THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

(Continued from First Page.) PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

His. Carbray's Eloquent Speech in Heply

to the Address from the Throne. electricity and the schoolmaster are, however, changing the whole state of affairs. Our farmers are becoming educated, and are fast appropriating for their use also the great improvements in the business of farming, and I do not despair of one day seeing the Province of Quebec become the Belgium of North America for the periodion of her system of agriculture and the richness of her farming productions. (Applause.) That section of our Province which offers the largest and best field for colonization is unquestionably the valley of Lake St. John, the tempera-ture of whose climate and riohness of whose soil is now established beyond a doubt. (Hear, hear.) Unfortunately, its inaccessibility presents an immense drawback and difficulty. A company was formed some years ago by several patriotic citizens of Quebec to remove this drawback, by building a railway from Quebec to Lake St. John. I am happy to say the work is progressing favorably, and I sincerely hope we shall soon see this great highway of colonization in running condition from our city to the vast and fertile country of the Lake St. John district. I would claim for the patriotic gentlemen who are laboring so hard to accomplish this noble work, the hearty sympathy, good will and assist-ance of the Government; I feel sure, in this, I am simply echoing the sentiments of the Hon. Premier and his colleagues. (Loud a few words, to the change that has taken cheers.) 1 cannot help regretting that, al. place in the Cabinet since last session, but l though our finances are by no means in a shall venture on doing so. I do not suppose condition to be deplored, that although we that the hon, gentlemen on the Treasury have money in our purse, we have not such a system as I consider it imperative as we therefore they have, no doubt, their imshould have it we wish to extricate ourselves perfections. I, however, have no doubt that from the financial difficulties under which with a little time and with the good will I we have been laboring for many years and know they all have, any imperfections that to place our affairs on a sound fin may exist will disappear. (Hear, hear.) I ancial basis — such a basis as would would wish that a more formidable Opposienable us to compete in financial prosperity tion existed. (Hear, hear.) On this point with our sister provinces. (Hear, hear.) I the hon, leader of the Opposition last sension. regret that, although we have money in our | when twitted with the smalless of the num purse, it is rather due to a casual circumstance | ber of his followers, replied, "What we lack than to our financial system. We should in quantity we make up in quality." I con have a system that would enable us to establish an equilibrium between our receipts and I see no reason to day to consider that expenditure. (Hear, hear, and applause.) | the quality deteriorated. The members In making these observations, I wish it to be have not diminished. (Opposition cheers.) clearly understood that I do not direct my But the odds are decidedly too great, hostile criticism against the management of and it may be necessary during our finances by our present Treasurer. I the course of the session for our own would say that, as far as I can judge, the hon. side to occasionally make a little opposition Minister of Finance has acquitted himself of to the Government in the shape of friendly the heavy charge entrusted to him with the criticism when we feel it will be beneficial. greatest skill and ability. [Hear, hear and Such criticism, however, or opposition, will applause.] And I say that it our position is not take the character of that followed by not to-day as strong as we would desire, if our system is not perfect, I have no reproach to make to the Hon. Minister of Finance nor, in fact, to his predecessor,-[hear, hear and applause]—and on this point I cannot refrain from observing that not only in our Provincial Legislature, but also in the Legislature at Ottawa, and even higher still, in the House of Commons in England, it is customary when a Finance Minister becomes heir to a very bad estate,-should he not have succeeded within the twelve months in repairing all the damage done by his predecessors or caused through exceptional circum- have drawn large amounts from The Louisipairing all the damage done by his predestances, to exclaim: What a signal failure! and State Lottery, and knowing that its deal-Look at the deplorable state of the finances ings were always fair, I concluded to try my under such and such a Minister! Such hand. In the Centennial year I purchased a criticism is most unfair. The Minister may | ticket, and that drew \$5,000, which was paid have labored hard and done all in his to me in due season. I bought tickets in the power to improve the finances and most drawings after this, and in one year from my probably his critics, had they been in his first strike I drew \$300. I sent \$2 to M. A. place, would have been unable to show as Dauphin, New Orleans, La., for the two fifths careful and skilful a management (hear, of a whole ticket in the last November drawhear) I would urge on the Government the ing, it being No. 33,719, and drew \$4,000, Samuel Swer of Paris, Breek of imperative necessity of establishing some which was two-fifths of the cap.tal prize of Potsdam, Kirsbaum, of Nuremburg, Posystem by which we will be able yearly to \$10,000. The agent of the Adams Express bursky of Libwalda, Loug of Barmen, establish an equilibrium between receipts Company paid the full amount. This makes Vigert of Saginaw, Ganskee of Portugnana, and expenditure. (Hear, hear.) The next \$9,300 from my investments in The Louisiana Scriber of Berman, Bring of Schaltdorf, clause has reference to the preparation of State Lottery, and I shall continue to invest." estimates for the coming year. The Governor says :- "The preparation of the estimates for the coming fiscal year has been based upon the strictest economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service. My Govern the police, in the act of exchanging \$600 ment will use every possible effort to establish equilibrium between the receipts and taining the alleged money was opened and the expenses chargeable to the Consolidated found to contain neither notes nor coin, but Bevenue, by a careful administration of the revenues of the Province, and a strict supervision over its expenditure. For that purpose a bill will be submitted to you, defining the position and powers of the Provincial Auditor, in such manner that the people, through its representatives, may absolutely control the expenditure." 1 think that the House will join with me in felicitating the Government on this wise measure. If the end sought be attained, all I have to say is that they will deserve well of the country. In their choice of Provincial Auditor, the Government deserve to be congratulated. From a long acquaintance with Mr. Gaspard Drolet, the gentleman named for this position, who is at present occupied in the office of the Hon. Finance Minister, I know that he stands in the highest rank as to honorability of character and second to none in ability to fill with honor and efficiency the post of Provincial Auditor. (Hear, hear and applause.) With regard to the clause relating to the liquor traffic :- " Owing to the views expressed by the highest Court of Appeal in the British Empire in rendering judgment on the Act of the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors (Canada Temperance Act of 1878), my Government is seriously considering the advisability of certain amendments to existing legislation." I trust the legislation will not take the character of prohibition. I do not believe we can make people sober by an Act of Parliament more than we can make them virtuous by Act of Parliament. (Hear, hear.) I consider that a proper system of limiting licenses would have very much more effect than a prohibition law. (Hear, hear.) With many others, I look more to the beneficial influences of education and religion for the moral reformation of the people than to legislation. "Her Majesty's Privy Council has recognized the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the issue of insurance policies and to legislate with Imperial Crown, although the last wish of the respect to companies carrying on the business of insurance. My Government will there-fore submit a bill which, while dealing fairly with such companies, will more effectually protect the public." I do not know whether it comes within the province of our Legislature to interfere with the wording of the clauses of insurance policies. I consider it is one of the most important questions, that in the framing of policies of insurance, the whole law be not left in the hands of the insurance companies themselves alone. The Government of France, if I mistake not, years ago, very wisely took this matter up and also dealt with the question of charter parties and bills of lading. They took the framing of insurance policles out of the hands of the parties interested and formed what are called "Government or national policies," in which, while the rights and privileges of the insurance companies are protected, the rights of the insured are not forgotten or overlooked. "The Supreme Court of Canada, having confirmed the rights of the provinces over the fisheries who had created such a furore in London sewing.

