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THE TRUE WITNESS FOR 1882

The True Witness has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and it is the testimony of a large number of our subscribers that it is not too late to make a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the True Witness will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which is fact is their life.

My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicine did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.

The True Witness is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal and for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1882, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.

Receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the True Witness for one year.

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the True Witness; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The True Witness will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed.

We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible pressure of which they are mistress in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well.

Parties subscribing for the True Witness between this date and the 31st December, 1881, will receive the paper for the balance of the year free. We hope that our friends or agents throughout the Dominion will make an extra effort to push our circulation.

Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of The Post Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and cheerfully to our appeals for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of Pain or Ache.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF ST. THERESA COLLEGE

The following letter is from Rev. Father Nantel, Superior of the St. Theresa College:

Several persons have expressed to us their desire to know the amount of the subscriptions made up to date for the reconstruction of the Seminary of St. Theresa. The request is but too legitimate and therefore we hurry to satisfy it.

Earl of Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, has granted Otago leave to visit England.

My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicine did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old.

ALMOST YOUNG AGAIN.  
By E. E. Edwards, Boston Transcript.

THE EDITOR.  
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CHAPTER XVIII.  
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BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS

By THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XVII. - Continued.  
Here the white bonnet turns slowly, very slowly, into a charming, childish, debonnaire face, makes itself known to the speakers behind. Two large blue eyes look first at Dimple and then fasten themselves upon Arthur Blunden with a deliberate stare. It is as though they sought to impress his features indelibly upon the memory of their owner.

Blunden returns the glance willingly, and thinks he has never seen such expressive eyes before, or any so hostile. Then the face is again withdrawn, and the happy possessor of that unapproachable bonnet says something in a subdued voice to her companion, who is evidently shaking with suppressed laughter.

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dewed with liquid odors. "Make me ill," with scornful disgust...

from care, as though the deceased Charteris had never been... "What a loyal child you are? I'm sure I hope she may...

Cyclamen laughs. "Is she? What a loyal child you are? I'm sure I hope she may; but one can't be quite sure of anything..."

Latest Irish Mail News. We take the following from the Dublin Nation and Freeman's Journal. A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Arrest of all prominent Land Leaguers, and a Peace Preservation Act so that all members can be arrested in United Kingdom...

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS. There are 37 cases of small-pox in hospital in New York. Lefroy has been sentenced to be hanged on the 29th inst.

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE... 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

Special Notice to Subscribers. All subscriptions outside of Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label attached to paper.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR For November, 1881. TUESDAY, 17.—St. Gregory Thaumaturgus, Bishop and Confessor.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it necessary.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as agents in their respective localities, for The Post and True Witness, and are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll subscriptions.

History tells us, that Erostratus burned down the temple of Diana at Ephesus for no other reason than that his name might descend to future generations of men in connection with the destruction of the splendid edifice, and he has succeeded, for while the name of the architect is lost in obscurity.

There is at least one Irishman in existence who has a good word for Gladstone and Forster, and that is the Nationalist, John O'Leary, now residing in Paris.

The speech of Daniel Grant, an English member of Parliament, in which he declared that the Republican idea is spreading in England, is significant, although we did not require his announcement to apprise us of the fact.

It was the intention of Mr. Parnell to bring a certain number of cases before the Land Court as tests, but this Mr. Gladstone prevented him carrying out by lodging him securely in Kilmalham Jail.

The Herald is dishing up all the state platitudes about the Hon. Mr. Flynn which have appeared in La Patrie during the past twelve months.

That he once said to a party who went to him for a subscription to the Land League, Parnell is a lazy vagabond, let him go, and work up to this the gold South remains unbroken.

The cablegrams convey only a faint idea of the intense anti-Irish feeling that exists in England. The cable merely gives the editorial utterances of those influential journals which try to be dignified under circumstances which cause their contemporaries—which have not the same reasons for preserving a calm demeanour—to go almost mad with fury.

Though the final result of the United States fall elections are not perfectly known, enough is known to make it clear that the Democrats have made large—some say extraordinary—gains.

Every Irishman who has a sincere love for his country, and the children of Irishmen who have a regard for the honor of the land of their ancestors, will heartily endorse the views of our correspondent, signing himself an "Irish Catholic," in regard to the giving of some kind of a tribute to "Norah."

LETTERS OF "NORAH." Every Irishman who has a sincere love for his country, and the children of Irishmen who have a regard for the honor of the land of their ancestors, will heartily endorse the views of our correspondent, signing himself an "Irish Catholic," in regard to the giving of some kind of a tribute to "Norah."

THE ENGLISH RADICALS. Revolutionary rumblings are heard in England, deep and ominous, of a social earthquake. There is, indeed, something like a revolution required to purify the atmosphere and clear the way for a fresh political start.

Revolutionary rumblings are heard in England, deep and ominous, of a social earthquake. There is, indeed, something like a revolution required to purify the atmosphere and clear the way for a fresh political start.

income of \$100,000 while a quack has to live upon \$400 and do the work of the blabber; where the land is held by the few as well as the franchise. So long as the farmers were content the agricultural laborers counted for nothing, though in reality, reckoning them as revolutionists, they were the most formidable class in England.

REVIEWS OF BOOKS. THE CATHOLIC WORLD, for November has the following:—The sentiment of English Radicalism, by A. F. Marshall, "A Jesuit in disguise" John R. G. Hussard.

Mrs. Leprohon's POETICAL WORKS are now published by Mr. John Lovell & Son, and edited by we know not whom, but evidently by some person who has taken to the task a sweet remembrance of the gifted authoress, who, as a poetical contributor to the Boston Pilot, Lovell's Gazetteer, The True Witness and other papers and periodicals over her maiden signature of R. E. Mullins.

CORRESPONDENCE. LETTERS OF "NORAH." Mrs. McDougall, "Norah," Correspondent in Ireland of the Montreal Witness. To the Editor of The Post and True Witness. Sir—Of the many and varied contributions to the literature of the Irish land agitation which, during the past few years, has occupied so much of public attention, none, I venture to say, has accomplished its purpose more nobly and completely than that of the lady whose name appears above. There were special and peculiar reasons why the gifted "Norah" was brought into this particular field of literature, advantages possessed by her very few; if indeed by any, writing on the same subject.

# SUPPLEMENT



The True Witness & Catholic Chronicle, Montreal, P. Q.

