

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

[From the Glasgow Times.]  
Mr. Gladstone has just introduced his bill for Ireland. The bill is somewhat intricate in its provisions, and no more satisfactory to the Irish people than the Reform Bill, but, then, just like the case of the Reform Bill, it is the best that any man could expect to carry through the English Parliament at any one stroke, and the Irish people and the Irish leaders, "rebels" as they are, all accept it as at least an instalment of justice. They accept it for all it is worth, and acknowledge that it is scarcely possible even for a man of Mr. Gladstone's prestige to make the bill any more liberal with any hope of carrying it through. As the Land Leaguers have all a long been showing and clamoring, it now turns out unfortunate that this bill was not introduced before the Coercion Bill, because it would have saved all thoughts of that abominable and useless bill, and the troubles, annoyances, obstructions and great loss of time consequent upon it. In introducing this bill Mr. Gladstone admitted that justice was due to the Irish people at the hands of the British Parliament, yet because the Irish leaders raised their voices in that direction they were branded, especially in this country, as "rebels," "murderers," and the rest. But it is needless to say that that sort of language was only to be found amongst our worthy so-called "loyalists." Certainly not amongst any liberal-minded class of people, for every liberal-minded person hates tyranny and inequality in any shape. Talk of murder upon which our "loyalists" expatiate so much, what was the cause of the few cases of outrage which took place in Ireland during the past year? Was it the Land League, or the grievance under which Mr. Gladstone now admits the Irish people are laboring? We don't know, and care very little what our so-called "loyalist" friends may say, but honest people will say that grievance was the real cause, because grievance always engenders murder and rebellion and discontent. Again, even to put things just as our "loyalist" friends would put it, "murder" there is a precedent for resorting even to this in the redress of wrongs. No one can deny that "murder" has been quite profitably resorted to in France to redress her wrongs less than a century ago. We cannot, of course, countenance murder or outrage in any shape or degree—all flesh justly revolts against it—but there the fact remains that prosperity, and peace and thrift, and greatness, and glory, and renown have been the fate of France since the landlord was put to the guillotine. What we have to pray for, and pray fervently, is that no grievance to endanger such outrage shall ever again afflict any country. And it is a living disgrace to the name of England that the present grievances should be found in Ireland in this enlightened age, and we might also include Scotland with Ireland. It is a disgrace to the name of England that the House of Lords rejected the Irish Registration Bill a short time ago.

A PLUCKY BOY.

