D'DONNELL FOUND GUILTY.

The trial of 6'Donnell commenced at the Old Bailey-The court guarded by police-The prisoner maintains an unconcerned demeanor-Carey's Son In the Box-He Contradicts His Former Statements - Mrs. Carey's Evidonce.

LORDON, NOV. 30 .- The trial of O'Donnell began this morning before Judge Denman in she Old Bailey. Two sheriffs and several aldermen occupied seats upon the Bench. The room was crowded, several ladies being present. All awaited the opening of the trial amid suppressed excitement. The approaches to the court were thronged, and no person was admitted without a ticket. Charles Bussel, M.P., and A. M. Sullivan, Solioitor Grey and Roger A. Pryor were present as counsel for O'Donnell, and Sir Henry James, Attor-ney-General, and Messrs. Poland and Wright appeared for the Government. O'Donnell was escorted to the dock by policemen. He seemed unconcerned, and stood very erect at first, then bent his head down, clasped hands, cast glances at the counsel, and

CLOSELY WATCHED THE JURORS as they were called. After the charge was read O'Donnell took his seat and whispered to Guy a few moments. The jury is a very intelligent one, composed of men of middle and mature age. There is no excitement outside the court house, but a large police force guard the court. Mr. Russell, one of O'Donnell's counsel, demanded that the witnesses be excluded from the court room. The request was granted. Upon the jury being salled, the clerk asked O'Donnell if he had any objections to any of them. O'Donnell zeplied,

"I TEDET TO MY SOLICITOR FOR THAT." While the jury were being completed, O'Donneil seemed amused and exchanged greeting with Mr. Pryor. None of the jurymen were challenged. Mr. James opened for the Government. He described Carey's departure from England, his voyage to Cane Town, and said there was evidence that the prisoner embarked on the steamer Kinjaun's Oastle to kill Carey, but the new witness, Corbitt, would testify that at Cape Town he gave prisoner, at his urgent request, a rough sketch of Carey, and prisoner remarked upon seceivibg it, "I'll shoot him."

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The Attorney-General repeated the cetalls of the murder, and declared the act was not committed in self-de fance, but was a willful and premeditated murder. He enjoined the jury not to allow any feeling against Carey to prejudice them. O'Donnell listened closely to the address. He has been allowed to use tobacco and he chews freely in the dock.

Parish, steward of the steamer Melrose Abbey, repeated the evidence that he gave at the preliminary examination. Two plans of the cabin of the Melrose Abbey, one prepared by the prosecution the other by the desence, were shown the witness who declared that the one offered by the defence was in. correct. Judge Denman examined the latter plan and rejected it. Mr. Russell cross-examined the witness. He insisted that O'Donmell was sitting down when he fired the shots at Carey, who stood leaning against a

corner of the cabin two yards away.

Carey might easily have reached O'Don. mell, but he made no gesture to selze him. Witness saw no other pistol than O'Donneli's. He did not see young Carey go to his father's berth and only knew by hearsay that his Ather's pistol was found upon the boy.

There was much discussion between the concerning the corre Witness said all the plans were incorrect. O'Donnel! appeared greatly interested, watch-

Jones, boatswain of the Melrose Castle, re-Jones, boatswain of the Meirose Castle, re- might not be possible to let him go to say why sentence of death should not be measured the testimony that he gave at the free altogether. The statement is utterly passed on him. O'Donnell made no reply. examination. He was almost sure, but refused to swear, that O'Donnell's words were, "I did not do it." The Judge examined O'Donnell's revolver, and placed it by his gide on the desk.

There was a dead silence in the court when Thomas Carey, son of James Carey, stepped into the box. He gave his evidence promptly and coolly, but was sometimes told so speak more distinctly. Occasionally he would consider a question well before replying. When he failed to understand an inquiry he would shake his head. The Judge questioned him regarding his father a position when he was shot, and was especially assiduous in taking notes of Carey's evidence. When the bag and the revolver of James Carey were put in the hands of the witness to identify he weighed the weapon, and looked down the barrel. O'Donnell scrutinized Carey narrowly, when he said he was not positive whether O'Donnell after the shooting said, "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, 1 was sent to do it," or, "I had to do it." He further testified, "I went for father's revolver and kept it in my pocket, because father was unable to use it."

funch. Carey was ordered to remain in the he would have committed it in the presence Court room. The crowd outside was in-sreasing, and many of the rougher class mingled with it."

