[Continued from Fifth Page.] EVERY ENGLISHMAN A KING.

making a party speech representing his antagonist as mesn, blind, and naworthy, could mean but part of what he said. He knew very well that the Constitution which he admired would cease to exist if there was not epposition to check and criticise him, and take a turn at the helm. In America oratory was held in esteem, but not in the highest was neig in esteem, put not to the highest esteem, for the people did not make their speakers President. The truly great political orators were the most finished examples of noble feeling and perfect expression, but they rarely understood the circumstances of their time. They felt passionately, but for that reason they could not judge calmly. In this country, as far back as they knew any detail of its social condition, every village boy

WAS EDUCATED TO DO SOMETHING USEFUL. Every lad who had to make his way in the world was apprenticed to some art or trade, no idleness was allowed, not even to an unortunate eldest son. That was industry as understood by their foreinthers, and it had trained up not a small township, but a great nation, capable of constitutional freedom in its widest sense. The apprentice system might be melting away as encrosching too much on liberty; for his own part, he thought it was melting too fast. In the apprenticeship the lad's education was his school; as he advanced necessarily his mind advanced, and the clever mason became an architect or sculptor, the carpenter a carver of designs in wood, and the chemist a man of science. Each trade developed into an art, in which the intellect could grow to its fall dimensions. All that had gone. Machines and the division of labor had made an end of it. The intellect could not grow much while making screws and buttons and gun barrels. But an effect remained in steadying men and giving them a grasp of facts; and schools and institutions must now do the rest. Books, newspapers, lectures and discussions opened an endless fountain of knowledge; but it must be as a complement to work, not as a substitute for it. Work. after all, was the only real education, for work alone forced them into contact with outer things as they really were. So long as the English were a working people he had no fear for the English constitution, but he distrusted all mere intellectual culture. He distrusted men who spent their time in reading and talk, and what they were pleased to call thinking. (Applause) On the motion of the Mayor (Mr Alderman Avery), a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Froude for his address.

THE U. 8 ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The estimates of appropriations required for the year ending June 30, 1884, for the civil establishment were transmitted by the Secretary of the not cease to watch for evidences of suffering Treasury to the House Committee on Appropriations. The aggregate is \$20,351,000. The estimates for the same purpose last year amounted to \$19,529,000. Amount appropriated for current year, \$20,478,000. The following are some of the departmental estimates for the year ending June, 1884, apart from salaries and other expenses in conducting the departments : — Foreign intercourse, \$1,391,000; military establishment, \$28,901,000; naval establishment, \$23,281,000: Indian affairs \$6,726,000; pensions, \$101,575,000; public works, \$14,362,-The greatest increase of the estimates over the appropriation of last year is in the naval establishment, about \$8 060,000.

The book of estimates, which is about completed, contains no estimates for river and harbor improvements. It is irumored hat twelve more dismissals have been deided on, and a pretty clean sweep of district ficials will be made. A number of petty now fully warned of the state of things that chicles in the District of Columbia have might supervene in Ireland through distress been drawing two salaries for performing the | during the winter. duties of two offices. The First Comptroller decides that they can have but one salary.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Superintendent of the Life Saving Service reports that during the last fiscal year 287 disasters to vessels occurred within the field of his station of operations. There were 2,268 persons aboard, of whom 2,256 were saved. The value of the vessels and cargoes was \$4.758. 000, of which \$3,099,000 were saved. There were 58 instances of disasters to small craft, carrying 128 persons, all of whom were saved. Thirty-nine persons who fell from wharves, etc., would certainly have been drowned but for the assistance of the life saving crows. Twelve persons lost during the year were entirely beyond the reach of human aid. The assistance rendered in saving vessels and cargoes was very great, 298 vessels having been worked off, piloted out of dangerous places, repaired when damaged or assisted in similar ways by the station crews. There were besides 76 instances when vessels running into danger of stranding were warned off by the night signals of patrols. Since the general extencion of the life saving service to all portions of the coast in 1876, the loss of life from marine disasters has been reduced 75 per cent.

