OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

PATIENT BUT ANGRY DEMOCRATS-NEW YORK THE NEW JERUSALEM-FREEDOM OF WORSHIP-PIOUS THEATRICAL MAN-AGERS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

New York, March 23, 1885. The President and his Cabinet appear to

possess the quality of silence or discreetness in a more eminent degree than their prede-No one knows who is to be bounced from office, and therefore everyone is in suspense, and officeholders bordering upon agony. Only for a few appointments that have been made, wherein the lucky ones are very hard cases, people might safely conclude that an era of civil service reform was really about to begin. The appointment of Higgins of Baltimore as assistant Secretary of the Treasury has inflamed the minds of the mugwumps to a pitch of frenzy. Higgins is nothing but an intelli-gent election bummer, they say, and with truth ; but then, after all, what is Dan Man ning, Cleveland's right bower, and Secretary of the Treasury? Higgins is now the right man in the right place (for Higgins), who may parody the saying of Fletcher, of Saltown, and sing: "I don't care a straw who writes the hallads of the people, provided I am allowed to handle their money." It is not even certain if there is to be a clean sweep of Republicans in high station, for there is Mr. Morton to be retained in Paris, and, it is thought, Mr. Pearson, as postmaster of New York, which would mean the retention of his regiment of 1,700 subordinates. Pearson is favored by the mugwumps. If he be relieved, the mugwumps will leave the Democratic party, at which the Democratic party will rejoice, while the Republicans will refuse to take them back. They will then find themselves between the upper and nether milistone, between the devit and the deep sea, and Henry Ward Beecher, Carl Schurz and George W. Curtis will float around the world without a political opportunity. This is all very fine, but what about the Democrats who have been so long in the wilderness and who are engag ed gnashing their poor teeth in rage? Shall aucstions of sentiment keep them out of office? I guess not; I rather think that after a few weeks, when Cleveland and Manning and the Chevalier Bayard shall have done posing as purists they will make a clean sweep in the departments, and admit the rushing whirlwind of democrats in spite of civil service rules. Their delay is causing a favorable impression on the minds of the

New York for twenty years would visit the city now, he would observe great ethnological changes. Walking along Broadway from the Battery to 187th street, a distance of four or tive miles, he would, if he were observant, notice that the stores on either side of this magnificent business thoroughfare are passing into the hands of the Germans, and chiefly into the hands of German Jews. For one Saxon or Celtie name on the signboard he would read at least two that have a Teutonic sound and origin, while many he would suppose English, such as Smith, Johnson, Cowen, are really sound, pncumonia cannot be prevented. For German a little anglicized. And so with the this purpose, there is nothing equal to Warstock and product exchanges, which are rapidly falling into the hands of the Hebrews. On a certain festive occasion, not very long ago, the flags of all the nations were unfurled on the stock exchange, amongst them an attack of pneumonia, but it does and can a small flag of green, which caught the remove the cause of and prevent that disease some Englishman, who oreve of dered it down, as it represented no living nation. Notwithstanding the c'amors of a few Irishmen and real Americans | his favor. present, the ilag was taken down after a concensus of opinion had been had. It was the German Hebrews did it. The Belmonts lesses his inability to cure, and in a measure salary at the trace of his resignation. (b) are Jews, whose names before translation he considers his responsibility ended. In That the salary of each assessor appointed were, I think, Shoppenhauer. And it is not many instance, indeed, persons are reported under such act shall be \$1,000 per annum, only Breadway that is captured by the child-las dying of pregumenta, heart disease, (c) That the provisions of "The Canada ren of Israel; the whole of New York city will soon be theirs. Those people, on their arrival, have some means and a good deal of technical knowledge, and people have i without knowing it and perion hence "get along famously. There are many Jews on the various staffs of the city papers, and they make good journalists. There is one Catholic paper here—the Sanday Democrat-owned by a Jew, and there is another Irish paper said to be owned by one of the same race, and faith that is doubtful. He had a mortgage on the plant only, which has been paid off.

unthinking, and that is all they want.

