### (Continued from Fifth Page.)

perience is great—he is the living embodiment of the true Irish question. No man exercises more influence for good over the Irish people, and no man ever deserved more their love, their veneration and esteem. They are wise who heed the advice of Dr. McHale, for he is animated with the purest love of God and native land. For more than half a century he has led the forlorn hope in the battle for Irish freedom. He has never faltered; never given way to that fatal discouragement which is the worst enemy of national aspirations. He acted from deep conviction and principle, and stands far above the storm of petty personal interests or private sympathies or antipathies. Until Irish statesmen imitate Dr. McHale, by put-ting aside self and thinking only of country, they will miserably full in effecting anything practically beneficial for their native land. Self-love is the greatest enemy to individual or national liberty.

## DR. M'HALE AS A BARD.

The Archbishop of Tuam, like all true levers of country, is passionately fond of the ancient language, poetry and music of Ireland. As an Irish scholar, he is unsurpassed by any man of the day. He has translated into classical Irish the first six, books of Homer, Moore's Melodies,—those flashes of exotic patriotism,—and the Pentateuch. It is to him that we owe that vigorous resuscitation of the Celtic tongue, not only in Ireland, but in America, in France and in Germany, Yes, the sweet tongue of ancient Erse is heard in this nineteenth century as it was spoken three thousand years ago. It is an emblem of the undying vitatily of the Irish race, and though some may say that it is a matter of sentiment, we must remember that sentiment sends the martyr cheerfully to the stake and inspires the proud manhood of the patriot to die fearlessly in battle or on the scaffold for the sacred cause of liberty. The ballads of Ireland-those mighty in-

fluences in shaping the genius of national character-are well known to Dr. McHele. He sings them to the accompaniment of the harp, upon which he is a most skilful performer. What a grand sight it must be to see that venerable form bent over the harp of Erin, his eyes beaming with the fire of other days giving forth from his true heart the noble inspirations of his country's neglected, forgotten muse! It would be worth a journey to the old land to see it.

There he stands, the great champion of Church and Country, undismayed by the frown of power or seduced by the blandishments of favor. Like the round tower of his native land, neither the elemental storm nor the hand of vandal hate, have been able to move him from his strong pedestal. One by one, the mighty sons of Erin have dropped from his side into the cold and silent grave; but he remains, like one of the ancient patriarchs, to carry down the traditions of that time when "there were giants in the land," and to keep alive the glorious slame of free dom's purest inspiration. With one hand he has upheld his Church: with the other he has battled for the material interests of the Irish people and hurled back the invaders of the one and the other, in confusion and dis-

In the splendid future which shall come in Ireland, he will have a place second to none of the illustrious men in whom Erin has been so fruitful. High above Kings and warriors: high above worldly honors and wealth; high above the purple of imperial Clesar, Fame shall place the immortal wreathe upon the brow of John McHale, and nations shall salute in him the prelate, the statesman and the patriot, who held his people in his mighty heart and did valiant battle for God, for Church and native land. The for God, for Church and native land. The great lesson of his life has been this :- " Irishhas been heard with delight by all oppressed peoples! And the lesson will not be lost, for there is an immortal enchantment in the lessons of a great and good man, which ininences ages and advances the banner of right and justice towards that pregnant hour when the anomalies of the present shall pass away and the holy reign of justice be proclaimed throughout the nations of the earth.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, I will conclude with a little ballad, which we will suppose to be sung by the great Bard of the West, to the accompaniment of his Irish harp

# THE SOGGATIES LAST WORD.

It was a wild and craggy coast, man buried in white foam,
When the sea uprose in its mighty wrath, to crush the fisher's home,
And the rocky heights had frowned upon the ocean's rage sublime,
Since the star of morning glowed with light o'er the cradic of old Tinge.

Since the star of morning glowed with light o'er the cradic of old Tinge.

There's not a song of our ancient land that for sang at your lowly fires
That does not sweeter sing in my soul, than the voice of Grecian lyres. It was a wild and craggy coast, half buried in

Remote, deep hid the hamlet stood, half way down a ravine,
With its humble cots all glowing white on a back ground of bright green,
And the cross arose o'er a chapel fair, and the tomb stones nestled near,
As if the dead, in their narrow bed, sought the altar once so dear.