**OUR SUPPLEMENT.**

We furnish our readers this week a supplement, giving much valuable information in regard to the treatment of our most valuable domestic animals in sickness and their proper management in health. As our space is limited, of course we cannot give you all we would like to of the large amount of knowledge which has been obtained by men who have made our domestic animals a study for centuries, but we have endeavored to give you the very "essence" in these few columns, treating only the most important subjects, and we think this sheet, if preserved, will be of more benefit to many of our readers than two dollars would be if invested in some books we have seen upon this subject and costing that amount. Our aim in sending you this supplement is two-fold. First, we wish to benefit our readers by giving them information through our columns which will be worth more to them than the money they pay us for our paper; and we are firmly convinced that the many points of practical information that we in this condensed form give you on this sheet will be such information as you will appreciate, and be of lasting good to many. Secondly, we wish to benefit ourselves by making our paper so valuable to you that you will not only continue to subscribe for it yourself, but get your neighbors to send for it also.

**THE HORSE.**

The most valuable and useful of our domestic animals is the horse; and his great value should induce men to treat him well in health, as well as to do all in their power to relieve him when sick; and if we cared nothing for the profit derived by taking good care of the horse with which we may be possessed, we should do it for the grand reason that he was created for our servant, and was made mute, not possessing reason, therefore totally unable to do anything to relieve himself in sickness. These facts, when carefully considered, should arouse humane feelings in the breast of every person who is entrusted with the care of one of these noble animals. The fact that the horse was created mute is one reason why every man should carefully preserve, and place in the reach of other men, all the reliable knowledge he can obtain in regard to the management of horses in sickness, and this is why we give in this supplement several illustrations (which we have the permission to use from Dr. Kendall's Treatise on the Horse advertised in our paper). The illustrations show the actions of sick horses better than can be taught in any other way.

**COLIC IN HORSES.**

There are two forms of Colic — spasmodic and flatulent. The former is the most frequent, and the symptoms are familiar to many horse owners. The engravings below show the positions assumed in different stages.

**RHEUMATISM.**

This painful disease is a peculiar form of inflammation of the joints, tendons, and muscles, and often shifts from place to place. In acute rheumatism there is great excitement and fever, with severe pain in the legs and joints. The pain is so severe that the horse hardly dares to move from the place he occupies, on account of the extreme pain which it causes. He has no unnatural heat in the feet, as in founder.

**THE HORSE**

**AND**  
**His Diseases.**

**A TREATISE:**

Giving an index of diseases, and the symptoms, cause, and treatment of each; a table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose; effects and antidote when a poison; a table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the horse; a valuable collection of receipts, and much valuable information.

BY B. J. KENDALL, M.D.

65 ENGRAVINGS. 65

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., Oct. 13, 1880.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Dear Sirs, — Enclosed please find amount charged for one dozen of your books. I think a great deal of the book, and have paid \$5.00 for one that I did not like as well, and being in the horse business, I think I can sell lots of them for miles about here, as they come so cheap.

Respectfully,  
GEO. A. HUNT.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM TUFTS,  
513 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 2, 1880.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — Enclosed please find 25 cts., for which send me the revised edition of your Horse Book. I have one of the first edition, and consider it more valuable than any other work in the United States published on the same subject.

Yours respectfully,  
WM. TUFTS.

CHESTER, IOWA, Feb. 29, 1881.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — I like your Horse Book very much, and think that every horse owner ought to have one, as they are so cheap and yet so reliable. I have a number of different horse books; but yours is so plain and simple and easily understood I prefer it to any of them. Please send me your terms to agents.

Yours truly,  
O. W. DOLTON.

OSWEGO, ILL., Feb. 1, 1881.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — I am much pleased with the Horse Book you sent me. I find that the engravings show the positions assumed in diseases better than can be taught in any other way. I also find a number of valuable receipts in it. I would not give my book for a great deal if I could not get another, and I enclose \$1.00, for which please send me five more copies.

Yours truly,  
LEONARD BOWER.

This little book during the short time since its original publication has been recognized as one of the most reliable authorities on everything pertaining to the condition or treatment of the horse, while its low price places it within the reach of every one who owns or has the care of these animals. The best evidence of its popularity is the immense sale with which it has met with; over 1,500,000 have been published and sold in all parts of the United States. Hundreds of testimonials to the efficacy of the treatment advised can be shown, and in many cases a reference to this book and prompt following of its advice has saved the lives of valuable animals. It is plain and simple in its terms and can be understood by any body. A distinguished veterinary surgeon, who possesses a library comprising the most costly books on the horse, recently said that he would part with almost any one of them sooner than this inexpensive treatise, which comprises so much.

The above valuable book will be given as a premium to new subscribers who pay in advance, and to all old subscribers paying arrearsages and one year in advance.

THE TRUE WITNESS & CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
MONTREAL, P. Q.

**HEAVES.—BROKEN WIND.**

This disease is readily distinguished by nearly every farmer or any person having much to do with horses. It is most likely to occur among farmers' horses, owing to the prevailing habit among this class of feeding large quantities of hay to horses possessing a ravenous appetite. Clover hay when fed in large quantities for a long time is quite certain to produce this disease. Heaves are never found in racing stables, where the horses are properly fed; consequently, it is but reasonable to attribute the cause to overfeeding with hay and coarse feed. Treatment.—Turning out on natural pastures or feeding laxative food will relieve mild cases; but severe cases require much care in feeding and watering. Hay should only be fed at night, and then only a small quantity which is clean and free from clover and dust. The quantity of grain should be increased, and carrots, beets, potatoes, or turnips, should be given occasionally. Water should be given only before eating, and not after, as is the usual custom. Do not put the horse to work for at least one or two hours after eating. We give a few good recipes in another column for heaves, which, if given in addition to the above care, will usually result in a cure or great relief.

**BONE SPAVIN**

Consists in disease of the bones in the lower and inner part of the hock-joint (inflammation, ulceration, and bony deposit). For location, see cut. In nearly all cases of lameness in the hind leg the seat of disease will be found to be in the hock-joint, although many persons (not having had experience) locate the difficulty in the hip, simply because they cannot detect any swelling of the hock-joint; but in many of the worst cases there is not seen any swelling or enlargement for a long time, and perhaps never. Cause.—The causes of spavins are quite numerous, but usually they are sprains, blows, hard work; and, in fact, any cause exciting inflammation of this part of the joint. Hereditary disposition in horses is a frequent cause. Symptoms.—The symptoms vary in different cases. In some horses the lameness comes on very gradually, while in others, it comes on more rapidly. It is usually five to eight weeks before any enlargement appears. There is marked lameness when the horse starts out, but he usually gets over it after driving a short distance, and if allowed to stand for a while will start lame again. The horse will stand on either leg in resting in the stable, but when he is resting the lame leg, he stands on the toe. If the joint becomes consolidated the horse will be stiff in the leg, but may not have much pain. Treatment.—If much heat is found in the spavin, we recommend cold applications to reduce the inflammation; after this has been accomplished, the treatment should begin. Spavin has been considered incurable in the past, until the discovery of Kendall's Spavin Cure, which is now considered by the best veterinary surgeons and the most prominent horse men in this country to be the most important discovery in the veterinary science of the nineteenth century, and as the far-famed remedy is advertised in this supplement, we refer all interested in this subject to the advertisement, as the application of this remedy would, undoubtedly, be the best treatment possible after reducing the heat.

**VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.**

**Health of Horses.**—To care for the comfort and health of horses should be the first thing to be considered when building or repairing a horse stable. Pure air and sufficient light should be given in all stables when possible. To secure a constant supply of pure air horses require more cubic space than is generally allowed them, both in height of stable and number of square feet of floor allowed each horse. Proper ventilation is a very important item in the general make-up of the stable. When practicable put windows into the south side of the stable to allow the horses to get the benefit of sunshine. **How to Feed Horses.**—The question how to feed horses seems at first thought like one of no importance, but if well considered our readers will find it to be one of very great importance. Want of space will preclude our giving minute direction. Horses used where fast work or travelling on the road is required should not be fed only a small quantity of hay in the morning and at noon, with a good allowance of grain; but at night a much larger quantity of hay may be given with less grain than at morning or noon. The hay used should be sweet and clean, never giving musty or very dusty hay to a horse. Clover hay is very bad for the horse, being quite liable to cause heaves if fed to any considerable extent. Horses used about slow work can be allowed a larger amount of hay. One good feed of six quarts of potatoes once a week, at night, is very valuable. Oats is the grain which is best adapted to the wants of the horse under all circumstances. **Watering Horses.**—All horses are quite liable to drink more after eating than is required to replenish the waste; and, besides this, it has been ascertained that, when water is drank by horses, a large share of it passes directly through the stomach, and on into the large intestines, where no digestion takes place; and that, if a horse is allowed to drink directly after eating, that a portion of the food is carried along with it, which of course can then do no good, but liable to do some injury. Therefore we say, always water horses before feeding, and you will find they will do better, drive better, sweat less, etc., and will drink all that nature demands, as soon as they become accustomed to this habit. **Signs of Intelligence in the Horse.**—The head, being the location in which the brain is seated, is the best indicator of the disposition. For signs of temper or intelligence, look at the eye and formation of the head. Breadth and fullness between the ears and eyes is a sign of intelligence, and, with a pleasant eye, indicates a good disposition. A horse with a rounding nose, tapering narrow forehead, and a broad, full place below the eyes, is always treacherous and mischievous.

**RING-BONE.**

This is a bony growth on the pastern bones, as shown in the cut, and usually begins in inflammation of the membranes covering the bones at the points giving attachment to ligaments. It is the result, generally, of hereditary predisposition, weakness, or of a peculiar formation of the pastern joints, which makes them poorly adapted to hard work. Symptoms.—The lameness may be very great, if the bone or joint is inflamed to considerable extent, or it may be almost entirely absent. The lameness usually increases with exercise, or if used on hard or stony ground. The enlargement may be only slight on the inner or outer side of one of the pastern bones, or the whole pastern region may be enlarged. Treatment.—If the horse is very lame, you will probably find much heat and inflammation in the part, which should be reduced by constant applications of cold water for several hours, and as the cold applications are discontinued, we know of no remedy so liable to effect a cure as the Kendall's Spavin Cure, advertised in this supplement. In old or bad cases which do not yield to the above treatment so as to show signs of improvement in two or three weeks, we would recommend to send to the proprietors of the Cure for the Blisters which they prepare especially to be used with the Cure in such cases. The horse should have a few weeks' rest after the cure seems to be complete. This is, with-

**PNEUMONIA (Lung Fever).**

Acute congestion of the lungs is always the first stage of this disease, which passes on to active inflammation of the substance of the lungs, while in bronchitis the air passages only are inflamed.

**Symptoms.**—The horse will oftentimes have a discharge from the nostrils, following a sudden exposure to cold, after being kept in a warm stable, and then the disease is ushered in by a chill, followed by fever, which is increased

out doubt, the best treatment that could be given.

**THE HORSE**

**AND**  
**His Diseases.**

**A TREATISE:**

Giving an index of diseases, and the symptoms, cause, and treatment of each; a table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose; effects and antidote when a poison; a table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the horse; a valuable collection of receipts, and much valuable information.

BY B. J. KENDALL, M.D.

65 ENGRAVINGS. 65

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., Oct. 13, 1880.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Dear Sirs, — Enclosed please find amount charged for one dozen of your books. I think a great deal of the book, and have paid \$5.00 for one that I did not like as well, and being in the horse business, I think I can sell lots of them for miles about here, as they come so cheap.

Respectfully,  
GEO. A. HUNT.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM TUFTS,  
513 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 2, 1880.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — Enclosed please find 25 cts., for which send me the revised edition of your Horse Book. I have one of the first edition, and consider it more valuable than any other work in the United States published on the same subject.

Yours respectfully,  
WM. TUFTS.

CHESTER, IOWA, Feb. 29, 1881.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — I like your Horse Book very much, and think that every horse owner ought to have one, as they are so cheap and yet so reliable. I have a number of different horse books; but yours is so plain and simple and easily understood I prefer it to any of them. Please send me your terms to agents.

Yours truly,  
O. W. DOLTON.

OSWEGO, ILL., Feb. 1, 1881.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co. —

Gents, — I am much pleased with the Horse Book you sent me. I find that the engravings show the positions assumed in diseases better than can be taught in any other way. I also find a number of valuable receipts in it. I would not give my book for a great deal if I could not get another, and I enclose \$1.00, for which please send me five more copies.

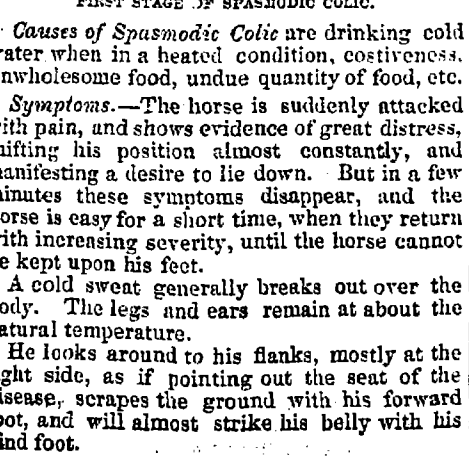
Yours truly,  
LEONARD BOWER.

This little book during the short time since its original publication has been recognized as one of the most reliable authorities on everything pertaining to the condition or treatment of the horse, while its low price places it within the reach of every one who owns or has the care of these animals. The best evidence of its popularity is the immense sale with which it has met with; over 1,500,000 have been published and sold in all parts of the United States. Hundreds of testimonials to the efficacy of the treatment advised can be shown, and in many cases a reference to this book and prompt following of its advice has saved the lives of valuable animals. It is plain and simple in its terms and can be understood by any body. A distinguished veterinary surgeon, who possesses a library comprising the most costly books on the horse, recently said that he would part with almost any one of them sooner than this inexpensive treatise, which comprises so much.