A Pleasant Sketch to Read.  
The boy marched straight up to the counter.  
"Well, my little man," said the merchant complacently—he had just risen from such a glorious good dinner—"what will you have to-day?"  
"Oh, please sir, mayn't I do some work for you?"  
It might have been the pleasant blue eyes that did it, for the man was not accustomed to parley with such small gentlemen, and Tommy wasn't seven yet, and small of his age at that. There were a few wisps of hair on the merchant's temples, and looking down on the little appealing face, the merchant pulled at them, gave the ends of his cravat a slight brush, and then his hands travelled down to his vest pocket.  
"Do some work for me, eh? Well, now, about what sort of work might your small machinery calculate to be able to perform? Why, you can't look over the counter."  
"Oh, yes I can, and I'm growing, please, growing very fast—there, see if I can't look over the counter."  
"Yes, by standing on your toes. Are they copped?"  
"What, sir?"  
"Why, your toes. Your mother couldn't keep you in shoes if they weren't."  
"She can't keep me in shoes, anyhow, sir," and the voice hesitated.  
The man took pains to look over the counter. It was too much for him; he couldn't see the little toes. Then he went all the way round.  
"I thought I should need a microscope," he said very gravely, "but I reckon if I get close enough I can see what you look like."  
"I'm older than I'm big, sir," was the neat rejoinder. "Folks say I'm very small for my age."  
"And what might be your age, sir?" responded the man with great emphasis.  
"I'm almost seven," said Tommy, with a look calculated to impress even six feet nine. "You see my mother hasn't anybody but me, and this morning I saw her crying because she couldn't find five cents in her pocket book, and she thinks that the boy who took the ashes stole it from her—and I haven't had any—breakfast, sir."  
The voice again hesitated and tears came in the blue eyes.  
"I reckon I can help you to breakfast, my poor little fellow," said the man, feeling in his pocket. "There, will that quarter do?"  
The boy shook his head sadly. "Mother wouldn't let me beg, sir," was the simple reply.  
"Humph! where's your father?"  
"We never heard of him, sir, after he went away. He was lost, sir, in the steamer City of Boston."  
"Ah! you don't say. That's bad—but you are a plucky little fellow, anyhow. Let me see," he pondered, puckering up his mouth and looking straight down into the boy's eyes, which were looking straight up into his. "Saunders," he asked, addressing a clerk who was rolling up and writing on parcels, "is cash No. 4 still sick?"  
"Dead, sir, died last night," was the low reply.  
"Ah, I am sorry to hear that. Well, here's a youngster that will take his place."  
Mr. Saunders looked up slowly, then he put his pen behind his left ear, then his glance travelled curiously from Tommy to Mr. Towers.  
"Oh, I understand," said the latter, "yes, he is very small, indeed, but I like his pluck. What did No. 4 get?"  
"Three dollars, sir," said the still astonished clerk.  
"Put this boy down four. There, youngster, give your name, and run home and tell your mother you've got a place at four dollars a week. Come back on Monday and I'll tell you what to do. Here's a dolly in advance; I'll take it out of your first week's pay. Can you remember?"  
"A work, sir—work all the time?"  
Tommy shot out of the shop. If ever

broken stairs, that had a twist through the whole flight, cracked and trembled under the weight of a small boy, or perhaps, as might be better stated, laughed and chuckled on the account of a small boy's good luck, those in the tenement house enjoyed themselves thoroughly that morning.  
"I've got it, mother! I'm took! I'm cash boy! Don't you know when they take the parcels, the clerk calls 'cash'! Well, I'm that! Four dollars a week, and the man said I had real pluck—courage, you know. And here is a real dollar for breakfast; and don't you ever cry again, for I'm the man of the house now."

A COUNTRY CRITIC ON CARRENO'S PLAYING.

The following rural criticism on one of Madame Carreno's performances is taken from a Western paper, and has the merit of being frank and emphatic, it is not critical. Understanding, says the editor, that our country cousin was going into the city, bent on hearing Carreno's performances on the notes of the concert and send us something for our weekly paper that would be interesting to our musical readers, charging him at the same time to procure a seat near the artist, so he could see the motions of her hands and hear every note. Here it is: I tell you, mister, she is a slasher; our Jennie can't hold a candle to her. When she first sat down she looked kind o' wild, and then, with a bang, she dug her finger nails into them 'ere big notes and shot them like lightning upon into the small ones. Then, mister, she paused for a reply. She then commenced at the right hand side, went a tripping down, hand over fist, till she got clean down, making a noise like thunder. She then yanked a handful of notes out of the centre and planted them right at the end; then she wriggled around considerable with two fingers grabbed up another fistful, then punched right and left, went ripity-hopity-Scotch up and down, and I tell you she made that pianer howl. She then gave another snort and busted in like mad, raved up of her chair, stuffed three fingers, then caromed six more in the corner, gobbled up a few more tunes, and settled their hash in about a minute. After that she tackled it with her left hand alone, then with both hands. Slam bang, how it howled and shook the whole house. Then she looked kinder sorry, and tipt it on the chin with one finger to kinder please it; then she stuck in two fingers to tickle it and make it laugh; then she patted it soft like, to make it sing, when, in a minute, mister, bang she went at it with both hands as hard as she could pound. Jupiter! how it roared. I thought every minute would be the last of that pianer, and was looking round for the splinters. I could see the man that loaned it to her; he looked frightened like, and shifted round on his seat as if he had a carpet tack under him. I tell you, mister, she may bang on Weber pianers as much as she pleases, but I don't want her to play on our pianer, that's flat."

