[Continued from First Page.]

IRELAND.

tion, I anticipate much advantage to my people. I could, indeed, have desired to congratulate you at the present time, on your having been able to meet the wants of the country for practical and effective legislation on the many well known and weighty subjects of high interest to large portions of the community, some of which I commended to your notice at the opening of the session After recess, you will resume your labors under circumstances which, I trust, may prove more favorable to their accomplishment than those of the current year, and I rely with confidence on your energy and wisdom for the discharge, under the Divine blessing of the arduous responsibilities which must ever attach to the Parliament of my Empire.

There were only about 80 members in the House of Commons when prorogation took place.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—The funeral of Detective Cox to-day excited great interest. Traffic on the streets was suspended during the passage of the *cortege*, which included several hundred constables and twenty carriages containing citizens.

It is stated that Field, the juror in the Hynes case, stabbed yesterday, handed a note from the box to Goddard, of Emergency Committee notoriety The comments of the *Freeman's Journal* on this incident made Field a marked man, although he explained that the note was of an innocent nature. Field is able to speak this morning, but is still very weak.

In the proclamation under the Repression Act, citizens are informed that the powers granted by the Curfew law will be used only against persons believed to be engaged in criminal designs. It is reported, in consequence of the assault upon Field, who was a member of the jury that convicted Hynes, that special jurors have requested the Government not to call upon them to serve for the present, but to try political prisoners without juries.

Two persons were arrested to-day in connection with the murder of Cox. Both had been arrested under the Coercion Act in connection with the murder of Kenny in Seville place, but were liberated on the expiration of the Act. One, named Poole, was seen by the police on Saturday night. The other, named Grundy, lives close to the residence of Devine Five prisoners were brought up at the Police Court to day. and the investigation into the murder of Cox resumed. The police attach great importance to the capture.

The meeting of the Privy Council to-day was the most protracted held since the Fenian scare in 1867. Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, presided. It was resolved to proclaim the city under the operation of the Curfew section of the Repression Act, which authorizes the police to arrest all suspicious persons on the streets between the hour after sunset and the hour before sunrise. A proclamation was agreed to, offering a reward of £5,000 for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of Field's assailants, with the usual provisions of pardon and protection to informers.

At the conclusion of the inquest into the murder of Detective Cox, Grundy was released, the remainder of the prisoners remanded.

In connection with the stabbing of Field, it has transpired that the Ladies' League once wished to rent the upper part of Field's premises in Westmoreland street for an office, but Field refused the application, and afterwards let the rooms to Goddard.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—It is stated that the violent utterances of Davitt in his speech at Navan on Sunday have been brought under notice of the Government.

The *News* understands that owing to the present condition of affairs in Dublin, the Parnellites will not press for a debate on the report of the committee appointed in Gray's case, as any appearance of attacking the Irish Judicial Bench might be misconstrued.

Egan, treasurer of the late Land League, has gone to Paris, and will shortly return to Ireland to reside there permanently.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The *Times* commenting on the speech of Davitt at Navan on Saturday, says it is inconsistent with a sane Government to allow fanatics, however sincere, to brandish torches in a powder magazine.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—Poole, arrested in connection with the murder of Detective Cox, stated to-day that he had nothing to do with the murder. He believed the men who assembled on Saturday night intended to murder himself. Devine was his enemy. He did not know Dowling. Poole and Devine were committed for trial, and the other prisoners were discharged.

The city presented its usual appearance to-night, notwithstanding the proclamation placing it under the Curfew Law.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Wm. Redmond, whom the Government intends to prosecute on account of his recent violent speech, is now on the Continent. He is a brother of the member of Parliament for New Ross.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Mr. Dawson has been re-elected Lord Mayor.

Davitt says, not being morally conscious of having broken the law or leading others to break it, he shall remain in Ireland until Monday, when, if not arrested, he intends to proceed to the north of England to lecture. If arrested because of his speech at Navan, when he eulogized the action of the Irish parliamentary party, he will not enter into recognizances for his good behavior, but compel the Government to prove his guilt in Court and take the consequences.

Eighteen persons have been arrested in connection with firing at an agent and policeman in Castleisland last evening.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—Martin, a compositor, who had been employed in a Government printing office, and who was arrested months ago and convicted of the Dorset street tragedy, has been apprehended on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Detective Cox.

The proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant prohibits a meeting on behalf of the Irish National League at Limerick to-morrow, at which Davitt was to speak.

The Lord Lieutenant informed the police that application had been made to Parliament for a special grant to them of extra pay, varying according to length of service, for all below the rank of commissioner.

Nearly sixty thousand applications have been received by the Land Commission from persons desirous of taking the benefit of the Arrears of Rent Act.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—Healy was served with a summons last evening to appear at Court on Tuesday and give sureties for good behavior.

Four men were arrested here to-day on suspicion of being concerned in the attack on Dennis Field.

The four men arrested here to-day on suspicion of being implicated in the attempted murder of Dennis Field, have been discharged. One Martin was identified by a little girl as one of the men engaged in the assault, but as she was not acquainted with the nature of an oath, her evidence was not available. Field is now out of danger.

The authorities believe the recent outrages here were arranged in London and New York.

Davitt has written to Brennan and Harrington, of the National League, stating that as it is evident the Government is endeavoring to hold the League responsible for words of his which were not representative of the principles of that body, he feels it would only be a plain and obvious duty on his part to resign from the membership of the Executive Committee of the League.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Committee appointed by Earl Spencer to regulate emigration, under the emigration clauses of the Land Act, recommends that emigrants be principally sent to Canada.

Quinn, assistant Secretary of the late Land League, and Davitt, have been served with summonses to appear and enter into recognizances for good behavior. It is expected that Healy will be served with a writ on Monday. His present place of residence is unknown. The writ against Davitt was founded on his speech at Navan last Tuesday. It was served upon him at the Imperial Hotel after 11 o'clock to-night. He is required to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench on Tuesday. Davitt will appear to defend himself in person, not by counsel. He will probably decline to enter into recognizances for good behavior, preferring to go to prison. Healy only arrived in Dublin at ten o'clock to-night

Healy, whom the Government contemplates prosecuting for his speech at Carlow, has gone to Dublin. A later despatch says he has arrived.

CORK, Dec. 4.—Information will be applied for this day against Wm. Redmond on account of his seditious speech on November 21st, notwithstanding Redmond's absence on the Continent.

CORK, Dec. 4.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Wm. Redmond.

(BY MAIL.)

At a meeting of the Bruff branch of the National League on Sunday a resolution was adopted calling on the farmers to give employment to the laborers during the winter by availing themselves of their borrowing powers under the Land Act. The farmers present promised to act at once upon the resolution.

At the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Cork Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday it was announced that thirty-six members had joined the institution during the year, and twelve more in the last fortnight, but twenty nine others had withdrawn their support, some of them assigning as the cause for their withdrawal the appointment of Mr. Parnell as President of the association. Mr. Parnell was re-elected president.

A pastoral letter from Cardinal McCabe was read on Sunday in the Catholic Churches of Dublin relative to the Catholic claims on the education question, in which his Eminence stated that it was intended to maintain the Catholic University of Ireland, that a revised programme for examinations in degrees of theology, canon law, and scholastic philosophy was in preparation, and that five of the Bishops had been appointed to watch more immediately over this important work. The staff of the University will also prepare students for other degrees in the Royal University.

Yesterday, a seizure under a decree was made at the farm of a man named Lombard, in the county Waterford, and three bailiffs were placed in charge of any of the property which was not removed. At a late hour last night two of the bailiffs reported to the police that during the night they were attacked by a large number of armed men, and obliged to fly for their lives, and that one of their number, named Cunningham, was missing, and was probably shot or carried off by the armed band. On the police proceeding to the place they found that the only person injured was the wife of Lombard, who had got a severe wound on the head. It transpired that on Lombard returning, and finding the bailiffs in possession, he tried to induce them to leave or turn them out of the house, when a scuffle ensued, and Mrs. Lombard on going to separate the combatants, received a blow of a shovel from one of the bailiffs named Cunningham. The police made inquiries about Cunningham, and he was found safely at home and uninjured. He has been arrested and detained until further inquiries have been made.