If any Montrealer who has not been in

The Freedom of Worship bill has been passed by the New York Legislature, and the New York papers utter their usual ugty bark when an act of justice has been done. All manner of howling dervishes were at liberty to visit the prisoners on Randall's Island and give them religious consolation, but the Catholic priest was refused. The Catholic Union of New York saw the supreme absurdity of this piece of exclusiveness, and entrusted Senator Gibbs with a bill to change the order of things. "Catholics pay taxes to support the prisoners on Randall's Island," said Senator McCarthy, "and yet their priests are not admitted." "But," yelled Senator Thomas, "if you let in the ed in a formal document. Sir Henry Wolff Josuits you can't refuse the Hebrews or then asked: "Does the question of peace or the Mahommedans." "Certainly not," re-joined Senator Gibbs; let them all in, this is a "Certainly not," free country." And so it is; and the N.Y. Herald and Times send forth their shrill howls in vain. Of course the Randall Island was merely a test case, and the bill will be general in its effects.

For a democratic people, remarkable for our republican simplicity, we are, it must be admitted, somewhat fond of titles and dis-Let a young man here earn a medal at a foot race, and he wears it proudly al the dear days of his life. We have no sales women. but the number of our sales ladies is absolutely unlimited. If a man is not a colonel he is pretty sure to be a general, and honorables are as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa. Indeed, I know a sensible young fellow, in other respects who calls himself James Brown, junior, although there has been no James Brown, senior, in the family that he knows of. Junior is, you perceive, better than nothing, as a mark of distinction; it is surely not so common as

The Roller Skating craze spreads and continues. The doctors sound notes of warning as to its injurious effects, and some of the clergy as to the immorality arising from a mode of recreation which carries with it so much fascination, leading, as it does, to indiscriminate co-mingling of the sexes. But the cry of the clergy is small indeed compared with the roar of the theatrical managers, who have suddenly and unexpectedly lifted the curtain and revealed themselves as guardians of morals. I would be among the last to insinuate that empty houses have something to do with this piety. It is comical, however, and no mistake.

-Bishop Fabre held an ordination service at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum on Saturday last. He was assisted by Rev. Father Turgeon, S.J., of St. Mary's College, as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Dugast as sub-deacon. Mr. Lacouse was ordained priest and Messrs. Dugast and Crowley sub-deacons.

"PNEUMONIA."

WHY NOT CALL IT BY ITS RIGHT NAME ? (New York Telegram.)

Many a strong well-built man leaves home to day, before night be will have a chill, and in a few days he will be dead! This is the way the dreaded pneumonia takes people off. The list of notable men who are its victims is appalling!

Dr. Damrosch, the famous musician, is soized by a chill while conducting rehearsal; next day his physicians tell us he is doing

well! Next day he is dead! The Rev. J. E. Latimer, D. D., S. T. D. Dean of Boston University Theological School, preaches eloquently one morning, has a slight chillness thereafter, feels unwell for a time, and unexpectedly dies! A gentleman in Albany goes to his physician one morning stating that he feels strangely uncomfortable, is examined, advised at once to settle up his affairs, does so and dies before night!

Everyone dreads this prevalent disorder. Its coming is sudden, its termination usually

What causes the terrible scourge? It is not " in the air," -infectious or contagious. It results from exposure, changes of weather, prevails more among men than women, more among the apparently healthy

than among the feeble. Pneumonia, we are told, is invited by certain condition of the system, indicated if one has occasional chills and fevers, a tendency to colds in the throat and lungs, rheumatic and neuralgie pains, extreme tired feelings, short breath and pleuritic stitches in the side, loss of appetite, backache, nervous unrest, scalding sensations, or scant and discolored fluids, heart futterings, sour stonach, distressed look, puffy eye sacs, hot and dry skin, loss of strength and virility. These indications may not appear together, they may come, disappear and reappear for years, the person not realizing that they are nature's warnings of a coming calamity.

In other words, if preumonia does not claim as a victim the persons having such symptoms, some less pronounced but more fatal malady certainly will.

A celeb. sted New York physician told the Tribune, a year ago, that pneumonia was a secondary disorder, the exposure and cold being simply the agent which develops the disease, already dormant in the system, because the kidneys have been but partially doing their duty. In short, pneumonia is but an early indication of a bright's diseased condition. This impaired action may exist for years without the patient suspecting it because no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity and often it can be detected only by chemical and microscopical examinations.

