

## JUSTIN MCCARTHY ON FORSTER.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. McCarthy remarked that that man's name was in every London newspaper every morning at that time. At a great trades demonstration Joseph Lester referred to "those members of the House of Commons" (laughter.) He (Mr. McCarthy) was not then a member of that House, but he asked the right hon. gentleman what he would have said if some one as nearly connected with the hon. member from Cork as Mr. Lester was with the right hon. gentleman had uttered words of that description to a great meeting. ("Oh no.") The riots in Hyde Park took place, people were wounded. ("Order.") The right hon. gentleman had traversed every land and sea to find charges against them; what he was saying was quite to the question; he wanted to show the right hon. gentleman and the House that it was a case of holding the leaders responsible for every idle word uttered by the followers. Of that movement Mr. Beales was the leader, and when the right hon. gentleman's friends came into power, they made him a County Court Judge. (Cheers.) The *Morning Star* had contained an article, the writer of which was not now living, calling upon the people, unless a certain thing were done, to destroy the House of Lords. The right hon. gentleman took in that paper. The matter was brought before the notice of the House by his hon. friend the member for Tralee. He had not heard that the right hon. gentleman had ever said one single word in condemnation of such words as those. That, too, was not a time of peace. There was much dread of something like a democratic rising in the streets of London; yet during the whole of that time the right hon. gentleman never said a single word. There was one other point, one other question, he would ask—Did the right hon. gentleman never hear at the time that a famous Continental leader of revolution was over in London, and in negotiation with some men engaged in these affairs for the purpose of assisting them? Did the right hon. gentleman never hear of that? ("No," from Mr. Forster.) He never heard of that? Over and over again, in newspapers, in magazines, and in books had that story been told, and the right hon. gentleman had never heard of it; and yet he supposed that he (Mr. McCarthy) read every copy of the *Irish World*. Now, he thought he had sufficiently shown that the right hon. gentleman ought to be cautious of making charges of sympathy with assassination, and how he laid down the theory that a man is bound to know what is done by everybody else. He would tell the right hon. gentleman and the House his version of the manner in which outrages grew up. The Land League had been formed with the full and deliberate intention of trying to bring agitation upon the surface, by means of which men would be reformed from that terrible system of conspiracy, the bane and curse of Ireland for so many years. Because he saw that was its distinct purpose, he became a member of it. He would not ask the right hon. gentleman whether he had done him the favor of reading the letter he had then published in one of the English newspapers, as he now knew that the right hon. gentleman only read the *Irish World* (laughter). In that letter he had stated his reasons for joining the League. But there came one autumn and one winter three influences of evil to gather—namely, the House of Lords and the right hon. gentleman (hear, hear). The House of Lords rejected the poor little Compensation for Disturbance Bill, and then, to accumulate the misery of the situation, the right hon. gentleman presently got his laws for the arrest of suspicious men. Then outrages began to increase; there was no longer any power to control them; then the movement drifted leaderless and hopeless. But the member for Cork and the Land League succeeded in raising Ireland out of conspiracy, and history hereafter would prove it. He should offer only a very few remarks on the speech of the Chief Secretary. One point he should mention was that in which the right hon. gentleman charged them with counter-revolutionary crime because a gentleman named Redpath, with whom he said they were associated, made a certain speech somewhere. He himself had seen Redpath only once in his life, and then but for two or three minutes; and would tell the right hon. gentleman that he (the hon. member) had. Mr. Redpath was an hon. member of the Cobden Club. He was an Englishman—even a Yorkshireman and was at that period and for a considerable time after a member of the Cobden Club, yet he (Mr. McCarthy) could never dream of holding either, Mr. Forster, who he believed was a member, or Mr. Potter, the president of the club, responsible for words uttered by Mr. Redpath. Mr. McCarthy concluded by warning the Government, since it was now clear that there was to be no free speech or free press in Ireland, not to rest too securely on a penal system, or assume that the decrease in outrages in the past had been due to that system, rather than to the decrease of evictions. The penal system was driving disaffection beneath the surface again. Only the Irish members stood between the Government and the elements of conspiracy. The warning as to the future was for the present Chief Secretary. The blame for the calamities of the past he laid on the shoulders of another, of whom, adapting certain famous words written of a politician of a former day, he would say it had seldom been within the power of any human creature to do so much good as the right hon. gentleman the member for Bradford had prevented (applause).

