

Address of Irish Land League

5,000 Orangemen Marching to Protect Captain Boycott.

London, November 6.—The Land League has issued an address to the Irish people at home and abroad. The following are its chief points: "Fellow-countrymen and friends—At a crisis of tremendous importance to our country, we confidently address you. The British Government of Ireland, obeying the dictation of a privileged order of persons, a cruel and selfish class for centuries past, a burden and a curse to our people, have cast to the winds the traditions and principles of that liberalism to which they profess to be devoted. They have set in motion the legal power of the state to arraign at the judicial bar the chiefman of the Irish race, and with him others of the most active and distinguished laborers in the cause of Ireland and her social regeneration. Although our movement is directed against a code of laws so oppressive as to paralyze the national industry of Ireland, although we have been assailed with the most venomous malignity and pursued with the most unscrupulous falsehoods, yet we can solemnly declare in the face of the civilized world that all our objects are in keeping with perfect justice to all men, that all the means that we command for the attainment of these objects are reasonable, peaceful and thoroughly legal, offending in no degree against natural right, moral obligation or intelligent human law."

Mr. Boycott, the Galway landlord who was unable to find laborers to reap his harvest, and for whose relief an expedition is now being equipped in Dublin, states that his system of terrorism need toward him is on the increase and that it is plainly the intention of the League to hunt him out of the country. In a private letter written by him on Wednesday, he says that he does not entirely approve of the expedition for his relief, as he does not wish that there should be bloodshed on his account. It is expected that the Government will order the military to guard the expedition on its arrival by the train and will escort it to Boycott's and back to the train.

The relief of Mr. Boycott and his wife, who could not gather his crops for the reason that no laborers would work for him, is beginning to attract as much attention as the relief of Lucknow or Khewo. An Ulster man has engaged to take a body of laborers with him to Mr. Boycott in Mayo, and gather the harvest, provided the expenses of the enterprise are paid. The Daily Express started a subscription for the purpose, which is now several thousand dollars more than enough. The editor of the Express informs me that the gentleman who offers to lead the party is a thoroughly determined man, who will do as he has engaged. The expedition will start next week. It will be fully armed and prepared for any emergency; even to that of fighting its way through. If the League counsel peace, a collision may possibly be prevented, but if the League do not interfere the temper of the people in the West will be tested. The incident may prove the forerunner of opposition on the part of the landlords' interest. Mr. Boycott went to Baltimore to procure provisions yesterday, and was accompanied by four men. The mob was so great and violent when his presence became known that the 76th regiment had to be called out to protect him. In spite of all danger Boycott held the citadel and was determined to remain.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—There is intense excitement throughout Ireland over the report that 5,000 armed Orangemen have started for Mayo to collect Mr. Boycott's rents and gather his crops. The Government was asked to protect them, but Mr. Forster, Secretary for Ireland, replied that the Government could only protect the number necessary to do the work, and if more went they would be treated as an illegal assembly. Troops have left Dublin for Ballinrobe, near Mr. Boycott's property, where the cavalry and infantry have already arrived. The peasantry are arming, and bloodshed is feared.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The Boycott relief expedition has been suspended for a few days, the railway company declining to supply a special train unless they were protected, fearing that the train would be wrecked. The Government is willing to escort twenty only.

I asked a prominent Irish landlord last night his opinion of the outcome of the agitation. He said he thought there would be a good deal of shooting before the winter was over, and that many landlords and agents would fall victims to their cause. There may possibly, he said, be small things here and there, and considerable damage may be done. In this case the Government would be forced to act with extraordinary firmness.

A CERTAIN general having spoken with warmth in a company amongst whom was M. de Talleyrand, of certain persons whom he described as *Pekins*, the prince begged him to say what he meant by that epithet. "We soldiers," replied the general, "form all persons *Pekins* who are not military." "Ah! that is well," replied Talleyrand; "and we who are not soldiers call all persons *military* who are not civil."

BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, November 8.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs:—Diplomatic circles in Vienna have good ground for believing that Gladstone's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet will be of a peaceful character, and exclude all idea of isolated intervention of England in the Oriental question. English papers express surprise at the despatch.

LONDON, November 8.—The following is the substance of the speech to be read by M. Ferry to the French Chamber of Deputies at the opening to-morrow:—The expulsion of the unauthorized congregations has been successfully carried out. The Government recommends to the Chambers the adoption of a system of gratuitous and compulsory primary education. With reference to laws on associations, they are so long they will not be laid before the Chambers this session. New laws for the regulation of the press will also be urged upon the representative bodies, but so long as the old form of legislation exists it will be rigidly adhered to. The construction of the Rhone canal is specially recommended to the consideration of the representative bodies. The Senate is urged to vote with as little delay as possible a general financial tariff, the Government being desirous to conclude commercial treaties with all nations before the dissolution in October next. As regards foreign affairs, France is at peace with all the world, and the Government entertains strong hopes that the Eastern question will be settled in accordance with the Berlin treaty. No mention whatever is made of Greece. In conclusion, the Government does not pretend to put forward a pompous programme of fallacious promises, but all its promises it will endeavor to carry out. The Government asks the majority to grant it entire confidence and follow it faithfully. The extreme Left will, immediately after the reading of this speech, raise a debate upon it, which will be postponed until Thursday.