A BOY SMOTHERED IN A GRAIN SPOUT. PRESCOTT, Nov. 27 .- About 3 p.m. to-day a lad named Simmons, 14 years old, a son of Peter Simmons, of this place, was smothered to death at the wheat house at St. L. & O. depot. The lad, in company with his brother, about nine years old, and another boy named Langhorn, about 14, were shovelling grain in a large wheat ben with a spout leading to the cars beneath. There was about 4,000 bushels of wheat in the ben, and Simmons was near the spout trying to get a scoup shovel which was being carried down the spout, and as the grain was running fast he began to go down himself. Langborn leaned over an iron bar and held on to him for twenty minutes, but he could not possibly save him. He was carried down, and before he could be taken out life was extinct.

THE SKYE CROFTERS.

LORDON, Nov. 22.-The authorities of Aberdeenshire have agreed to send a detachment of police to assist the serving of processes to Isle of Skye, provided the Commissioners of Invernesshire will be responsible for the expenses. In the meautime, defensive arrangements on the Isle are proceeding. At a mass meeting on the island a speaker said that any tenant paying rent, unless revaluation was granted, would be a marked man. It was resolved to take every lawful means to prevent tenants from taking evicted farms.

London, Nov. 23.—There is some prospect of a settlement between the crofters of the Island of Skye and the landlords. The latter has consented to submit the dispute to the arbitration of the county. The police have received a promise of the reinforcement of 80 constables. Many of the crofters are acquainted with the details of the Irish agitation, and the authorities are of opinion that only soldierly can arrest the offenders.

S. Greenshields, Son & Co., dry goods importers, of Montreal, talk of establishing a branch house in Hamilton, Ont., soon.

Continued from First Page.] IRELAND.

only Messre. Bexton, McCarthy and Dillwyn

voting for it. London, Nov. 22 .- Mr. Gladstone made a further concession on the pinth Procedure rule, to the effect that collective suspension shall only be applied in cases of wilful disregard of the authority of the chair. The rule was adopted by 161 to 19. The limit of suspensions for offences after and including the

third is fixed at one month.

Lord Bandelph Churchill has placed a fresh batch of amendments to the Procedure rules of the House of Commons on the table, But for this action, opposition to the remaining rules would be merely nominal.

In the House of Commons Mr. Playfair, Deputy Speaker of the House, emphatically denied that he sent a message to Mr. Nolan give a definite answer at present. He saw no at the time of the suspension of the Irish members last session, threatening him with suspension. Mr. Nolan maintained that the Clerk of the House conveyed the message, but it was not communicated as coming from the chair.

LONDON, Nov. 23. - In the House of Commons Gladstone denied that the Arrears of Rent Act had proved a fallure. The full benefits of its provisions, he said, were not yet ascertained. The Government did not intend to introduce a bill extending the period for payment of rents of 1881.

In consequence of Mr. Gladstone's answer Parnell, supported by over 100 members (the new rule requires over 40), moved the adjournment of the House. Parnell contended that in consequence of the provisions introduced into the Arrears Act as a concession to landlords, it was rendered ambiguous, and it was impossible for any tenant to know how much rent he had to pay to secure its advan-

tages.
Mr. Trevelyan said there was still five weeks for tenants to take advantage of the Arrears Act. The Land Commission prophesled that the bulk of applications would come in at the last moment. If this proved to be the case a much larger sum than £250 000 would be needed to meet the claims. It was most important that the people should know that the time originally mentioned in the Act would be strictly adhered to. The costs against the tenauts for ejectment were very light, except when increased by their own fault, acing, in some instances, on bad advice. The Arrears Act was the greatest benefit Parliament ever extended to an unfortunate class of people. It would be giving them more than they had a right to expect if outstanding costs were paid. Up to the 22nd instant evictions were only half of those of any previous month during the year. The Govern-ment would not underestimate the distress along the west coast of Ireland, and he would until the next harvest was gathered. He had ordered the most minute reports from some of the counties. The Government did not intend to advance money for public works, as that would be a most extravagant method of relief, and afford no real alleviation of the distress. During the great famine in Ireland three million persons were fed six months by direct poor law relief for £500,000. That sum would only feed them six weeks by means of public works enterprises. The Government intended to conduct a system of relief with efficiency that would give the most positive assurance to the people that they would not starve.