of the inland waters of Canada, my Government has given lits attention to this important increase in its powers, which gives to it the ownership of the fisheries in the rivers in the Province of Quebec. A bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of regulating this new source of revenue." This will prove a source of considerable revenue, and I trust the Government will put themselves in a position to be thoroughly posted on the most improved legislation and regula-tions which exist in other countries with re-gard to this subject. The next paragraph opens a question worthy of serious attention: Legislative provisions exist in the United Kingdom, in the Dominion and in most of the Provinces of the Canadian Confederation, allowing Her Majesty's subjects to have their claims against the Government decided by means of the Petition of Right. My Government considers that there is no reason why this Province should not be subject to the same obligations. A bill to that effect will be submitted to you." I am sure ro hon. member of this House will deny the honesty of such a legislative measure coming from the hand of an hon, gentleman whom I have been told to look to as an honest Premier. The existing state of affairs in our Province is, I consider, a blot on our escutcheon. A case occurred, to my knowledge, last year, in which a gentleman had a just claim against the Government, but was debarred from collecting it owing to the want of a measure such as that referred to, and I must say I felt sahamed that such a state of affairs should exist in our Province. I do not know whether it is out of place for me to allude, in Her Majesty's loyal Opposition, with whom the condemnation is that if the Government do wrong they shall perish and die in their sins, but rather the more merciful course that they be converted and live. (Prolonged oheering.)