MARSEILLES, November 8.—The abbey of the Premonstratensians in the under siege. The abbey does not intend to break open the doors, but will continue the siege a month if necessary. The Fathers declare they have sufficient provisions, and will not yield. At present the military occupy all the roads in the neighborhood and are trying to maintain a block, and prevent the Fathers from obtaining supplies or reinforcements from the people, who are mostly in sympathy with them. At Chambery the Trappists of Tamié were dispersed on the 6th instant by a body of seven brigades of gendarmes and 50 troops of the line. A despatch from Paris says the Nantes Capuchins have embarked for Cork.

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though in buyers, favor, remain generally unchanged. We reduce our quotations for Tin Plates 25c all round, as a much larger demand for them could be easily met, and possibly small favors would be extended to desirable customers. Bar iron continues to move out in considerable quantities, buyers doubtless being attracted by the low prices current which dealers state are not sufficiently remunerative. The English markets for iron are also reported now in favor of buyers. No large transactions appear to have been made here during the week, and the price for the lot of about 500 reported as sold in our last issue has not transpired. Nails.—The demand for cut nails from all parts of the country at present, is unusually low. Prices have been active, but dealers have declined several large orders, on which there was no profit to be made; they prefer to allow the manufacturers to lie on the bed of their own making. Pig iron has continued as dull as possible; the position of the local and American markets is substantially as reported last week. More activity, however, is expected now that the Presidential election is a thing of the past, and doubts and uncertainties about the tariff have been removed. There appears to be no giving way on the part of holders, to any appreciable extent, but for large orders concessions would be possible. Vanderbilt placed a large order in England last month for steel rails, and some sanguine parties would not be surprised, if this should prove but the beginning of another revival, similar to the one which followed his order in October, 1879. The exports of Sheffield products to America for the past nine months, show an excess over the twelve months of last year of £101,000.

Luxemb.—The season's manufacture is almost at a close, and has been profitable and satisfactory to all concerned. Prices have been remunerative and engagements promptly met. Prices are higher now than any time during the season as the stock is not large and is all required for consumption. We have fears that the immense preparation to get large stocks for next season's trade will be rather injurious than otherwise, as greater exertions are being made in the Western States. There might be an overstock produced and lower prices rule. A few years of such production would thin out the choicest and most valuable of the timber, which if sold at low prices would be of little benefit to the country. An instance of this kind is in black walnut, which was 20 or 25 years ago quite plentiful in Western Canada, and was used largely for fencing, footpaths and other common purposes, but beginning to be appreciated was employed for furniture, &c., until it was all exhausted. Latterly the supply has been obtained from Indiana, but now we find the stock has given out there and other fields have to be looked to where it is of poorer quality and not over plentiful. We now have to pay the States double price for an inferior article to our own, which was ruthlessly wasted. Probably in ten or fifteen years we may be lamenting over our beautiful pine and other choice woods, which are gradually being depleted. All through the State of Maine there are mills rotting and going to waste for want of logs which were once as plentiful as the Ottawa. After lumber supply fails in Canada millions of dollars in machinery and mills will be comparatively useless.

Leather.—Trade has continued quiet. Shoe manufacturers are buying as little leather as possible as stock-taking is near at hand, and it is desirable to keep stocks low until the manufacture of spring goods is actually commenced. There is no prospect of an immediate advance in prices, as was the case at the like date last year, consequently they are content to bide their time. Sales within the week have been confined to small lots, at about previous quotations; as stated in our last report, dealers are prepared to make concessions for large lots. There is a continued good demand in England for Buff and Splits, and shipments are being made from this market, with good prospects. Sole leather remains quiet, and prices rather favor buyers; shipments to England continue. In other descriptions there is nothing special to note, either as to demand or prices. Since writing the above, we learn that an advance has occurred in the States for dry hides, which would seem to be decidedly indicative of an upward tendency in values for sole leather.

Wool.—In this market there have been no large transactions reported in either domestic or foreign descriptions since our last issue. A few small parcels of fleece and pulled wools have changed hands at prices within our range of quotations, and there has been a few enquiries for hundred bale lots of Cape with a view to business. In Australia there is nothing at all doing, and prices, therefore, remain purely nominal. Cape is quoted at 18c to 19c for good-sized lots, and scored New Zealand at 65c to 60c. There was a very active movement in the leading American markets last week, over 4,000,000 lbs. having been reported sold in Boston alone, but this week the markets all over have been inactive, owing greatly to the excitement attending the Presidential election, which interfered with all business, but stronger and more active markets are now expected for the remainder of the season.