AFTER RECESS.

Upon re-assembling, Carey's examination was resumed. His testimony was about the same as given by him at the preliminary hearing. On cross-examination he said he had stated at the Bow street examination the drawing of pistols by both, and the shootthat Parish came from the cabin when the ling of Carey, all of which, said Mr. Russell, first shot was fired. That was untrue. He occupied less time than it took to tell; hence, had not understood the question. Witness was severely questioned concerning the other stances fitted with the testimony of the inconsistencies between his present evidence witnesses Jones, Beecher and Marks. The and that given at Bow street. The frequency with which the witness contradicted himself caused much amusement. The spectators appeared amazed at his unabashed demeanor and effrontery. He declared that O'Donnell ared his revolver with the left hand, although other witnesses stated that he fired it the right. The witness finally admitted that he was in doubt as to which hand O'Donnell used. He acknowledged that he had told the second got it for his father, he declared that both statements were true. He denied that he had told Walter Young at Port Elizabeth, that his father had his pistol when he was killed. [Young was here brought into Court.] Witness said he did not recollect him. Carey denied that Young had asked him why he did not kill O'Donnell with his (ather's pistol at the time of the murder, and | might believe it was right to kill him. The

Mrs. Carey was sworn. She was dressed in sep mourning, and spoke in a subdued voice. She repeated the testimony given at the preliminary examination, and reiterated that O'Donnell exclaimed he was sent to do it. Her cress-examination was very brief, and

no new evidence was elicited. Marks testified that he was sitting on the hatchway, and saw O'Donnell and Carey below. The former was very quiet, but Carey was talking very excitedly. Soon after this he heard a shot; saw O'Donnell's hand go down and then up to fire the second shot. He saw no indications of violence on the part of Carey. There was no pistol in Carey's nand. He heard O'Donnell tell Mrs. Carey that he

could not help it. Robt. Corbett deposed that he was a pas senger on the steamer Kilfauns Castle with "Power." He was unaware that "Power" was Carey until they arrived at Cape Town. He was there shown a supplement of the Freeman's Journal containing a portrait of Carey and an account of his connection with the Invincibles. He recognized the portrait as that of "Power." He showed the portrait to O'Donnell, who remarked, "I'll secot him. O'Donnell asked for and the witness gave him the portrait. On cross-examination, Corbett said when O'Donnell remarked, "I'll shoot him," he spoke in a pleasant manner, and witness attached no importance to the remark.

Marks, who testified to-day, is a hotel keeper at Cape Town. W. Bercher, second officer, and Captain Rose, commander of the Meircee Castle, Dr. Esnor, district medical officer, Port Elizabeth, and Inspector Cherry, of the Port Elizabeth police, repeated the tertimony given at the examination in September. Inspector Cherry further identified a portrait of Carey as that found in O'Donnell's trunk, and also a newspaper cutting headed Irlah Revolutionists in America." A legal discussion arose regarding the admission of the newspaper cutting as evidence. Mr. Sullivan said its introduction would impart a political element into the trial. Denman said he thought it Judge would be dangerous. Attorney-General James said he would not press the matter. Police Superintendant Mallow, of Dublin, dentified Carey's pistol as the one he gave him for his protection when he left Dublin. He said Carey was very excitable, desperate, and the prosecution was thereupon closed and the court adjourned.

O'Donnell was calm and composed throughout the day's proceedings. Roger A. Pryor was frequently consulted and made several suggestions to the prisoner's counsel. The entire proceedings were free from excitement. LONDON, Dec. 1.—The trial of Patrick O'Donnell for the murder of James Carey was resumed this morning at ten o'clock. The court-room was crowded with people, but there were few persons outside of the building. Mr. Pryor sat behind Mr. Charles Russenior counsel for O'Donnell. The prisoner's brother was present in the court. O'Donnell appeared calm.

