

[Continued from first page.]

LACROSSE.

TORONTO vs. SHAMROCK--OUR BOYS WIN.

discovered that he had met a veritable James Fitzjames. Farmer rose to his proper level in this game and by his playing extracted from the Toronto crowd several unwilling cheers. Martin getting hold of the ball shortly, threw down and Sam Hughes after a brief interval got in a good throw for goals, which Lally stopped magnificently; Bonnell made a grand run and got in a throw which was too wide. Some sharp play near goals, and then a tussle between Hughes and Hart ended in the former striking the Shamrock man on the head with his stick; a foul being ruled, the two men faced. Bonnell getting the ball after a moment or so, he threw into the spectators and another face took place. Then some pretty play between Morton and Hughes resulted in the ball going to Garvin who tipped gently towards the goal, but the Shamrock "wall" was there, and away it came again. Then it passed from Morton to Hughes close to goal again, when McKeown, whose play was steadily good all day, sent it down. Tucker tried some dodging, but dropped the ball, a Toronto man sending it over towards the spectators, where Butler got hold, and did another piece of fine play; his throw, however, was stopped by Burns, and it went down again to be cleverly caught and returned by Hart. A few moments and another face ensued, and after several throws for the Toronto stronghold, all of which were well stopped, the ball went over the fence and again a face was required. The Toronto game at this point was a splendid one; shot after shot went up to the Shamrock flags, and how Lally saved them is a mystery, but says them he did. The ball going down field a Toronto man threw it over the fence once more, and then another face. So on the fortunes of the play went, constantly changing. The faces were monotonous in this game as in the first. Farmer and Martin had a little recourse, which did not render either of them unfit for playing well in the fifth game. After fifty-three minutes, the game was decided by Murphy, of the Shamrock, putting the ball through the Toronto goal, thus winning one of the best contested games on record.

THE FIFTH GAME.

The Shamrocks were eager to commence the last game so as that they could get back by the 7 o'clock train, but their used-up opponents were slow in toiling the mark. It seems that in order to straighten themselves up for the crowning struggle they took baths in the dressing-room. Betting was now pretty even, although Messrs. Denis McGlynn and Hugh Dolan, of Montreal, were eagerly offering odds on the champions. At last the patience of the spectators was exhausted and the referee had to order out the Toronto. The game commenced and from the first the Shamrocks went in to win. Nothing could withstand them; they seemed Antaeus-like to gather fresh vigor every time they touched ground. Farmer, Butler and McKeown were immense; Lally, Hoobin, Daly and Maguire were ubiquitous. Every Shamrock acted as if the game were upon him alone, and after seven brief minutes Murphy put the ball through for his team. The push of the Shamrock sympathisers was unprecedented. The champions were lifted off their feet and carried in triumph to their dressing rooms, by that party of the Toronto crowd who loved fair play, and thus ended one of the most memorable games of lacrosse ever played. Conspicuous among the Shamrock friends in Toronto, and their name is legion, was Mr. Cosgrove, who treated them like a prince, and bet upon them heavily besides. He expressed his implicit trust in Aid. Ryan's word, which he said was as good as most men's oath, and apologized for the treatment experienced by the men.

THE RETURN TRIP.

When the excitement had subsided, and the Torontos had to acknowledge their defeat, and bow to the decision of the umpire, the Shamrock team and their friends left the grounds, and stopped for a few minutes at the Rossin House. They were already late for the train, but through the influence of their President, the G. T. R. officials delayed the train until their arrival at the depot. As it was in the beginning so it was at the end, the Torontos before the match did not notice the Shamrocks, and after the match they were guilty of the same infidelity, for not one of them came to see the victors off, but deserted the championship. Their absence was not complete that not one could be found to hand over the championship pennant to the victorious team. The Shamrocks had to commission four of their members to remain over in Toronto to await the action of the defeated team in the matter. The train finally left Toronto; there were on board a large number of its citizens who came as far as the Don to see their visitors off. Naturally everyone felt as one will feel when flushed with victory. Everything was now gay, pleasant and amusing. At Cobourg and Whitby, the "boys" were enthusiastically greeted with loud cheers, demonstrations, which were heartily appreciated.