## RIOTING IN OAPE BRETON.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 20.—A telegram from Lingon, C. B., says 70 or 80 unionists came there yesterday and surrounded Lingon when the men were returning from work and attacked them. They badly kicked the engineer and blacksmith and struck several others, including the manager. After night the rioters, increased in numbers, visited the workmen's houses, breaking several doors and windows. This morning they broke the doors of some of the houses, dragged the men out and beat three of them severely. The women and children are in a state of terror. The rioters have charge of the place. Some of the workmen had to take refuge in the manager's house, and one of these had been badly hurt. As there is no force at Lingon to protect life the manager has telegraphed to Sydney asking the authorities there to send out some constables immediately. Since January the Lingon Mines, after a protracted strike, have been operated by non-union men.

It is believed that the public lands in Victoria, B.C., will be thrown open to settlement almost immediately.

## A Voice From the People.

THE GREATEST CURATIVE SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

No medicine introduced to the public has ever met with the success accorded to Hop Bitters. It stands to-day the best known curative article in the world. Its marvellous renown is not due to the advertising it has received. It is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it. It is the most powerful, speedy and effective agent known for the building up of debilitated systems and general family medicine.

Winston, Forsythe Co., N. C., March 15, 1880. Gents—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtue of your Bitters.

Very respectfully, Rsv. H. FERRER. Rochester, N. Y., March 11, 1880. Hop Bitters Co.—Please accept our grateful acknowledgment for the Hop Bitters you were so kind to donate, and which were such a benefit to us. We are so built up with it we feel young again.

Old Ladies of the Home of the Friendless. Delevan, Wis., Sept. 24, 1880. Gents—I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine.

D. ROYCE. Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875. Sir—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of the kidneys and bladder; it has done for me what four doctors failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic.

W. L. CARTER. If you have a sick friend, whose life is a burden, one bottle of Hop Bitters will restore that friend to perfect health and happiness.

Bradford, Pa., May 8, 1881. "It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, &c. I have not seen a sick day since I took Hop Bitters."

Mrs. FANNIE GREEN. Evansville, Wis., June 24, 1882. Gentlemen—No medicine has had one-half the sale here and given such universal satisfaction as your Hop Bitters have. We take pleasure in speaking for their welfare, as every one who tries them is well satisfied with their results. Several such remarkable cures have been made with them here that there are a number of earnest workers in the Hop Bitters cause. One person gained eleven pounds from taking only a few bottles.

SURIN & DA. Bay City, Mich., Feb. 3, 1880. Hop Bitters Company—I think it my duty to send you a recommendation for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

DR. A. PLATT, Treasurer of Chronic Diseases. Superior, Wis., Jan., 1880. I heard in my neighborhood that your Hop Bitters was doing such a great deal of good among the sick and afflicted with most every kind of disease, and as I had been troubled for fifteen years with neuralgia and all kinds of rheumatic complaint and kidney trouble, I took one bottle according to directions. It at once did me a great deal of good, and I used four bottles more. I am an old man, but am now as well as I can with. There are seven or eight families in our place using Hop Bitters for their family medicine, and are so well satisfied with it they will use no other. One lady here has been bedridden for years, is well and doing her work from the use of three bottles.

LEONARD WHITEHEAD. Oshoshton Station, N.Y., Dec. 28, 1878. Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. A lady of over seventy years had been sick for the past ten years; she had not been able to be around. Six months ago she was helped. Her old remedies or physicians being of no avail, I sent forty-five miles and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It had such an effect on her that she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. After taking two bottles more she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbors, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. RATHWAY, Agt. U. S. Ex. Co. Honest Old Tim. Gorham, N.H., July 14, 1879. Gents—Whoever you are, I don't know; but I thank the Lord, and feel grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnered me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like the ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to take both hands to write, but now my good right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind.