Nearly 150 of the 740 deaths in New York city the first week in March and in six weeks 781 deaths were caused by pneumonia!

The disease is very obstinate, and if the accompanying kidney disorder is very far advanced, recovery is impossible, for the kidneys give out entirely, and the patient is literally suffocated by water.

The only safeguard against pneumonia is to maintain a vigorous condition of the system, and thus prevent its attacks, by using whatever will radically and effectually restore full vitality to the kidneys, for if they are not ner's safe cure, a remedy known to millions, used probably by hundreds of thousands and commended as a standard specific wherever known and used. It does not pretend to cure if taken in time. No reasonable man can doubt this if he regards the personal experience of thousands of henorable men worthy

When a physician says his patient has manent infirmity, may be paid a superangua-cular bright's disease or pneumonia, be con tion allowance equal to two thirds of his as dying of pareumonia, heart disease, (c. That the provisions of "The Canada The market for rice is firm, but in conseapoplexy and convulsions, when the real Civil Service Act, 1881," and the acts quence of large stocks held no movement is cause of death and a known by the physician is this hidney consumption. Thousands of of it because their physicians will not tell them the fact ! The same fite awaits every one win, will not exercise his judgment in such a matter and be ten to binselt lie family and to so dety.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN WAR CLOUD.

THE GOVERNMENT DECLARES. THE CLISIS TO BE GRAVE.

Lospos, March 23 .- Lord Edmun i Fitz maurice, under secretary of foreign affores, admitted vesterday that the Anglo-Russian crisis was grave. He, however, entertains a hope that diplomatic efforts may succeed in warding off a collision, It is known that Russia and the Porte are negotiating for a neutrality treaty in the event of war between England and Russia. Lord Fitzmaurice, replying to a question put by Sir Henry Wolff, said the Anglo-Russian agreement in regard to the Russo Afghan frontier was not recordwar depend upon the verbal assurance of Russia?" To this Lord Fitzmaurice did not reply, whereupon the Conservatives cheered ironically. Lord Granville, in the House of Lords, said that it was desirable that the Government, while firmly adhering to the policy which England's obligations required, should not omit any chance of arriving at a friendly agreement with Russia.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE AMEER. CALCUTTA, March 23 .- The Earl of Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has departed for Rawul Pindee, to attend the conference with the Ameer of Afghanistan concerning the frontier dispute. The Duke of Connaught will be present.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The Times' London correspondent telegraphs under yesterday's date: "All interest in the troubles with Russia is centred now on the Ameer's visit to Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, next week, which in a vague way is expected to clear up the thick atmosphere of oriental diplomacy and show the English where they really stand. It is known that Lord Duffering expects war, and his talk to the Ameer is thus likely to have additional significance. Everybody suspects or believes that the massing of forces near the Afghan frontier has peen making progress swiftly of late, but Lord Dufferin keeps all news of those doings per-fectly dark. If the time comes for hostilities, it will be found, I fancy, that quite as good preparations have been made in India

as in the Caucasus. The rumors late to day have been decidedly of warlike character. I am told that secretly the admiralty has been working day and night | income is derived from the rental of rookeries in order to get the fleet ready for the Baltic operations at the shortest notice, and in military circles stories of unusual preparations are current. Private desnatches from Berlin speak of rumors that Bleichroder, the great banker who places the Russian loans, has hastily gone to St. Petersburg on a summons from the Russian Finance Minister, and they add that the utmost fear of a panic

tacrifice, and which is sure to slump if wat comes. There is a general feeling here in London, and one which grows, I think, with public pondering on these questions, that a war just now with Russia might be the very best thing that could happen."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 18

Mr. Bourbeau introduced a bill to amend the Temperance Act so as to authorize the clergy to grant certificates in their districts. In reply to Sir R. Cartwright, Mr. Bowell said the total value of goods, the produce of Canada experted between 1st July, 1883, and