III. All day long the fishermen were busy on the shore.

Drying their nets and singing hoarse like the sea's own deepest roar;
All day long the children played with the tide as
it rose and fest.
Or fearless climbed to the sea-gull's nest in its
dizzy rocky cell.

One pleasant Sunday morning when the wee-blue flowers of May Were peoping from their shady nooks at the zephyr's merry play;— When the sunlight dashed upon the sea, and shone on Erin's sod, Like the holy benediction of the blessed smile of God.

٧. Around the holy altar in the little hamlet shrine. The faithful race has sathered for the mysteries

divine;
The white-haired pastor raised on high the chalice o'er his head,
And an awful silence worshipped God like the silence of the dead!

VI. The Mass was nearly ended, when a loud cry at at the door
Rang through the chapel like the cry of one who hopes no more,
"They come! Black Cromwell's fiends! they come!" Out poured the frightened flock;
The women fled, but the men stood firm before the battle shock!

vIII.

And the May morn sun looks down upon the battle's ebb and flow.

··· IX. Farrah! to Erin's heres hold, the dastard Crom-

XI. Upon the crags the fishermen stood, fiercely cheering there,
And they flung the green old banner to the
wind, as if to dare
Fate's heaviest guerdon, dear resolved, beneath
that Irish sky,
To strike a blow for Erin's cause, or like brave freemen die.

#### XII.

"And where's our Soggarth?" some one cried,
"O sure !twere foulest scorn,
For all our race if hap is his this glorious May

"Now, curse upon the traitorous wretch whose hand hath dealt that blow!"
Cried Bryan Dhu, whose mighty arm was last to strike the foe.
But the soggurth gently did rebuke his passion and replied,
"'Twas not for friends, my Bryan Dhu, that our Redeemer died!"

"O dear and venerable guide; this good old head which bent Beneath the storms of hapless times and warring element,
Is reddened with thy true heart's blood—that
heart, which like thy door,
Was ever open to the cry of the stricken and the
poort

"Come rest," said Bryan Dhu, in tears, "come lle upon this breast.

O. Soggarth—Jigh!—Aroon!—aroon!—my soul's with griel opprest!

When you are gone the desert spring will be dried up forever:

O, eurse of curses on his head who did our true hearts sever!

"I know you're going, Soggarth dear; last night upon the sea-side.

I saw the mist rise from the deep like Death's enshrouded bride,
And the Rock-na-Righ's dark wrinkled brow, long centuries of sorrow,
Did seem to crown with deeper woe before the bloody morrow!"

Then, one by one, the stricken flock came forth with bitter weeping, And stood encircling him who seemed to be but sweetly sleeping:
"He's dead!" they sobbed; but no, he breathed, and life awhile returning,
Lit up his eyes with all the love within his bosom burning.

"Come hither, little Maureen, dear, and kiss me for my kindred?"
A lovely, little four-year babe, whom modest reverence hindered,
Approached, her large, blue eyes suffused with tears of love and pity,
And she kissed the priest as his life-blood ebbed at the gates of the Heavenly City.

And then she turned to her mother's side, the blood of the martyr glowing Upon her cheek, like a red, red rose by a marble

"My hour is come! O children dear, at last, on the Isle of Sorrow,
With my back on the earth of my thatched chapel door, my life shall see no morrow;
The hawk with its cruel beak has struck its quarry low and dying—
Hark hear the shriek of its flendish glee o'er the hills and valleys flying!

# XXII.

"And, yet, in the years whose shadowy ghosts are low on dark Time's horizon.

Ere the Sassanach band came with bloody brand and heresy's dark poison.

Whose sins have set the evil Cromwell loose upon our land?

My God! it was Disunion dire, by foul ambition fanned!

# XXIV.

Farewell, my children, dear and true! and for all tirto, remember! Avoid disunion, if you would not Erin's limbs dismember!
"Unite!" he cried, and thus he died—so sayeth
song and story,
And another martyred soggarth slept for God
and Erin's glory!

# Newspapers in Russia.

About 500 newspapers appear in Russia. Of these a large number are not in Russian. Forty-two are German, several are French, and a few are in the dialects of the Baltic provinces. Thirty-six of these journals are the property of High Schools and Universities; officially under the direction of the respective municipalities; and the remainder are inspired by influential personages, more anxious to benefit themselves than the commonwealth. The number of foreign papers admitted into Russia free of censorship is 154 German, 55 English, 30 Slavonic, 19 French, 16 Swedish, 12 Italian, 10 Greek, and 1 Hebrew. Of these 297 foreign papers only 107 are political.

