to the mind and to the heart. Such was the subject dealt with in a most eloquent manner."

And the pilgrims after venerating the precious relies and laving their demands in the hands of relies and laving their demands in the hands of relies and laving their demands in the hands of relies and laving their demands in the hands of

manner."
And the pilgrims after venerating the precious relics and laying their demands in the hands of St. Ann's, returned highly pleased and better in the eyes of God, after this solemn act of relicious.

## Stop That Cough

Or it will terminate in that dreadful disease, consumption. We are aware that a prejudice exists among many persons against medicines which protess to cure a cough or cold when bordering on consumption, or even when the lungs are effected, but we can assure our readers that WISTAR'S BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY will do all this; and in making this assertion we speak from experience, having suffered for months from a cough, which, after using many remedies without any relief, threatened to terminate seriously. We were, however, so fortunate as to secure several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSH OF WILD CHERRY, and are now entirely rid of the cough, and restored to our former health. To those suffering in a like manner we recommend this excellent preparation.

JOHN G. WESTAFER, editor of the Chronicle Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; large bottles much

Hacking coughs lacerate the lungs beget consumption; consumption fills cometeries. It nipped in the bud with THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, the destructive male is deprived of its power. Pain is also s dued by this benign healing agent-or sores, frost bites, burns and other trouble

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# TEN YEARS AGO. TEN YEARS AGO. TEN YEARS AGO. TEN YEARS AGO.

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There is not the slightest doubt about it, what we stated about , rice ten years ago had good to day.

themselves hears at the pherica and Bail- I honor of the kapubno 1 longer for, to main, and would remedy existing evile.