Port Elizabeth, and they ought to know him. When Mrs. Carey and her son Tom denied it, he was panic-stticken. He once said to Tom Carey at Port Elizabeth: "You are a fine fellow! Why didn't you shoot O'Donnell stood up in the dock and looked at ut with when he shot your father?" Tom answered: great composure. The jury returned, at 7.40 but when I went there it was gone, because my father had it." Witness had mentioned about to use it against him and shot the for." this to other crb drivers. The cross-examination of this witness elicited no material Judge Denman replied that it would by change in his testimony.

No other witness was called for the defence,

jury, plans of the cabin of the Melrose Castle, all to dismiss from their minds all that they not given a wrong direction to the minds of which the judge declared faulty. The may have read upon the subject of the kill- the jury by his question. Judge Denman judge went into the witness box, asked Parish ing of Carey. The prisoner did not deny the saked Sullivan if he could suggest where to dismiss from their minds all that they not given a wrong direction to the minds of may have read upon the subject of the kill- the jury by his question. Judge Denman shooting of Carey. The question for the con- such evidence was. The jury then (at 8.45) sideration of the jury was, "Did he do it returned a second time and asked the judge O'Donnell appeared greatly interested, watching the judge narrowly. The judge causions a reasonable apprehension of his the meaning of "malice aforethought," which life?" If so, they should acquit him. If he carefully explained. The jury again restored in giving replies, short of this O'Donnell acted only under three dand returned in four minutes (9 p.m.) especially regarding his position when the a threat of personal violence, they could with a verdict of "wilful murder." When shots were fired.

not convict him of murder, although it the judge asked O'Donnell if he had anything false that O'Donnell went on board the steamer Kilfauns Castle to track Carey like a sleuth hound at the bidding of a secret society. Mr. Russell said these were only newspaper charger, which he proceeded to the evidence that had been given in court. Crown." The prisoner, shouting, cursing and Mr. Russell said the accusation had an im- struggling, was then forcibly removed by the portant bearing because it suggessed the police amid the most feaful confusion. This words, "I was sent to do it," which were action of O'Donnell caused the greatest exput into O'Donnell's mouth by Mrs. Carey; citement and surprise, as he had previously would make no further reference to newspaper | good behaviour. sttacks.

Mr. Russell then compared O'Donnell, who, he said, was an honest, hard-working mar. with Carey, who was a villain, execrated by to be cruel, treacherous and desperate, who, forced by a man likely to denounce him, would not scruple to resort to any weapen to overawe or kill, and who, in all his murderous conspiracies took care of his own life. It was unreasonable to suppose that, if O'Don-The Court here took recess to partake of nell had premeditated the murder of Carey, of several witnesses. Mr. Russell gave O'Donnell's own story of the murder, substantially as it has already been published. Attorney-General James and Judge Denman at first objected, but finally consented to allow Mr. Russell to proceed with the story. Mr. Russell then narrated the chief alteroation that took place in the cabin of the steamer Melrose Castle between the two men, no recrimination was heard. The orronnevidence given by Parish and young Carey was, he contended, unworthy of credence. It was beyond doubt that Carey had a pistol at the time he was shot. The boy's testimony to the effect that his father went ashore at Cape Town without it, and that he did not carry it after his identity was discov. ered, was faire. O'Donnell's remark to Mr. Oubitt after he was shown Carey's portrait, "Pil shoot him," was merely a piece of laughing bravado having no indication in it but the other counsel were of opinion that officer of the steamer that he took his of a serious purpose and to which nobody father's pistol to keep it out of his mother's | would attach importance. Mr. Russell after way. On being asked how this statement insisting upon the credulity of the testimony agreed with his previous statement, that he of Young, the cab driver, made an elequent appeal to the jury for an unprejudiced and calm consideration of the case. He spoke four hours, and upon concluding his address he was greeted with loud applause, which Judge Danman sternly repressed.

> Attorney-General James closed for the Government. He said so much had been said to blacken Carey's obsracter that people

that he replied, "I ran for the plated but it jury had nothing to do with this. The questions not there, father had it."