# The Byron Memorial.

Mr. Belt, the successful competitor for the commission to execute the British National Memorial to Lord Byron, has completed a clay model of his design. He has taken the view of the poet suggested by the lines in " Childe Harold:"

To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell, To slowly trace the forest's shady scene. This is not solitude. Lord Byron is represented as seated on a rock

See where they come, a raging band, adown the peaceful vale,
With his head lightly resting on one hand, while smoking match and bloody pike that tell their hideous tale;
The air is pierced with blasphemies, while humble cots on fire
Tell the cruel tale of Cromwell's men, their hatred and their ire.

With his head lightly resting on one hand, while the other holds an open book on his knee. Beside him is a magnificent Newfoundland dog looking up into the abstracted face of his master. The model is on the scale of a nine feet figure seated, and stands from base to crown about ten feet high. When cost it to crown about ten feet high. When cast it will be placed on a marble pedestal ten feet The gallant Gaels look up to Heaven and breathe a silent prayer,
Then, with a roar, like lions loose from dark Numidian lair,
And with one shout—Erin Aboo —they spring upon their foe,

Land Farming and Water Farming. "Land Farming and Water Farming" was the title of a recent lecture before a farmer's well crew
Are face to face with manhood now, brave, resolute and true,
As break the angry waves with might, the dyke
which hands have made,
The Sassanachs in broken rank, fall 'neath the
Irish blade.

The Sassanachs in broken rank, fall 'neath the
order quite capable of supplying moderatesized ponds with abundant water, the latter sized ponds with abundant water, the latter money by profitable to take up fish culture in connec-"No quarter! Cut the murderers down!—Remember Wexford's Cross!

Back, back they press the beaten foe the sullen crage across,
When lo! like eagles from their cyrle the women join the fight,
And hurl the screaming foemen down to death and endless night.

Suitable for fish. The State furnishes fry at the more cost of transportation, and the little fellows in favorable circumstances grow rapidly. There is always a market for fresh fish, especially in the country, where they are not abundant. A small outlay in fish farming would in many cases pay better than other suitable for fish. The State furnishes fry at

### M. Letellier's Relatives.

kinds of farming.

(Toronto Mail.) The public records for 1877-8 show that M. Letellier's large and interesting collection of relatives fared as well as usual at the public bin. Here is an imperfect record :-M. Leteliier, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, S10,000; E. Tetu, Department of Agriculture, \$1,725; N. Tetu, Interior Department, \$1,300; Tetu, Canada Pacific, \$201; E. Tetu, Collector at Gaspe, \$900; Jean Tetu, emigration agent at Duluth, including contingencies, \$1,806; D. Tetu, lighthouse keeper at South Point, Anticosti, \$600; Commander Lavoie, fishery steamers, \$1,850; H. Casgrain, Department of Agriculture, \$1,225; L. C. A. Casgrain, Post Office Department, \$500; and Dr. F. H. Larue. Government analyst at Quebec, \$1,374; total, \$21,481. It is satisfactory to know that at least one family in this Dominion has escaped the hard times.

### The Czar and the Bear.

The Czar wished to shoot a bear. A bear was accordingly found, a ring of peasants surrounded it, and word of its whereabouts was sent to the Imperial sportsman. Unfortunately, while these preparations were being made, the creature contrived to slip through the ring and escape. What was to be done? That the Emperor of all the Russias should come and find no game would never do. A happy idea seized one of the forseters. Regardless of cost, a tame bear was procured in the nick of time, turned loose within the ring. and now all was ready. The circle closed in : Bruin was discovered at the foot of a tree; the attendants fell back, the Emperor advanced to fire, but now came the climax-just as the trigger was about to be drawn, Bruin rose slowly on his hind feet and began to perform the national dance! This exhibition saved his life, but it did the reverse of securing for those who introduced him to the presence that royal favor which their ingenuity deserved.