When Cornwall was reached the Montreal contingent, headed by the Irish National Independent Band, hailed the team with the national air "St. Patrick's Day." The champions stepped on the platform, and were the lions of the hour. Mr. Stafford, Honorary President of the Club, then stepped forward, made an address and presented the old veteran, Hoobin, with a beautiful bouquet. Ringing cheers were given for the champion club as the train moved away.

Rheumatism of the Blood and Debility. Haverhill, Mass., March 17, 1881. Gentlemen,—Thirteen years ago I was troubled with rheumatism of the blood. My blood was in such a poor condition that when I retired my arms would become so paralyzed that I could not move the clothes to cover me. I used various remedies, and tried rubbing, but nothing seemed to help me. At last PERUVIAN SYRUP was recommended, and on taking two small bottles I was completely restored to health, and had no occasion to use it again for ten years. About three years ago I was taken with kidney complaint, and had dreadful pains in my back and side. At times when in the street, I would have such severe attacks that I would be obliged to sit down on a door step, and I would cry like a child. After suffering for some time I remembered what the PERUVIAN SYRUP had formerly done for me, and the use of one large bottle entirely cured me. A few years since my sister's health was com-

pletely broken down. She was so weak that she could do no work. She consulted Dr. Durkee, of Roxbury, who recommended PERUVIAN SYRUP. He said it was just the remedy to meet her case, and the only one he knew of. The result proved the correctness of his opinion, for the use of one bottle completely cured her. Yours very truly, Mrs. CARRIE A. DAVIS, No. 5 Nicholas street.

LATEST IRISH MAIL NEWS.

Incidents of the Land War.

BOYCOTTING A GAS COMPANY.

A Central News telegram says:—A man named Hyland, in the employment of the Mountmellick Queen's County Gas Company, took some land from which tenants had been evicted. His dismissal from the service of the gas company was demanded, but not being complied with, the people in nearly all the houses turned out the gas, and expressed their determination not to burn any more until their demand was granted. Candles and lamps are being used.

BOYCOTTING IN KILMALLOCK.

The Cork Daily Herald of Saturday last says:—At the Kilmallock petty sessions yesterday two laborers, named Ryan and Byrne, were sent for trial on a charge of forming part of a riotous party who assaulted two servants in the employment of a boycotted armer named Buggy, after they had come from Messrs. at Bulgadan. Mr. Lloyd, the chairman, said the law would in future be stringently enforced against the system of boycotting.

THE MILITARY FORCES IN CORK.

The Cork correspondent of the Irish Times writing on Sunday evening, says:—Quartermaster Cosse, of the Commissariat and Transport Staff, Cotragh, arrived in Cork on Saturday, for the purpose of serving out rations to the transport branch of the Army Service Corps in this garrison. He has proceeded to Skibbereen for the same purpose. It was estimated that there are now stationed in the county Cork fully five thousand men of all arms, not to speak of the increased force of constabulary which have been drafted into the district. In addition to this large force, there are two flying columns in the district, with a number of the Army Service fully equipped for any emergency.

SOLDIERS PAYING RENT FOR THE PEOPLE.

The correspondent of the Freeman, writing from Crosskeys, county Cavan, on Thursday week, says:—To-day, for the second time, this village was crowded with military and police, to carry out evictions on the property of Mr. Weld O'Connor. Over two hundred constabulary, under the command of Mr. Garrett, county inspector, 150 men and six officers of the 10th and 94th Regiments, and three officers and fifty men of the 10th Hussars, all under the command of Mr. French, Mr. Blair, and Mr. Nalle, R.M.'s, were engaged in protecting the sub-tenant (Mr. Townley) and the bailiffs. During the past few days both the military and police had contributed out of their own pockets to pay the rents of tenants on the same property, and saved the people from eviction, but to-day that task would have been too great. A large crowd, Earl Cowper's proclamation notwithstanding, were present, but with the exception of some loud denunciations of the bailiffs their demeanor was quiet.

BOYCOTTING OF TENANT FARMERS.