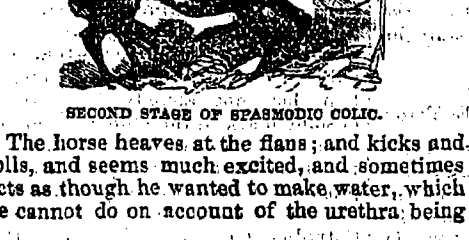
The above valuable book will be given as a premium to new subscribers who pay in advance, and to all old subscribers paying arrearsages and one year in advance.

THE TRUE WITNESS & CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
MONTREAL, P. Q.

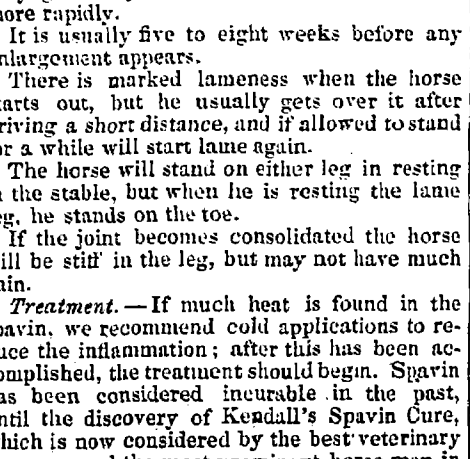
**FIRST STAGE OF SPASMODIC COLIC.**



**SECOND STAGE OF SPASMODIC COLIC.**



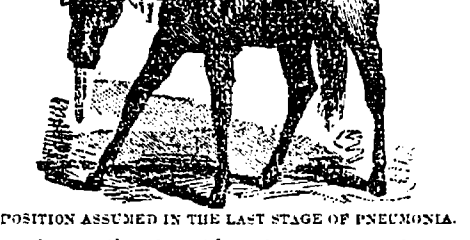
**THIRD STAGE OF SPASMODIC COLIC.**



**COMMENCEMENT OF INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.**

for a short time; cold legs and ears, quick and wiry pulse, quick and difficult breathing, pain in the chest, which is aggravated by coughing, and a quivering of the muscles of the side and breast. The horse will not eat, and continually stands with his head down, and ears lopped, and will not lie down nor move about; the nostrils are expanded. If the ear is applied to the side of the chest or neck a peculiar creaking noise is heard.

**Cause.**—Perhaps one of the most frequent causes is a hard or fast drive against a cold wind, after being taken from a warm, tight, and



**POSITION ASSUMED IN THE LAST STAGE OF PNEUMONIA.**

poorly ventilated stable, where several horses have remained through the night; or some different alteration and sudden change of heat, cold, or moisture in an animal not accustomed to work, or in one not in proper condition to work.

**Treatment.**—The stable should be a comfortable place: not too cold, and yet well ventilated. Give the horse clothing according to the weather, but do not change from a heavy blanket to a light one, nor to one that is damp. Keep the legs warm with bandages. Give twenty-five drops of the tincture of acetic acid in a cupful of cold water, and repeat the dose every few hours, until five or six doses have been given, which will probably cause the horse to perspire freely. Care should be taken not to allow the horse to stand in a draft of air. Do not bleed, as some recommend. After the horse has taken sufficient tincture of acetic acid, as soon as he seems to have an appetite for food, a pint of crushed oats, thoroughly scalded, may be given during the day. Great care should be taken not to allow the horse a large amount of food at one time, which would overload the stomach, and might cause a return of the disease. Little and often must be the rule at first, and then the quantity may be increased, while the frequency is diminished. Do not give any hay for several days.

Raw eggs, and other nourishing and stimulating articles, may be given, if the horse shows signs of great weakness. The nourishment should be in a concentrated form, and hay and grass should be kept from the horse for a few days, and then given in quantities small at first and gradually increased. The horse will not lie down until improvement has taken place.

**RING-BONE.**

This is a bony growth on the pastern bones, as shown in the cut, and usually begins in inflammation of the membranes covering the bones at the points giving attachment to ligaments. It is the result, generally, of hereditary predisposition, weakness, or of a peculiar formation of the pastern joints, which makes them poorly adapted to hard work.

**Symptoms.**—The lameness may be very great, if the bone or joint is inflamed to considerable extent, or it may be almost entirely absent. The lameness usually increases with exercise, or if used on hard or stony ground. The enlargement may be only slight on the inner or outer side of one of the pastern bones, or the whole pastern region may be enlarged. Treatment.—If the horse is very lame, you will probably find much heat and inflammation in the part, which should be reduced by constant applications of cold water for several hours, and as the cold applications are discontinued, we know of no remedy so liable to effect a cure as the Kendall's Spavin Cure, advertised in this supplement. In old or bad cases which do not yield to the above treatment so as to show signs of improvement in two or three weeks, we would recommend to send to the proprietors of the Cure for the Blisters which they prepare especially to be used with the Cure in such cases. The horse should have a few weeks' rest after the cure seems to be complete. This is, with-

OUR SUPPLEMENT

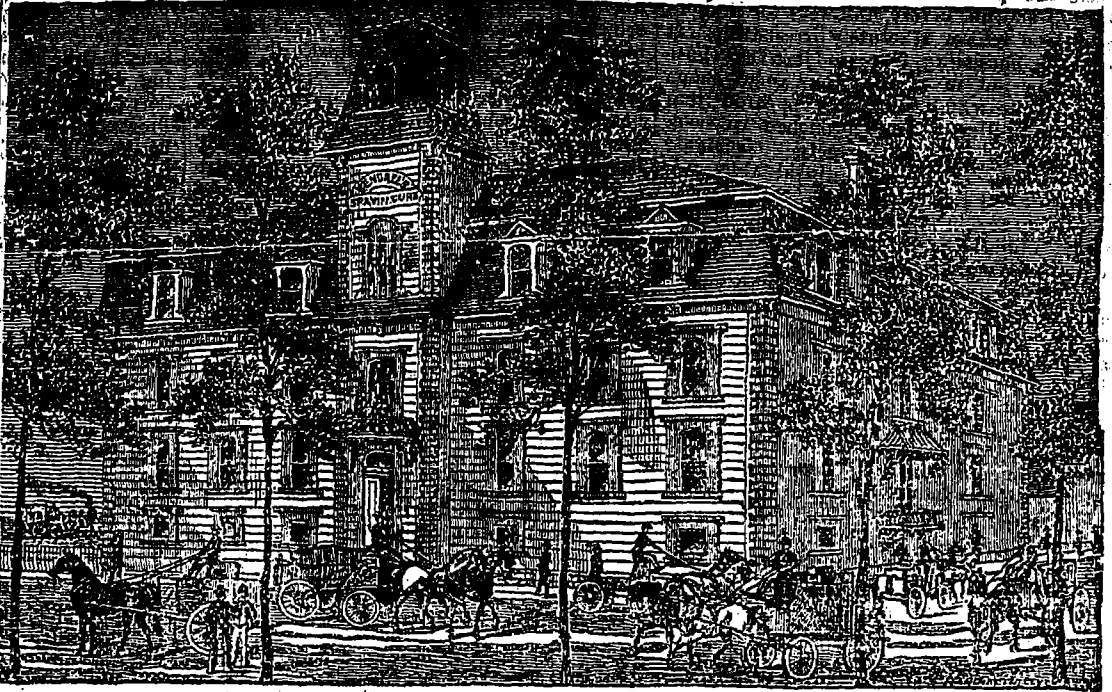
THE SUPERANNATED HORSE TO HIS MASTER... A little longer let me live, I pray...