### The Pedomotor.

With bicyclism growing in favor, and pedestrianism a mania, it is strange that the pedomotor, a cheap substitute for the former and an aid to the latter, does not win its way; but perhaps it is only waiting its turn. The instrument is a modification of the parlor skate, with its frame fitted and strapped to the shoe, and its four small, rubber-tired, wooden wheels coming up on either side, instead of being kept under the shoe, as in the skate. The two forward wheels being half an inch smaller in diameter than the three-inch rear ones, give a slight pitch, which aids the forward impulse; and a metallic wheel at the heel helps the walker to guide and stop himself. The gain in speed is got by the forward motion still continuing while the feet are alternately raised, and, so far as can be known, the walker can cover at least double the distance of ordinary striding without any appreciably greater effort. It is tolerably evident that, as the necessities for swifter transfer between homes and places of business increase, mechanical ingenuity will direct itself toward what may be called personal rapid transit—for every man his own the pleasant rush of the ruddy May and the pleasant rush of the seas this hour I never knew—a voice of eternity.

Then spake he with a feeble voice, and all so business increase, mechanical ingenuity will direct itself toward what may be called personal rapid transit—for every man his own rapid motor. The myriad attempts at constructing flying machines have hitherto failed to solve the great problem, and failed to solve the great problem, and some of his neighbors, too;

My children, the light of the ruddy May and the pleasant rush of the sea the with a feeble voice, and all so business increase, mechanical ingenuity will direct itself toward what may be called personal rapid transit—for every man his own rapid motor. The myriad attempts at constructing flying machines have hitherto failed to solve the great problem, and some of them have resulted almost as disastrously as the famous classical effort at wing-making.

# The 24th at Chillianwaliah.

The 2nd Warwickshire, composed entirely of very young men, went into action with very great spirit. By a single wave of his sword, the Colonel, Brookes, indicated they were to "double." Six hundred yards lay between them and the Khalsa guns that they were to capture, and which they reached breathless. By their bayonets they swept away the gunners, and were in the act of spiking when suddenly some Bunno regiments, the ranks of which were filled by natives of that district in the salt the month. Stocks of general groceries are range of Afghanistan, watered by the large.

Krum, rose up from amidst the dense Teas.—The market remains firm for the jungle, and poured in a concentrated fire that no troops could withstand. The 24th fell have not changed in price. The quotations over each other in files; then on came the gallant fellows followed. Thackwell, quoted by Grant, gives this incident: "Pennycuick and his son, both officers of this corps, fell just as they reached the guns. A stalwart Sikh was seed leaning over the helpless father, prostrated by a shot, and inflicting fresh gashes on his body, when the boy of seventeen stepped forward and dealt an avenging blow. This heroic boy strode across his father's corpse and bade defiance to the enemy, but numbers soon overpowered him, and he fell dead." The enemy, drunk with bhang, exhibited frightful ferocity, and with their sharp tulwars hewed off heads and hands and arms by a single blow. The 24th lost their colors, but, as we read in 161 belong to workmen's unions or merchants' "Grant," one was afterwards found wrapped guides; 101 are provincial papers appearing round the dead body of the ensign who had carried it into action.

> Among the choice "American drinks" obtainable in Paris are Blue Blazes, Fairy's Kiss, Flash of Lighting, Heap of Comfort, Boston Float, Dog's Nose, Rattle Snake, Arctic Region, Corpse Revivor, Colleen Bawn, Maiden's Blush, Morality Punch, Spelling Bee and Prairie Oyster.

> Texas sub-lets her convicts to work in railroads and farms. One who is under life sentence, is bired by his wife to "look after the place," and lives at home with care and comfort. He thinks that comes very near being capital punishment.

# Finance and Commerce.

Weekly Review of Trade-Wholesale Prices.

February 28, 1879.

There is comparatively little to say with regard to the wholesale trade of our city during the past week. There are no particular features to report in any department of trade, and the state of business generally can be summed up in the one word—"quiet." The uncertainty with reference to the change of tariff is still exerting a depressing influence on trade, and no favorable turn in business. but otherwise there is no change. Manufactive summed until after the new toriff is en. features to report in any department of trade,

nounced. The arrangements made by the Black chewing, 32c to 38c; Bright smoking, Grand Trunk Railway for cheap excursions to Montreal on March 10th and 11th, will doubtclub and perhaps many farmers would find it less be generally availed of by western merchants, in order to replenish their stocks, as by that time the new tariff will be made

The money market has been steady and quiet during the week. The demand for money by merchants to pay duties has nearly ceased, and there is now very little money being borrowed from the banks. Loans were unchanged at from 6 to 7 per cent on call and 7 to 8 per cent on time. Sterling Exchange was dull at from 109 to 109 between banks, and from 109% to 1091 over the counter. Drafts on New York were steady at from par to 1-16 premium. At New York, Sterling Exchange advanced & per cent, and is now \$4.861 for 60-day bills, and \$4.891 on demand. At London, Consols were steady at 96 5-16. At Paris, Five per cent Rentes have fallen to 109 francs 75c.