A HERO OF THREE TALES.

Mr. W. T. Clark, a resident of Philadelphia, has in the past eight years come into the possession of three fortunes without any effort. He remarked to a reporter:- "You -From the Philadelphia Record, Dec. 9th.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

G. C. Corey was arrested last evening by worth of "goods" for \$50. The parcel conwas stuffed with wall paper, and weighted with sheet lead. For overa year complaints have been pouring in to the police and postal authorities from time to time, by parties who were victimized, but business was conducted by letter under the name of the North Star Company and the police could do nothing. A job was put up by the police, who requested a Moncton man to open correspondence. The result was an agree-

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," for all those weaknesses peculiar to women, is an unequalled remedy. Distressing back-sche and "bearing-down" sensations yield to its strength-giving properties. By drugglate. 14 2 W#

THE BUNAPARTES.

A SKUTCH OF THE CELEBRATED PANILY AS IT EXISTS to-DAY.

The recent events in Paris concerning the manifesto issued by Prince Jerome, have brought the Bonapartes again into promiwill be read with interest :--

Prince Jerome Napoleon, is about sixty

years of age. He is the son of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of the first Napoleon, who was King of Naples, and who was married to Miss. Patterson, of Baltimore, and afterwards divorced by the will of his great brother, who secured another wife for him in Stephaina Maria, niece of the Emperor of Austria. He is married to the Prin-cess Margherita, sister of King Humbert, of Italy, and daughter of the late Victor Emmanuel. He has two sons, Princes Victor and Louis, aged 20 and 18 respectively. The former is attached to the Artillery

many years ago, by becoming a milliner, followed. Pletre Bonaparte was an old man when he died, and left one son, Roland, and one daughter, Jeanne. Pierre, it will be remembered, created a sensation throughout Europe when the Second Empire was at its highest phase of prosperity, by killing Victor Noir, the journalist with whom he had quarrelled. By a decree of the rirst Emperor, Joseph, his brother and his descendants were excluded from succession to the Orown forever, because Joseph irritated his mighty brother's ire by refusing to accept the Spanish

Crown which he had offered him. Conse-

quently, if Jerome and his sons were to disappear, it is questionable whether Roland could lay claim to the succession. However, in the meantime, Roland, who is a dashing young cavalry officer, is making his mark in the army, and last year married Miss Bianc, daughter of the famous proprietor of the Monaco Gambling Palace, and increased his budget from nothing to \$1,000,000. Therefore, to-day, there are four Bona-partes living—Princes Jerome Napoleon, Victor, Louis and Roland. It is well known that Col. Jerome Bonaparte, of New Jersey is a half brother to Prince Jerome, by their father, but as the Imperial decree annulled the union between Prince Jerome and Miss Patterson, and their children declared illegitimate, although they were perfectly legitimate, it is more than probable the American Bonaparte would never be re-

COLLISION AT SEA.

cognized by the Bonapartists. As to the

noble Empress she spends her time now in

revering the memory of her husband and

her son and has practically withdrawn from

the political arens.

The SS. "Cimbria" Suuk-Over 300 Persons Missing.