MRS. CAREY'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Carey was sworn. She was dressed in defence till he saw his solicitor at Port Elization of them. beth, and there was no tittle of evidence to support the theory of a struggle or quarrel. The woman who was with O'Dennell on the steamer knew all about the shooting, and it was strange she was not called as a witness. If she was O'Donneli's wife she could not testify; if she was his mistress, why were prisoners' counsel afraid to call her? O'Donnell's counsel objected to the remarks of the Attorney-General; he had no right to throw auspicion on the woman. Judge Denman considered the Attorney-General's remarks quite fair. The Attorney-General continued: At Port Elizabeth O'Donnell stated before the magistrate that he snatched the pistol from Carey's hand; if so, he was no longer in any danger of his life. Why did he fire? How did young Carey get the pistol which O'Donnell had snatched from his father. that statement was so absurd that another was made for the prisoner to-day, which was inconsistent with the former and and equally incredible. It would compel the jury to believe that young Carey was guilty of perjury, and that he was so precoclous as to conceal the pistol in order to fasten the crime on the prisoner. He thought Mrs. O'Donnell's remark, " Never mind, O'Donnell, you are no informer," showed what really happened. She saw O'Donnell shoot Carey, and thought the crime was nothing compared with the offence of being an informer. The heory of self-defence was untenable. The prisoner shot Carey deliberately and openly, because he believed it to be a praiseworthy act, and wished to enjoy all the notorlety that would attach to it. History was full of such men-such glory. The jury, he knew, would be superior to any blas and pronounce upon the facts of the case.

JUDGE DENMAN

then delivered his charge. In reviewing the evidence he said the witnesses agreed with each other, that up to the moment of the shooting O'Donnell and Carey seemed friendly. As to O'Donnell's words to Mrs. Carey, under the circumstances, the jury should adopt the version most favourable to the prisoner. It was plain O'Donnell did not say, "I am sorry, but I had to do it; he attacked me first." The boy Carey, who was astute, over-man; deeply interested in the result, and likely to streich the truth, contradicted himself and other witnesses. His statements should be narrowly watched, and were not to be relied on unless corroberated. The absence of the woman who was called, but not proven to be, Mrs. O'Donnell, was of great significance, and was open to the comments of counsel, especially as she came from the Cape with one witness O'Donnell's threat to shoot Carey was of the greatest impertance in view of the fact that he killed Carey next day. Beferring to the testimony, Mr. Cubitt said the giving of the portrait and sketches of Carey to O'Downell was a dangerons proceeding, and one that was likely to make him think of the killang of such an infamous person as no crime. The foundations Walter roung, a Port Elizabeth cab driver, of society would be sapped if at was supposed was called for the defence. He testified that the life of an infamous person might be exhe frequently drove the Carey family around cusably taken. The judge said O'Donnell's statement, that he snatched the pistol from Carey's hand, if true, would no t justify his acquittal on a verdict of manslaug hter.

The jury then retired a 7 p.m., O'Donnell "I had not the revolver. I went to get it, to ask the Court if a man had a deadly wa spon in his hand, and another thought that he was mer, would it be manslaughter or murder, neither, but asked where was the evidence of any act done by Carey which induced O'Donand Mr. Russell began his address to the nell to think Carey meant to shoot him.

When the jury had again retired Sullivan ex-He urged the jury in considering the case | pressed a doubt as to whether the judge had The judge then passed sentence of death in

the usual form. The prisoner now wanted to speak, but the judge ordered his removal. The police seized him, when O'Donnell held out his right hand, warmly denounce. Judge Denman remarked his fingers extended, and shouted, "Three that counsel was hardly promoting the in- cheers for old Ireland! Good bye United terests of his client. He could trust to the States! To hell with the British and the jury not to be influenced by anything except | British Orown! It's a plot made up by the