TIM BURCH. Anna Maria Krider, wife of Tobias K. Chambersburg, July 26, 1875. This is to let the people know that I, Anna Maria Krider, wife of Tobias Krider, am now past seventy-four years of age. My health has been very bad for many years past. I was troubled with weakness, bad cough, dyspepsia, great debility and constipation of the bowels. I was so miserable I could eat nothing. I heard of Hop Bitters and was resolved to try them. I have only used three bottles, and I feel wonderful good, well and strong again. My bowels are regular, my appetite good, and cough gone. I think it my duty to let the people know how bad I was and what the medicine has done for me, so they can cure themselves with it.

My wife was troubled for years with blotches, moth patches, freckles and pimples on her face, which nearly annoyed the life out of her. She spent many dollars on the thousand infallible (?) cures, with nothing but injurious effects. A lady friend, of Syracuse, N. Y., who had had similar experience and had been cured with Hop Bitters, induced her to try it. One bottle has made her face as smooth, fair and soft as a child's and given her such health that it seems almost a miracle.

A MEMBER OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

## A Rich Lady's Experience.

I travelled all over Europe and other foreign countries at a cost of thousands of dollars in search of health and found it not. I returned discouraged and disheartened, and was restored to real youthful health and spirits with less than two bottles of Hop Bitters. I hope others may profit by my experience and stay at home.

A LADY, Augusta, Me. I had been sick and miserable so long, causing my husband so much trouble and expense, no one knowing what ailed me. I was so completely disheartened and discouraged that I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."

THE MOTHER. My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from her old and severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. *Owego Sun*.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 9, 1880. I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and many diseases incident to this malarial climate.

H. T. ALEXANDER.

## THAT ACCOUNTS FOR IT.

HARRISBURG, March 27.—The officers of Dikmont insane asylum says that the weather prophet, Wiggins, was once an insane patient there.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT TERREBONNE COLLEGE.

According to custom the students attending the College at Terrebonne celebrated right royally the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint on Saturday last, and although the day passed off very quietly, with no outside demonstration, yet there was an undercurrent of enthusiasm visible among the pupils, especially those of Irish birth or extraction. At the close of the entertainment in the evening an address was presented to Rev. James White, Ecclesiastical Professor of the College, who, in appropriate terms, returned thanks, both in French and English, for the honor paid him, and in the course of his remarks referred in a pleasing manner to the mission of St. Patrick to the Irish people. On the 11th instant the College was visited by His Lordship Monsignor Grandin, who was accorded a hearty welcome. The Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion and presented a very handsome appearance. A pleasing feature of the visit was an impromptu concert by the pupils, which proved a great success, their vocalization being much admired by Monsignor Grandin. An address was also presented to His Lordship, who replied in a very happy manner, the ceremonies being brought to a close by the distinguished visitor bestowing his benediction and granting the students a grand conge.

## A LUCKY MERCHANT IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

Yesterday Mr. Crittenden T. Collings, teller of the Second Nat'l Bank, who collected it, admitted that a well known and highly respected wholesale merchant on Main street had been the lucky man, and that the money had been paid over to him, he having held one-fifth of ticket \$7,012, the first capital prize of \$75,000, in the February 13th drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans. The merchant prohibited Mr. Collings from allowing the use of his name for publication, not desiring for reasons of his own to have any notoriety on the subject.—*Louisville (Ky) Commercial*, March 1.

## BIRTH.

McCORMACK.—At St. Bridget, Que., on the 17th instant, the wife of Mr. McCormack of a daughter.