Mr. Gibson (Conservative) criticized the Ar rears act. There was real distress in the West of Ireland, he said, but as yet there was no

reason to dread famine. Mr. Parnell withdrew his motion for adjournment. He said the Government was

The House passed the 10th Procedure rule.

It is stated that when the House of Commons commences the discussion of the rules relating to standing committees next Monday, Mr. Cross will move that it is inexpedient to consider the proposed rules at this period of the session. Should the Ministry refuse to postpone the subject, the rules wil be very freely discussed.

London, Nov. 24. - In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that since August last all copies of the Irich World and Irish Nation which arrived in Ireland had been seized. The stoppage of the circulation in England was unnecessary.

Mr. Gladstone, in answer to Mr. Bourk said no assignment had been completed with Egypt and no conference had been proposed Mr. Yorke moved the adjournment of the House in order to discuss the conduct of the Government in regard to the Kilmainham affair. The Opposition, Conservative and Irish members, rose in support of the motion. Their action was greeted with laughter and cheers.

Mr. Yorke spoke in support of the motion. Mr. Gladstone said the undeserved praise of his friend was counteracted by the continual accusations of Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Yorke, but it required much sharper weapons and heavier blows than Mr. Yorke could wield to arouse his anger. He complained that those who made accusations upon the Kilmainham treaty had not brought them to the test at the proper time. He repudiated the charge. Bis will was law to the Liberal party. He declared that nothing had passed from the Government to Parnell, who neither asked nor knew anything from the Government, having relation to the release or any measure intended by the Government, except what he might have gathered from news-

Lord Randolph Churchill declared that the House was not a whit wiser after Mr Gladstone's speech. The transaction was so disgraceful that Earl Cowper, Lord-Lieute. nant, and Mr. Forster, Chief-Secretary, resigned. There was something in regard to it which had never seen the light. Having challenged inquiry, even the Government

now used every artifice to avoid it.

Mr. Yorke said he did not contend that there was a secret treaty, but there were communications and an understanding and negotiations and givings and takings on both sides. These really constituted a treaty although the Government, with a certain amount of verbal accuracy, persistently de-nied that a treaty existed. He charged Mr. Gladstone with putting on the screw to prevent the discussion of his motion, and warned him that no cause, however distinguished, would prevent the Premier from incurring the just indignation of the country, if he was so relaxed by the atmosphere of adulation as to think he could depart from the arrangements openly entered into before the House

and the country. The Liberals repeatedly called Mr. Yorke to order. The scene was very lively.
Mr. Yorke's motion for adjournment was

negatived.

The House passed the eleventh and twelfth Procedure rules. All of them have now been

LONDON, Nov. 24 .- It has been officially reported to the Government that widespread

destitution is feared in Ireland this winter. The districts most seriously effected through want of employment on farms and the feilure of the posato or pare Sigo Ballin, getting money for stock carrying purposes on morals, 45c to 50; do cong balmorals, 50c to Swinford and the grater portion of Galway? There is much destinuous in West Clare and Connaught. Owing to the continuously heavy demands upon Irishmen in thierics to suppose on the Continuously heavy board . Ontario fell 17 to 115; Merchants 3 prurells balmorals, 75c to 90c; do cong. balm demands upon irishmen in America to sup-port the Land League there has been a considerable decrease in remittances. This has reduced many to the condition of being unable to purchase new seed."