On leaving the dock last night O'Donnell, guarded by a strong escort, walked with a firm step to the cell for condemned prise...... He was intensely excited, but maintained the people, unpardoned by the Queen, known an air of defiance and continued to anothematize England and the English people and laws. To-day he conversed freely with the warders, and expressed no surprise at the verdict, although he confessed the jury's hesitation inspired him with hope that he might escape the extreme penalty. Heatill maintains that he is innocent of the murder. All day O'Donnell displayed extreme indifference, and even bore a jaunty air. He does not seem to despair of respite and says friends outside will move heaven and earth to obtain his release. The prisoner will probably remain at Newgate, where he will be hanged, probably on December 17th. Ample precautions have been taken to prevent rescue. Two wardens remain with O'Bonnell

night and day. The result of O'Donnell's trial was eagerly awaited by Irish circles in London, where it was generally expected the verdict would be manslaughter. Some of the league branches have resolved to form committees to memoralize the Rome Secretary to commute the sentence, and it is probable an attempt will be made to bring pressure upon the United States Government to interiere for a commutation of the sentence.

Gen. Pryor sails for New York on Thursday. The Lord Mayer of Dublin has ex. tended him an invitation to a public dinner. Gen. Pryor states that he had resolved to apply for a hearing in the case of O'Donnell and to force an explicit refusal to the application, the appearance of an American lawyer sent by lrish-Americans would be fatal to the prisoner. They further stated that if the application was made they would surrender their briefs. He consulted O'Donnell, who decided to abide by the opinion of Mr.

Bussell The Observer, referring to the trial of O'Donnell, says :- No other result could have been expected; seldom has a more righteous sentence been passed. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The Times says :-

"O'Donnell's story of the shooting of Carey,

as delivered by Mr. Russell in his address to advance in freights to a winter level tends to the jury on Saturday, was absurd," and states that the learned counsel has still a chance of saving his client's life, as a plea of insanity remains as an excuse for the crime. The Daily News says :- "O'Donnell's oring was a serious one, but not the worst in blackness."

A sheriff will visit O'Donnell at Newgate Prison to-morrow and inform him that he will be hanged on the 17th inst.

ill be hanged on the free laws. Carey, ex-Mrs. Carey, widow of James Carey, expresses anxiety to return to Dublin. Government will probably provide for her.

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITHE . OFFICE. TUBSDAY Dec. 4, 1883, This morning local stocks opened firm and were irregular and easy up to noon when

there was a slight improvement. At New York stocks were irreguler. Omnada Pacific opened at 581, and declined to 57g at 2 pm. Manitoba sold down to 991; Northern Pacific Preferred sold down

to 61½ from 63½.

Stock Sales.—1 Montreal 174, 3 do 173¾ 75 do 1731; 11 Merchants 106; 25 do 1051; 26 do 108; 50 do 1051; 8 do 106; 25 Ontario 981; 25 do 99; 20 Federal 1271; 150 Commerce 120; 75 do 119\frac{3}{2}: 75 To 20 o 163; 50 Telegraph 117\frac{1}{2}; 50 Pacific 57\frac{1}{2}; 515 Gas 163\frac{1}{2}; 25 do 163\frac{3}{2}; 4 do 164.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE

MARKETS. The trade of the city during the week has

been quiet with no positive change from the preceding week. There is always something of a lull at the commencement of the winter season, and it is not expected that business of quotations. Eggs in cases are firm at 25c will liven up until after the holidays are over. when the winter roads will, as usual, be in good condition. There has been a good deal Butter—Roll butter is selling at of talk about the depression which is said to be settling down upon the home and foreign trade and the industries of Canada. The fact is that the duliness and overproduction in the cotton and lumber trades has intensified the usual "luli" at this season. Bankers say it is too early to proclaim on actual depression, as many elements of trade depressions are wanting. They say that late failures have weeded out many weak firms both in the North West and in the older sections of the country, and that trade is really wetting to a counder basis in this r spect. Payments are fairly well met at the banks. The season being a dull one their are few changes or important feature in the wholesale markets.