VALUABLE RECEIPTS

For Scratches and Grease Heel... No. 1.—Take of oxide of zinc, 1 drachm; lard, 1 ounce...

Bridle and Harness Galls

No. 1.—Tincture of opium, 2 ounces; tannin, 2 drachms. Mix and apply twice a day.



The above cut is a good representation of the New Laboratory and Manufacturing of B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., proprietors of the celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure.

HINTS FOR HORSE OWNERS

Sunflower Seed for Horses.—The sunflower seed is very healthy food for the horse, and should be given in quantities about half a pint a day during the winter and spring...

Contracted Hoof or Sore Feet

No. 1.—Take equal parts of soft tar, beeswax, linseed-oil, Venice turpentine, and Norway tar; first melt the wax, then add the others, mixing thoroughly.

Fever Brains

No. 1.—Saltpetre, 24 drachms; tartar emetic, 4 drachms; dross of iron, 1 ounce; camphor, 1 drachm; ginger, 1 drachm; tannin, 2 drachms. Mix and form into a ball; repeat three or four times a day, if necessary.

The great success which has been achieved with Kendall's Spavin Cure...

It does not blister or cause any sore, which makes it a desirable liniment for use on man as well as on beast, and it is sure in its effect.

Condition Powders

No. 1.—Gentian, fenugreek, sulphur, saltpetre, cream of tartar, of each two ounces; rosin, black antimony, of each 1 ounce; ginger, liquorice, 3 ounces each; cayenne, 1 ounce, pulverized and mixed thoroughly; dose, 1 tablespoonful once or twice a day, mixed with the best condition powder.

Diuretic Balls

No. 1.—Saltpetre, 3 drachms; rosu, 4 drachms; castile soap, 2 drachms; fenugreek, 3 drachms; flaxseed meal, 1 ounce. Mix, and form into a ball.

Office of G. W. Voorhis, Proprietor Hamtramck Driving Park and Park House.

DETROIT, MICH., April 12, 1881. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—The "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" you sent me is at hand, and I think it a first-class book.

Liniments for Horses

No. 1.—Olive oil, 2 ounces; aqua ammonia, 1 ounce. Mix; and add 2 ounces oil origanum; 2 ounces spirits of turpentine; 4 ounce oil of wormwood; strongest alcohol, 1 pint. This liniment is excellent for any lameness; also good for sprains, ringbones, carbos, etc., if used when they make the first appearance.

Cough Mixture

No. 1.—Oil of tar, given as directed for treatment of heaves, is one of the best remedies for nearly all coughs.

FROM COL. L. T. FOSTER.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, May 10, 1880. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—I had a very valuable Hambleton colt which I prized very highly. He had a large bone-spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame.

Byewater

No. 1.—White vitriol and pure saltpetre, of each one scruple; pure soft water, 8 ounces. Mix. This should be applied to the inflamed lids 3 or 4 times a day, and if the inflammation does not lessen in 1 or 2 days it may be injected directly into the eye.

Nasal Gleet

No. 1.—Copperas, 2 ounces; pulverized gentian, 3 ounces; cleophrane, 1 ounce; linseed meal, 3 ounces. Mix, and give from 2 to 1 tablespoonful twice a day.

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

WASHINGTONVILLE, OHIO, June 17, 1880. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—Reading your advertisement in "Turf, Field, and Farm," of Keosauqua, Iowa, and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent you for a bottle of your Spavin Cure, which in six weeks cured all lameness and enlargement, and a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts.

For Colic

No. 1.—Take of gum myrrh, 1 ounce; gum camphor, 1 ounce; powdered gum guaiac, 1 ounce; cayenne, 1 ounce; assafur gum, powdered, 1 ounce; spirits turpentine, 1 ounce; oil origanum, 4 ounces; oil hemlock, 4 ounces; pulverized opium, 4 ounces; strongest alcohol, 2 quarts; mix all together and shake often for eight or ten days and filter or strain through flannel. Dose from 1 to 3 tablespoonfuls, according to the severity of the case; give in a pint of milk.

Water Farcy

No. 1.—Saltpetre, 2 ounces; copperas, 2 ounces; ginger, 1 ounce; fenugreek, 2 ounces; anise, 3 ounces; gentian, 1 ounce. Mix and divide into eight powders; give two or three each day.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ZIONSVILLE, IND., Nov. 31, 1880. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—I have your valuable Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, and your Kendall's Spavin Cure. My horses have the epizootic. One of them could not swallow for two days. I applied your Kendall's Spavin Cure twice to her throat and it gave most instant relief. I think I could sell 1,000 of your books. Please give prices to agents.

Cuts, Wounds, and Sores

No. 1.—Take of lard, 4 ounces; beeswax, 4 ounces; rosin, 2 ounces; carbolic acid, 1 ounce. Mix the three first and melt, then add the carbolic acid, stirring until cool. This is excellent for man as well as beast.

Healing Preparations

No. 1.—Carbolic acid, 1 ounce; soft water, 2 pints. Mix. No. 2.—White vitriol, 1 ounce; soft water, 2 pints. Mix. No. 3.—Tincture of opium, 1 ounce; tannin, 1 drachm. Mix, and shake well before using.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To whom it may concern:—In the year 1876, I treated with "Kendall's Spavin Cure," a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock-joint since I treated him with "Kendall's Spavin Cure."

Pol Evils and Fistula

No. 1.—Copperas, 1 drachm; blue vitriol, 2 drachms; common salt, 2 drachms; white vitriol, 1 drachm; mix, and powder fine. Fill a goose-quill with the powder, and push it to the bottom of the pipe, having a stick in the top of the quill, so that you can push the powder out of the quill, leaving it at the bottom of the pipe; repeat again in about four days, and in two or three days from that time you can take hold of the pipe and remove it, without trouble.

To Cure Mange

Oil Tar, 1 ounce; lac sulphur, 1 1/2 ounces; whale oil, 2 ounces. Mix. Rub a little on the skin wherever the disease appears, and continue daily, for a week, then wash off with castile soap and warm water.

On Human Flesh.