## DIED.

CASSIDY.—At Richmond Station, of dropsy, on the 18th instant, after a long illness, Maggie, eldest daughter of Charles Cassidy, aged 23 years. New York and Chicago papers please copy.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to palm off Electro and Electric Oil for the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric 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 unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to *Electric*. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of NORTON & LYMAN, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

## Finance and Commerce.

## FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, March 27, 1883.

The feeling on the street to-day was decidedly w'ak as regards bank stocks. Failures have not ceased, and it seems unreasonable to expect the banks to divide large dividends in view of recent losses. We see nothing in the outlook to do more than temporarily rally the market.

In the local money market rates of discount are 7 to 8 per cent. for commercial paper, and loans on stocks are quoted at 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange is dull and nominal at 108 1/2 for round accounts of 60 day bills. Demand bills are quoted at 108 1/2. Currency drafts on New York are 1/2 to 3/4 premium.

The Stock Exchange had a bluish, blackish look about it all morning. Nobody admitted they were "longs," but all claimed to be "bears" who were making huge profits on their clever manipulations. The failures reported elsewhere bore heavily on the market; they were a veritable wet blanket and a grand big one at that. As to the money market there was no change in that, but it was steady. The changes up to noon as compared with the closing prices of last board day—Thursday last—were as follows:—Montreal declined 1/2 to 1 1/2; Ontario 1 to 1 1/2; Toronto 2 to 1 1/2; Merchants 1 1/2 to 1 1/2; Commerce 1 to 1 1/2; Bichellen 1 to 1 1/2; Passenger 1 to 1 1/2 and Gas 1 to 1 1/2. Stock Sales—142 Montreal 200; 275 do 189 1/2; 5 do 189 1/2; 80 do 189 1/2; 35 Merchants 121; 15 do 122 1/2; 22 do 122; 12 Ontario 110; 175 Commerce 132 1/2; 25 do 132 1/2; 200 do 132 1/2; 10 Union 84; 25 Toronto 181 1/2; 10 do 182; 50 St. Paul & Manitoba 155; 75 Telegraph 123 1/2; 80 Gas 182; 50 do 181 1/2; 50 do 181 1/2; 125 do 181; 50 do 181 1/2; 25 do 180 1/2; 25 do (ex-div.) 175 1/2; 25 do 175; 50 Canada Cotton 115. Bank stocks to-day fell 1 to 2 per cent. on the Exchange Bank of Montreal suffered as severely as any.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The commercial situation has not undergone any material change since the date of our last reference. The heavy snowfalls, by keeping the roads blocked, has been a serious check to the movement of goods and the receipt of remittances, and now we are threatened with a sudden thaw which it is thought will flood the low lying districts and make the roads impassable well on into April. Under the circumstances we have nothing very satisfactory to report. The failures that have been cropping up, are fairly numerous and include several serious ones. The most important were those of Lord & Munn, produce shipping merchants, C. C. Snowdon & Co., hardware, and Gibb, Laird & Co., of Quebec. The former owe about \$300,000. In view of the approach of the opening of navigation dealers in pig iron have been obliged to narrow the wide differences hitherto existing between the price for spot iron and that for future delivery, leading brands being now offered at \$25 on spot, and Eglinton and Dalwellington at \$23 50. There have been several transactions during the past few days for spring delivery, but terms did not transpire, although understood to be at \$22 to \$23. Besides the above there have been sales of about 600 tons of cedar, for spring shipment to Western points, on the basis of \$22 here. There appears to be more inclination to order for future delivery. Freight from Glasgow to Montreal have been taken for pig iron by first steamers at 11s.