GRECERIES. - The market for sugar has rulec easy most of the week. Granulated is now 84c to 9c, as to size of lot. Yellows are down about &c. Syrups and molasses unchanged with Barbadoes at 45c to 464c. Currents 6 to 6 c as to quantity and quality. Prunes easy with sales at 6c. In Malaga fruit, stocks continue light. We quote: -Layers \$1 85 to 2, loose muscatele \$1 95 to 2 15, Lon. don layers \$2 25 to 2 50, the finer grades, such as bunches, clusters and Debesias, 33 25 to 5 75. Figs are firm at 14 to 14 c in boxes. Bordeaux walnuts 140 to arrive. Tarrarona firm at 17c, filberts 8c for Levants, and Provence almonds 15c. The tea market is steady. Coffee and spices remain quiet. Rice is firm at \$3 50 to 4 as to quantity and quality.

IBON AND HARDWARE, -The iron lrade is dull and heavy, as before, with a few small sales. No 1 Eglinton at \$18; No 1 Gartsherrie at \$20; Calder, No 1 Coltness and Langloan at \$21 to 21 50; No 1 Dalmellington at 818 25 to 18 50. Tin quoted in Lonon £85 7s 6d and weak; here Strairs 22kc. Lamb and flag 23jc. Copper, London 10s for best selected, here 17c to 18c. Tin 2 lates, I C, charcoal at \$5 10, I C coke instruments), the plane would have earned Bar iron sells at \$1 90. Trade very duil, bur , emittances good. General bardware is quits t at last week's prices.

Boots and Shors .- This is a dull season. and manufach trees are not carrying large staffs of opens twee as a rule. Orders are scarce but prices, tre maintained. Continued deliness is reported in leather, both sole and black leather mee, ing with very limited demand from manufes, turers. Prices are unchanged. We quote, -Men's thick boots waxed, \$2 50 to 3 00; do . split boots \$1 50 to \$2 25; do kip bocts, \$2159 to \$3 25; do calf boots, pegged, \$3 to \$4; co in and pebbled Balmorals, \$1 75 to \$8; do white do, \$1 25 to \$1 65; short shoe packs, \$1 00 0 \$1 25; long do \$1 25 to \$2 25; women' buf Bal. morals, \$1 00 to \$1 50, do split do 82°c to \$1 10; do prunella do, 30c to \$1 50; do congress do, 50c to \$1 25; buckskins 600 to 75c; missea pebbled and buff Balmorats, 85c to \$1 20; do aplit do, 75c to 96s; do promelfa do, 600 to 81 00; do congress do, 90c to 70c; children's pebbled and buff Balmorals. 60c to 90c; do split do, 55 to 65c; prunella do, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to but, in deference to the Judge's remark, he gained the sympathy of the audience by his \$6 50, women's summer button and the shoes 80c to \$1 25; misses' do, 70c to 90c; children's do 60c to 80c.

LUMBER.-The local trade in all kinds of lumber has been very quiet during the week, weather being unfavorable quote prices in this market at the yards as follows: - Pine, 1st quality, per M, \$35 to 40; dc, 2nd, \$22 to 24; dc, shipping culls per M, \$14 to 16; do 4th quality deals, per M, \$11 to 12; do, mill culls, per M, \$10 to 12; spruce, per M, \$10 to 53; hemlock, per M, \$9 to 10; ash, run of log culls out, per M, \$20 to 25; base, run of log culis out, per M, \$17 to 20 cak, per M, \$49 to 50; walnut, \$60 to 100 cherry, per M, \$60 to 80; butternut, \$35 to 40; birch, per M. \$20 to 25; hard maple, per M, \$25 to 30; lath, per M, \$2 to 2 50.

Fiss. -Fair demand. No. 2 Labrador herrings were forced on the market at low prices. Good No. 1 mackerel are on the market at \$11 for No. 1 and at \$10 for No. 2. We quote:--Labrador herringe, No. 1, \$6; No 2, \$4 to 450; No 3, \$3 to 350; green codfish, No 1, \$5 75 to 800 and No 2, \$4 75 to 500; draft No. 1, large, \$6.25 to 6.50; salmon, N. S., Nos 1, 2 and 3; \$20, \$19 and \$18; dry codfish, \$5 to 5 50; sea trout, No 1, \$12 per brl; white fish, No 1, \$5 to 525 per half-barrel; smoked herring, 22c to 27c; finnsn haddles, 6jc to 7jo.