New York, Jan 20 .- The steamship Cimbris, from Hamburg for New York, was sunk in collision in the German Ocean on Friday morning. Thirty-nine persons landed at Cux-haven this evening. Other boats are still out. The Cimbria collided with the steamer Sultan during a fog off Borkum Island, in the North Sea. Six steamers are searching for the missing boats. It is thought there were four or five hundred passengers on board, besides a crew of 105.

London, Jan. 21 .- The Cimbria left Hamburg on Thursday with 880 passengers and a crew of 110. She ran aground before leaving the Elbe, but got off with the flood tide, with the assistance of the steamship Hansa, without damage, and put to sea at 3.30 p.m. On Friday morning she came in collision, during a thick fog, off Borkum, with the steamship Sultan. The Cimbria sank in a short time. When the boat with the 39 passengers arrived, the Company sent out the steamship Hansa and four of the largest available steamers at Cuxhaven to search for the Cimbria's other boats. The steamer Bavaria also leit during the night with a similar object. The steamer Sultan sustained heavy

damages. She has arriven in the Elbe. The following members of the crew are saved: Second Officer Spruth, Third Officer Reyden. Fourth Officer Vess, Second Engineer Keep. man, Assistant Engineers Saverberg and Oberheide, First Steward Hander, Quar-Mas. Klatt, Wuleieken Lakenheiser, England, Franke and Ranker, between decks Stewards Thurow and Anderson, seamen Alexsen, Johalesen, Meyrin, Menchar, Jenizen and a boy. The following are among the missing: Captain Hanson, the chief officer, the chief engineer and surgeon.

BREMERHAUER, Jan. 21.—Sixteen of the between-deck passengers of the Cimbria have been landed here. Their names are Kurtha of Szaral, Dongy Smalzky of Saums, ties. The speculation in Chicago has result-Lausin Kaitzel of Oberammergau, Fickel of Ulm, Schmidt of Altons, Bliska of Tobony, Jos. Hedebat of Hessea

LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The Hamburg-American Company telegraph the following list of passengers of the Cimbria saved :- Aif. Voight, Wm. Eunnermann, Peter Compless, W. B. Bunnearentia, Forenso, Albert Altendo and sister, Jos. Curtis, Gus Hammel, Martin but granulated was about to lower. In syrup go forward. Munnielwaitch, a girl named Junnoritzg, Huld Chuim, R. P. Fuien, Kopi and wife, Leon Reiche, Robert Schuette and Colen Bourges.

Haksuse, Jan. 21.—The Cimbria sustained such severs injury that it at once became apparant that she must sink almost immediately. The officers, therefore, did all in their power to save lives. Without in their power to save lives. a moment's loss of time, life-preservers were distributed to the passengers and the order given to lower the boats. This, however, in consequence of the vessel keeling over, was found to be very difficult on one side and absolutely impossible on the other. As the second officer was outling the spars loose so that there could be as much driftwood as possible for the people to cliny to when the inevitable toundering occurred, the vessel went down under his feet. He seized a spar, but, as several persons clung to it, he was obliged to let go, and swam to the boat, which was subsequently picked up by the Theta. The second officer steered the Theta nence. The following sketch of the family to Cuxhaven. Seventeen other persons have will be read with interest:— been saved by the steamer Diamant, from Weser lighthouse, making fity-six known rescued survivors

Another vessel has Isnded eleven of the Olmbria's passengers; names not ascertained. The number of lives lost is estimated at fully 300. The passengers were mostly emigrants from castern Prussis.

YANKEE EXTORTION.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE HAS A ROW WITH THE BAILWAY MRN, AND SWEARS HE WON'T BE GOUGED-CUSIOUS INCIDENTS OF THE VICE-REGAL TRIP.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Since Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to palm off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Beware of these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would; like honest men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most un-principled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, Jan. 23, 1883.

Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1883.