We feel confident that we speak the truth when we say that no liniment was ever discovered that works so well on human flesh as Kendall's Spavin Cure.

For Distemper

Hops, 2 ounces; carbolic acid, 30 drops; boiling water, 2 gallons. Mix the hops and carbolic acid with the boiling water, and compel the animal to inhale the steam for 15 or 20 minutes at a time, and repeat three times a day. Apply a strong mustard paste to the throat, and place a warm poultice over the paste. Feed warm mash and boiled vegetables; keep the stable comfortably warm and the air pure. Give the following powders once a day: Powdered Peruvian bark, 2 ounces; powdered gentian, 1 ounce; powdered copperas, 1 ounce. Mix, and divided into 8 powders.

To Grow Hair

Mix sweet-oil, 1 pint; sulphur, 3 ounces. Shake well, and rub well into the dock twice a week.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BAKERSFIELD, VT., Dec. 23, 1880. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—In the spring of 1882 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee-joint. I was very lame, and at times have suffered the most excruciating pain through the limb. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure, with the most satisfactory results. It has completely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

Bots

Take new milk, 2 quarts; syrup, 1 quart. Mix, and give the whole; and, in fifteen or twenty minutes after, give 2 quarts of warm, strong sugar tea; half an hour after 2 tea, give 1 quart of raw linseed-oil, or if the oil cannot be had, give lard instead.

For Ringworm

Apply mercurial ointment 3 or 4 times a week.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., Feb. 15, 1881. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—Several months ago I injured my knee-joint which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut, and caused me very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, with the most satisfactory results. It has completely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

I am sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, carbos, callous, swellings, and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used yet man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and certain in its effects.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Sold by all Druggists.





THE BROKEN TRYST
Ye didna keep the tryst,
Ye made for ye'reen the night,
Ye made for ye'reen the night,
Ye made for ye'reen the night...

THE LION OF JUDAH

Death of the Archbishop of Tuam - A sketch of his career.

It is not by any means as the prelate alone that his name has been and will be most revered by Irishmen, for it has been during more than half a century the symbol of courageous struggle for such rights for the people as a priest might ask.

highest honors in his classes, and at the close of his collegiate career he was chosen to one of the three places of the Donoyor, a post of honor and trust.

One morning there came from out the college walls a letter that had about it a ring as of the truest metal. It bore the name of "Hierophilus" and was a brief but trenchant vindication of Catholicity against a scurrilous article that had been written about it in a Dublin journal that has long since vanished from life and memory.

During the years of the famine of 1847 his labors were almost superhuman. There was scarcely a day during that harrowing period that, besides his other occupations, he did not devote on an average ten hours per day to correspondence in connection with the awful distress attendant upon it.

During the years of the famine of 1847 his labors were almost superhuman. There was scarcely a day during that harrowing period that, besides his other occupations, he did not devote on an average ten hours per day to correspondence in connection with the awful distress attendant upon it.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON THE IRISH LAND MOVEMENT
The Canadian public, as a rule, have a very poor opinion of the Irish land question, and the Irish land movement is generally taken for granted by the superior class of English writers and platform speakers.

CARDINAL GIANELLI DEAD

Rome, Nov. 7.—Cardinal Pietro Gianelli, Archbishop of Sardis, is dead. A GREAT STUDENT. The learned cleric, Pietro Gianelli, was born at Terni on the 11th of August, 1807.

PERSONAL

Ex-President Diaz has been married. Mr. Amor DeCosmos is at present in the capital. Bishop Racine intends leaving for Rome on Saturday.

THE BARE OF SUPPLIES
In order to fully grasp the ideas upon which the land agitation is based, and to gauge its claims of success, it must steadily be borne in mind that its bare of supplies is on this continent.

ACCIDENT TO A CELEBRATED JOCKEY

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—MacDonald, who rode "Foxhall" in the Cesarewitch races yesterday rode "Buchanan," favorite for the Liverpool Cup.

THE SPANISH DEMOCRACY

Madrid, Nov. 10.—There was an imposing sitting in Congress to-day. The galleries were crowded with ladies and diplomats, the Senators and Deputies filling the floor of the House.

BRIGANDAGE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—Kavass, arrested at the American Consulate at Salonica on a charge of brigandage, has been placed at the disposal of the Porte for trial on condition that the trial be by ordinary tribunal and not court martial.

THE GREAT SOCIAL UPHEAVAL

that under one form or another is taking place in nearly all civilized countries, with the object of securing to labor its rights. Unique in its methods, discountenancing armed insurrection and so giving the English government nothing to strike at, drawing its resources from abroad and finding its strength in passive resistance and the unanimity of the people in carrying out its policy, it obviously cannot be summarily suppressed after the fashion of the '48 movement.

DEATH BLOW OF THE LEAGUE

The arrest of a hundred leaders will only strengthen and intensify the popular resistance. Mr. Gladstone is fighting an idea, and ideas are not to be inclosed in prison walls or suppressed by bayonet rule.

RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY

Paris, Nov. 10.—After the Cabinet Council met to-day Premier Ferry and his colleagues handed in their resignations to the President, who accepted them.

WAIT AND HUMOR
"Wait and humor," said the lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have 'em, they're apt to get 'em, if they're too impulsive."

THE PAPER TALK OF A COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE

The papers tell of a courtship and marriage brought about by a note written on an egg-shell. It is the most egg-traordinary affair. The two hearts are now yoked together.

DR. PALEY, WHEN PRESENTED IN HIS FIRST PERFORMANCE IN THE CHURCH

Dr. Paley, when presented in his first performance in the Church, was in very high spirits. Attending at a tavern dinner just after this event, and finding the draught from a widow to annoy him, he jocosely called out, "Waiter, shut down that window at the back of my chair, and open another behind some curate."

IS IT FULLY TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE NUMEROUS LOW-PRICED MIXTURES

It is fully to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap material, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, with disease becoming more firmly seated.

Vennor's Almanac 1882
Every reader of the TRUE WITNESS should order a copy from their bookseller early.

MONTREAL NEWS COY
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Sarsaparilla
Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF
Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums
PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING

JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Packache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

HOP BITTERS
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Organs.
\$1000 IN GOLD.
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
GOLDEN & McCULLOCH.
PAIN & BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES
VAULTS.
ALFRED BENNETT

Medical

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is compounded of the best Remedies, proven by experience of years, Purely Vegetable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or child.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Bladder sure and certain.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries off the system all Humors, Pimples, Scabs and Blisters.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Regulates the Bowels and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greatest discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for 25c. PER BOTTLE.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSMIC ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like Down's Elixir.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness.

HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT For Man and Beast.

FITS EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Celebrated Epileptic Powders.

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Celebrated Consumptive Powders.

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine Bank Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.

THE "WEBER." "All Artists give them the Preference."

"THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD." Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States.

"There is an extraordinary richness and quality of tone—superior to any other piano."

"The tone of the Weber Piano is so pure, prolonged and of such inexhaustible depth, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree."

"Weber's Pianos were unquestionably the best on exhibition; the Weber Grand Piano was the finest we ever heard."

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA, NEW YORK PIANO CO., 226 & 228 St. James Street, Montreal.

"Music Hath Charms"

The Only Instantaneous Guide to the Piano, Organ and Violoncello is a 32-page Entirely New, Simple, Perfect, and Different from anything ever produced.

AN IMMENSE OFFER TO CLUB READERS—Club readers should send \$1 for a 6-month subscription at once.

Spavin Cure. Finance.

THE MOST SURE REMEDY ever discovered, as it cures in its effects and does not do harm to the human flesh.

THE THREE HIGHEST PRIZES AMOUNT TO 200,000 Florins, 20,000 Florins, 15,000 Florins.

Any bonds not drawing one of the above prizes must draw a Premium of at least 200 Florins.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

Church Ornaments. Marble Working.

General Fashion & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

NOTICE! We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of MARBLE MONUMENTS.

CUNNINGHAM BROS., 143 BUREY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY KELLY, wife of Patrick Kelly, maiden name Moore, who came from Killybeggs, County Londonderry, Ireland.

TEACHERS WANTED. Teachers wanted for the Roman Catholic Separate School of Belleville, one Male Teacher as Principal and two Female Teachers as assistants.

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES TO BE HELD IN TORONTO ON THE 22nd November, 1881.

DE LA SALLE NOVITIATE & NORMAL SCHOOL. The object of the Institution is to train religious teachers in all that appertains to the instruction and education of youth.

RUPTURE! THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 Bowery, N.Y., cure Rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay \$1,000 for a Rupture they cannot cure.

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE—OF HOUSEHOLD USE—IS THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

THE TRUE WITNESS. THE CHEAPEST & BEST WEEKLY PAPER IN CANADA.

THE TRUE WITNESS. FROM DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION TO END OF 1882, SEND \$1.50 EACH, CLUBS OF 5 OR MORE \$1 EACH.

ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 ORATE STREET, ESTABLISHED 1870. JOHN L. JENSEN, Proprietor.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

DR. KANNON, M.D., M.C.P.S., 150 Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, etc.

Being a Thorough History of the Land Question. \$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Parnell & Davitt. 25c.

THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED, LANE & CO., 361 BUREY ST., Montreal.

SCIENCE IN FULL PROGRESS

Thousands cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Disease by Dr. M. Souville's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected.

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizens have bought Dr. M. Souville's Spirometer, which is used for the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS. St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—General de Schrenitz, the German Ambassador, who has been suffering from lumbago ever since his return here, and who would only receive the Austrian Minister, commanded receiving other members of the Diplomatic corps yesterday.

That marvelous purifier, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness, health and beauty.

BISMARCK'S POWER ON THE WANE. BERLIN, Nov. 9.—News is rapidly spreading that Bismarck intends to resign, as he sees no way of remaining at the head of the Government which he cannot practically control.

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YOUNG IRISHMEN'S LITERARY AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. At the regular monthly meeting of the above Association the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing term.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM is composed of the most healing balsams and gums. The Balsam, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is specific for all affections of the throat and lungs.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CUBA. MADRID, Nov. 8.—General Prendergast embarked at Cadiz on the mail steamer leaving for Havana on Nov. 10th.

"Hall beautiful, bounteous, glad some Spring"—this was Mark Twain's prize poem—but the dire disease incident to Spring, spoil the romance.

TROUBLE AVERTED. CAIRO, Nov. 9.—Another revolt which was imminent has just been avoided.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore all the people of Montreal should have their Dresses, Coats, Pants, Shawls, Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, etc., cleaned, or dyed at the ROYAL DYE WORKS.

ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 ORATE STREET, ESTABLISHED 1870. JOHN L. JENSEN, Proprietor.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

DR. KANNON, M.D., M.C.P.S., 150 Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, etc.

Being a Thorough History of the Land Question. \$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Parnell & Davitt. 25c.

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THE BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The close examination of all factory work gives the operatives a skin of poor blood, languid, miserable, and generally troubles, and all the troubles they get out of their bodies, especially the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost out a trifle.—Christian Recorder.

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TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

Troops are again being sent forward from Marcellis for Tunis. Railroad traffic in Central Russia has been interrupted by snow.

The Indian Government will shortly abolish duties on grey goods.

The schools in Niagara town have been temporarily closed on account of diphtheria.

The subscriptions in New York to the Michigan Relief Fund now amount to \$129,000.

Jacob Winger, a resident of Jarvis, Ont., was found dead in the bottom of a cattle guard.

John Feeley, of Brantford, Ont., had his arm broken while cutting wood with a circular saw.

The snow storm of Saturday extended over the greater part of the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario.

Unsafe rock has been encountered in the Arlberg Tunnel similar to that in the tunnel of Mount St. Gothard.

Eighteen thousand bushels of potatoes have been shipped from Great Village, Londonderry, N.S. this season.

The body of an unknown man has been found hanging to a tree in Hampstead village, in Perth county, Ont.

A Rome despatch reports a fearful explosion in a sulphur mine at Gessolungo, by which forty persons were killed.

The Allan mail steamer "Sarmatian," the first of the winter route boats, arrived at Halifax at midnight on Saturday.

The apple crop of Nova Scotia this year will be 90,000 barrels less than last season's, which amounted to 200,000 barrels.

A young infant named Slackwell was probably fatally injured on Garden Island, Kingston, by being drawn into a machine.

In Hamburg, Germany, on Saturday, a gas explosion destroyed the gas houses. Three persons were killed and six injured.

At a special meeting on Saturday the Corporation of Limerick passed a resolution to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Dillon.

The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted a proposal for the construction of a new iron vessel for revenue marine service at a cost of \$73,000.

The Porte has issued a circular relative to the continued neglect of the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin in regard to the Danube fortress.

Bombay despatches report a heavy rainfall in Mysore, which has reduced the prices of food and relieved the anxiety respecting the crops.

Having been frightened out of Ireland, it is said that the Empress of Austria will take up her hunting quarters at Burley-on-the-Hill in England.

The duel between Paul De Cassagnac and Adrien Montebello, mentioned by an article in La Pays, has taken place. Montebello was slightly wounded.

The captain and thirty-eight of the passengers and crew of the "Konig der Nederlanden," which foundered in the Indian Ocean, have been landed at Aden.

A Chicago despatch says that on Friday night the bed of Prairie Creek broke through into one of the mines of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Company at Streator, Ill.

The reports of the English Government Commissioners on agricultural depression will show that farmers in grazing counties have escaped the recent calamities that have fallen on wheat growing farmers.