LONDON, Nov. 25 - The Pall Mall Gazette denies that Gladstone stated that Parliament will be summoned to meet in January. There is no probability that it, will meet before

February.
Lord Randolph Churchill, replying to deputation who invited him to contest the seat for Mauchester next election for the House of Commons, said he was unable to good object in concealing his opinion that the function of the Opposition was to oppose the Government, and during the late sessions this was systematically neglected or defectively carried out. More than once legitimate opportunities for conflicts -which ought to have overthrown the Ministry or inflicted great damage to it, were allowed to pass. . The vitality of the party was not to be estimated by great speeches in the country, but by action in Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone moved that the first seven and last three procedure rules be made

standing orders. Agreed to. Mr. Assheton Cross moved that it was in expedient at this period to consider the proposed rules relating to standing committees. The motion was discussed, and the House adjourned without action.

Mr. Trevelyan asked the House to-day to remember that there was a difference between the general state of Ireland and orimes and violence in Dublin.

LONDON, Nov. 25.-The consideration of the closure question was resumed in the House to-night. The eleventh and twelfth rules, the last two of the procedure rules, were both carried. Bale 11 provides that, on reading the order of the day for the con sideration of a bili, as amended, the House do proceed to consider the same without question put, unless the member in charge thereof shall desire to postpone its consideration or notice has been given to recommit the bill. Rule 12 provides that whenever the Committee of Supply appointed for the consideration of the ordinary army, pavy and civil service estimates stands as the first order of the day on a Monday the Speaker shall leave the chair without putting any question unless an amendment be moved or question raised relating to the estimates pro posed to be taken in supply on first going into committee on the army, navy and civil services respectively.

(BY MAIL.)
The Boyle Town Commissioners on Monday The Boyle Town Commissioners on Monday adopted a resolution approving of the action of Mr Parnell and the Irish party in opposing Mr Gitson's amendment on the Closure rules.

A Clonmel telegram says, that as Mr Joseph Collier, of Galtee Castle, county Tippefarr, was driving through Ballyporeen, to attend the Land Commission at Clogheen, a large stone was flung at him, wounding him severely on the head.

The Catholic Church of Ballybar, a few miles from Killarney, has been entered, the vessels removed from the tabernach and broken, the pictures, representing the "Way of the Cross," torn from the wall the harmonium also damaged, and other desecrations committed.

A boaiman from Kinyara, named Cane, and his son were drowned while conveying nine tons of coal to Galway Bay. The sadevent took place during the storm on Saurday, when the boat was enuring Kinyara Bay. It capsized, and the budies of the father and son were carried off with the tide.

Timothy Cronin, who was, at one time, a trader in butter, and who lately was at litigitation in Jubin with the Market Committee, was charged at Cork. on Morday, with having a revoiver and ammunition in his possession without a license. The case was remanded for inquiry. Ball was offered to be taken, but was not forthcoming.

The May or of Limerick, the High Sheriff, and Mr Spraight, president of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce, have for worded a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant graying not to have the troops composing he Limerick gar son moved for the plesent to other quarters, owing to the pe-ceful relations which have existed between the military and citizens.

The Rev Bryan Leo McDermott, O. S. F., one of the youngest members, if not indeed the youngest of his distinguished order in Ireland, youngest of his distinguished order in Ireland, died on Sunday. The deceased was only in his 22nd year, having been born to Dublin on the 5th of January 1859. He entered the Franciscan Order in Drogheda, on the 18th of October, 1875, and was ordained priest in St Isadore's Rome, on the 11th of June, 1881. Father McDermott returned to Dr. gheda from Wexford a few weeks ago in very bad health, the effects of Roman feyer. Roman fever.

Roman fever.

On Sanday a crowd of men and boys alleged to be from the districts of Golden and Cashel, broke into Bailycarron demesne, having with them hounds and terriers, and commenced to hunt for game. The collect turned out and gave chase to the huntsmen, capturing some half dozon or so, and wresting a large number of heres and rabbits from the party. It will be remembered that on last St. Stephen's Day a party of about three hundred men visited the same demest e, and before the very face of the owner and his brother, Colonel Butter, slaughtered a large number of valuable deer, and, not being indentified, escapdd unpunished.