1st March, 1884, was \$56,861,122, and for the same period in the following year it was **\$**56,347,281. Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the punishment of seduction and like offences, to make seduction under promise of marriage a misdemeanor;

well as inveigling females of hitherto virtuous character into houses of ill-fame. Sir John Macdonald said there were two clauses in the bill, the merite of which he thought were sufficient to save it. The clauses were those which proposed to punish the heinous offence of deceiving an hones: and unsuspecting woman with a feigned marriage and the other offence that of inveigling. In consideration of these two clauses in the bill he would support a second reading, and

the bill was read a second time. On the motion being made Mr McCallum protested against a measure of relief to Ontario municipalities which have aided rail-ways declared to be for Dominion purposes, on the ground that it would be unfair to ask 595 municipalities in the Dominion to aid 162 municipalities in Ontario.

The motion was carried. Mr. Fortin moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Liquor License Act of 1883. It proposed to repeal section 145 of the Liquor License Act of 1883, which had been held by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick to have repealed the clauses in the Canada Temperance act relating to penalties and procedure. He proposed in committee to add a further amendment which would declare that the intent of the act of 1883 was that the provisions of the Canada Temperance act of 1878, relating to offences and penalties, shall not be considered as impairing any of its provisions.

After some discussion the debate was ad iourned.

Mr. Costigan gave notice of motion "that it is expedient further to amend the acts respecting the inspection of gas and gas meters by providing that gas may be inspected without notice to the manufacturer; by making further provision respecting the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen in gas, and by requiring the number of meters in use to be entered in the register of consumers." He will also move "That it is expedient further to amend the act respecting weights and measures by providing that a barrel shall no longer be a measure of capacity under section sixteen of the 'Weights and Measures Act of 1879' by defining further the weights which shall be deemed equivalent to a bushel; by making provision as to the size of barrels in which apples shall be packed and offered for sale, and by modifying the provisions of the said act relating to goods packed in hermetically sealed cans."

Concerning the court of claims to be established Sir Hector Largevin will move the following resolution :-- "It is expedient to provide (a) that the salary of the judge appointed under any act to establish a court of claims for Canada shall be \$4,000 per annum, and that such judge after fitteen years' service, or in case of his being disabled by peras applicable extend and apply to the asses-sors, the clerk and the officers and servants of the said court appointed in victue of such act. (d) That the costs in any case before the said court in which the same allowed by the court is greater than the amount tendered in compensation, or if there has been no sum tendered, when the judgment is against the crown, may be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada."

Oftawa, March 20.

Sir John Mac louald said that a writ for Northumberland was issued somer because as he attended more particularly to Ontario matters and had happened to meet the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, he told him to go on and issue a writ for the election in Northumberland. There was no object in bringing on the one election before the other.

Mr. McCallum called attention as a matter of privilege to a paragraph in the Globe, in which he had been represented as advocating legislative union. No man who had heard his speech would substantiate that statement, and the writer must have penned it wilfully knowing it to be false. He branded the writer as a liar and a mortal coward, and not fit to associate with gentlemen.

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.

St. Patersburg, March 21.-The quarrel between Rome and this country is becoming more pronounced. The latest set of Cardinal Jacobini in the administration of clerical affairs in Russia, having been approved and emphasized by the Pope, the Imperial authorities here are determined to take such measures as will convince the Vatican that the Czar is the spiritual as well as the political ruler of his people. The Catholic clergymen through the Empire have been re quired to forswear supreme allegiance to the Pope at Rome. It they refuse to take the prescribed oath, it is stated that Count Tolstoi, the minister of the interior, will establish an independent Catholic patriarch in this

ROOKERIES. LONDON, March 21. - The dowry given by the Duke of Bedford to his daughter on her marriage with Sir Edward Malet yesterday was \$650,000, invested in consols. The pa pers to day have columns of descriptions of the gorgeous wedding ceremony in Westminster abbey. The Radical newspapers contrast the unseemly splendor of the wedding pageant with the Duke of Bedford's constant refusals to subscribe to local charities. They recall the fact that the bulk of his immense in the city slums, which are in a sad state of dilapidation. They also recall that during the smallnox scare last summer the Duke of Bedford refused to clean the pestilential alleys of his property around Covent Garden market, and even refused to allow others to remove the accumulated filth of years. It is said that the only time when his Grace shows a lively sense of his duties as a landlord is

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE. Weekly Review of Montreal Markets.