Furs.—The demand is largely for fine goods, especially seal, which has been sold out of first hands. The Canadian trade, on the contrary, are using, for the most part, common goods, owing, probably, to the depression of the last few years, but there are prospects of a demand for fine furs later on, which indicates the improved condition of the country. Raw furs.—Although skins of this season's catch are not coming forward yet, we will give quotations which can be obtained, it being understood that the figures apply to second prime skins, only; unprimed would bring relatively lower prices: Bear, \$7 to \$10; cats and yearlings, \$2 to \$6; Fisher, \$6 to \$7; Otter, \$8 to \$10; Beaver, \$10 to \$12; Fox, \$12 to \$15; clean, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Marten, \$1 to \$1.25; Mink, \$1 to \$1.50; Red Fox, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Skunk, black, 75c; half-striped, 40c; white, 12c; Muskrat, 8c to 10c; Kitten, 3c; Lynx, \$1.75 to \$2.

FARMERS' MARKET—Nov. 9. There was but little change to note in the Boscous market to-day from other market days, unless it was the unusually large attendance. Prices generally are much the same as a week ago. There was an abundance of butter offered to-day, and fresh print is quoted lower. The prices asked this morning were as follows:—FLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 lbs., \$2.50 to \$3; Buckwheat flour, do, \$2.25; Oatmeal, do, \$2.30 to 2.40; Cornmeal, yellow, do, \$1.40; white, do, \$2.50; Meal, do, \$1.00 to 1.20; Bran, 90c; Barley, per bush, 65c to 75c; Oats, per bush, 85c to 90c; Peas, per bush, 90c to \$1.10; Buckwheat, per bush, 60c. Beans, white and yellow, \$1.10 to 1.20 per bush. FRUIT.—Cranberries, Cape Cod, from \$7 to \$8 per bush; apples, new, per barrel, \$1.50 to \$2.50; lemons, per case, \$7.00 to 0.00; do, per box, \$1.50 to .90; pears, \$1.50 per bush; white grapes, 25c per lb; Malaga grapes, \$5 per keg.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, new, per bushel, 40c to 50c; sweet do, \$4.50 per bush; carrots, new, per bush 30c to 40c; onions, new, per bush, \$2.50; cabbages, new, per dozen, 25c to 30c; cauliflowers, per doz, \$1.50; lettuce, per doz, 30c; bush, \$1.00; beets, 40c to 50c per bush; celery, 30c per dozen; turnips, 40c per bush; spinach, 75c per bush. DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Best print butter, 25c to 28c; tub do 17c to 23c; eggs, packed, 18c to 22c; new laid, 20c to 25c. POULTRY & MEAT.—Dressed fowls, per pair, 50c to 60c; Black Ducks, per pair 50c to 60c; Turkeys, pairs, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Partridges, 50c per brace; Woodcock, \$1 do; Geese \$1 to 1.50; Beef, per lb, 10c to 12c; Mutton, per lb 8c to 10c; Lamb per quarter, 50c to \$1.20; Veal, per lb, 8c to 12c; Pork, per lb, 8c to 10c; Hams, per lb, 14c to 16c; Lard, per lb, 15c; Sausages, per lb, 10c to 15c; Hares, 25c per couple. FISH.—Lobsters, 10c to 12c; Haddock and Cod, 6c to 7c; Halibut, 2c; Mackerel, 12c; Blackback and Dore, 10c to 12c; Pike, 9c.

HORSE MARKET—Nov. 9. The horse trade showed slight signs of renewed vigor during the past days, there being half a dozen American buyers in the city at present; also, there is more enquiry for horses to work at the lumber shanties in the coming winter. The state of the roads is unfavorable for horses coming from long distances, and this condition will not be likely to improve until hard frosts comes to harden the softer places. Only three lots of horses were shipped from this city to the United States last week. Eight horses valued at \$645 were shipped on Tuesday, the day following twenty-one horses costing \$1,728.50 were sent off, and the next day (Thursday) seventeen superior horses were shipped from here to Big Rapids, in the State of Michigan. This lot cost \$2,527.50, or an average of \$148.67 each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORDHEIMER'S HALL. Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, NOVEMBER 16th & 17th.

Rev. Dr. Leeming, THE RENOWNED AUSTRALIAN ORATOR, Will Lecture in

NORDHEIMER'S HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16th,

ON JOAN OF ARC; the Maid of Orleans,

AND ON W. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17th,

ON SHAKESPEARE!