-lt is a pleasant task for those who have an interest in the prosperity of the Dominion to be able to note the advancement of its manufacturing industries. One of the latest outputs of Canadian genius is The New Royal A Sewing Machine, only equalled by American made machines. All persons wanting sewing machines should see The New Royal A. A liberal discount to religious institutions. Circulars on application. Wholesale and retail warercoms: 771 Craig street, Montreal, Royal Sewing Machine Co. Harney Bros., managers.

CONSTITUTIONS OF IRON ARE U DERMINED and destroyed by lung and bronchial disease consequent upon neglect of a cough. A foolhardy disregard of that warning symptom is unfortunately very common, and that is the main reason why consumption figures so conspicuously among the causes of premature death. A timely use, inwardly and outwardly, of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a benign, pure and undeteriorating anti-spasmodic, soothing and healing agent, indorsed and recommended by the faculty, is a sure, prompt and inexpensive way of arresting a cough or cold. Besides being a pulmonic of acknowledged excellence, it is a matchless anodyne for rheumatic and neuralgic pain; cures bleeding or blind piles, sores and hurts of all kinds, and remedies kidney troubles and lameness or weakness of the back. Some of the most experienced and best known stock-raisers and owners of "crack" trotting horses, recommend it for diseases and injuries of horses and cattle.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TURBDAY, Nov. 28, 1882. 'The Bank of St. Johns has declared a half-

vestly dividend of 3 per cent.

this morning, and Montreal touched 198, the lowest point for several years. It is probable that parties who anticipated difficulty in to 119; Commerce 1 to 133; Federal 1 to 1541; Telegraph 1 to 1231; Richelleu 1 to 711; Gas 2 to 179, and St. Paul & Manitoba 21 to 1381 City Passenger, on further rumors of the "corner" referred to by us yesterday, advanced 1 to 1264. Toronto was steady at noon at 169.

Morning Stock Sales-275 Montreal 1983. 283 do 198, 200 Commerce 133, 25 do 133 100 do 133, 25 do 1331, 160 Merchants 1191. 25 Ontario 1161, 25 do 1161, 150 do 116 226 Telegraph 124, 50 Biohelieu 72, 25 do 711, 50 Federal 154, 100 do 155, 100 Northwest 52s, 500 Gas 179, 75 St Paul & Manitobs 1391, 25 do 138]. Edison electric light (parent stock) has

fallen in New York to 400 bid, 425 asked. H. A. Pitts Sons Manufacturing Company, Chicago, manufacturer of threshing machines and other farm implements, have assigned; Liabilities \$230,000, assets \$350,000.

It is stated that the President of the St. Paul & Omaha Bailway has retired from the negotiations for the settlement of the railroad war in the Northwest, because the Milwaukee & St. Paul has bought the Chippews Valley and the Superior road.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

quiet in all departments, and no extra move- quantities. A lot of 60 bbls pale seal was ment is expected before the holiday season, Trade seems all the more depressed in consequence of the close of the shipping season. from their sorting-up trip, and most of them | leum is steady under a good consumptive dehave not met with much success, owing to mand, and last week's figures are retained. the mildness of the season. Orders were principally for light fabrics. A large pro- imperial gallon, 73 to 75c; do raw, 70 to 72c; portion of the grain crop East of Toronto is polive, 960 to \$1; cod, 65 to 700; seal pale, yet unsold, so travellers say. During the 75 to 78c; do refined, 87½ to 90c; do straw, week there has been an advance in anthracite 67½ to 70c; lard, extra, 95c to \$1; do No 1; coal of 50c per ton, the price now 85 to 95c; palm, per lb, \$1 to 1 10; cod being \$7.25 to \$7.50 per ton. The outlook for the iron trade is still far from bright, but 191c; do do in broken lots, 20 to 201c; do prices remain firm here, owing to light spot | do in single barrels, 21 to 22c. offerings. In other branches there is nothing much to notice. Drugs and chemicals and leather are dull, groceries only moderately active, and oils firm. Raw furs are as yet not moving briskly, but manufacturers of furs | tanueries in the Dominion, and the failure on orders are doing very well. The grain markets have been quiet and rather uninteresting, closing firm.
GROCEBES.—The bulk of the business this