The correspondent of the Cork Examiner, writing from Limerick on Sunday, says:—A number of tenants on the property of Lord Cloncurry who have paid their rents although no abatement would be made incurred the displeasure of their neighbors. A placard, alluding by name, and calling on the public to boycott them, was posted up yesterday on the gates of the Limerick markets. One tenant was described as a ferocious bird, and another as a land grabber, and so on. The document was torn down by the police. A few farmers had to remove their butter now.

THE MITCHELSTOWN RIOT.

The Cork Daily Herald of Saturday last says:—At the Mitchelstown petty sessions yesterday ten respectable looking men were charged with riotous and unlawful assembly on the occasion of the late eviction riots in Mitchelstown. Four others were also charged with ringing the chapel bell for the purpose of collecting people to resist the execution of the process of the law. Mr. Eaton, the resident magistrate in charge of the troops on the occasion, was examined, and the evidence disclosed the particulars of the occurrence as already published. The four belligerents, as well as one of the other prisoners, who was alleged to have taken a leading part in the riots, and called on the crowd to "remember the Boers," were returned for trial. The remainder of the prisoners—except two, who were bound to the peace—were discharged.

SHERIFF'S SALE AT MULLINGAR.

Four farms were put up for sale on Thursday week at the Court House, Mullingar, by Mr. Murray, sub-sheriff of the county Westmeath. The first, that of Matthew Farrelly, was bought in for the tenant for £37 3s 4d, the amount of a year's rent (£22 16s 10d) and costs. The second, that of Mrs. Egan, was also bought in for the tenant for £69 11s 5d, the amount of one year's rent (£48 10s) and costs. The two other farms, Mr. John Dalton's and Mr. John Hoey's, were knocked down to the representative of the Property Defence Association at £40 each. A large force of constabulary was in attendance, under County Inspector Carr. Mr. William Morris attended on behalf of the Land League. The Rev. Mr. Pagan, P.P., and the Rev. Mr. McCormack were present.

TURNING FARMS INTO COMMONAGE.

A correspondent of the Cork Herald says:—The farm from which John Riordan had been evicted, at Gurrane, in the parish of Glente, has been turned into a perfect commonage. A man named Thomas Healy, who some time ago had the grazing of this farm, pending redemption, has given it up, and still he is charged by many with keeping forcible possession of it, but the fact is that the general public have taken a "free farm grant" of it since Healy's term of the lands expired. It is now grazed by their horses, cattle, and sheep. The landlord of this holding is Mr. Grant, of Dunkettle, and the agent is Mr. Unlack Townsend. No one can be got to mind this property, and it such persons

should turn up he will be induced to fill the position with the protection of the constabulary, as it is contemplated by the authorities to send police to this district. The place lately has been visited by County Inspector Barry.

SEIZURES OF CARS BY THE POLICE.

The Cork Examiner of Saturday last reports the following cases in which cars have been forcibly seized by the police:—

In Tullamore, yesterday, the carowners refused to lend their vehicles to the police who were to effect a seizure for rent. Captain Le Strange thereupon directed the police to take forcible possession, and as a result twenty cars and horses were secured. The drivers, however, would not act, and the police had, therefore, to drive themselves.

[Yesterday Friday] a force of fifty police, with Captain Keogh, R.M., and a representative of the Emergency Committee, went to Dundalk to serve a number of writs for the recovery of rent on the property of Mr. H. R. Parkes, of Ballig Castle, Carlingford. It was impossible to procure cars to convey the force, and they seized upon eleven cars and selected their own drivers. One of the cars broke down on the way, and the driver refused to go further, but a policeman took his place. The locality was reached, and the service of the writs effected.

ABORTIVE PROSECUTIONS NEAR NEWRY.

On Thursday week upwards of thirty men were charged before the magistrates at Newry, at the instance of the Crown, with having been engaged in a riot recently. The riot arose out of the reception of cattle sold at a sheriff's sale into the yards of tradesmen in the town. The accused were discharged, no prima facie case on the summons having been made out.

HUNTING A PROCESS-SERVER.