During the past week no change has taken place in trade circles. Importers of heavy goods do not comprehend any advancement in ocean freights since the war scare has died

Boots and Shors .- Manufacturers are kept busily at work filling orders on hand, but this is only for the present, and quite a number of renewals have been asked for. The country trade is very slack, there is much difficulty in storekeepers collecting from the farmers, many of whom have considerable grain unsold, and hope to get war prices for

BUTTER-Little business has been done. There were a few sales of Peterboro and Morrisburg at 11c to 12c for the lower ports trade. Retailers stocked up freely, and now the demand is disappointing. The shrinkage in cost since last fall must bave entailed also the procuring of feigned marriages, as heavy losses. English advices state that butter is duli at 40s to 50s. We quote fancy creamery in New York 28c to 20c, Brockville and Morrisburg 11e to 12e, and Townships airy 13c to 14c.

CHEESE .- In this market there is only a local trade, business is very quiet otherwise, with a few shipments to Quebec. It is impossible to exceed 11c, except in a jobbing way. We quote:—Fall makes 10c to 11c, and medium 3c to 9c. Factories in Western Canada are expected to resume work this week. Eggs-Fresh are selling at 21c, but many transactions took place at 22c, although the market is rather dull.

Provisions.—Are very dull at present, the packing season for hogs being over.

DRY Goods. -Some improvement is reported to have been detected by some houses, but business during the past week has been anything but satisfactory. Spring woollens and underclothing are selling about the same as last year. Most houses in the trade report woolens to be firm. A deputation of Montreal merchants departed for Ottawa with reference to the change in the tariff on costume clothing, which they want defined.

FISH AND SALT. - Fish is at present at standatill; the supply was very light this season, and merchante are about cleared out. Cape Breton herrings are selling in small quantities at \$5 to \$5 25. The salt trade is very quiet; there has been no change in prices, and a demand is not looked for.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The flour market is keeping very quiet. During the week business has been confined to local demands. Grain on spot has been dull and irregular. We quote, Canada Red winter wheat, 93c to white do, 91c to 92c; Canada spring, 95c : 9le to 93e; peas, 72e to 73e; oats, 32e; rye, 60e to 62e; barley, 50e to 60e, and corn 53e

FURS-Advices from London note a severe shrinkage in the price of shipping furs. Skins will realize much lower prices here than for-merly, as far as can be learned the decline compared with last year is as follows :- Otter, 30 per ct.; fisher, 35 per ct.; cross fox, 30 per ct.; silver fox, 40 per ct.; lynx, 35 per ct.; red fox, 40 per ct.; skunk, 25 per ct.; mink, 50 per ct.; beaver, 30 per ct. Eisher is nomi, nally quoted here at a decline of \$1 to \$2, lynx is down 25c to 50c, red fox 10c to 15c, cross fox 50c to \$1, otter \$2 and skunk 10c. FRUIT. - The fruit market is keeping quiet,

and prices are steady, except oranges, which have risen 50c per case. We quote valencias \$6 per case, Jamaicas in barrels \$8 to 9, and Floridas in boxes \$4.50 to 5. Lemons are higher at \$3 to 4 per box, apples are quiet at 82 to 83 per brl. Some dealers have maple sugar and syrup, but the genuine article will not arrive for a few weeks.

GROCERIES.—The trade exhibits a better tone. In tess a decided advance has affected which he was treated. He disclaimed in the all grades, with a prospect for higher values. | most emphatic manner having had any con-Sugar remains the same as usual. Spices - nection with the dynamitards. Pepper is higher, but the rest are ur changed. amending the same, and of "The Civil Ser-expected until revigation opens. Syraps vice Superannuation Act, 1833," shall so far are easier. Molasses keeps firm in consequence of light stock.

HIDES .- Business in Montreel is only moderate, the supply coming in being not excessive. Calfebrus sell at 12c, and sheep pelts range from 75° to 80°. Western hides are quiet. Chicago bulls, No. 1, 94° to 94°. Toronto inspected, No. 1, 94° to 94°, dry

Western hides, 16c to 17c.