Reserved Seat Tickets, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Nordheimer's Hall; D. & J. Sailer's, Notre Dame Street; J. B. Lane, 21 Bloor St.; J. F. Redmond, Campbell Square; K. McNamee, 282 St. Joseph Street; Mulcair Bros., 74 St. Joseph Street; Prince's Music Store.

IF YOU WANT LADIES' OR CHILDREN'S ULSTERS AND

MANTLES Of the Best Descriptions,

GO TO JAMES FOLEY!

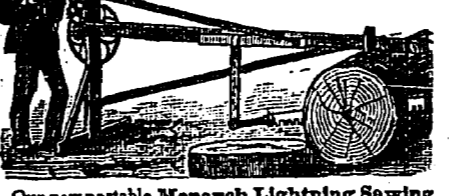
IF YOU WANT BONNETS OR HATS OF THE LATEST STYLE

GO TO JAMES FOLEY!

Whose Millinery Establishment is second to none.

For all kinds of Fancy Dry Goods GO TO JAMES FOLEY, 222 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL.

SAWING MADE EASY. A boy 16 years old can saw off a 3-foot log in two minutes.



Our new portable Monarch Lightning Sawing Machine rivals all others. \$50 cash will be given to two men who can saw as fast and easy in the old way as one boy 16 years old can with this machine. Warranted. Circular sent Free. Agents wanted. MONARCH LIGHTNING SAW CO., 115 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill. November 10, '91, 13 13

\$12 to \$20 PER WEEK.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanted to canvass for McGee's Illustrated Weekly, Box 2120, New York. 13 7

STEADY, Respectable Widow wants work by the day; washing or ironing. 67 Juror Street. 13 1

EXPERIENCED COOK, House and Table Maitre, General Servants, with good references, want situations. Miss Neville, Registry Office, 67 Juror St. 13 1

SONGS 25 Cts. a 100. 1 Baby Mine, 2 The Old Dutch Home, 3 The Little One at Home, 4 See How the Grass Grows, 5 Grandfather's Clock, 6 Little Old Log Cabin in the Lane, 7 Marching Through Georgia, 8 My Love in the Cottage by the Sea, 9 The Faded Coat of Blue, 10 I'll Be True to You, 11 Listen to the Mocking Bird, 12 The Oyster's Warning, 13 Carry Me Back to Old Virginia, 14 The Old Man's Drank Again, 15 I'll Follow You Wherever You Go, 16 I'm a Soldier in the Army, 17 I'm a Soldier in the Army, 18 I'm a Soldier in the Army, 19 I'm a Soldier in the Army, 20 I'm a Soldier in the Army.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH. Two Seats Wanted in Pew in a good position in above Church. Address, with number of Pew and terms, "FRANK," True Witness Office. 12 2

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. District of Montreal, Superior Court. DAME MARIE CHANTIGNY, of the City of Montreal, District of Montreal, wife of Pierre Cavalli alias Cavaio, trader, of the same place, and duly authorized as ester en justice Plaintiff, vs. the said PIERRE CAVALLI alias CAVALO, trader, of the same place, Defendant. An action in separation as to property has been entered in this cause, on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Montreal, 1st September, 1889. BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU, 810, 17, 24, 31, 35, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

BOUVIER (F.B.) Institutiones Theologicae ad usum Seminariorum, 6 vol., in-12, rel. \$6.30, red. \$4.50. BUSENBÄUM (Herman): Medulla Theologiae Moralis, 2 vol., in-12, \$2.50, red. \$1.70. CEVÉ (Thomas S.): Jesus-Puer, cum a versione e le note del conte Corrado Ferretti, in-8, \$1.25, red. \$2.00. CIASCIA (B.A.): Examen critico-apologeticum super constitutionem Dogmaticam et Fidei Catholicae ediam in sessione tertia. S.S. Concilium Concilii Vaticani, in-8, \$1.10, red. \$1.00. CROLY (Georgis): Disputationes Theologicae de Justitia et Jur., in-12, \$2.75, red. \$2.20. Delectus opusculorum ex Patribus latini, in-8, 55 cents, red. 40 cents. DIURNUM Juxta ritum Sacri ordinis praedicatorum, in-8, \$2.07, red. \$1.40. The Dublin Review—January, April, July and October, 1876, in-8, \$1.20, red. \$1.00. Kierulff spiritualia, S. P. Ignatii de Loyola cum versione litterali ex autographo Hispanico, in-8 \$1.20, red. \$1.00. GIRARD (C.): Revue de Jurisprudence Juris Romain, in-8, \$1.50, red. \$1.30. BUC (M.): Le Christianisme en Chine, en Tartarie et au Thibet, 4 vol., in-8, \$6.00, red. \$5.30. KENICK (F.P.): The