The Stock Market has been comparatively inactive during the week, and at times weak and irregular. Bank of Montreal became stronger, and advanced to 1364 for holders, and 1353 for buyers. Ontario declined 7 per cent. Consolidated, Molsons and Jacques Cartier were just a shade weaker. Merchants' was 1 per cent firmer. Commerce was 1 per cent weaker. Montreal Telegraph was somewhat stronger. City Gas was 1 per cent weaker.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of Canadian stocks in Montreal on the dates mentioned :-

1				
ļ		20, 1879.	Feb. 27,	
Bank of Montres	Sellers		Sellers. Bu	1353
Ontario Bank	40.1	184 63	59 59	58
Consolidated Bk		49	484	481
Banque du Peup	201		52	49
Molsons Bank	ie.	813	85	80
Bank of Toronto		114	117	114
		11.3	111	11.4
Banque Jacqu Cartier	CO3	283	20	വ
Merchants' Ban	201		773	771
Quebec Bank	K. 101	76 <u>5</u>	113	113
Banque Nationa	10	••	• •	• •
Inion Panis	40	. •	55	• •
Union Bank	. 1011	101		1003
Bk. of Commerc	6.1011	101	101	1003
Dominion Bank Maritime Bank	•• ••	- •	• • •	• •
		ֈ	60	56
Exchange Bank Banque VII		50	00	99
			EO	πE
Marle	••••	• •	59	55 98
Montreel Col		<b>5</b> 0;	1003	
Montreal Tel. Co Dominion Tel. C	553	203	100;	100
		••	••	••
Rich. & Ont. Na		41	401	117
City Page Blue	413	41	42} 76	113
City Pass. R'y C	0. 40	70		116
City Gas Co			1161	
FLOUR.—Bu	siness	on the	Corn Excl	ange
during the pas	st weel	k has b	een aniet	. hut
priose have a			L V	,
prices have c	OHITH	eu very	firm. S	eners
have shown a	dispos	ition to	advance p	rices,
i • . • •			•• ••	

but buyers have held back, pending the tariff changes. This will account for the few sales of flour that have taken place.. The receipts of flour by rail during the week were 9,405 brls. Shipments, 1,541 barrels. The existing prices of the various grades of flour (per bar-

el of 196 lbs.) are as follows:	_			
uperior Extra			4 80	
extra Superfine		Ø	4 55	
ancy	4 30	0	4 35	
pring Extra		O	4 25	
uperfine	3 90	Ø	4 00	
trong Bakers	4 30	Ø	4 50	
ine	3 30	0	3 50	
fiddlings	$\mathfrak{L}$ 90	Ø	3 10	
ollards	260	Ø	2 80	
ntario Bags (per 100 lbs)	205	Ø	2 10	
ity Bags (delivered)	2 25	0	2 30	
GRAIN Wheat-Receipts	by rai	1 d	uring	

the week, 40,475 bushels; shipments, 40,405 bushels. Market very inactive; prices nominal. Pease-From 72c to 74c per 66 lbs. Oats,-From 28c to 30c; Barley, nominal at former rates.

PRODUCE .- Butter-Receipts by rail, 5,489 kegs; shipments, 11,612 kegs. The market has continued quiet and unchanged in tone. There has been some inquiry for choice at 18c to 20c; common and medium have also been in request at from 8c to 12c. The prices 19e; Eastern Townships, do., 18c to 20c. Cheese.—Shipments, 7,327 boxes. Market firm at from 8c to 9½c. Pork—Receipts, 227 barrels: shipments, 66 barrels. New Mess has been selling at \$14 for small lots, and \$13.50 for large purchases. Lard-84c to 84c are the selling prices for Canada pails; Chicago, Je higher. Dressed Hogs-\$4.60 to \$4.75. Oatmeul-\$3.75 to \$3.85 for Ontario. Cornmeal-Yellow, kiln-dried, \$2.45. Seeds-7c to 71c per lb. for clover; \$1.60 to \$1.70 per 45 lbs. for Timothy. Ashes-Pots, quiet; prices without change, at \$4.05 to \$4.10.