GROCERIES.—There has been a little more enquiry for staple lines of groceries, and on the whole an improvement may be reported on the volume of trading. There have been some large sales of refined sugar at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 for granulated, jobbers' prices being 3 to 4 higher. A better demand exists for fruit, and yesterday the sale of a lot of Valencia raisins was made at 7 1/2, and prices range from 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. We also hear of the sale of about 200 barrels of currents at 60. Molasses are quiet and firm. In tea there is a fair enquiry for Japan at from 17c for common to 32c for fine, but business during the week has been light. In coffee there is decided improvement, the sales being reported of 200 bags of Jamaica, ranging from 8 1/2 for very common up to 15c for choice. Spices are generally firm. In liquors we hear of sales of Hennessy brandy at \$5 50 in wood, and at \$10 75 to \$11 in cask. Rum has changed hands at \$2 55 to \$2 85 for Jamaica, 160 P. Gins are also in fair request at steady rates.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Leading makers on the other side of the ocean believe that the market possesses elements of strength which buyers cannot afford to overlook as higher prices must obtain before very long, present rates not being in accord with the cost of production. Thus a very slight pre-treat would serve as ground on which to base an advance. Warrants are called somewhat lower at 47 1/2, and maker's iron a shade firmer. For spots lots the demand has been dull, and sales few. The approach of the opening of navigation has materially modified the views of holders, who are desirous of clearing out stocks before the arrival of new iron, which, of course, would at once break down the price. Therefore we reduce our quotations to a lower level. We quote Gartsherrie, Langloan and Summerlee \$25, or Eglinton \$22 50; Coltness, Glengarnock and Carron, are not on the market. In manufactured iron there is not much special activity in any class. Bars have sold more freely as holders are cutting rates. We hear of sales of round lots at \$2 to 2 1/2. Sheets are steady at \$2 75; hoops and bands at \$2 50; and Staffordshire boiler plate, \$2 75.

The outlook for finished iron on the other side is definitely promising of a general advance. Private cables from Liverpool and Glasgow say that there is no possibility of lower prices, a statement that buyers for future delivery would do well to bear in mind. Prices are firm and decidedly in sellers' favor. Crown bars in Liverpool are called at \$8 75 to \$9 10; Staffordshire hoops at \$8 17 1/2 to \$9, and sheets at \$7 17 1/2 to \$8, all f.o.b. Scotch bars of N.B. quality are called firm at \$8 50 to \$8 75 f.o.b. Glasgow. There is little doing in tin plates, which remain unchanged at \$5 50 for I.C. charcoal, and \$4 75 for cokes. The London market for ingot tin is called somewhat excited and strong at \$98. Here the market has advanced 3/4, with a fair business at 24 1/2. Ingot copper is called unchanged at \$70 100. Here the market is quiet at 12 1/2. Lead is quiet at 4c to 4 1/4, and spelter at 4 1/2.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is less activity at the factories the bulk of the spring trade being over. Some have already commenced cutting up for fall goods, and samples are being prepared for the Northwest trade. The failure of H. J. Stanford & Co. was not unexpected, it being one of the weak firms pointed at by the trade for some time past. We quote: Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to \$3 25; do split boots, \$1 50 to \$2 30; do kip boots, \$2 50 to \$3 25; do calf boots, pegged, \$3 00 to \$4 50; do kip \$2 00; buff and pebbled Balmoral, \$1 75 to \$2 00; do split do \$1 35 to \$1 75; shoe packs, \$1 00 to \$2 00; women's pebbled and buff Balmoral, \$1 00 to \$1 50; do split do, 90c to \$1 00; do prunella do 50c to \$1 50; do inferior do 45c to 50c; do congress do 50c to \$1 25; buckskins, 75c; misses' pebbled and buff Balmoral, 85c to 1 20; do split do 75c to 90c; do prunella do 60c to \$1 00; do congress do 80c to 70c; children's pebbled and buff Balmoral 60c to 90c; do split do 50c to 60c; do prunella do 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$5 50.

LEATHER.—The market is dull and somewhat heavy. For choice plump and selected No. 1 Spanish sole 27c has been obtained, but for the general run of No. 1 26c is quite high enough. In black leather, stocks are large and accumulating, notwithstanding that production has decreased. It is fortunate, however, that an export outlet is found for surplus stocks of splits, about 15 or 20 tons being shipped to England weekly. In Quebec a sale was lately made on direct cable order at 22 1/2c. We quote prices here as follows:—Spanish sole, No. 1, B. A. 25c to 26c; do No. 2, B. A. 23c to 24c; China, No. 1, 22c to 23c; do No. 2, 19c to 21c; Buffalo, No. 1, 21c to 22c; do No. 2, 19c to 20c; slaughter, No. 1, 25c to 28c; rough (light), 25c to 26c; harness, 25c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 35c to 38c; do do medium and heavy, 35c to 38c; grained upper, long, 27c to 28c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebbled cow, 13 1/2c 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 17c.