The financial markets to day were fairly active. Money was steady at 6½ to 7 per cent on stock loans and mercantile paper was discounted at 7 to 7½ per cent. Esterling exchange was unchanged. Stocks opened strong and closed easier at noon. The news of the floating of the new issue of stock by the Canadian Pacific seems to have been fally discounted on the recent advance and large blocks of stock m y now be expected to come out on the street. Montreal sold as high as 20%, at noon b.ing down to 2.6½ to 20%. Toronto after selling at 186½ went to 185 pid 186½ asked. Merchant took a 186½ went to 185 pid 186½ asked. Merchant took a 186½ went to 185 pid 186½ asked. Merchant took a 186½ per cent in little over a wesk. Of the other "fancies" Gas was rather more sortive [but Richelleu seems to have got a bad black eye. Stock Bales—220 Montreal 20%; 55 do 20%; 35 do 186½; 25 do 186½; 50 do 185½; 20 do 186½; 25 Afternoon Sales-50 Bank of Montreal

206]; 255 do at 206; 25 do at 206]; 14 Ontario Bank at 113]; 25 Toronto at 184]; 25 do at 183}; 360 do at 1833; 50 do at 184 25 Merchants Bank at 1251; 25 do at 1251 10 do 125½; 25 do 126½; 15 do at 125½; 10 do at 125; 17 do 126; 115 Commerce Bank at 135½; 25 do 135½; 25 do 135¾; 50 do at 135½; 50 R and O Nav Co at 66; 150 C P R Co 142; 25 Montreal Gas Co 185; 50 do 1841; 2 Dundas Cotton at 112.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1 pm.—Stocks irregu-lar and lower. Am Ex 91; O S 20½; D & H 108½; D & L 127½; Erie 40; pfd 81; L S 112½; L & N 57½; N P 50½; pfd 86; N W 133½; N Y C 127½; St P 95; U P 102½; W U 83½.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE

MARKETS. The general condition of trade is discouraging, especially as far as the leading manufacturing branches are concerned. It is unfortunate that labor difficulties continue to interfere with work in the boot and shoe factories. Though the strike is over the men are dissatisfied and the rules of the Lusters' Union and those of the Manufacturers' Association are an equal source of annoyance. One factory a few days ago discharged some of its new apprentices and took on a few men belonging to its old staff, but the next day the whole factory was deserted because it was found out that these men of the old staff had not been required to sign the exacting rules of the Manufacturers' Association. The matter was only adjusted after considerable trouble. Over-production in the tanning trade brought on a crisis during the week, and several failures in the Quebec district was the result. The higher prices of wheat have had a good effect, as farmers are more willingly selling their wheat, thereby securing inc d funds for store necessi ed in higher prices for both grain and provisions, and there has been active trading. The Pacific Ballway has concluded its negotlations for its increased subscribed capital with a fair measure of success, and the money market keeps steady.

GEOGRAES .- A fair turnover is reported.

Sugar has sold well. Yellows are steady, several 100 brl lots changed hands at from 51c to 55c per imperial gallon. In raw sugar we hear of no movement. The fruit market is fairly active under a good consumptive demand. Valencia raisins are very firm at 7½c to 8c for good brands. Since our last report there have been sales of 3,000 boxes there have been sales of 3,000 boxes price for round lots. There is some in Mountain market in MARCET. Most of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good qualities, choice into the period of the transactions took place at \$9.00 to \$10,00 per lead for fair to good q price for round lots. There is some excitement in New York, and it is said that choice Valencias would cost 8c laid down here. It is reported that the bulk of Valencias in New York is in three hands, and a further advance in prices is expected. There have been sales of currents at 6 to 6 to 6 to as to quality. Malaga iruit is getting scarce and prices are firm. There is an improved demand for teas and coffee, several large lots of the latter having been placed. Among the sales were 200 bags Blo at 84c to 9c, and 100 bags do. at 84c. There have been round sales of tea dust at 10gc to 12gc, and on invoice of good Japana is reported at 31c. Spices are steady and a better demand is experienced for pimento. Molasses are dull, perienced for pimento. Molasses are duil, Berbadoes being offered at 490 to 50c, Antigues is quoted at 47½ c to 48c, and Trinidad at 46½ c. IRON AND HARDWARE.—Business has continued in small volume. Sales of pig iron were limited to ten, twenty and thirty-ton lots of the leading brands at \$26 to \$27. Several lots of Calder are being delivered, but they are on past sales. Eglinton is quoted at \$23 to 23 50. In bar iron there is a steady business reported on the basis of \$12 15 for large quantities and \$2 25 for small lots. Siemens bar is firm at \$2 35, but has been sold largely ahead. Tin plates remain firm, and are quoted \$5 75 for I. C. charcosi and at \$4 75 for I. C. charcosi and at \$4 75 for I. C. charcosi and at have been made at about these figures. Incorat Tiley has been walted upon a ready business made at about these figures. Incorat Tiley has been walted upon a ready by Col. Coller, of Port Dover, to whom the hone gentleman promised he would lay the question before the Government.

