

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Mr. Sexton's Telling Speech in the British House of Commons.

FORGIBLE, ABLE, PERSUASIVE.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Peter Rylands, that thorn as member of Parliament for nearly twenty years in the flesh of the Tory party, last evening moved the first pawn on the Irish chess board amid cheers from both Liberals and Parnellites.

IRISH REPORTEER. Mr. Stanley Leighton, the Conservative member for the district between Shrewsbury and the adjacent Welsh mountains, set off the Irish question in the debate on the Queen's speech by asking the Irish secretary whether it was true that a boycotted woman in Ireland was tied down by a neighbor while a dog gnawed her legs, and whether any person had been arrested for the outrage.

While a comic shudder passed over the Tory benches, Mr. Sexton, the journalist and orator, from Sligo, took up the debate. He accused the Cabinet of taking up coercion as a revenge on Ireland for the result of the elections.

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declamation, sarcasm and statistical reasoning." The Morning Post observes: "During the speech of Mr. Sexton last night we observed that Mr. Gladstone nodded assent when the former stated that, as he understood the latter, he was in favor of the restoration of Ireland of a native legislature, so long as the integrity of the Empire, the supremacy of the Crown and the authority of the Imperial Parliament were secured."

For the Standard Mr. Sexton seems to have been too powerful. It says, in a supposed vein of satire: "It took occasion last night to renew those flourishings without which the springs of Irish-American benevolence would speedily dry up and cause nationality to wither."

The News applaudingly says:—"Mr. Sexton opened in a speech which recalled his old form. It was both forcible and persuasive, and the new members who heard the Irish case for the first time could hardly have heard it more effectively stated."

The Times admits that "Mr. Sexton last night contributed to the debate a speech of great force and ability, in which he did all that could be expected of the orator to present the legislative union in a form capable of overcoming the objections of Englishmen. He vigorously denounced the paragraph in the Queen's speech dealing with Ireland. After Mr. Sexton's speech the debate fell far below the level of the occasion."

MCARTHUR'S LUCK.

HE PUT IN HIS THUMB AND DREW OUT A PLUM.

COL. WM. M. MCARTHUR, OF LIMINGTON, INVESTS IN THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY AND DRAWS THE SECOND CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$50,000.

For a week or more rumors have been afloat about the city, that somebody living in one of the Saco river valley towns in this country, had drawn a large prize in the Louisiana State Lottery, and a Journal reporter was set to work to materialize the rumors if possible.

Col. McArthur, more from curiosity than from any expectation of drawing a prize, bought ticket number 14,828, of the Louisiana State Lottery Co., which in the company's drawing of the 15th of last month, proved to be one of the lucky numbers, as it drew the whole of the second capital prize of \$50,000.

The prominence which the Colonel's good fortune gives him at this time, warrants us in giving a brief sketch of his eventful career. He is 53 years of age and unmarried. He is the son of Arthur McArthur, who in his time was one of the leading lawyers at the York bar. Col. McArthur graduated at Bowdoin college in 1853, and was admitted to the bar in 1860.

He entered the military service of the United States in 1861, as captain in the 8th Maine Volunteers, in which regiment he continuously served in the successive grades of major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel.

He was severely wounded before Petersburg, Virginia, in June, 1864, and was brevetted brigadier-general "for meritorious services during the war" which he declined. He was again brevetted brigadier-general in 1865 "for gallant and meritorious conduct" in the battle of Dry's Bluff and in the action of Williamsburg Road in 1864.

In the Legislature of 1867 he was a member for Limington and Limerick of the House of Representatives; in 1868 was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, which nominated Grant and Colfax, in 1869 was a member of the State Senate for York County. He has never engaged in the active practice of law and is now a farmer.

With the income of his \$50,000 and a pension of \$30 a month, which he draws from the government on account of injuries to his left side and ankle, received in battle, the Colonel will be able to keep the wolf from his door for many years to come.—Biddeford (Me.) Journal.

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OBITUARY.