HIDES AND WOOL.—Sales of several thousands skins have transpired during the week. Calfskins are arriving more freely. We quote: Green butchers' at 7c, 6c and 5c per lb.; for No. 1, 2 and 3 respectively, tanners paying 3c to 10c more for inspected. Western hides, No. 1 buff at 9c per pound, and No. 2 at 8c to 8 1/2c; second steers at 10c to 10 1/2c, and bulls at 8c to 8 1/2c. Dry salted Western, 17c

for No. 1. Sheepskins \$1 to 1 10 each and calfskins 12c per lb. In wool we have heard of several sales of foreign at our prices. An American, who is in the city offering samples, reports the sale of a fine lot of light Cape in the West at 20 1/2c. There has been some demand for Canada pulled, with sales of super at 30c to 33c. We quote:—Greasy cape, 18 1/2c to 20c; Australian, 28c to 31c, as to quality; Canadian pulled, super, 30c to 33c.

OILS AND SALT.—The market for the former has continued very quiet. Petroleum at the recent decline is a trifle more active, with sales of our lot at 16 1/2c per Imperial gallon. The prices in Petrolia is 13 1/2c. We quote:—Lined, boiled, per Imperial gallon, 58c, and raw 64c; olive, \$1 05 to 1 10; cod, 64c to 67c; seal, 80c to 85c; do, refined, 90c to 95c; do, stear, 65c to 67c; brown, 60c; lard, extra, 95c to 1 10; do No. 1, 85c to 95c; palm, per lb, 9c to 9 1/2c; cod liver, \$1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 16 1/2c; do do in broken lots, 17c to 17 1/2c; do do in single barrels, 18c to 19c. Spirits steady at 85c. Salt—A very quiet trade continues to rule at unchanged prices, coarse salt selling in small lots at 70c to 75c for eleven. Factory filled, is quiet and unchanged at \$1 40 to 1 45 and Eureka \$2 40, \$1 20 and 60c.

FISH.—Market nominal. We quote:—Labrador herrings at \$6 50; other kinds, \$4 50 to 5 50; No. 1 green codfish \$6 50, dry cod, \$6 to \$6 25; British Columbia salmon \$10 50 to \$17; white fish \$5 75 to \$6 per half barrel, and trout at \$4 75 to \$5.

The trading in pork, lard and meats, was only moderate in amount and prices are unchanged. Butter—Choice creameries, per lb, 21c to 22c; Eastern Townships, finest, 20c; do fine, 18c to 19c; Morrisburg, fine to finest, 17c to 20c; Brockville, 17c to 19c; Western, 15c to 16c. Cheese.—The market remains quiet under light stocks. We quote fine to finest fall made 13 1/2c to 14c; and summer goods 8c to 11c. Eggs.—The demand is slow, and prices are weak for both fresh and limed. We quote fresh 22c, and limed 17c per dozen. Ashes—Fats are quiet and nominally unchanged at \$5 to \$5 05. Flour—Prices steady. Superior Extra, per bbl, \$5 to \$5 05; Extra Superior, \$4 90; Spring Extra, \$4 80 to 4 85; Superfine, \$4 60; Strong Bakers' (Canadian) \$5 15 to 5 25; Strong Bakers' (American) \$6 25 to 6 75; Fine, \$4 10 to 4 20; Middlings, \$3 90 to 4 00; Pollards, \$3 55 to 3 65; Ontario bags (medium), \$2 35 to 2 40; do, (spring extra), \$2 25 to 2 30; do, (superfine), \$2 15 to 2 20; City bags (delivered) \$3 10 to 3 15. Grain.—We quote Canada red winter wheat \$1 16 to 1 17; Canada white \$1 12 to 1 14; and Canada spring \$1 13 to 1 14. Other grains are nominal as follows:—Peas 95c; oats 40c; barley 50c to 60c; rye 72 1/2c, and corn 80c, in bond.