bright angars. In raw the only sale we hear of is that of a lot of Barbadoes at 7 c. Molasses are very quiet with an easier turn in prices, a lot of Barbadoes having changed hands at 52c. and we quote 52c to 53c as to quantity. Porto Rico is offered at 51c, and prices range from have been sold during the week for Western 50c to 51c. Antiqua is quoted at 48c to 49c points and Ottawa at \$6 50. Other grades of and Trinidad at 46c to 47c. Syrups are lower herring are quoted at \$4 50 to \$5 50 Green at 521c to 65c per gallon. In teas there is continued quietness, stocks are ample and the \$7 to \$7 25 and large daft brings the same enquiry rather disappointing. The sale is figures. Dry cod is also firm at \$5.75 to 6.50 reported of 200 ball chests of second crop North Shore Salmon remains quiet at \$20, bask t fired Japans on p t, but said to be in \$19 and \$18, and British Columbia salmon at the vic nity of 28c. A moderate country trade \$17 No. 2. is passing at very reasonable figures, the cheaper descriptions of Japans and greens being in most demand. Some enquiry for coffee is noticed, and sales have taken place at 16c to 21c for Java, and at 113 to 14c for 11c for round quantities. Nutmegs are source, quiet at the recent decline of 2c to 3c per lb. which is going out well, sales being reported at 71c to 81c for well known brants, as to quantity, aithough sales have been made at a shading from these figures, but the brands of desirable brands, such as Morand's are not pushing sales, a steadier feel- and marten at \$1. Otter continues in good ing the United States. In Malaga raisins there is not much doing, but values are steady at the following prices :-- Lavers \$2 25 to 2 30; loose Muscatels, \$2 30 to 2 45 London lavers, \$2 85 to 3 : Imperial Cabinet. \$3 50 to 3 75; Debesas, \$5; fine do, \$6 25, and Four Crown at \$7 25. Sultanas are quiet at 10c to 101c for old, and 12c to 131c for new. Prunes are steady at 63c to 71c. Malaga figs in mats at 41c to 5c as to quality, and at 7c to 8c in boxes. Eleme figs are steady at 17c to 22c. Ourrants have been sold at 61c to 61c, and sre quoted easy; extra in

cases steady at 80 to 81c. IRON AND HARDWARE. -In pig iron we hear of sales of car lots of Gartsherric at \$26, and of Eglinton at \$22.75 to \$23.00. Calder is also quoted firm at \$25. There appears to be no disposition on the part of consumers to purchase beyond present needs, and as reports from the home markets are of rather a discouraging character, business has assumed a very tame aspect. There seems to be a pretty general impression in the trade that easier prices will ere long prevail. The market in the United States is dull and heavy in tone, with transactions of the most limited nature, nor is this state of affairs likely to improve before the turn of the year, In bar iron the market here is steady at \$2.25 for Staffordshire and equal brands. Tinplates are practically unchanged, stocks being light, and dealers are not disposed to make concessions. Sales are mentioned of round lots for fature delivery on p. t, but supposed to be under current prices, which we quoted \$5.35 to 5.50 for I. C. chercoal, and at \$4.30 to 4.50 for I. C. cokes. Canada plates are quoted at \$3.15 for leading brands in round quantities, but transactions are within small compass. Ingot tin is quiet at 25 to 26c, and ingot copperat 20c for Canadian.