The Cork Examiner of Friday week says:—Yesterday a process-server, named Foley, proceeded to Donoughmore for the purpose of serving writs on a property in the locality. His arrival was immediately noised about, and a large crowd of men, women, and children collected, who treated Foley in a rather summary manner. He was stripped of his clothes, his writs taken from him, he himself dropped in the river, and sent into the village of Barnary. The police immediately took the matter in hands, and it is expected that some arrests will be made in connection with the transaction. Foley is a native of Donoughmore, and it naturally enraged the people to see him serving writs on his own neighbors.

THE REV. HAROLD RYLETT IN THE NORTH.

The Rev. Journal of Friday week says:—The Rev. Mr. Rylett, accompanied by Mr. D. McCloskey, and Mr. Hugh Sweeney, left Carrowcannon House, Farraragh, this (Thursday) morning. At Dunfanaghy a neat little banneret of orange and green was presented to the party by the Misses McVeigh. It was mounted on a staff attached to the wagonette. Much attention and enthusiasm was exhibited on the road. At Cresslough a number of people were engaged in erecting a house for a man named Brennan, who, with his wife and nine of a family, were evicted on the previous day by Lord Leitrim. A party of armed police and six bailiffs assisted in the operation. Mr. Rylett visited the place, and Brennan's household goods were lying on the roadside. He also visited the Land League Castle, as the people termed it, which was being erected to shelter the outcast family, and contributed a sum of money to the cost, promising at the same time that the League would contribute further for support of the family. After leaving Cresslough the orange and green flag was everywhere enthusiastically greeted. The landlords are scattering ejectment processes broadcast, and great numbers of people brought these documents for Mr. Rylett's inspection.

PROSECUTION OF LADY LAND LEAGUERS.

The Cork correspondent of the Freeman, writing on Saturday night, says:—Eight members of Kilmallock Ladies' Land League have been summoned for obstruction of the thoroughfares. The offence consists in some members of the Ladies' Land League standing near the door of their rooms and giving a hearty reception to Miss Parnell as she passed by on her way to the Drumcollogher meeting. Further summonses are expected to be issued. The defendants are Mrs. Ellen Morris, Mrs. Begley, Mrs. Quigley, Miss O'Grady, Miss Slattery, and Miss O'Donnell. The summonses were issued by direction of Mr. Clifford Lloyd, R.M.

When an old backwoodsman was about to take his first ride on the Mississippi steamer he was asked whether he would take deck or cabin passage. "Well," said he, in a resigned sort of way, "I've lived all my life in a cabin, and I guess cabin passage will be good enough for a rough chap like me."

SCOTCH NEWS.

On 11th June, a miner named Michael Cowan, residing at Langmuir Rows, Old Monkland Parish, was killed in the Mainhill Coal Pit, Bailieston, belonging to Messrs. Wm. Baird & Co., of Gartsherrie. He had been occupied in the slight coal seam of the pit removing the rubbish and building up a place that had fallen in on the previous day, when a large mass of stone weighing almost three tons came away from the roof and fell upon him, crushing him frightfully and killing him on the spot.

On 11th June, between seven and eight o'clock, a boat accident of a very distressing description occurred in the Firth of Forth, a little to the west of Kirkcaldy. Four men, named Stark, Kelly, Lister and McDermott, were in a fishing yawl about forty or fifty yards from shore, when their craft was caught in a sudden squall and upset and they thrown into the water. Kelly, who is a splendid swimmer, assisted Stark to land, and next endeavored to rescue McDermott, but failed in the attempt. The occurrence, however, having been witnessed from the shore, a boat was immediately launched, and by this means Lister was saved just as he was about to disappear. McDermott ere now having sunk under the surface. Lister, who was in the water for a considerable time, was very much exhausted, and his condition remains critical. McDermott, who was a potter, leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely loss, for whom much sympathy is felt. A strong current runs at the spot where the accident occurred, and his body has not been recovered.

It will, perhaps, be remembered that some four years ago a rather extensive and daring robbery of diamonds was committed in Glasgow by a foreigner calling himself Viscount Georges de Fontenay. The affair took place on a Saturday, towards the end of July, 1877.