THE LATE PETER MORAN, ESQ.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Peter Moran, which sad event took place at his late residence, on Tuesday, Thursday morning, Jan. 21st, 1886. Deceased was one of P. Rossotti's most esteemed citizens, and also one of the oldest inhabitants.

At the early age of sixteen he came to Canada on his birth place, Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, where he was born, April 19th, 1818. His first occupation was that of clerk to the Commissioner of Roads. At the age of 21, Mr. Moran began business for himself. The assiduity, industry and skill with which he conducted his business gained for him a most extensive mercantile connection, and his enterprise kept pace with the success of his undertakings. In 1864 he married Harriet, second daughter of the late Doctor Scott, and sister of the Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa. Their union was blessed with four children, of whom three survive. His two sons, Michael and William, were, until the outbreak of the recent epidemic, students at St. Mary's College of this city, and his daughter is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Convent, Sault-au-Rouge. Deceased was an active and steadfast reformer, and in 1857 contested South Greenfield in the Reform interest. In 1873 Mr. Moran retired from active business and made life interesting for himself by following up agricultural pursuits, in which he found great fascination. Looking back over his long residence in Prescott, a period covering a space of 54 years, during a greater part of which deceased was carrying on a very extensive business, and it is a consolation to his family, and a credit to his memory, that his every act was characterized by the strictest honesty and integrity.

In his private life he was exemplary and irreproachable; endeared to his own family by the love and affection he bore them; esteemed by his fellow citizens for his righteousness and blameless life, he will be missed and regretted, while the poor, to whom he was ever ready to dispense with open hand the goods with which God had blessed him, have in him lost a true and sympathetic friend. A devout and loyal member of the Catholic Church, he died fortified with all its rites and consolations. He bore his last illness with a resignation truly exemplary and his consciousness remained to the end, he bade adieu to his sorrowing family and friends and confidently laid himself to sleep in the bosom of his God.

THE LATE MICHAEL COOKE, ESQ. The death is announced of Michael Cooke, aged 81 years, of Lons Township, Kent Co. Deceased was born in Meath Co., Ireland, and came to Canada in 1832, the time of the cholera scourge, and was well known throughout Western Ontario as an honest and upright man. Deceased was one of the first settlers in the Moravia wood, and underwent all the hardships of pioneer life. For a long time he was in the timber and stage business, when this part of the country was a comparative wilderness, and having to handle large sums of money would deal it out in advance to the needy settler, and many an old inhabitant who now is in good circumstances will tell with tears of gratitude how Cooke relieved him in times of need. He was a man of large concidence and kindness of heart and highly appreciated by all with whom he came in contact. His funeral took place on the 13th of December, at the R. C. Church, Thamesville, of which he was a strict member. His funeral was the largest ever seen in the vicinity. He leaves an aged widow and eight children, five daughters and three sons, to mourn his loss.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Beware of Imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None agree without it.

THE "STANDARD'S" HOWL. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Standard complains that Gladstone's speech embarrasses the government. The Parnellites, it says, are openly hostile, looking to the Liberals to accede to their demands. The Standard urges Lord Salisbury to decide his fate by that of the procedure rules. "If the Conservative Government must fall," it continues, "let it fall with honor. It is necessary to face events as they come. In the absence of a strong government, a government that is able to speak with authority for the English people."

HOW SIX WENT INTO \$75,000 ONCE. One-fifth of ticket No. 36,799, which drew the Capital Prize of \$75,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, Nov. 10th, was held in Traverse City. Six persons are entitled for fifths of tickets. When they came each took one, and that held by Mr. Joseph Pohl, a worthy young salesman with Hamilton & Milliken, drew one fifth of the Capital Prize of \$75,000, and it was collected through the First National Bank of this city—\$15,000—and divided. All of the lucky ones will make good use of the money.—Traverse City (Mich.) Eagle, Dec. 29.