ELECTION OF POOR-RATE COLLECTOR.—At the weekly meeting of the Tipperary Board of Guardians there were seven candidates for the vacant office of poor-rate collector for the Bansha district. The final poll was between Thos. O'Donnell, poor-rate collector for No. 1 district, and Richard Bourke, ex-suspect, Bansha. The result of the poll was—For O'Donnell, 16; for Bourke, 15. O'Donnell was declared elected.

CHARGE AGAINST A WARDMASTER OF THE CORK UNION.—On Monday Dr. Brodie, Local Government Board Inspector, held a sworn inquiry at the Cork Workhouse into certain charges made against John Fenton, Wardmaster at the Workhouse, by a pauper inmate named Jeremiah Mahony. The nature of the charges are that Mr. Fenton was in the habit of giving the clothing of dead paupers to Mahony to sell, the proceeds of which, the latter alleged, Mr. Fenton applied to his own use, allowing him (Mahony) a small per centage on the sales. The inquiry had not concluded on Monday, and it was resumed and terminated on Tuesday, and the evidence as taken will be forwarded to the Local Government Board for their consideration.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The *Canada Gazette* has the following:—J. F. Toms, of Goderich, Judge of the County Court of the County of Huron, to be Judge of the said Court, *vice* W. R. Squer, resigned.

The return of Mr. Foster as M P. for King's County, N.B., is gazetted.

The following is an unrevised statement of revenue accrued in the Dominion for the month of September last:—

Spirits	$298,545.85
Malt liquor	250,000.00
Malt	31,598.45
Tobacco	181,640.02
Petroleum inspection	300,253 21
Manufactures in bond	200,697.57
Seizures	219.76
Other receipts	1,440.00
Total Excise Revenue	$519,644.89
Canals	$ 52,339.41
Slides and booms	3,495.87
Culling timber	8,616.62
Hydraulic and other rents, &c	411.50
Minor Public Works	926.24
Inspection of Weights and Measures	2,347.46
Inspection of Gas	219.25
Law Stamps	300.00
Total	$588,101.24

Total exports for the quarter ending September 30th, 1882:—

Products of Canada	$23,265,712
Not the product of Canada	5,865,912
Goods entered for consumption for the quarter	34,622,036
Total exports for same period	29,131,174
Total excess of imports	5,490,862

By an order-in-Council of May 19th, it is ordered that all importations of spirits in casks, containing 100 gallons or over, made by railway should be excepted from the operation of the 82nd section of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 10. By an order-in-Council just issued this order is amended, and importations of spirits in casks of not less than 35 imperial gallons capacity, when for the purpose of being manufactured into other articles, under the regulations and surveillance of the Department of Inland Revenue, are also excepted from the operation of the said Act.

The Qu'Appelle Land Company has been allotted tracks of land near Long Lake.

Goderham & Worts, brewers, of Toronto, and the Cockshutt Plough Company, of Brantford, have been granted charters.

At the next session of Parliament application will be made to have the Presbyterian Temporalities Fund Act and the Widows and Orphans Fund Act amended; also to have the corporate name of "The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada" changed to "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada." Acts of incorporation will be applied for by the Vaudreuil & Prescott Railway Company, the Niagara Falls Double Track Bridge Company, the Bank of Nova Scotia to unite with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, the Provident Life Association Company, Montreal, the Rainey River Improvement Company, and by the Hudson's Bay and Atlantic Telegraph Company, to erect a telegraph line from the west coast of land to Hudson's Straits and Bay, thence cross to British Columbia, then under the Pacific to connect with the telegraph system of the Russian Empire.

The Government Savings Banks statement of September states that the balance on hand August 31st was $12,684,789 37; deposits for September, $612,659 26; total, $13,298 448 63 Amount withdrawn during September, $430-383 09, leaving a balance on hand September 30th $12,867,065.54. The returns for August were $599,458.96 As compared with September the latter month showed an increase of $11,267.72.

CANADA AND FREE CANALS.