Hors.—Prices are low, but they do not tempt buyers; there is no regular market, We quote good to choice 9c to 12c, and inferior to medium Ge to Sc. In New York choice are worth 15c to 16c, and good to prime 13c to 14c.

IRON AND HARDWARE. -There has been a little change in pig iron; sales have taken DURLIN, March 19.—The appeal in behalf place in 50, 60 and 70 ton lots of Eglington at of Mr. James Stephens, the Fenian refugee \$18.50, and of Coltness and Langloan at \$20. Trade in hardware is dull and dragging; it is scarcely equal to what it was last year. Copper has sold at 13 to to 15c, as to quality, for nails, and a good demand has been shown. Small lots of horse nails sold at a discount of forty and five, 21 per cent., and forty and five and 5 per cent., as to sort ordered.

LEATHER.—The market is very quiet.

Advices from the country state that the stocks of leather, boots and shoes are comparatively light. In the present state of the market for raw material there is less disposition to push sales than ever. A few sales are reported at current prices.

THE LOCAL CATTLE MARKET. The markets this morning were well supplied with cattle and calves, a large number of traders being in attendance, but it was only for inspections as very few offers were made. The cattle were principally striplings, and for these no demand was made. A few good sterrs were bought at high prices but immediately after these had been purchased the butchers devoted their time to selecting choice spring lambs. Although only a few lambs were to be had they sold quickly. Buyers had no time to bid, but paid the prices demanded. The receipts were about 200 cattle, 20 sheep, 40 calves and 15 spring lambs. Prices ranging for cattle on the hoof 3½ to 5c; sheep 3½ to 4½c; and spring lambs 3 to 5½c per lb. Calves were sold from \$2 to \$8 each.

HORSE MARKET.

A large number of gentlemen's carriage and working horses are in the city, all the stables are occupied, but it does not tend that the American traders should buy, for although there are many of these gentlemen in town, business has not been more brisk than usual. During the past week Mr. Maguire, of College street, sold the following :- 1 chestnut horse, 7 years, 1,100 lbs, \$125; 1 do mare, 6 years, 1,150 lbs, \$140; 1 brown mare, 7 years, 1,200 lbs, \$140; 1 pair of bay mares, 6 years, \$1,200 lbs each, \$315; 1 bay mare, 5 years, \$157.50; one pair of horses, 6 years, 2,500 lbs, \$340; one pair of brown horses, 6 years, 1,200 lbs each, \$225, and one bay horse \$150. The shipments of horses still continue to

be very large many of those shipped are for breeding purposes. During the past week reigns in Berlin, where the speculators are loaded with Russian paper, which they have been keeping up in the market at a heavy promptness.

when some tenants fails to pay his rent, in the following were sent to the States:—2 mares for breeding purposes valued at \$245; been keeping up in the market at a heavy promptness.

HAVE QU Eot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Oramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings? Short breath and pleuritic pains? One-side headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluttering and distress of the heart?

heart?

Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength?

Constipation alternating with

looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness Abundant pale, or scanty flow of

dark water?
Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrheas, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions cesue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other com-

claims inore victims than any other com-plaint.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery.

Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

17 do \$2,015; 15 do \$1,720; 16 do \$1,795; 1 do \$151.50; 12 do \$1,442.50; 16 do \$1,925; 3 do \$502.50; 1 do \$225; 11 do \$1,088; 1 do \$300; 19 do \$2,150; 19 do \$2,115; 12 do \$1,165 50; I mare for breeding purposes \$115; 4 do \$600.

FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened progular cand remained so up to noon. Canadian Pacific closed in New York yesterday at 38g. In London Consols sold at 97 11-16 account; Money 97 11-16; Evic 13h; Canadian Pacific 38g; New York Central, 91g; Hinnis Central 1293. The local stock mark-t opened strong with sales as follows:—50 Montreal, 195; 25 do 195; 150 do 196; 1 Merchants, 173; 350 Gas, 184; 85 Telegraph, 120; 100 North-West Land Co., 38s; 25 Hudon Cotton, 70.