A SPLENDID CRIME OF BELLS FOR ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK. The steamship Chatham, of the M. and M. Transportation Company's line of steamships to Boston, which sails today, will carry as part of her cargo a magnificent chime of ten bells composed of the famous set of chimes that were exhibited by Messrs. Henry McShane & Co., of Baltimore, at the World's Exposition held at New Orleans, La., last winter, and which, owing to their magnificent purity of tone and correctness of tune, proved one of the leading attractions at the exposition. This chime of ten bells has been purchased by St. John, N. B., and is intended to hang in the spacious tower of the imposing edifice, where they will chime forth sweet sounds and selections of religious music to the edification of that city. The chime is in scale of D major, and includes a flat seventh bell, which will permit music in six notes, beginning with the fourth, and forms altogether a most complete chime in every respect. A special feature of this chime is that it has three bells, i. e., the first third and fifth, hung with complete churchbell hangings, thus permitting them to be used as a peal, (a new feature in chimes). Hence Right Rev. J. Sweeney, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, secures for the Cathedral in this way a perfect chime and a peal of three bells, all in one. The whole chime weighs about 12,000 pounds, exclusive of mountings, and cost \$4,300. As an instance of the purity and excellence of the tone and timbre of this chime of bells, it may be said that they were often played in accompaniment to the now famous Mexican Orchestra, who delighted the many thousands of visitors at the exposition concerts at New Orleans last winter in their wonderful and magnificent music. Messrs. McShane & Co. have done themselves great credit in the production of this fine set of bells, and Bishop Sweeney is to be congratulated in securing them for the Cathedral at St. John.

Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their gentle action and good effect on the system, really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them.

FINANCE.

The following table shows the highest and lowest, together with the closing prices and total sales during the week ended Tuesday, Jan. 26:—

Reported for the TRUE WITNESS by Messrs. L. J. Forget & Co., Stock Brokers, 1713 Notre Dame street.

Table with columns: STOCKS, HIGHEST, LOWEST, CLOSING, TOTAL SALES. Lists various stocks like Montreal, Ontario, Quebec, etc.

COMMERCE.

The state of trade has not materially changed. The good condition of the country roads has caused remittances to be somewhat better than formerly. Business generally has been fair for the season and there is no just reason for complaint.

GRAIN.—The market during the week has been demoralized, holders having done no little cutting to effect business, and we have reduced quotations from those of last week. We quote:—Patents, Hungarian per bbl, \$5.50; do, American, \$5.50 to 5.75; do, Ontario, \$4.50 to 4.90; Strong Bakers', American, \$4.75 to 5.00; do, Manitoba, \$4.80 to 4.90; do, Canada, \$4.25 to 4.40; Superior Extra, \$4.15 to 4.25; do, choice, \$4.30 to 4.40; Extra Superfine, \$3.95 to 4.00; Fancy, \$3.90; Spring Extra, \$3.85; Superfine, \$3.55 to 3.60; Fine, \$3.25 to 3.40; Middlings, \$3.10 to 3.20; Pollards, \$2.85 to 3.00; Ontario bags, strong, b.i., \$1.85 to 1.90; do, spring extra, \$1.75 to 1.80; do, superfine, \$1.55 to 1.65; city bags, delivered, \$2.40 to \$2.45.

WHEAT.—The price of wheat in this market is purely nominal in the absence of any important transactions. We quote red and white winter No. 1 to 93c, and spring about the same. Wheat may be quoted all the way from 50c up to 75c and 80c.

SEEDS.—The market for clover seed has been very unsettled. Here we quote the market firm at the moment at \$7.00 per bushel, and timothy seed at \$2 to \$2.25 per bushel.

BARLEY.—There are not the slightest signs of activity in this market. Quotations range from 55 to 60c for malting and at 45 to 50c for feed.

OATS.—Transactions are reported along the line at 31 to 31 1/2c per 34 lbs. Here prices may be quoted at 31 to 32c per 32 lbs. Oats.—The demoralized condition of the market is still as pronounced as ever, and we quote 40c to 45c as nominal figures.

PEAS.—The market is quiet. Here prices are nominal at 69c to 70c per 60 lbs.