The adoption at the late election of the amendment to the constitution making the Erie Canal free has, it seems, excited an intense commotion in Canada. The Dominion has a magnificent system of canals, and her enterprise in this respect cannot be too highly commended. The Welland Canal is one of the finest works of the kind in the world. Our northern neighbors, according to the latest despatches, are alarmed at our new canal policy. They foresee in it a large loss of trade to themselves and the disappointment of some of their cherished ideas with respect to commercial supremacy. As a measure of preservation, therefore, the demand is made on the Dominion Government that our own enlightened policy shall be followed and the Canadian canals all made free. No better evidence could be given of the wisdom of abolishing the toll on our own great waterway than that which is thus furnished by our keen and enterprising northern competitors for the carrying trade of the great grain producing region" —*New York Herald.*

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* remarks:—"Canadians, as well as New Yorkers, are leaning towards free canals; and the Montreal Board of Trade Council, in its memorial, takes strong ground in their favor. It will be difficult to meet the competion of the Erie canal unless the tolls are abolished. The state of feeling in regard to movements of this kind is curious and interesting. Advocates of free canals are opposed to railroad land grants, and the converse is generally true. If looked at from a theoretical and not an interested standpoint, both occupy the same footing. The arguments pro and con are really the same in each case In both instances the subsidy principle is brought into play before the desired object can be secured. Those who hold that government subsidies are sometimes justifiable may consistently advocate such action as the Montreal Council is trying to effect; but it is the height of absurdity for a man to hurrah for free canals and then denounce railroad land grants in unmeasured terms."

UNREASONABLE EXPECTATIONS are often entertained respecting medicines of real merit. Sufferers from complaints of long standing, anticipating and being disappointed in obtaining immediate relief from some remedy which, if persisted in, would eventually cure them, precipitately abandon it. This is unfair and absurd We would urge, in their own interest, upon those troubled with affections of the throat and lungs who resort to Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, that they give this sterling and proven remedy a fair trial. In obstinate cases this is particularly desirable, and though instances are not wanting in which it has overcome a severe cough with astonishing rapidity, it would be unreasonable to expect such a result in every case. Use it for asthma, bronchitis, irritation of the throat and lungs. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.
TUESDAY, *Dec.* 5, 1882.

In London to-day consols sold at 100 13-16 money; 101 3-16 account.

The local money market was quiet to-day at former rates, stock loans being made at 6 per cent. There was no change in Sterling.

The stock market was moderately active and strong, and the Gas "bears" suffered from another uncomfortable squeeze this morning. At noon Bank of Montreal advanced ½ to 201; Toronto 1¾ to 173¾; Merchants 1 to 122½; Telegraph ½ to 126; Passenger, 1 to 128, and Gas ½ to 184½. St. Paul & Manitoba dropped ½ to 141 and Richelieu ¼ to 73¾. Ontario was steady at 116½, and Commerce at 136.

Morning Stock Sales.—150 Montreal 201; 6 do 201½; 10 do 201; 100 Commerce 136½; 110 Merchants' 122½; 15 Union 92½; 100 Federal 158¾; 75 Toronto 174; 25 do 173¾; 50 Telegraph 126½; 50 St Paul 141½; 8 Royal Canadian Insurance 54½; 2 Dundas Cotton 110; 235 Passenger 128; 400 Gas 184; 250 do 184¼; 150 do 184½; 25 do 184; 110 do 184¼; 50 do 184½; 25 Richelieu 74¼; 50 do 74; 625 do 74¼; 75 do 74; 100 do 73¾.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Trade has now resolved itself into winter channels, but although our maritime interests are again dormant, it is satisfactory to know that our manufacturers are fairly busy, and that importers of most staples are experiencing a very good enquiry for what they have to sell. In the money market easier rates have come into vogue since the first of the month, and prime mercantile paper is discounted at 6 to 6½ per cent. Dry goods men were in rather better spirits in consequence of the wintry weather experienced part of the week, but their operations this fall have not been heavy or particularly satisfactory in other respects.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—A fair sales of Gartsherrie, Summerlee and Calder have occurred at $25 to 26. Eglinton is firm at $22.75 to 23.—In Siemens pig-iron there is nothing doing on spot, for the reason that this brand has been so largely sold ahead as to render it very difficult to obtain from first hands. Advices from New York quote iron dull and heavy The market for bar iron is quiet at $2 25 for Staffordshire bars and equal brands. In tin plates there is a very limited business, but in order to move round quantities our figures would have to be shaded. I. C. charcoal is quoted at $5 25 to 5.50, and I. C. coke at $4 25 to 4 50 Canada plates are dull at $3 15 for Penn and equal brands in round lots Ingot tin remains quiet at 25½ to 26c, and ingot copper at 20c for Canadian. Pig lead is quiet at $4 05 to 4.10.