Pearls, unchanged.
GROCERIES.—Business has fallen off considerably during the past week, but there has been no material change in prices. The principal orders coming in are from the West, the wants of the jobbing trade here having been pretty well supplied in the early part of

TEAS.-The market remains firm for the better sorts of Japans. The lower grades are :- Young Hysons, 23c to 25c; Black Sikh cavalry, and a frightful massacre of our Teas, 25c to 30c for common; 35c to 65c for best; Greens, firsts, 48c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 30c; common, 22c to 25c; Japans, low grades, 21c to 24c; medium, 26c to 38c; fine, 40c to 45c; choicest, 48c to

Corrses.—There has been rather more of a demand for common grades, the trade being already supplied with the better kinds. Prices :- Java and Mocha, 29c to 32c; Singapore, 21c to 24c; Maricaibo, 20c to 221c; Itio, 174c to 19c. Sugars.—Since last week business has be-

come very dull as regards city trade. A fair trade is still being done with country mer-chants. In New York the market has recently been in buyers favor, but within the past day or two prices have gone back to last week's rates. Prices:—Dry erushed, 98c to to 99c; Granulated, 81c to 89c; Extra "C," 75c to 8c; Bright yellow, 63c to 71c; Fair yellow, 63c to 71c; Scotch, 74c to 8c. FRUITS .- There is comparatively nothing

doing in fruits, the demand being exceedingly low. The prices are as follows:—Raisins.—Valencias, 54c to 6c; Layers, \$1.50 to \$1.55; Loose Muscatels, \$1.60 to 1.70; London Layers, \$1.90 to \$2.00; Extra Black Crown \$3.75 to \$4; Sultanas, new, \$9 to \$9.50; Sultanas, old, \$4.75 to 5.50; Currants, old, \$2.50 to 3.00; currants, new, \$4.25 to 5.75. Figs, small boxes, 11c to 111c per lb; Malaga figs (in boxes and mats) 51c to 6c per lb. Prunes, 41c to 5c. Almonds, soft shell, 15c to 16c per lb. Filberts, Sicily, 8½c to 9c; do Naples, 6½c to 7½c. Walnuts, Grenoble, 11c to 12c; do Bordeaux, 7c to 8c.

RICE.—There are no transactions to report. Prices remain the same:-Fom \$4.25 to 4.30 for medium, and \$4.371 to 4.50 for best. Sago was steady at \$6.00 to 6.75. Tapioca, \$7.75 to 9.00. Spice.—During the past week there has been no business to speak of. Prices have

undergone no alteration :- Pepper-Black, 9c

is expected until after the new tariff is an- turers' prices are the same as last week :--

all grades, from 36c to 55c.
Figu.—For all kinds of fish, the demand has been brisk, and consequently trade has been active, with liberal sales. The market has not been so poorly supplied as at present for a long time back. No stocks whatever are expected to be carried over after Lent. Green cod, owing to a scarcity at the time, sold as high as \$7.00, but with any quantity coming in will certainly have to sell lower. There is but a small stock of lightings on hand. In mackerel there was an improved demand, but prices were not quotably higher. Salmon was scarce, but the demand was merely in a retail way. The wholesale prices of salt fish, per barrel of 200 lbs., are as follows:— Labrador herrings, No. 1, \$4.75 to 5.00; Salmon, No. 1, \$13.50; do No. 2, \$0.00; do No. 3, \$11.00; Mackerel, from \$3.50 to 8.00, according to grade and quality; Green Cod No. i. \$5.75 to 6.00; white fish, per barrel of 100 lbs., \$3.871 to 4.00; trout, 100 lbs barrels \$3.75 to 4.00; American dry cod, per quintal 112 lbs. \$4.00 to 4.25.

Oils.-There has been no change in business. Cheap Cod Oil from Halifax has sold as low as 35c. There has been an enquiry for a round lot of pure Gaspe, but buyers did not seem willing to pay the prices wanted frem 421c to 45c. The present prices are:— Boiled Linseed, 60c to 61c; Olive Oil, 95c to \$1.00; Petroleum, small lots, 171c to 171c; by car-load, 17c; Cod, 37½c to 45c; Steam Refined Seal, 47c to 49c; Pale Seal, 42½c to 45c; Straw Seal, 35c to 40c.