MALT.—Sales of round quantities of finest Montreal malt have been made at 90c, and No. 1 Ontario malt has changed hands at 75c to 80c in bond.

MILFEED.—The market is quiet but steady. Shorts \$15 to \$18 as to quality.

RYE.—Values range nominally from 63c to 65c.

CORN.—The market is very quiet at 60c to 61c duty paid.

PROVISIONS. PORK, LARD, &c.—In sympathy with the stronger tone of Western markets the price of hog products has stiffened. Lard is quiet but steady. In green meats, sales of hams have taken place at 8c, of hams and flanks at 7 1/2c, and of flanks alone at 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c. We quote: Montreal short cut pork, per bbl, \$13.25 to 14.00; Morgan's short cut clear, per bbl, \$13.75 to 14.25; Mass pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.50 to 13.00; India mess beef per ton, \$22.00 to \$25.00; Mess beef per bbl, \$14.00 to 14.50; Ham, city cured per lb, 11c to 12c; Ham and flanks, green, per lb 7 1/2c to 8c; Lard, Western in pairs, per lb, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; Lard, Canadian, in pairs per lb, 9c to 9 1/2c; Bacon, per lb, 10 1/2c to 11c; Tallow, common refined, per lb, 5 1/2c to 6c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Prices are decidedly firmer, sales of car lots having transpired at \$5.60 to \$5.75 per 100 lbs for choice lots. Sales have also been made at \$5.30 to \$5.35 per 100 lbs in the West for Montreal account.

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER.—There is a better enquiry for finest descriptions with sales of Eastern Townships to the local trade at 18c to 20c. Sales of rolls are reported at 10c to 14c for Western, and Morrisburg at 15 to 17c. We quote prices here as follows:—Creamery, 18c to 22c; Eastern Townships choice, 19c to 20c; fair to fine, 13c to 17c; Morrisburg, choice, 18c to 19c; fair to fine, 13c to 17c; Brookville, choice, 16c to 18c; fair to fine, 11c to 16c; Western, 7c to 14c as to quality. Low grades, 4c to 6c. 3c to 1c per lb may be added to above prices for the city jobbing trade.

CHEESE.—Under a good consumptive demand in England prices here are firmly maintained. We quote:—Western—Fine to finest September and October 9c to 10c; do August 8c to 8 1/2c. French—Fine to finest September and October 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c; do August 7 1/2c to 8 1/2c.

earlier, makes 6 1/2 to 7c. The cable is steady at 50c.

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COUNTRY PRODUCE.

HAY AND STRAW.—The supply has not been as large as was expected during the past week, and prices have varied very little. Timothy is quoted at \$12.00 per 100 bundles, and cow hay at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per 100 bundles. Pressed hay quiet at \$14.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

HORS.—Dullness appears to be the ruling feature of this market. Prices range from 5c to 7c as to quality and quantity.

DRESSED POULTRY.—There has been plenty of old stock offered during the week. Prices are quoted as follows:—Turkeys 8c to 10c; chickens and geese 4c to 7c, and ducks 7c to 10c, as to quality.

EGGS.—The market continues very quiet, strictly new laid bringing from 24s upwards. Lined eggs are quoted at 17c to 19c for good to choice stock.

BEANS.—The market rules as dull as ever with a few sales of small lots of good to choice at from \$1.00 to \$1.20 per bushel.

HONEY.—The market is dull, and prices have ruled slightly easier.

DRESSED MEATS.—Receipts of frozen beef quarters are fair, and prices easy.

GAME.—The market is firm, with sales of partridges at 45c to 50c per brace. Deer carcasses have sold at 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c per lb. Saddle firm at 8c to 9c.

ASHES.—The market has been quiet during the week and values have been easier. We quote as follows:—First pots \$4.35 to \$4.40 per 100 lbs.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. APPLES.—Business is mainly of a jobbing character at \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl. Round lots are quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.50 for sound fruit.

CRANBERRIES.—This market is completely demoralized. Sales have transpired at \$4.40 to \$6 per bbl.

ORANGES.—The market is firm at \$5 per case for Valencia.