GROCERIES.—Fair sales of refined sugar have transpired at 8⅝c to 8¾ for Montreal granulated, while beet-root has sold at 8¾ to 8½c, the sale of 100 barrels of West Farnham taking place at 8½c. Yellows have met with fair enquiry at 7½c to 7½c for dark grades, and at 7¾c to 8¼c for the brighter kinds Very little is reported in raw, the only sale we hear of being that of a lot of grocery Barbadoes at 7⅜c In molasses there is an improved feeling, owing to a better movement. Among the sales of the past few days we hear of 300 puncheons on p. t, but we quote Barbadoes 52c to 53c, Porto Rico 50c, Antigua 49c, and Trinidad 47½c to 48c. Syrups remain quiet at 52½c to 65c per gallon. Another quiet week's business is reported in teas, the unsettled state of the New York market causing a depressed feeling here. We hear of an invoice of Japan at 16c to 32c for common to fine. The sale is also reported of a lot of low grade Japans at 15c Valencia raisins have sold at 7½c. Holders are now firmer, and good brands cannot be had under 7½c, and we quote 7½c to 7⅝c for round lots. Figs met with fair sales at 15c for 1-lb boxes and at 16c for 9 lb boxes. There was a fair enquiry for sultanas with business at 10c to 11c. A good many orders for prunes are being executed for this city and the West at 6½c to 7½c as to quality. Currants are not in much demand, and quotations range from 6½c to 7c. Loose muscatels are plentiful and have sold at $2.10, London layers have been offered at $2 65 in round quantities. Regarding nuts, cables have been received quoting Grenoble walnuts at 88 francs and other kinds at 23s to 28s, which prices are too high to risk bringing them to Canada.

OILS AND FISH.—Although the business of the past week has been quieter prices have been pretty well sustained. Fish oils will, it is said, be no lower this season. Petroleum is steady. We quote as follows: Linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 73 to 75c; do raw, 70 to 72c; olive, 96c to $1; cod, 65 to 70c; seal pale, 75 to 78c; do refined, 87½ to 90c; do straw, 67½ to 70c; lard, extra, 95c to $1; do No 1, 85 to 95c; palm, per lb, $1 to 1 10; cod liver, $1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 19 to 19½c; do do in broken lots, 20 to 20½c; do do in single barrels, 21c to 22c. The week's business in fish has been confined chiefly to small sales, but prices are steady and unchanged. A round lot of No. 1 green cod has sold at $5 75. We quote as follows:—Labrador herring, $6 50; other kinds $4.50 to 5 50; green cod No 1 $7 to 7 25; dry dealt, $7 to $7 50; dry cod, $5 75 to 6 50; north shore salmon, $20, $19 and $18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and British Columbia salmon, $17 for No. 2.

RAW FURS.—A few lots of raw furs continue to arrive and quality begins to show a decided improvement. The business of the past week has not been large, and we quote: Mink at $1, red fox at $1 25, and marten at $1. Otter is in good demand and commands $8 to $10 Beaver meets with fair enquiry at $3 to $3 50 per lb, and skunk at 50c to 60c each. Bear and lynx are both enquired for, the former at $8 to $10 for large and at $4 to $5 for small. Lynx sells at $2 to $2 50.