SALT.-In salt there has been a fair demand at prices. The stocks of salt in prime order are not large. Coarse, 60c to 65c per bag, according to quantity; factory-filled, \$1

to 1.10. Hides.—There is no demand at present for hides, and the market is very dull. Prices have declined ! cent per lb., as is usual at this season of the year. The selling prices of hides are as follows :- Green butchers', No. 1, \$7.00 to 8.00; do No. 2, \$6.00 to 7.00; do No. 3, \$5.00 to 6.00. Calf skins, 10c per lb. Sheep skins, 75c to 80c each.

LEATHER.-Business is still dull, with large stocks of all kinds on hand. Prices are

somewhat easier, at the follo	wing r	ates:	:
Hemlock Spanish Soles, No. 1.	0 2	1	0 23
Do Do No. 2.	0 13	S	0 20
Buffalo, No. 1	0 19	з.,	0 19
Do. No. 2	0 10	G	0 17
Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1	0 2:	2	0 24
Waxed Upper, light & medium.	0 3:	3	0.36
Do. do. heavy	0 30	i	0 31
Grained Upper	0 3-	1	0.36
Splits, large	0 2	3	0 28
Do small	0 20	)	0 25
Calfskin			0.65
Sheepskin Linings	0 2	)	0 25
Harness	ŏ 5		
Rough Leather			0 23
Furs The recent movem	ent in	fur	s has
subsided, and business is now	r as du	ll as	ever

No change in trade is anticipated until after the March sales in London. The prices are: Beaver, fact clear pelt per lb......\$1 25 to 1 75 Bear, large prime. \$1 25 to 1 75
Bear, large prime. 5 00 to 8 00
Skunk. 0 25 to 0 75
Winter Muskrat 0 12 to 0 13
Fall 0 68 to 0 10
Coon. 0 25 to 0 60
Red Fox. 1 00 20 20 

DRY GOODS.—A good many travellers are still on the road, and orders keep coming in, though not to any large extent. The disposition of people generally continues to be conservative in regard to buying. Remittances are complained of very generally as being most unsatisfactory. Stocks are sufficiently large for all requirements.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.-In this branch there has been very little doing during the past week. There is a great deal of uncertainty about the new tariff, and people are cautious in buying only for their present actual requirements try are light. Private advices from England state that-"In consequence of the large orders from the Continent and the United States, a much firmer feeling prevailed throughout the market, and contracts could not now be made at recent prices." The Montreal prices are: -Sal Soda (per 100 lbs), \$1.20 to \$1.30; Caustic, \$2.60 to \$2.70; Soda Ash, \$1.75; Alum, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Bicarb Soda (per keg of 112 lbs), \$3.15 to \$3.25; Saltpetre (112 lbs), \$7.75 to \$8.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Stocks are now low, owing to the fact that many manufacturers are determined to make only to order. A moderate amount of goods are being shipped, in response to orders from travellers. latter report stocks light in the hands of country dealers, who do not seem disposed to purchase beyond actual requirements until

1	opring. The deciments are	
	Men's Kip Boots \$2 25 to	<b>S3</b> 0
1	" French Calf	2 7
i	" Buff Congress 1 50 to	20
ì	" Split Brogans 0 90 to	1 5
	Boys' " ' 0 85 to	$\bar{0}$ $\bar{9}$
	Buff & Peb. Congress 1 20 to	16
i	Women's Buff & Peb. Balmorals 1 10 to	1 7
	" Prunella Boots 0 50 to	I 5
	Misses Buff & Peb. Balmorals 0 75 to	1'4
	" Prunella Balmorals 0 65 to	$\bar{1}$ $\bar{2}$

#### A Marvel of the Period. If any one had said, even a short time ago that

Castor Oil could be made nice to take, he would probably have been regarded as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum; yet that is the fact to-day. SCOTT & BOWNE have manufactured a tasteless combination of Castor Oil with glycerine, which is more like cream than the abeminable dose that was the horror of our childhood and the dread of older years. Scott & Bowne's Paintable Castor Oil-25 cents a bottle-is a treat instead of a repugnance to the palate,

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT No. 917.