SIGNING A DEATH WARRANT.—Many people sign their own death warrants by a foolish and continued disregard of the preliminary symptoms of disease. Being in other respects in average health, they look upon their particular complaint at the outset as of little import, flatter themselves that it will get well of itself. That this is in many instances a fatal delusion is conspicuously shown in cases of lung disease. Beginning with a mere irritation in the throat, this gradually and frequently terminates, through neglect and bad treatment, in fatal tuberculosis or bronchitis. Remedy the evil while there is yet time with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which applied outwardly and taken inwardly, produces the most beneficial effects. Physicians classify it among the most salutary of known remedies, and in addition to evidence as to its virtues as a pulmonary, experience has shown it to be a reliable curative of rheumatism, neuralgia, piles, kidney complaints, soreness and tumors. Sold by medicine dealers. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Finance and Commerce.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.  
TUESDAY, April 19, 1881.  
FINANCIAL.  
The electric light is to all appearances perfected at last in every particular, important discoveries having been made of late in London and New York. An inventor in New York is said to have invented a process by which wires can be attached to ordinary lamps in residences and the flame turned on and off at random. This is equalled by the invention of Mr. Swan, of Cragdale, England, an illustration of which is given in the London Graphic. This light can be absolutely divided without sacrifice of economy, forty-five lights being in use in Cragdale, each lamp giving a light equal to three ordinary lamps. Mr. Swan makes use of a continuous carbon conductor enclosed in a glass of three-quarters of an inch diameter, and the end of a wire is used to travel a six-horse power turbine wheel. This covers a small Siemens dynamo-electric battery enclosed in a strong box near the wheel, and produces the electricity, which is carried to the house over a double row of copper wires.  
Two new electric light companies are projected, one is the "Montreal Electric Light Company," the directors of whom are Hon. Messrs. J. C. Abbott, John Hamilton and C. J. Byrnes, and the other is the "Canadian Electric Lighting Company," which applies to the Quebec Legislature through Messrs. Lacoste, Globensky & Bisallion for power to erect poles in all parts of the Province of Quebec, lay wires under and above ground, and construct engines for lighting private houses, &c. In this latter scheme members of the Local Legislature are said to be interested.  
The local money market is quiet, loans being contracted and paper discounted at previous rates. Sterling Exchange is firm the Government being in the market.  
Stocks at this morning's session of the local board were weak throughout, Gas conspicuously so, having dropped 3 1/2 per cent. to 140 1/2 bid. City Passenger fell 3/4; Richelieu, 1/4; Montreal Telegraph, 1/4; Commerce, 1/4; Ont. r. o. & Montreal, 1/4.  
Morning Stock Sales.—25 Montreal, 185 1/2; 25 do, 185 1/2; 4 do, 184 1/2; 150 Merchants, 122 1/2; 20 do, 122 1/2; 30 Molsons, 109 1/2; 100 do, 109 1/2; 20 Commerce, 143 1/2; 80 do, 143 1/2; 40 Consolidated, 119 1/2; 50 Montreal Telegraph, 127 1/2; 40 do, 127 1/2; 50 do, 126 1/2; 13 do, 125 1/2; 60 do, 125 1/2; 140 do, 143 1/2; 25 do, 143 1/2; 25 do, 140 1/2; 125 do, 140 1/2; 25 do, 140 1/2; 625 do, 140 1/2; 133 do, 141.