SALT.—Liverpool coarse salt has undergone no change in prices since last week, business still being mentioned at 62½c to 67½ per bag, as to quantity; factory filled is quiet at $1 40 to $1 50, and Eureka at $2 40.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Labor troubles engross the attention of the wholesale boot and shoe trade just now, to the exclusion of all other topics. The lasters having been all discharged, the fitters and cutters were not required, and all the factories in the city closed down, throwing out of employment about 5 000 hands at the worst time of the year for the operatives and the best for the manufacturers. So far the business of the season has been a most satisfactory one, as regards volume and remittances. Manufacturers have also been well satisfied with the amount of spring orders already received, and apart from the unfortunate labor troubles, the boot and shoe trade of this city was never in a better position than at the present time. Prices are steady, and we quote as follows:—Men's thick boots, waxed, $2 25 to 3 25; men's split boots, $1 50 to 2 30; men's kip boots, $2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, $3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, $1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to $1.10; men's buff congress, $1 50 to 2 00; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, $1 75 to 2.00; men's split do, $1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, $1.00 to 2 00; women's pebbled and buff balmorals, $1 00 to 1 50; do split balmorals, 90c to $1 10; do prunella balmorals, 50c to $1 50; do interior balmorals, 45c to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to $1 25; buckskin balmorals, 75 cents; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 85c to $1.20; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do prunella balmorals, 60c to $1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, $3 75 to $6.50.

LEATHER.—The leather business is at a standstill, and not much improvement is expected until the turn of the year. The only sale we hear of is that of 200 sides best plump B. A. sole at 26½c. Black leather is very quiet, and sales are at a minimum. English advices are steady. We quote prices as follows:—Spanish sole, No. 1, B A, 26c to 27c; do No 2, B A, 24c to 25c; Chins, No. 1, 23c to 24c; do No 2, 21 to 22c; Buffalo No 1, 21c to 22c; do No 2, 20c to 21c; slaughter, No 1, 26c to 28c; rough (light), 25c to 28c; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do do, medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 17c; pebbled cow, 12½c to 15c; splits, medium, 26c to 27c; do juniors, 19c to 22c; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, $1.05 to $1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The hide trade remains very quiet, and prices are a little irregular. Sales of car lots of Western hides are reported at 10½c for No. 1 buff. We quote green butchers' at 9c, 8c and 7c per lb for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, tanners paying ½c to 1c more for inspected. Western hides are dull and easy; No. 1 buff at 10½c per lb., and No. 2 at 8½c to 8½c, second steers at 10½c, and bulls at 8½c to 8½c. Dry salted Western, 17c to 18c for No. 1, and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins are steady at $1 each, and calf skins sell at 12c per lb.

A 2:30 p.m. despatch from Liverpool reported breadstuffs quiet and steady, except corn which is dull. Corn, 7s 9d; peas, 7s 9d. Weather showery.

The following is a statement of flour inspected for the week ending 2nd December, 1882, as furnished by Mr. L. A. Boyer, Flour Inspector:—Superior extra, 300 brls; extra superfine, 49; spring extra, 201; superfine, 274; fine, 45; middlings, 27; strong bakers, 321; rejected, 3; total, 1,220.

On this market, grain and flour remain dull. Canada red winter wheat $1 06 to 1 08, white winter at $1 04 to 1 06, and spring at $1.07 to 1 08. A few cars of oats have been placed at 32½c per 32 lbs. along the line, and on spot they are quoted at 33c to 34c. Peas are quiet and easy at 90c, barley dull at 60c to 70c, and rye nominal at 60c. Brokers were offering barley to brewers. In flour there has been a sale of $1,000 sacks of superior extra for Glasgow, and 200 American sacks sold at $6 60 per 196 lbs. We quote flour as follows:—Superior extra, $4 90 to 4 95; extra superfine, 4 80 to 4 85; spring extra, 4 80 to 4 85; superfine, 4 40 to 4 50; Canada strong bakers' 5 25 to 5 75; American strong bakers' 6 50 to 7 00; fine, 4 00 to 4 10; middlings, 3 75 to 3 85; pollards 3 50 to 3 65; Ontario bags—Medium $2 40 to 2 45; spring extra, 2 30 to 2 40; Superfine, 2 10 to 2 20; city bags delivered, 3 25.