Robberies of a similar nature had been committed in London and on the Continent just before this, and the description of the perpetrator was in each case the same. All pointed to the Viscount Georges de Fontenay as the individual "wanted." After a lapse of nearly two years, a theft of diamonds in Amsterdam resulted in the apprehension there of a man who was identified as the Viscount, and is alleged to be the individual who committed the Glasgow and other diamond robberies. The trial of the accused resulted in his being convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Intimation having been received a day or two ago that the prisoner's sentence expires on the 27th inst., the matter has been again under the consideration of the police. The case was in course reported to Mr. W. A. Brown, our Procurator-Fiscal, who on Tuesday, resolved to proceed in the prosecution. Although the Viscount is "wanted" both in London and Vienna as well as in Glasgow, the Dutch Government have agreed to hand him over on the completion of his sentence to our police authorities, the requisite extradition having been arranged. Accordingly an officer will be sent over to Amsterdam to bring the accused to the city.—Glasgow Herald.

A correspondent sends the following:—In a parish church within the Parliamentary burgh of Ayr, now famous throughout Scotland for the number of talented ministers who from time to time have occupied its pulpit, the Presbytery of Ayr met on Tuesday to take the usual preliminary steps for the ordination of a minister to fill the vacant charge. While the Presbytery were so engaged they were considerably alarmed at the sudden appearance in their midst of a cow, which had apparently been grazing in the adjoining kirkyard, and seeing one of the church doors standing open, had been curious enough to enter the sacred edifice to see what was going on within. The cow marched up the passage as far as it could get, and its impertinent intrusion having come to the knowledge of a boy in charge of it. When it was being driven down the passage, the cow took a sudden turn and made for the pulpit stair. This was too much for one of the astonished presbyters, who at once jumped up and drove the cow back, and with his assistance the animal was expelled from the church. This, however, did not put a stop to the prying curiosity of the brute creation into the affairs of the Presbytery, for only a minute or two afterwards a little dog entered the church, perched itself on the top of one of the pews, and began attentively to watch the proceedings of the reverend gentlemen. The members of the Presbytery, not feeling at all comfortable with the attentions they were thus receiving, hurried through their business and left. A waggy brother afterwards remarked that although it had often been said that there was a calf and a cur in every Presbytery, this was the first occasion on which they had both appeared in bodily form at one and the same time in the Presbytery of Ayr.

THE PROGRESS OF A COUGH.—The following may be indicated as the progress of a cough in the absence of an efficient check of the lung destroying malady. First, a cold is contracted, the throat becomes inflamed and the irritation causes a spasmodic contraction and dilation of the lungs, accompanied with a dull or rattling sound in the throat. This daily increases in violence, and as it does, aggravates the bronchial irritation until the lungs become seriously affected. Then abscesses or incipient sores form upon their tissue, which rapidly develop into the fatal tubercles of consumption which eat into and destroy the lungs. Who would knowingly incur such peril as this? The surest means of averting it is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, a pulmonary check at the same time checks the progress of throat and lung irritation, and gives strength to those debilitated by a cough. Sold by all druggists.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, July 12, 1881.

The money market is quiet at last quotations. The Stock market is quiet but strong, and an advance in prices all round took place this morning.

Morning Sales.—4 Montreal, 19 1/2; 50 do, 19 1/2; 10 Eastern Townships, 115; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 130; 33 do, 129; 125 do, 128 1/2; 25 do, 129 1/2; 3 Toronto, 153; 4 do, 151; 34 Ontario, 78 1/2; 1 do, 78 1/2; 90 do, 79; 85 Commerce, 188 1/2; 25 do, 188 1/2; 25 Merchants, 122 1/2; 75 do, 123; 50 do, 123 1/2; 10 Gas, 140; 200 do, 140 1/2; 50 Richelieu, 69 1/2; 24 do, 64.

Afternoon Sales.—50 Montreal 19 1/2; 60 Ontario 79; 275 Montreal Telegraph 129; 75 do 28 1/2; 50 do 129 1/2; 10 Montreal Cotton, 165; 105 Commerce 139; 100 do 129 1/2; 59 City Passenger Railway, 131; 50 Richelieu and Ontario, 64 1/2; 25 Canada Stamping, 110.