Boors AND SHOES .- Again the boot and shoe manufacturing trade is disturbed by labor troubles, the lasters having struck for higher wages and on account of personal grievances. Batch after batch left their work under the advice of the Union, and this attempt at dictation on the part of the operatives led to the closing down of all the leading factories in the city, as was the case about twelve years ago. Business is generally quiet, travellers being mostly back from their sorting-up trip, which has been satisfactory, good. Prices are steady, and we quote as follows:—Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to 3 25; men's split boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; men's The local money market is firm at 61 to 7 kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, peg-

balmorals, \$1 00 to 150; do split borse, \$150; November 22nd, 13 horses, morals, 60 to 70c; child's peobled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 600; do prunells balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants cacks, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$6.50. LEATHER -The market during the week

has been very dull, but a material change

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has occurred in values, and a quiet time is expected until after the holidays. The labor trouble in the boot and shoe trade tends to make things dulier in leather. English advices are still encouraging. The only sale reported is that of 10 tons splits on p t. quote prices as follows :- Spanish sole, No. , B A, 26c to 27c; do No 2, B A, 24c to 25c; China, No. 1, 230 to 240; do No 2, 21 to 220; Buffalo No 1, 21c to 22c : do No 2, 20c to 21c slaughter, No 1, 26c to 28c; rough (light), 25c to 28c; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper light, 36c to 38c; do do, medium and heavy 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c Scotch grained upper, 380 to 40c; buff, 14c, to 17c; pebbled cow, 121c to 15c; splits, medium, 26c to 27c; do juniors, 19c to 22c; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfekin, \$1 05 to \$1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

Oils and Petholeum .- The market bas generally a very firm tone, and fish oils are rapidly advancing. Steam refined seal is in limited supply, and owing to an improved enquiry, prices have advanced considerably, sales of round lots having taken place at The wholesale trade has continued to rule 874c to 90c, and 95c is asked for smaller sold at 75c, and straw seal is higher at 65c to 70c. Cod oil remains very firm, sales having been made at 66kc for Newtoundland A, Travellers for dry goods houses are returning which is now held at 70c. Refined petro-We quote as follows: Linseed, boiled, per liver, \$1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 19 to

Hides - The hide trade has been somewhat unsettled, owing to the failure of Bobert Campbell, of the Picton Tannery, N S., for about \$250 000. This was one of the largest will prove a bad one. In this market hides remain quiet, green butchers' being quoted at 9c, 8c and 7c per lb for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, tanners paying to to 1c more for inspected. week has been with the country. Reficed Western hides have also ruled dull and easy, sugar has sold at 85c to 9c for granulated. No. 1 buff at 101c per lb, and No. 2 at 81c In yellows there has been a fair turnover at to 840, second steers at 1040, and bulls at 840. 71c to 71c for dark, and at 71c to 81c for Dry salted Western 17c to 18c for No. 1 and 150 for No. 2.

FISH. -Stocks of Labrador herrings, which are now about all cleared from the wharf, are imited, the demand for the Western States baving reduced them considerably. Car lots cod is scarce and dear, No. 1 being firm at

Wool .- A moderate enquiry has been experienced for foreign wools from manufacturers, and we hear of sales during the week amounting to about 60,000 lbs greasy Cape and Australian, mostly of Cape at within Jamaica, about 150 bags changing hands at range of our quotations. A lot of extra choice those figures. Spices have met with better Cape has realized as high as 22c. We demand, sales being reported of wholesale quote: Greasy Cape, 17c to 191c; Austral an, lots of Jameica ginger at 15c to 18c for 23c to 28c; extra, 31c; Canada pulledes by cal Pimento is firmer, having advanced to 10c to | London, Nov. 21st, state:-" The fourth series of wool sales began to-day. Six thousand and have sold at 55c to 60c. Tobacco is bales of Sydney, Port Phillip and Adelaide were sold. There was a good attendance, and There is a steady country enquiry for fruit, the biddings were fairly animated. Prices of

Australian were rather casier." Funs. -The open weather militates against the operations of trappers, and skins are coming in slowly, dark prime qualities being very were said to be unknown. Holders scarce. We quote:-Mink is arriving in small lots and selling at \$1, red fox at \$1 25 having set in both in England demand and commands \$8 to 10. Beaver meets with fair enquiry at \$2 to 250 per lb, and skunk at 50c to 60c each.