In the hay market buyers seem to be operating freely in anticipation of a further rise, and reported scarcity of hay in the country. The quality, too, has much improved. We quote choice timothy \$10 50 to 11; fair to good \$9 to 10; and inferior to medium \$7 50 to 8 50 per 100 bundles. Straw was firm and higher, the ruling figures now being \$4 to 4 50 per hundred bundles.

## MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

Business was very dull as the butchers laid in large supplies for Easter last week. At Viger Market the supply of cattle was light, owing to a determined effort being made by Western drovers to make the Grand Trunk cattle yards, Point St. Charles, the central market, as it is undoubtedly the most convenient place for the sale of their stock, ample provisions having been made for them by Messrs. Acer & Kennedy in the shape of stabling, feeding and watering, which insures the cattle, sheep, &c., being offered in good condition. The butchers in the East end of the city object to going to Point St. Charles as long as they can buy at Viger, but if the drovers persist in selling their live stock at the Grand Trunk yards butchers will have to go there. A few cattle were sold at Viger Market at 5c to 6c per lb for fair to good qualities, a few small common stock selling at 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. At the Point sales of cattle were reported at 5 1/2c to 6c per lb, shipping cattle being quoted at 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c per lb for fair to choice qualities. Sheep were quoted at 5 1/2c to 6c as to quality. English markets are dull and 1/4 down.

## MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The shipments from this city to the United States for week ending March 24th were 187 horses, \$23,867 50, against 213 horses, costing \$35,807 50 for the corresponding period last year. The average price paid by American buyers last week was \$127 63, against \$121 18 for the corresponding week in 1882. The following were the shipments to the United States last week:—March 19th, 2 horses \$400; 2 do \$320; March 20th, 4 do \$1,725 50; March 21st, 1 stallion \$200, 18 do \$1,805, 2 do \$350, 13 do \$1,604 50, 5 do \$622 80, \$907, 11 do \$1,157, 4 do \$475, \$17 do \$1,984; March 22nd, 6 horses \$318, 2 do \$325, 1 do \$187 50, 2 do \$127 50, 5 do \$955, 12 do \$2,194, 9 do \$1,200, 10 do \$1,592 50, 12 do \$1,619, 2 do \$330; March 23rd, 3 do \$335, 3 do \$399, 2 do \$193, 2 do \$318, 15 do \$1,768, 3 do \$365, 1 do \$200. Quite a number of horses were sold at the Montreal Horse Exchange on Thursday last. At the College street market Mr. James Maguire reports sales of 1 brown horse \$176, 1 black do \$125, 1 bay do \$200, 1 bay do \$200, 1 bay do \$200, 1 chestnut do \$150, 1 grey do \$125, 1 bay mare \$110, 3 bay horses \$325, 1 bay mare \$180, 1 bay colt \$160, 2 bays (horse and mare) \$295, 1 grey mare, \$147 50, 1 black horse \$147 50, 2 bay mares \$380, 1 bay horse \$170, and 1 black pony \$110.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court, No. 1920. Sopronie Levesque, of the City and District of Montreal, wife continuing as administratrix of the estate of Gilbert Gascon dit Lalonde, of the same place, trader, duly authorized to enter on justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said Gilbert Gascon dit Lalonde, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 15th March, 1883. MECHER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU, 85 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court, No. 1882. Sopronie Dupont, of the City and District of Montreal, wife continuing as administratrix of the estate of Xavier Morin, of the same place, trader, duly authorized to enter on justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said Francois Xavier Morin, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 15th March, 1883. MECHER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU, 85 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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