New York, July 12, 1 p.m.—Stocks unsettled and weak. Am. Ex. 83 1/2; C. S. 63 1/2; C. P. 98 1/2; C. & A. 140; pfd, 163; D. & H. 106 1/2; D. & L. 122 1/2; Erie, 44 1/2; pfd, 85 1/2; J. G. 140; L. S. 122 1/2; N. P. 42 1/2; pfd, 83 1/2; N. W. 129 1/2; pfd, 142 1/2; N. Y. C. 143 1/2; U. P. 129 1/2; W. U. 92 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The city wholesale trade continues to exhibit a healthy tone and compares most favorably with last year at this mid-summer season. There are yet, however, too many small traders in business with small capital, and if credits are not curtailed more wholesale merchants will reap bitter fruit in a year or two. The tendency amongst them at present is evidently to be lenient, as we find a great decrease in the number of failures for the first half of this year, the suspensions for that time only numbering 349 as against 649 in 1880. The fall trade is scarcely expected to open until towards the 15th of August, as there is still a great deal of uncertainty as to the growing crops. Hay and root crops promise well in Ontario, and barley, oats and spring wheat will probably turn out an average yield. In North-western and Northern Ontario most of the fall wheat was winter-killed, and the cold damp spring also necessitated replanting in low-lying regions elsewhere.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market is still generally quiet and easier, and opium is very weak. Bi-carb soda, \$3.05 to \$3.25; soda ash, \$1.60 to \$1.65; bi-chromate of potash, 13 1/2 to 15; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 31c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to 1.85; copperas, 10 1/2 lbs, 90c to \$1; sour sulphur, \$2 to 2.25; epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 54c to 7c; whitening, 55c to 60c; opium, about \$6.25 to \$7; quinine, \$3.75; morphia, \$3.40 to \$3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Hardware is selling well, but profits are small, owing to keen

competition. Harvesting implements are now in fair demand. There is decidedly better feeling in pig-iron. We quote: Pig iron per ton, Coltness, \$18 25 to \$19 00; Siemens, \$19 to \$20 00; Gartsherrie, \$18 to 18 50; Summerlee, \$18 to 18 50; Langloan, \$18.25 to 19; Eglinton, \$16 50 to 17 00; Carnbroe, \$17 to 17 75. Bars per 100 lbs Siemens, \$2 to 2 25; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1 75 to 1 90; best ditto \$2 05 to 2 50; Swedes \$4 to 4 25; Norway, \$5 to 5 25; Lowmore & Bowling, \$6 25 to 6 50. Canada plates, per box: Glamorgan and Budd, \$3 15 to 3 25; Penn and Garth, \$3 25 to 3 30; Hatton, \$3 15 to 3 20; Thistle & Clifton, \$3 25 to 3 50; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal 10, \$5 50 to 5 75; ditto, IX, \$7 50 to 7 75; ditto, DO, \$5 to 5 50; ditto, DX, \$7 to 7 50. Coke, 10, \$4 60 to 4 65. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10 50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. 28, best \$6 75 to 7; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 25 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands \$3 to 3 12; Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs., Staffordshire, \$2 75 to 3; do Bradley, \$4 50 to 4 62 1/2; do Lowmore & Bowling \$7 to 12.

Boots and Shoes.—Several leading houses report an increase in orders equal to 25 per cent. Competition continues keen and profits low. Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; do split brogans, \$1 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do lip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boots, 2.30 to \$2.75; women's split boots, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff ball-morals, \$1.10 to \$1.40; do prunella, 90c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble balls, 50c to 1.15.

LEATHER.—This branch of Trade is more active and sounder than it has been for some little time, and the speculative element appears to be out of the market. Prices continue firm and unchanged, but dealers say that they should be 10 to 15 per cent higher to keep pace with the price of hides, labor, bark, &c. Boot and shoe men are not buying beyond requirements. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B, A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24 1/2c to 25c; No 2, B, A, 23c to 24c; No 2, ordinary, 22 1/2c to 23c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 42c; splits, large, 25c to 30c; small, 22c to 25c; caliskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 12 1/2c to 15c; rough, 26c to 28c.