Dame Mary Larnay, of the Town of Lachine, in the District of Montreal, wife commune en biens of Charles McNally, of the same place, laborer, duly authorized a ester en justice,

versus The said Charles McNally,

Defendant. An action en separation de biens, for separa-tion of property has been instituted in this cause, this day. Montreal, 4th March, 1879.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,

39 Attorneys for Plaintiff. FREE-We will furnish employment to all out of work. Samples and to Box 1758, Montreal, Que.

Pianos Another battle on high prices Raging

Mar on the monopolist renewed Raging

Boe Boatty shriest Newspaper full roply tent
free) before buying Piano or Organ. Readmy latest

War Circular. Lovest prices ever given O gans
ton, NJ. 50 CARDS Chromo, Lace, &c. with name post-paid 13 cts. GEO. I. REED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

# SCOTT'S

PURE COD LIVER OIL With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA NILT HYPURUS PHITTES OI LIME and SODA, is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons without the slightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine ever offered to the weak and debilitated patient. It is stores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds fiesh and strength, and for Consumption and all affections of the throat Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all disorders of the Blood and General debility, no remedy has been found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1 00 per bottle,

SCOTT & BOWNE,

Belleville, the Belleville, Ont.

OHERTY & DOHERTY.

ADVOCATES, &c. No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal T. J. Doherty, B. C. L., C. J. Doherty, A. B., B.C.L.

No More Sleepless Nights

## BY USING HAWKES' HYPNOTIC.

Employed with success in cases of Wakefulness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Toothache, Migraine,
Asthma, Nervousness,
and all other Maladies or Accidents which prevent sleep.

PRICE 15 AND 20 CENTS.

For sale by Gray, Devins & Bolton, Lewis & Co., McGale, Covernton and Hawkes, Montreal,

# SHOW ROOM

Our Hand-crocheted Wool Vests are a great success, they are selling better every day; remember the price is only \$1.25.

Our Jackets are the best and cheapest in the city; remember the prices range from \$1.75. Our Ulsters are allowed by every one to be the correct thing, and at prices to suit the times; remember the prices are from \$275.

Our Shawles are all new and fresh, we show the latest styles at the lowest prices, and give the best assortment in the city to choose from; remember the prices are from \$225. Our Costumes are a grand success; remember the prices range from \$4.50.

Our Shirts have sold and are selling well we give the best value in the city. Felt Skirts, from 60c. Good Stuff Skirts, from 67c.

Black Alpaca Skirts, from \$1.35. Black Satin Cloth Skirts from 8275.

THE LARGEST PIECE IN THE WORLD. The roll of Twilled Grey Cotton in our window neasures 513 yards.

SHIRTINGS! SHIRTINGS!

S. Carsley is, as usual, first in the market with new Goods, the contents of over sixty cases having been opened out since a few days.

## SEE OUR WINDOW,

FOR SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

Useful double-fold Grey Sheeting, free from dressing 18e per yard. Extra heavy Fort Garry Twilled Sheeting, only

25c per yard. Serviceable Bleached Cotton Sheeting, only 2le per yard.

Bleached pure Linen Damask Towels, reduced to 11c each. Useful White Canton Flannel for 64c per yard. Extra large pure Linen Huckaback Towels for

Useful Huckaback Towels, 4c each. Roller Linen Toweling, with colored Border, ic per yard.

I7c each.

Strong Table Linen, 20c per yard. Splendld value Grey Cottons from 5c up. Fast color American Prints, 41c per yard. Beautiful Wrapper Cashmere, 12]c per yard. All-wool Scarlet Flannel, 16c per yard.

CARSLEY'S U.S. BRAND.

Try our U. S. Brand White Cotton, and you will be sure to send for a piece.

S. CARSLEY, 393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.



TO THE MOST REV. RIGHT REV. AND REV. CLERGY,

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## SUPERIORS OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES:

We beg to call your attention to our late importation, consisting of Church Ornaments and Religious Articles, Priests, Vestments, Candleticks, Ostensarias, Ciborias, Chalices, Censorss, Diadems, Crowns, Hearts, Gold and Silver Fringe, Tassels, Gold and Silver Cloth and Merinos, Linen, &c., &c. Banners, Flags, fine assortment of

VASES,

STATUES, ROSARIES

In Coral, Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, Amber, Cocon, Jet, Garnet, &c.)

PURE BEESWAX, BEESWAX CANDLES. PARAFFINE

ALTAR WINES, &c., &c. Having ourselves carfully selected our goods n Europe, we are prepared to execute all orders at very low prices.

Those visiting the City respectfully invited. Correspondence solicited. Frompt attention to all enquiries or orders.

A. C. SENECAL & CO. Importers and Manufacturers.

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