Bank shares were firmer this afternoon but miscellaneous were weak. Bank of Montreal closed at 184 1/2 bid, and Gas at 140 1/2. Afternoon Sales.—65 Montreal 184 1/2; 4 do 184 1/2; 15 Ontario 102 1/2; 25 Merchants 122 1/2; 10 do 122 1/2; 7 do 122 1/2; 50 Commerce 143 1/2; 25 Montreal Telegraph 127 1/2; 50 do 126 1/2; 125 do 125 1/2; 100 do 125 1/2; 25 do 125 1/2; 25 do 125 1/2; 20 Gas 141 1/2; 165 do 141 1/2; 125 do 141 1/2; 40 do 141 1/2; 25 do 143 1/2; 300 do 140 1/2; 165 Richelieu 63 1/2; 5 do 63 1/2; 115 do 63 1/2; 20 Dundas Cotton 125.  
New York, April 19, 1 p.m.—Stocks irregular and weak. R. I., 132 1/2; Ill. C., 133 1/2; N. Y. C., 141 1/2; L. S., 123 1/2; C. S., 121 1/2; M. C., 103 1/2; Erie, 47 1/2; pfd., 86 1/2; N. W., 119 1/2; pfd., 131 1/2; St. P., 108 1/2; pfd., 120 1/2; O. & L., 115 1/2; D. & H., 107 1/2; J. C., 92 1/2; U. P., 114 1/2; N. P., 38 1/2; pfd., 68 1/2; W. U., 113 1/2; Am. Ex., 78.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