GROCERIES.—A continuous stream of business is reported from all parts of the country. The jobbing trade, however, is mostly confined to the odd lots of staple goods. Teas.—The trade in a joining way appears supplied for the moment, but we are pleased to notice a constant demand from country sources, particularly so for good medium to finest grades. Japan, common, 22c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 40c; fine to choice, 41c to 53c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson firsts 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29c to 32; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 46c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchow, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugars—Are again attracting attention, the recent fall after the rapid advance having induced refiners to relax their views a little, and we reduce prices to the following basis, at which transactions are reported:—Granulated, 10 1/2c to 11 1/2c; Grocers "A," 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; Extra Bright Yellow, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; Bright Yellow 8 1/2c to 9c; Fair, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; Medium, 9c to 8 1/2c; Fruits.—For all kinds of fruit an active demand exists, and of currants and Valencia raisins very few lots can now be had. Currants, 6 1/2c to 7c; valencias 8 1/2c to 9c; layers, \$2.25 to \$2.30; London hayrs, \$2.70 to \$2.80; loose muscatel, box, \$2.30 to \$2.40; sultana, 10 1/2c; seedless, 9 1/2c to 10 1/2c; prunes, 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c; malaga, 6 1/2c to 7c; 1/2 almonds, 6c to 7c; s. staragons, 13c to 14c; walnuts, French, 9 1/2c to 10c; liberts, 8 1/2c to 9c. Coffee.—We find rather more doing in coffees, particularly the finer grades. Mocha has advanced fully 10 per cent. We quote: Green mocha, per lb, 30c to 38c; Java, 23c to 28c; maracibo, 21c to 23c; cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Blo, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12 1/2c. Spices.—The enquiry for all sorts of spices is increasing, and we hear of good sales of ginger, nutmegs and cloves. Cassia, per lb, 13c to 15c; mace, 90c to \$1; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, lb, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 13c to 14c; pimento, 16c to 17c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 90c to \$1. Syrup and molasses.—Very little doing in syrup and the unprecedentedly high price of Barbadoes molasses has stopped business. Syrups—Bright, 70c to 72c; medium, 66c to 68c; fair, 58c to 62c. Molasses—Barbadoes 56c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; sugar house, 35c to 37.

Wool.—Market unsettled, with prices nominal. The nominal price for fleewool in the west is 27c to 28c. Cape, 18 1/2c to 19c; Oresay Australian, 28c to 31c; Canada pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 32c to 33c; and unsorted, 30c.

Hides are quoted at \$10, \$9.00 and \$8.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Lambcure, 40c; clips, 25c; caliskins, 12c.

PETROLEUM is still dull at 2 1/2c in car lots. Broken lots are quoted at 22c to 22 1/2c, and single bbl. lots at 23c to 24c.

SALT.—Quite trade. Conise, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c; opium filled, 9c to \$1 00; eureka, \$2, \$1, and 50c for bags, halves and quarters.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

This week 2,195 cattle and 5,990 sheep were exported from Montreal, as against 2,213 cattle and 1,140 sheep last week. Total exports to date 21,435 cattle and 10,158 sheep. The English market prices are maintained at the recent improvement, but the large supply of grass-fed cattle is depressing the market here. We quote shipping cattle at 5c to 5 1/2c; stall-fed butchers at 4 1/2 to 5c, and grass cattle at 3 1/2 to 4c. Hogs are easy at \$6.50 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. Sheep are worth \$3 to \$5.50, and lambs, \$3 to \$4.

MARRIED.

GALLAGHER-COLLINS.—On the 4th inst. in the Roman Catholic Church, Sherbrooke, P. Q., by the Rev. Father Dufresne, V.G., Mr. John Gallagher of Montreal to Miss Josephine Collins of Sherbrooke, P. Q.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED General Servants, Plain Cook, Kitchen-maids, Experienced Cooks, Nurses, &c., references required. Apply to MISS NEVILLE'S Registry Office, 67 Juror street, Montreal.

WANTED.—General Servant for Manitoba. Apply to MISS NEVILLE, 67 Juror St., Montreal.

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