Victor and Louis, aged 20 and is respective.

Yo. The former is attached to the Artillery at Orleans, and the latter is a student at 8t.

Oyr. By the tragic death of the coble hero, Louis Napoleon, the young and gallant Prince Imperial, it Nullianch, he became that to the limperial Crown, although the last wish of the son of Napoleon III. was that young Prince victor, and of Jeroms, should become the Belt, as he was the only one who really could natic the various factions of the party.

Strange to say, although an advanced Benythelean during the days of the Scotch and the Campire, he has now turned around his convictions since the death of his could, and the last complete with ready over any and problatued himself and out and out imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs, Boyal and Imperialist. He is allied with nearly overs of the wery few Bonapartes with royal in the constitutional proposed to have frequently sensity in the constitution of the karcular was an analysis of the party. The proposed to have frequently sensity in the constant of the party of the Canadian Proling and Imperial and Imperial Amily in Europe, and is considered in the sensity of the Canadian Proling and begarage and that of the resid the work to keep up with orders now on work to be provided to the heat than a proposed to have provided to the heat than a proposed to have provided to the heat than a proposed to have provided to the heat than a FUL.

Speaking of the Canadian Pacific monetary negotiations connected with their increased capital, the Syndicate organ says:—To-say a cablegram was received by the directors, informing them that the transactions had been many apprentices the factories find it hard work to keep up with orders now on hand. We quote prices firm, as follows:—Men's thick hoots, 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 4 50; man's bill.

balmorals, 80c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 600; do prunella balmorals, 500 to 750; infants cacks, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$6.50. LEATHER.—Slaughter leather was easier and

about'10 lower. Spanish sole was also weaker. The sale is reported of 200 sides No. 3 Spanish sole at 1840. In black leather there is ulso a little more doing, the sale being reported of 350 sides Waxed Upper at 350, besides several other sales on p.t. In other kinds there is only an ordinary business pass. ing, and we quote prices as follows :- Spanish sole, No. 1, B A, 26c to 27c; do No. 2, B A, 24c to 250; China, No 1, 220 to 240; do No 2, 20 to 22c; buffalo No 1, 21 to 22c; do No 2, 20 to 21c; slaughter, No 1, 250 to 2710; 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, 12c to 15c; splits, medium, 260 to 27c; do juniors, 19c to 22c; calfskin light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c French calfakin, \$1.05 to \$1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

HIDES AND SALT. -The market is unsettled. and we quote green butchers' at 8c, 7c and 60 per lb., for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively, tanners paying to 1c more for inspected. Western hides, No. 1 buff at 91c to 91c per lb, and No. 2 at 8c to 81c; second steers at 10c to 101c, and bulls at 8c to 81c. Dry salted Western, 17c for No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins, \$1 to \$1.10 each, and calf skins 12c per lb. The esit maaket remains quiet, as last reported, and prices are nominally unchanged, the only business consisting of a few sales of coarse salt at 62½c to 67½c per bag. Factory-filled and Eureka are unchanged.