GRAPES.—Sales of Almeria grapes have been made \$3 to \$3 per keg.

LEMONS.—There is no change, Malaga lemons selling at \$2.50 and Messina at \$2.75 to \$3 per box.

VEGETABLES.—The chief feature in this market during the week was the advance in onions, which are quoted firm at \$3.50 per bbl. Potatoes are steady at 55c to 65c per bag, as to sizes of 1 1/2c. Carrots \$8.50 to \$9.50 per ton, or 45c to 50c per bag. Cabbages \$2 to \$3 per 100.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. A fair business is being transacted. The general trade has been good and there can be no reason whatever to complain.

PROVISIONS.—There is still a demand for choice butter, which is scarce owing to the light receipts from country; inferior qualities are very plentiful, but no one seems to want them. Cheese is steady in price, but sales are of a jobbing character principally. Trade in hog products is very quiet. The market for dressed hogs is easier.

WOOL.—All low grades of fleece are hard to get and in active demand. There is a fair enquiry for pulled and extra. Prices throughout are firm.

HARDWARE.—Travellers now on the road are sending in fairly satisfactory orders. Although there is a fair outlook for the spring, merchants do not consider it advisable to anticipate their orders from European and American markets.

GRAIN.—Wheat is again lower, and the various grades of fall and spring can be had at from 82c to 93c; No. 2, 79c to 80c; No. 3, 76c to 77c. In spring the figures are now 82c to 83c for No. 1, 80c to 81c for No. 2, and 77c to 78c for No. 3. There is not much doing in barley, which is a slightly easier, but without any quotable change in price. Peas are a cent or so cheaper, say 55c to 60c, and the tendency seems to be still downward. Oats have not advanced, but are steady. Corn and rye as before.

HIDES AND SKINS.—We note an increasing supply of hides, with prices well maintained. Steers are quoted at 9c, green cows 8 1/2c, cured and inspected 9 1/2c to 10c. Sheepskins have advanced to \$1.10 for best. No change in tallow, which are still very dull.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Orders now coming in from travellers are principally for spring goods, and are as large as can be expected. There are also the usual number of sorting up packages being despatched from the factories.

OCEAN FREIGHTS. Liverpool rates via Montreal are quiet and unchanged. Flour 2s per bbl and 20s to 25s per ton in sacks. Butter and cheese 37s 6d per ton. Ashes 30s pots, and pearls 37s 6d. Apples 4s per bbl.

THROUGH FREIGHTS. The rate of freight from Stratford and vicinity via Portland to Liverpool is nominally 27 1/2c per 100 lbs, and to Glasgow via Boston 40c per 100 lbs. The rate of freight from Chicago to Montreal is 23c per 100 lbs on all kinds of grain, flour and feed, and 34c per 100 lbs on provisions. Through rates from Winnipeg to Glasgow are 71c to Liverpool, and 74c to Glasgow for No. 2 frosted wheat, and 8c more for sound wheat.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, Very Palatable and Increases Flesh. Dr. F. H. Crosskey, Brighton, Ill., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the best I have ever prescribed. It is very palatable, easily assimilated and gives strength and flesh to the patient."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally and the Ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills and Ointment purify the blood, remove all obstructions to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the overworked liver, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depriving the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints by which so many are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

Rowan's At Radwin, on the 11th inst., of diphtheria, William Michael Rowan, beloved son of Ambrose Rowan and Ann Monahan, aged 1 year 6 months and 18 days. Oh! how hard it was to part with our darling Willie. But God He knew 'twas best To take him to that Home of eternal rest.

SUPPLIES AND REQUIREMENTS. The net import of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom during 1885 was 147,000,000 bushels, and the farmers' deliveries 65,000,000 bushels, making a total of 212,000,000 bushels, or about 12,000,000 bushels more than was required. In 1884 the net imports were 125,700,000 bushels and the farmers' deliveries 85,000,000 bushels, or 4,300,000 bushels below the requirement, and which was supplied from the surplus stock on hand January 1st, 1884.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

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