A decided impetus will be given to business within the next few weeks by the opening of navigation, and already the fine spring-like weather of the past day or two has stimulated trade in the woollen and dry goods lines. Grain merchants are once more on the alert in their favorite haunts on Foundling and Commissioners streets, and we hear of one firm which has just purchased 20,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago, which will be brought to Montreal by rail at very reasonable rates, so that the first steamship in harbor will not be delayed for the opening of the canal. The question of the reduction of the canal tolls is still under discussion. The Government has the presumption before them that the tonnage seeking the port of Montreal will be greatly in excess of the freight offering, in view of new steamship lines projected and the reduction in harbor charges, if a sensible reduction is not made in these tolls, and we understand from authentic private sources that the first instalment will be a two-thirds reduction in present rates, to be followed by even greater reductions if the New York Legislature should attempt to thwart the Government's canal policy by lowering or abolishing the charges on the Erie canal to New York. The Canadian Government has at last taken a paternal interest in the carrying trade and none too soon for our vessel building industry on the lakes is almost dead and our grain shipments as compared with American grain ports show an annual decrease.  
GROCERIES.—Latest advices from Japan report the market steady after the late decline. There have been some large speculative purchases on this market, and two lots of Japanese of 1,000 and 700 half-chests were picked up at 23c to 24c. Fine Japan teas are steady but there is an easier feeling in Young Hyson and Black. Nagasaki Japan may be quoted at 25c to 35c; common Japan, 22c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 40c; and to choice, 41c to 53c. Young Hyson, first, 48c to 50c; second, 38c to 45c; third, 30c to 35c; fourth, 27c to 30c; Gunpowder, low grades, 35c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 64c to 70c; Congou, fine to finest, 41c to 60c. Bouchnong, first, to choice 50c to 70c. Sugar.—The market is steady. Montreal yellow, 7 1/2c to 9c; granulated, 9c to 9 1/2c; Golden A-1, 9c to 9 1/2c; raw sugar 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c. Molasses—Quiet but steady. Barbadoes, 52c to 55c; Porto Rico, 52c to 54c. Bright syrup, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 68c. Spices—Cloves, 40c to 50c. Black pepper, 13c to 16c; white, 16 1/2c to 17c. Fruits are dull. Valencia raisins, 8 1/2c to 9c; Sultanas, 10c to 11c; Currants, 6 1/2c to 7c; Prunes, 6c to 6 1/2c; Malaga figs, 6c to 7c; H. S. almonds, 6c to 7c; S. S. Tarragona, 13c to 15c; Walnuts, 9 1/2c to 10c; Filberts, 8 1/2c to 9c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Buyers continue to hold off awaiting spring shipments. Heavy chemicals are particularly dull. We quote:—Borax, 15c to 17c; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bichromate of potash, 15c to 16c; soda ash, 31c to 31 1/2c; cream tartar, ground, 32c to 34c; do, crystal, 28c to 31c; bleaching powder, 11c to 11 1/2c; alum, 11c to 12c; sulphur, 22 1/2c to 23 1/2c; roll do, 22 1/2c to 25c; epsom salts, 13c to 15c; sal soda, 11 1/2c; saltpetre, 35c to 40c per keg; whitening, 10c to 11c; quinine, 33c to 34c; castor oil, 10c to 11c; opium, 88c to 8 7/8c; bi-carb soda, 33c to 35c.  
IRON AND HARDWARE.—The reduction of 20 per cent in the Grand Trunk freight rates has caused a brisker movement in heavy goods. Orders for general hardware are coming in freely from travellers now on the road, and from merchants visiting the city. Pig iron is inclined to be steadier. Tin plates are firmer in England and some good sales are reported here at full prices. Pig iron per ton, Coltness, 20.50 to 21; Langson, 20 to 20.50; Gartsherrie, 19.25 to 19.50; Eglinton, 18.50 to 19; Hematite, 25 to 27; bars per 100 lbs. Scotch and Staffordshire, 18 to 19; ditto best 2 1/2 to 2 1/2; Sweden & Norway, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; Lowmoor and Bowling, 36 to 36 1/2; Canada plates, Swansea and Penn, 33 1/2 to 35; Hatton, 33 1/2 to 34; Arrow, 33 1/2 to 34; Coke, 10, 34 1/2 to 35. Tin sheets, charcoal best No. 26, 31 to 31 1/2; coke, best No. 26, 38 to 39; Galvanized Sheets, Morewoods Lion, No. 28, 7 1/2c; other brands, 7 1/2c to 7c; Hoops and bands, 32 1/2 to 35c. Sheets, best brand, 32 1/2 to 35c; Steel per lb. cast, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Sp. g. p. 100 lb. 32 1/2 to 37 1/2; Best do 32 1/2 to 37 1/2; Sp. g. p. 32 1/2 to 37 1/2; Slough Sheet, 26 to 27 1/2; Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs. ordinary brands, 32 1/2 to 33; Ingot Tin, 34 1/2 to 35; Ingot Copper, 18 to 19; Horse shoes, 3 1/2 to 4; Coll. Chain, 1/2 inch, 4 1/2 to 4 5/8; Sheet Zinc, 55 to 60; Lead, per 100 lbs. Pig, 55 to 56; ditto, sheet, 6 to 6 1/2; ditto, bar, 55 to 56; Canadian Shot, 6 to 6 1/2; Cur Nails, per 100 lbs. 10d to 60d, (3 inches and larger) 260; Spikes, pressed, per 112 lbs. 350 to 40; Pressed Nails, per 100 lbs. 7 1/2c.  
LEATHER.—Some good sales of sole and upper leathers are reported. In addition to former transactions reported, we hear of 250 sides of light and medium waxed upper being placed at 42c, and 1,000 sides of light pebble at 13c. Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1 B A, 24c to 25c. Ordinary 24c to 26c; No. 2 do 22c to 23c; buffalo sole, No. 1, 21c to 23c; do No. 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter No. 1, 26c to 28c; waxed upper, light and medium, 38c to 42c; split, large, 22c to 30c; do small, 23c to 28c; calskins, (27 to 36 lbs) 60c to 80c; do, (18 to 26 lbs) 60c to 70c.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is nothing to add to previous reports concerning this market. Manufacturers are actively employed turning out spring and summer stock, and former low prices are maintained. Men's split boots, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; do buff Congress, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; do kip boots, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; do cowhide boots, 2 to 2 1/2; women's split boots, 90c and 1 1/2; do pebble and buff balmain, 1 1/2 to 1 5/8; do prunella, 1 1/2 to 1 5/8; Misses' buff and pebble balls, 60c to 1 1/2.