> In the local grain market there is no movement of consequence, and we quote as follows:—Canada red winter wheat, \$1 03 to 105; white do, \$1 00 to 102; spring do at \$1 06 to 1 08; pe-s, 73c to 80c for points along the line, per 60 lbs, and at 91c to 911c here per 66 lbs; oats, 32c to 33c; rye at 60c, and barley at 60c to 70c. Ontment is steady at \$5 10 to 5 20 in car lots as to quality. Flour is quoted as follows :- Superior extra \$4 90 to 4 95; extra supelice,4 80 to 4 85; spring extra, 4 80 to 4 85; superfine, 4 40 to 4 50 Canada strong bakers' 5 50 to 6 25; American strong bakers' 6 75 to 7 25; fine, 4 00 to 410; middlings, 375 to 385; pollards 350 to 3 65; Ontario bags -- Medium \$2 40 to 2 45; epting extra, 230 to 240; Superfine, 210 to 220; city bage delivered, 325 to 330. In provision and dairy produce there is no change. Dressed poultry and game are steady, and we quote prices as follows :- Turkeys, 8c to 10c; ducks, 7c to 9c; geese, 7c to 8c; and chickens, 7c to 8c; partridges 55c to 60c per brace; venison carcases 6c to 7c per lb; hindquarters, 8c to 10c The egg market continues firm at 28c to 30c in cases as to condition of stock. Some limed eggs are on the market. Ashes are quiet and steady at \$5 10 to 5 20 per 100 lbs

> MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-Nov. 27 On the Viger market to day were 300 head of cattle, 200 being from the West. Prices were unchanged at 2c to 5c, a few choice lots realizing 51c. Sheep and lambs 600. Sales at \$3.50 to 4.50 cach for lambs, and at 41c to 5c per 1b for sheep. A few calves sold at \$5 to \$15 each. The following dealers were on the market:—Price & Dielorme, J. R. Hopper, John Ryan, Batiset Roy, Benoit, Taillileur & Emond, Lonis Archambault and Edward Devlin from Otlawa. Live hogs sold at \$7 to 7.50 per 100 lbs as to quality and size of lot.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

Last week 20 horses costing \$3,785 were shipped from this city to the United States, against 90 horses costing \$9,700 for the corresponding week in 1881. In last week's shipments was a lot of five horses for breeding purposes, which cost \$325 60 each. The average price paid by American buyers last week was \$145.59. Beveral buyers were on and a quiet time is now expected until the the market to day, but the supply of desirholidays are over. Bemittances are reported able export stock is small, and prices for such are firm. . Sales were reported of a nice bay carriage mare, 6 years old, weighing 1,150. lbs, at \$135, a chestnut mare, 7 years old, for general work, \$115, a pair of heavy draught The local money market is firm at 6, to 7 kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's cair boots, pegpore cent. Sterling exchange was dull at ged, \$3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to horses, weighing 2,500 lbs, \$280, and several about 8; prem. for round amounts of 60 day 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff and pebporem. cash over the counter, 9; congress, \$1 50 to 2.00; men's buff and pebporem. for demand bills. Drafts on New bled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.00; men's split do; location week ending November 25th were as follows:—November 21st, 1 to 20th, 5 horses, \$1,628; November 21st, 1

balmorals, \$1:00 to 1:50; do repunella \$1,254, and 7 do, \$753. Advices from balmorals, 900 to \$1:10; do prunella \$1,254, and 7 do, \$753. Advices from balmorals, 900 to \$1:50; do interior balmorals, N.Y., atate that the market there is short of the usual supply of horses, and owing to a good demand prices are firm for all de sirable atook.

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