Business in dairy produce is almost *nil*, but prices are steady. Eggs are quiet at 27c to 30c, as to quality. In dressed poultry the sale is reported of a lot of 1,100 lbs frozen turkeys at 9½c. We quote prices as follows: Turkeys, 9c to 10½c; ducks, 9c to 10c; geese, 7c to 8c; chickens, 6c to 9c; partridge, 70c per brace; venison carcases, 6c to 7c per lb; hindquarters, 8c to 10c. Pork closed in Chicago yesterday 5c per brl. higher than on Saturday at $17.40 January $17.52½ February, and lard moved up 2½c per 100 lbs. to $10.60 January, $10.65 February. The stock of lard in Chicago is 10,312 tierces. We quote as follows:—Butter—Townships, fine to finest, 22c to 24c; do fair to good, 19c to 21c; Morrisburg, fine to finest, 21c to 23c; do fair to good, 18c to 20c; Brockville, fine to finest, 20c to 22c; do fair to good, 17c to 19c; Western, good to fine, 18c to 19c; Kamouraska, good to fine, 17c to 18c; low grades, 15c to 16c Cheese—September and October, 12c to 12½c; common to good grades, 9c to 11½c Mess pork, Western, per brl., $22 to 22 50; hams, city cured, per lb., 15c to 16c; hams, canvassed, per lb, 16c to 17c; lard in pails, per lb., 14½c to 15c; bacon, per lb, 14c to 15c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—DEC. 4.

About 400 head of cattle were on the Viger market, 250 being from the West Prices ran from 2½ to 5½c. There were 600 sheep and lambs. The latter sold at $2 to $4 50, and the sheep at $4 to $7. A few small calves sold at $3 to $10 each. The following dealers were on the market:—Price & Delorme, J R Hopper, John Ryan Batt et Roy, Benoit, Taillefer & Emond, E Devlin, Elliot, Jr., Julien Martineau, Robert & Wilder and Edmond Barbeau. John Ryan sold a load of cattle at 3½c to 4c, and Robert Nicholson purchased nine steers at $45 each. Mr. Daoust bought a lot of live hogs at 6½c to 6¾c and we quote 6½c to 7c for live and 8¼ to be dressed weight.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AND INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts at the Halifax Custom House during the past month amounted to $92 106, an increase over last November of $326

The Customs receipts at Toronto for November, 1882, are $253 809; November 1881, $224,-8 4; increase for month of present year, $28,-944.

The total amount of inland revenue collected in Ottawa during September was $15 740,69; for corresponding month last year, $15,041,01; an increase in the past month of $719,65.

Customs revenue collected in November at St John, N. B., was $80,509, compared with $74,469 in November last year Inland Revenue receipts in this district were $33, 581, against $30,886 last year.

DIED.

FITZGERALD—In Chicago, on the 17th of November, Mary Galvin, beloved wife of John Fitzgerald, and a native of County Limerick, Ireland.

May her soul rest in peace. 131 2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during next session, for an Act to incorporate the Provincial Life Assurance Society, for the purpose of carrying the business of Life Insurance in all its branches.

Montreal, 30th November, 1882.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
17 DD Solicitors for Applicants.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Circuit Court. No. 4603 Auguste Watier, bailiff, Plaintiff, vs. Alphonse J Watier, watchmaker, Defendant, and Pierre Gendeau, *tiers saisie.* On the 19th day of December instant, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Place Jacques Cartier, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of jewelery, clocks, etc. Terms cash.

F. H. SC. ARNAUD, B.S.C.
Montreal, 5th December, 1882. 17 1

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court: No. 1592 Dame Ella M. Green, of the city of Montreal, wife of Emile A. Bernard, of the same place, trader, duly authorized *a ester en justice*, Plaintiff, vs. Emile A. Bernard, of the same place, trader, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been issued in this cause.

Montreal, 2nd December, 1882.

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER,
17 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 718 Dame Helene Rotman, of Montreal, wife of Adolph Silberstein, of the same place trader, duly authorized *a ester en justice*, Plaintiff, vs. Adolph Silberstein, of the same place, trader, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been issued in this cause.

Montreal, 16th November 1882.

T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER,
17 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. No. 813. Monday, the fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present: The Honorable Judge L O LONGANGER. Dame Susannah Musson, of the City of Montreal, wife of Alexander Macdonald, of the same place, duly authorized *a ester en justice*, Plaintiff, vs. Alexander Macdonald, of the same place, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. T. & C. C. de Lorimier, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of E H. Lalonde, one of the bailiffs of this Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile, in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal; that the said Defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called *Le Courrier de Montreal*, and twice in the English language in the newspaper of the said city, called THE TRUE WITNESS, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by default.

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