WOOL.—Market slow. Recent transactions in Greasy Cape are mentioned at 18 1/2c; Cape, 18 1/2c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 28c to 31c; Canada pulled, A. Super, 34c to 35c; B. Super, 33c to 34c; and assorted, 30c.  
RAW FURS.—Very few skins are coming in, and the market is practically unchanged.  
Bank shares were firmer this afternoon but miscellaneous were weak. Bank of Montreal closed at 184 1/2 bid, and Gas at 140 1/2. Afternoon Sales.—65 Montreal 184 1/2; 4 do 184 1/2; 15 Ontario 102 1/2; 25 Merchants 122 1/2; 10 do 122 1/2; 7 do 122 1/2; 50 Commerce 143 1/2; 25 Montreal Telegraph 127 1/2; 50 do 126 1/2; 125 do 125 1/2; 100 do 125 1/2; 25 do 125 1/2; 25 do 125 1/2; 20 Gas 141 1/2; 165 do 141 1/2; 125 do 141 1/2; 40 do 141 1/2; 25 do 143 1/2; 300 do 140 1/2; 165 Richelieu 63 1/2; 5 do 63 1/2; 115 do 63 1/2; 20 Dundas Cotton 125.  
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Other, dark winter selections, 12c to 14c. Beaver is firm and quoted at \$2.75 to \$3. Mink is worth about \$1 to \$1.25. Fox plentiful and in light demand. Quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50. Fisher, \$8 to \$8.80; Bear, large prime, \$9 to \$10; Cubs and yearlings, \$3 to \$7.50. Muskrat, dull at 17c to 18c. Fine Seal were firm at the London sales, but inferior declined about 10 per cent. Martins, red, are quoted at \$1.25 and Lynx at \$2.

THE CITY RETAIL MARKETS—APRIL 19.

The attendance was fair enough for the season of the year, as comparatively few farmers were present from the south side of the river, communication not yet having been properly established. Prices ranged much the same as before.  
FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.20; Buckwheat flour, \$2, 10; Oatmeal, \$2.30; Cornmeal, do, yellow, \$1.50; do, white \$1.60; Bran, \$1.10 per 100 lbs; Barley, per bush, 80c; Oats, per bag, 90c to \$1; Peas, per bushel, 90c; Buckwheat, per bush, 70c; Beans, white and yellow, per bush, \$1.60 to \$1.80.  
Fruit.—Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$7.00 per barrel; Apples, per bbl, to \$1.50 to \$2.50; Lemons, per case, \$5.50; do, per box, \$3.50; Malaga Grapes, per lb, 30c; Malaga Grapes, per keg, \$8.00.  
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 60c to 55c; carrots, per bush, 45c; onions, per bbl, \$3.50; cabbages, per bbl, \$1; beets, per bush, 30c to 40c; celery, per dozen, 60c to \$1; turnips, per bush, 45c; rhubarb, \$1.75 per doz.  
POULTRY AND MEAT.—Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 80c; black ducks do, \$1.50; turkeys, 9c to 10c per lb, \$1.80 to \$2.25; geese, \$2 to \$2.25; beef, per lb, 10c to 12c; mutton, do, 6c to 10c; lamb, per quarter, 50c to \$1.20; veal, per lb, 10c; pork, 12c; ham, 12c to 14c; lard, 14c to 15c; snipe and plover, per doz, \$3; ducks, blue bills, per pair, 90c; quails, \$2.75 per doz; plover, \$3 per doz.  
DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Best print butter, 23c to 25c per lb; best tub butter, 18c to 21c; eggs, in boxes and in baskets, 16c to 17c; Roll butter, first-class, 19c to 21c.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET—APRIL 16.