JAMES STEPHENS AT MONS. l'ARIS, March 21.-The Fenians who were expelled from this city last week were carried eyond the line with such secrecy and speed that they were landed in a foreign country in an almost penniless condition. Mrs. Stephens, wife of the ex head centre, told your corres spondent that her husband is absolutely destitute. Determined to ascertain the truth re garding Stephens' condition, I took train at the Faulourg St. Martin, and after a three hours' journey arrived at Mons, a town of Belguim, just beyond the border. Mrs. Stephens, I found the ex-head centre without difficulty, and was received by him with pleasure on his understanding my mission. Mr. Stephens looks about sixty years of age, and has a careworn and haggard expression. He told me that he was suffering greatly from kidney disease, and that when he landed here he had only four france in his possession. He complained bitterly of the unnecessary severity with Correspondent-But you were associated

with them in Paris. Stephens-True, but I always opposed with vigor that section of the Irish party that thinks Ireland's freedom can be obtained by destroying English property. I believe in employing all legitimate means of securing an Irish Ryablic; but force, at present at cost, is out of the question.

Correspondent — Your friends are sur-

prised to hear that you are in poor circumstances? Stephens-Yes. I have had the handling

of very little money recently. Correspondent-What are your future

movements:
Stephens - I intend remaining here for the

present, if not disturbed by the authorities. am too ill to move. I hope my wife will join me here after awhile.

Durans, March 19.—The appeal in behalf

\$17; Gartsherrie, Summerlee and Siemens at from Paris, who is now said to be poverty stricken in Belgium, has met with a prompt response from Lord Mayor O'Connor. He sent \$250 by to night's post to Mr. Stephens' address at Mons, and promises to send more to-morrow.

CANADIAN NEWS.

It seems that Mr. Belleau is again to be Conservative candidate at the coming election in Levis.

Old railway men say that for twenty-five rears past there has not been so severe snow blocks on the various lines reaching the capital.

At a meeting yesterday of the Toronto Ministerial Association a committee was appointed to prepare a protest to be forwarded to Ottawa against any legislation tending to

weaken the Scott Act.

Advices from the Northwest have been received to the effect that over two hundred acres of land have been seeded in the vicinity of Maple Creek; that the large farms south of Calgary have all been seeded, and that seeding is well advanced on the intervening farms between those two points.

The president, J. W. Henry, and vicepresident, J. Carrel, have tendered their resignations as directors of the St. John street Railway Company, Quebec. The directors hold a meeting to day and it is said that an attempt will be made to put the company in liquidation.

The president of the board of trade, Toron-

to, has called a meeting of the board to take energetic steps by passing resolutions ap-pointing a large and influential deputation to proceed to Ottawa at once to urge the government, in conjunction with similar deputations from Montreal and Hamilton, to carry the bankruptcy legislation to completion at the present session of the House.

John Provan, confectioner, aged 90, and for over fifty years a resident of Quebec, died on Saturday night in a wretched lodging in John street, Quebec. The apartment where the unfortunate old man breathed his last was swarming with rats, and the ravenous vermin had attacked the dying man and horribly mu tilated him, portions of his body having been eaten away. The deceased had been ill for some time and his only companion was ar imbecile son, whose repulsive manner to those who made enquiry prevented many well disposed persons from rendering assist ance. Mr. Provan at one time owned considerable property in the city, but of late years misfortune seems to have swept it all

AWAY

Some people are made to pay ridiculously high prices for goods by the old plan of giving so many yards for \$1.00 or some other price.

Remember our prices for good Check and plain Canadian Ginghams are from 42c to 5c per yard. 8. CARSLEY

CRETONNE SALE!

TO-DAY we began a regular Clearing Sale

THE PRICE!

One large lot of very Handsome Heavy Twilled Cto-tonnes, wide width, worth in the regular way from 16c to 22c per yard, your choice of the whole lot only TEM CHNTS per yard.

S. CARSLEY

ALL MARKED DOWN.

Every piece of Cretonne in the Store is reduced in price for the Special Sale of Cretonnes.