Figst. - The chief movement at present seems to be in green cod, at \$7 to 7 25 for large draft, at \$6 75 for No. 1 and \$5 75 to 6 00 for No. 2. We hear of the sale of a round lot of medium at \$6 25, and we quote \$6 25 to 6 50 Green haddack is steady at \$5 75, and Labrador herring at \$6 50 to 6 75, sales having been made at both figures There is very little dry cod in the market, and prices are nominal. Whitefish is quoted steady at \$6 25 to 6 60, and trout, \$5 50. British Columbia salmon \$16 50 to 17. A good trade is expected to set in shortly.

Wood, -We hear of the sale of about 65. 000 lbs greasy Cape at 18c, and 20,000 lbs Australian at about 21c. In Canadian wools there is some enquiry and there have been sales on p.t. We quote prices as follows:— Grees/ Cape 17c to 19c, Australian 20c to 31c as to quality. Canadian Pulled-Supers 30c

There is no material chango. Western meas pork sells slowly in Jobbing lots at \$21 to \$31 to per barrel; Canada short cut is quoted at \$22 western lard rules dull at 14c, and Canadian at 13c. A car load of dressed hegs sold at \$840. Butter.—The market is quiet at following prices:—Choice creameries, per 1b, 28c to 38c; Eastern Townships, finest, 22c to 23c; do fite, 20c to 21c; Morrisburg, fine to linest, 2c to 24c; Brockville, 19c to 21c; Western, 17c to 18c. Cheeke.—The market main sines avery steady appearance here, but private cables report a somewhat different market on the other side than what might be interred from the further advance in the public cable, which to day was upon 6d to 67s 6d. We quote fine to finest fall made 13c to 13/c, and summer goods 8c to 11c, as to quality.

13c to 13fc, and summer goods 8c to 11c, as to quality.

EGGS—The demand for eggs continues slack, and of much the same character as formerly noted. Supplies, however, are kept well in hand. We quote 25c to 25c per dozen.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Very little of either can now be had and not enough was offered on which to base quotations.

FISH.—Business progresses steadily at former prices, and there is a good inquiry for all kinds. We quote British Columbia salmon, \$17 per brl; trout, \$5.50; white fish, \$5.50; green cod, \$7.25. and Labrador herrings \$5.50; Dray cod sells fairly well at \$6.25 per quintal.

Ashes—The market for pots has again an improved tendency, and transactions were offected at a gain of 5c on good t res. We quote \$5.65 to 5.15. Pearls are nominal.

The supply has been larger and a good business is being done at the various city yards and corporation market. The following sales are roported by Mr. Maguire:—Une black horse for \$250; one black and one grey horse for \$350; one black and one grey horse for \$350. roported by Mr. Maguire:—One black horse for \$250; one black and one grey horse for \$390; one black mare for \$20; one chestnut horse for \$10; one brown horse for \$120; one pair horses for \$10; one brown horse for \$120; one pair horses for \$250, and one bay mare for \$107. At the auction sale yesterday, bidding was rather slow, and few sulmals were knocked down. A good working black horse sold for \$96. There were no loss than 16 buyers at the American Bouse yesterday. From the stables of which quite a number of horses have been shipped recently. The shipments from this city to the United States, since Mouday last, were 120 head, costing \$13,1650, and a number more are ready to go forward.

MONTBEAL HAY MARKET.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-Jab. 22. At Viger market to-day 350 pretty good cattle were under offer. Best stock sold at 4% to 5% and interior stock at 30 to 4c. About 150 sheep and lambs were offered prices being 410 to 5c. Dreseed hogs sold at \$8.60 to \$8.75 per 100 lbs. No live hogs were reported. There were a few "shippers" at Point St. Charles and Viger market, and we heard of sales at 5c, 5lc and 5lc. The quality of the stock to-day was better than usual which accounts for the higher prices quoted

AMEBICANS AND CANADIAN IRON

MINES.

and all but Pewers were drowned. The latte was rescued by the steamer. A man named Davis and another, name unknown, and the cook went into the cabin to secure the money and were carried down with the vessel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Lucian and Joseph James

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