A fair business was done this week, but the demand has fallen away slightly within the last few days. The average price realized was \$102 to \$104. The principal traders in town during the week were the following:—A. S. Baldwin, New Haven, Conn.; J. & T. M. Turner, St. Albans, Vt.; H. L. Hunt, Boston, Mass.; D. H. Craig, Portland, Me.; H. A. Adams, New York, N. Y.; W. Smith, South Deerfield, Me.; W. F. Libby, Dover, N. H.; C. C. Ryan, Philadelphia, Pa.; F. E. Benham, Waterbury, Conn.; and W. H. Silsby, Hartford, Conn. The following is the record of shipments for the past week:—April 9th, 6 horses, \$585; 9 do, \$812.50; 6 do, \$1,090; 18 do, \$2,457; April 11th, 2 do, \$301; 17 do, \$1,933; 10 do, \$1,075; 6 do, \$709; 5 do, \$280; April 12th, 1 do, \$125; 4 do, \$540; 2 do, \$220; 2 do, \$235; 5 do, \$312; 16 do, \$1,900.50; 18 do, \$1,268.50; 18 do, \$2,189; 2 do, \$165; 22 do, \$1,897; April 16th, 1 do, \$260; 10 do, \$202; 14 do, \$1,497; 12 do, \$1,278; 1 do, \$120; 13 do, \$1,347.50. April 15th, 6 do, \$753.

WHOLESALE PROVISION MARKET.

The spring weather of the past few days is causing the pastures to assume their usual green covering in the West, and even in the vicinity of the city the grass has sprouted forth in places several inches. The first lot of new factory cheese has been received, some of the factories having commenced operations as early as April 15th. The opening prices for the new make is 12c to 13c. The output this season will be larger than usual, as several new factories have been inaugurated. Finest September cheese is nominal, quoted at 18c to 19c. In butter there is nothing specially to mention. Sales of new butter are transpiring at 20c to 22c, and old grade may be quoted as follows:—Creamery, 20c to 21c; Townland, 17c to 18c; Morningstar, 16c to 17c; Rockville, 15c to 16c; Western, 12c to 14c. Eggs may be quoted steady at 15c to 16c. Heavy Mess Pork is firm at \$20.50 to \$21. Lard, at \$14 to \$14 1/2 and smoked hams at 18c to 19c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED.

Being a Thorough History of the Land Question.....\$1.00  
Cabinet Photographs of Parnell & Davitt..... 25c  
Groups of Land Leaguers, 16 figures, 9x11.....\$1.00  
Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24 60c  
SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

LANE & CO.

36, BLEURY ST., Montreal.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of purchasers served during week ending April 16th, 1881.....6,438  
Same week last year.....5,118  
Increase.....1,318

SATURDAY NIGHT.

During April, May and June, S. CARSLY'S stores are kept open until nine o'clock on Saturdays. On all other days the stores close at six o'clock.

UNUSUAL VALUE.

Not only can we boast of having the largest and best assorted stock of Kid Gloves in the Dominion, but we are prepared to say that

NO BETTER VALUE

can be had in this or any other market on this continent. A splendid line of 4-button Kid Gloves at only 50c per pair. Don't pay 50c at credit stores for these Gloves. Our price is only 38c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beautiful 4-button Soft Kid Gloves, in all the leading colors of the season, at only 50c per pair. This is really worth notice, it is undoubtedly the best value ever offered at all quite new and fresh by last week's steamer.

NOT HARD THROUGH KEEPING.

Persons buying Kid Gloves from us can always rely on having them quite fresh.

DON'T FORGET.

Don't forget that we have the finest, largest and cheapest assortment of Trimmings, Fasteners, Trimmings and Black Colored Trimmings ever seen.

S. CARSLY,

MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHOIDS.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases. Lumbago, Pain in Back or Side, etc. Our Ointment (50 cents) is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh.

For Catarrh of the Bladder, the Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, etc. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the Extract, and our Natural Syringe, available for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unobtrusive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Eacache, Toothache and Faceache.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Piles.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Female Complaints.

Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

CAUTION.

Has been imitated. The words "Pond's Extract" are blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT.....\$1.00 and \$1.75  
Toilet Cream.....50c  
Toilet Soap.....50c  
Toilet Soap (3 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (6 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (12 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (24 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (36 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (48 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (60 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (72 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (84 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (96 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (108 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (120 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (132 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (144 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (156 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (168 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (180 Ounces).....50c  
Toilet Soap (19