MEDIUM QUALITIES.

Medium and Common Quality Cretonne, same 18 4014 elsewhere from 10c to 13c, we have reduced to from 72.5 to 82c per yard.

S. CARSLEY

MILLINERY SHOWROOM

S. CARSLEY has received a Large stock of Straw Gods in all the leading Shapes and Colors, to match Costomes Also, a very large Stock of Black Straws and Chips, in all the Latest styles of New York, London and Paris deeds

Ladler Straw Hats,

WEEATHS FOR FIRST COMUSION.

Misses' Straw Hats. Children's Straw Hats

CONFREMATION CAPS

rou tire

S. CARSLEY has received a Large Stock of Ostric Feathers, all the Leading Shades, in Piain and Parcy The quality and weight of these goods far exceed impo-tations of other years.

New Stock of Crape Bonnets. New Stock of Crape Neils,

New Stock of Widows Cap-

S. CARSLEY

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777

Notre Dame Street.



THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queer Printer's office, here: also separate acts since 187 Price lists will be sent to any person applying for them

B. CHAMBERLIN, ϕ, P





Egan's IN 1991... Torss
The last and hear wire estern
spring, ever invested. Never tipe or moves in a poor even the system is a difference of the system is a system of the system is a system of the system PardUS innerstanteed to hold the voice tom. Partition, but 'shof bernia, during the houlest work or money refunded. Por't waste name.

on useless appliances, but some stander riches trated circular, contains page list, you will bor's testiment, and questions to be an acre-Call or address, "THE EGAN INTERIAL TRUSS COMPANY" co, 25 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Oni-

Please mention this paper.

BIRTH.

SHEA. -At. Sherbrooke, on the 20th, Mr. W. J. Shea, of a son. 68-2 JONES.—In this city, on the 12ml ust, at 397 Wellington street, the wife of Fatrick dones of a son.

DIED.

O'NEIL.—In this city, on the 14th instant Adelaide May McEvenue, wife of James P O'Neil, aged 24 years. WALSH-In this city, on the morning of the 17th, Ellen Hands, native of County Kerry, relict of late Michael Walsh, City of Limerick,

FARNAN—In this city, on the 18th inst., Mary A., beloved daughter of Charles and Sarah Farnan, aged 9 months and 4 days.

FITZGERALD—At Sillery, Quebec, on the 17th inst., John Fitzgerald, aged 70 years, 4 native of the County Waterford, Ireland, and for the rest 50 years, a property of the property o for the past 50 years a resident of Quebac.

JOHNSON.—In this city, on the 19th inst

George Patrick, infant son of R. G. Johnson, aged one month and 10 days.

DUNPHY—in this city, on the 22nd inst., James, aged 12 years and 7 months, son of Phillip Dunphy.

GENDRON—In this city, on the 21st inst., aged 12 years and 1 months, son of Phillip Dunphy.

Mary Ann Laughl n, aged 66 years, a native of Sligo, Ireland, beloved wife of Jean Baptiste Gendron.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, March 20 .- In the House of Commous this evening the statement that Lord Wolseley had been appointed governor of the by Lord Fitzmaurice Soudan was denied Mr. Gladstone said the government proposed to ask the judgment of the house upon the Egyptian financial agreement on the 26th, or, at the latest, on the 30th inst. It was important, he said, that this judgment should be obtained at the earliest date possible, because, as matters were at present, Egypt was

ford Northcote gave notice that he would make a request for it on Monday. Mr. Bannerman, calling the attention of the house to the cartoon in *United Ireland* representing Earl Spencer on his death bed, said the authorities did not intend to prosecute

just able to limp along financially. Sir Stal

the paper. The conservatives have made overtures to a number of liberals who are discontented with the Egyptian convention for the formation of a coalition. Mr. Goschen refused to accept the proposition. The radicals approve of the agreement as tending to the early withdrawai of the British from Egypt.

-Mr. Meloche's picture for the church at Vallefield, and which represents St. Cocilis and hor husband Valerian, is completed and ready to be put in place. When in agosition the picture will be very effective. Mr. Meloche is also making rapid progress with his pictures for the Church of St. Angele, as

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