Oils.—Linesed boiled, per imperial gallon, 58 to 60c; do raw, 55 to 57s; olive oil, \$1 to 1 05; cod Newfoundland A, 60 to 622c; Halifax, 57½ to 600; seal refined steam, 72½ to 750; lard extra, 900 to \$1; do No. 1, 75 to 80c; ood liver, \$1 95 to 2. Petroleum. in refined oil quite a brisk business is reported at the decline before rejerred to, sales of car lots having gone through at 160. We quote prices here as follows :-- 150 per gal for car lots, 17c for broken lots and 171 to 180 for single barrels. In petrolia the market is quiet at 14} to 150 Lo.b. Orude old is weak.

Hides and Skins. - Dealers report an inreased demand at steady prices. Itanners are undoubtedly more disposed to lay in supplies for future requirements in view of the near approach of the grubby seasons, when hides deteriorate so much in quality, which causes tanners to procure as much September October and November stock as possible. The make western hides slightly dearer, and nolders are correspondingly stiffer in their views, but no quotable change can be made.
Wool—A fair business is reported in small lots of foreign wools, sales of about 50 000

lbs being reported at 200 to 220 for Australian, and at 171c for Cape. We quote:-Greasy Cape, 1710 to 1910; Australian, 220 to 300; Canadian pulled supers A, 300 to 320; do B, 24c to 26c; black, 24c. BALT-The market continues to rule very

dull and prices have been shaded. We revise quotations as follows:—Coarse, 4710 twelves, 5230 to 55c elevens, and 60c tens factory-filled is steady at \$1 30 to 1 50 Eureka, \$2 40, and Turks' Island, 350 per bushel.

Furs-The arrivals of fresh skins continue fair, principally consisting of bear, beaver, otter, mink, martin, coon and skunk. Prices all round keep well up to their former level.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions.

The local markets keep very quiet, espe-

cially for flour and grain. In flour a sale

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was reported of 200 superior (uninspected) at \$5 50. Oatmeal quiet at \$4 60 to 4 90 for ordinary, as to quantity, and granulated \$5 15 to 5 20. Receipts of produce posted yesterday were :- Peas, 1,650 bush : flour, 3,469 brls meal, 126 brls; ashes, 7 brls; butter, 313 packages; cheese, 106 bxs; pork, 80 brls; dressed hogs, 32; leather, 30 rolls; tobacco, 13 hhds; spirits, 60 casks. The only business in grain is in peas and oats, and prices are unchanged. Provisions -Business dull with Western mess pork nominal at \$15 50 to 15 75; lard 10}0 to 11c. Dressed hogs are quiet, and a few small parcels changed hands at \$6 50 to 6 75 per 100 lbs., but \$6 to 6 50 is said to be a fair range to 26c; limed 23c to 234c. Good to choice 19c to 21c, but demand is light for everything else. Prices keep steady. Cheese is firm, owing to the advance in England; we quote 1130 to 12c for choice September and October, and 10c to 111c for other qualities.

LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., Dec. 3.-Cheese sales to-day at 11\frac{1}{2}0 to 11\frac{1}{2}0. Butter not very firm, sales to-day at 21c to 250; 100 packages sold at 20 to 23c for winter made and 24c to 25c for tall made. Cheese sales for the season 244,202 boxes at the aggregate price of \$1,581,988. Urica, Dec. 3.—Cheese sales 1,600 boxes, principally at 11c. This was the last day of the market. The Secretary's report shows that 311,284 boxes of cheese were marketed

here this sesson at the aggregate price of

\$2,025,291.

" MORE LIGHT" ON THE PIANO QUESTION .-(From the Montreal Star). - SIR, - A dealer in this city is now advertising an old Weber piano for \$250. Ourlous to know if this was one of the bogus Kingston imitations, I called one day to see it; the fine tone of the instrument, so far superior to any of the new planes in the same establishment, soon convinced me that it was indeed the genuine article, but somewhat mutilated by having its original legs removed and furnished with a new set made of painted wood which did not at all correspond with the classic shape and rich tosewood of the original case. I looked for the number, in order to discover its age, but found this also had been removed. I afterwards ascertained that the piano was made by Mr. Weber in 1860, and sold by him for \$400, so that the owner had the use of the plano for twenty three years for about slx dollars and fifty cents a year, or crediting the plano with the usual rental of eight dollars a month (the lowest charge for one of Weber's ; business light and Liverpool cabled | for its owner two thousand two hundred and eight dollars in that time.

Speaking of Hamburg Steinway planes, I notice there is quite a falling off in the number of planes shipped from New York to Hamburg lately. I counted but five in one month, and these were valued at less than two hundred dollars apiece. This is believed to be about the price at which the Steinway planos were entered in Toronto from Hamburg last year, but I suppose the row which occurred when it became known that these cheap German instruments were being sold by their Canadian agents as New York planos at \$500 each, checked the trade a little for the present. By the way, what has become of the petition sent some time ago by the plane dealers to the Hon. Minister of Customs anent this Hamburg business? has it been stowed away in one of those pigeon holes where it will see no

MORE LIGHT.

LORD BOSSMORE SNUBBED AGAIN. Dust N. Dec. 1. -Lord Bossmore, in an other letter to the Lords Commissioners of the Privy Seal, says that the suspension of his commission as Justice of the Peace is of small importance to himself, but many Loyalists will consider it another slight directed against those who are auxious to protest ugains it doctrines of rapine and revolation. In Commissioners, in response, may they have no doubts as to the prepriety of

A'IRTE.

their decision.

O'HARA-In this city, on the 25th inst., the wife of J. B. O'Hara, e'f a son. 1263 KENNA.—At 679 B Probesier street, on November 25th, the wife of T. Kenns, of a laughter.

DRISCOLL—At No. 110 St. Constant street, on the 29th inst., the wift of H. J. Briscoll, of a caughter, prematurely by n. 1302 GIBLIN-On the 20th Ne vember, the wite of M. Giblin, of a daughter. 1821

MARRIE D.

McGOLDRICK—QUINLAN—On the 27th November, at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Whittaker, John J. McGobylck to Mary Frances, third daughter of the late Michael Quinlan, all of this city. COLRICK-LANE. On 28th inst., at S Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Whittake Mr. John Colrick to Miss T. Lane. 128 2

DIED.

DALEY.—In this city, on the 29th inst., Joseph, son of Cornellus Baley, aged i years and 3 months.

MCOARTHY.—In this city, on the 26th inst., Mary Ann McGarr, wife of the late Edward McCarthy, aged 45 years. FORGET—In this city on Thursday morning 29th inst., Marie Louis Octave Alexandre Ray, mond, son of L. J. Forget, Stock Broker.
EUCKLEY.—In this city, on the 29th inst., Catherine Ann Reynolds, beloved wife of C. T. Buckley, aged 36 years.

FINLAN—At St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, on the let Dec., Bridget Finlan, aged \$6 years, a native of County Carlow, Ireland. PATON.-In this city, December 3rd, Edith

Mary, youngest daughter of Alexander Paton, and granddaughter of John Sullivan, Esq., aged 4 years, 6 months and 2 days. Quebec and Boston papers please copy. SCHULTZ—In this city, on December 2nd, Helena Jane. youngest daughter of H. J. Schultz, aged 7 months.

EURNS.—In this city, on the 3rd instant, the beloved daughter of Thomas and Sarah Burns, aget two years and six months.

DONNELLY.—On Sunday, 2nd instant, Edward Donnelly, son of Edward Donnelly, of 58 Eleanor atreet, aged 22 years and 5 months.

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have us do.

It was expected that our three stores have been ready for occupation by Octhen we felt certain of having them comby Nov. 1st. but on Dec. 1st. although movanced than on Oct 1st, thelpremises are stabled at the correction. the hands of the carpenters.

READY OF BOT,

It is now fully decided that the wal broken through on or before Monday, D ber 10th, READY OR NOT READY.

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