Private letters from the Cape of Good Hope declare that the people there are in a great state of alarm, believing that English colonists will be driven out as the result of the Government's policy in Transvaal.

John McKinnon, of the 14th concession of East William, Ont., died on Saturday afternoon from the effects of injuries received in a bar-room fight the previous night at the hands of Ned McClelland of West William.

The Saturday Review says Blaine's despatches on the Panama Canal and the struggle between Chile and Peru, are more aggressive than any documents ever issued by the English Government in recent years.

An Imperial ukase has been issued by the Russian Government appointing a special commission to undertake the re-organization of the provincial government system, in the direction of self-administration and peasant local representation.

The possibility of the annexation of Canada by the United States is deemed so remote that it elicits little discussion. England would regret such a contingency, but no important party would dream of resisting Canadian secession forcibly.

A disastrous collision occurred on Lake Erie early on Saturday morning, resulting in the sinking of the schooner "Carlingford," wheat laden, worth about \$20,000, and the splendid new iron steamer "Brunswick," valued at \$150,000. Four persons were drowned.

Mr. Wellington Grymes, the Nova Scotian, who impounded the Earl of Dunraven for wickedly planning and designing to slay certain moose without paying a local license to Mr. Grymes, has been non-suited in the Nova Scotia courts, and Lord Dunraven now meditates a return suit for false imprisonment.

A large tract of waste land in southern Algeria has been leased to a Frenchman who has determined to make it pay, despite that it is valueless for agricultural purposes. His intention is to convert it into a lion and panther preserve. These beasts are to be bred into the preserve by old horses, mules and asses which have done their life's work. A luxurious hotel, supplied with a Parisian chef, is to be erected upon the estate, and from this headquarters will rally forth the budding sportsmen who flock thither to enjoy the excitement of lion hunting. Those who are particularly bold will be able to shoot their game in the open; but ambuscades will be provided from which the less valorous can make it hot for the lions while remaining in safety themselves.

The movement in favor of reform in the agricultural law of England is quite as active as that in Ireland. It is silent and unobtrusive, but none the less determined for all that, and gradually, but somewhat stealthily, it may be said, are the great as well as the small landlords disposing of their properties. From every quarter of England comes the announcement of the sale of some hereditary estate which has lain in the family for ages, and in every case the announcement is accompanied by the most bitter lamentations against the depression in the value of land. The Duke of Westminster has already realized over a quarter of a million by his sales, and he has expressed little anxiety to lessen his responsibility still further.

THE CARNAGE AT GRAYKILL.

From atrocity to atrocity the authorities plunge madly on. The last day reported in the daily press is the worst and bloodiest. The sickening story of the horrible carnage is briefly told. A process-server goes out to distribute writs in the district of the Graykill, a little sequestered hamlet in Mayo, seven miles from the remote town of Bel-Balmille. He has an escort of three or four and ten riflemen in the constabulary uniform. The armed procession nears the hamlet. The inhabitants—most of whom a poor and unlettered set of people—are drawn out from the miserable dens which serve them for dwellings, by a military display far surpassing anything within their experience. They do not stone the police; they do not even groan or shout at them; they merely look on in wonderment. The "natural" of the hamlet opposes his single unarmed person to the advance of the writer's escort, some of whom pounce on the witless creature and make him captive. His brother, a mere lad, springs forward to save from further indignity one of those afflicted human beings to whom the very red Indian of America is kinder, and even reverent, because of their mental inferiority. Forthwith the constabulary are ordered to fix bayonets; and ere the small crowd of pacifists, women and children—some two hundred and fifty in all—are aware of what is about to happen, the words of command being given in a language they do not understand, the police are charging on them, and stabbing furiously front, right and left. The people fly and scatter before this totally unexpected attack; but when the panic ceases, as it soon does, indignation at what seems to them a treacherous and cowardly assault overmasters every other feeling, and they again gather together and impotently fling some stones at those who have already shed the blood of their kindred and neighbors. No one is hurt by these useless missiles; but once more the word of command is given in English to the military who masquerade in Ireland as police, and one, two, three, four rounds of ammunition—buckshot most likely—are poured in deadly hail amongst the insignificant crowd. Scores of human beings receive lead belonging to the British Government into their bodies; two are killed outright, and two are mortally injured; while seventeen victims of the bayonet and buckshot employed on the occasion as "resources of civilization" are carted off to Castibear, forty miles away, with their bleeding wounds unattended and uncared for on the journey.

Such, in brief, is the terrible story told in the daily press of the butchery at Graykill. We cannot touch for the accuracy of the tale, since no public investigation has yet been held. Of one detail only can we feel certain—namely, that in the bayonet-charge some dozen in the shape of men, and clothed in the constabulary uniform, stabbed to death a fine young woman of twenty-two. Over this infamous deed a coroner's inquest is to be held next week; therefore we must forbear all comment now. We shall only say that if the narratives of the correspondents of the daily press be even substantially true—if the bloody business be not totally misrepresented from beginning to end—then a stern reckoning for the infamy must be exacted from the quarter which is most responsible for it. We ask the American press, in especial, to watch with care the inquiry which ought of necessity to follow this dreadful piece of butchery. If there be yet left in England any sense of the difference between right and wrong where Ireland is concerned, a similar watchfulness may be expected from those Englishmen who feel touched when the honor of their country is called in question through base deeds perpetrated in her name, but we cannot stoop to ask them to see that justice shall be done. The dishonor is theirs, not ours, if justice be outraged in regard to this Graykill carnage.

—Dublin Nation.

Boy, what ails the horse? It needs Kendall's Spavin Cure. See their advertisement.

"PHUNNIE."

What letter of the alphabet reminds one of China?—T.

The fly that walks on oleomargarine is not the butterfly.

The man at the telephone office has always a "holter back."

The three most inquisitive English rivers, according to Cockneys—The Wye, the Wen and the Wre.

When a Richmond man saw the sickly colour of the sky on Tuesday morning, he was heard to mutter, "The comet has busted, by thunder!"

"Malaria!" said the Old Orchard Beech landlady; "well no, we haven't got it. Folks hasn't asked for it, but we'll get it for your family."

"You don't know how it pains me to punish you," said the teacher. "I guess there's the most pain at my end of the stick," replied the boy, feelingly; "I any rate, I'd be willing to swap."

An old man who had been badly hurt in a railway collision, being advised to sue the company for damages, said, "Wal, no, not for damages—I've had enough of them; but I'll just sue 'em for repairs."

The doctor's daughter: "I declare you're a dreadful fanatic, Mr. McClizzom. I do believe you think nobody will be saved but you and your minister." Old lady: "Aweel, my dear, I whiles has my doubts about the minister."

At the table of George IV., when Prince Regent, the royal host said, "Why, Colman, you are older than I am." Oh, no, sir, replied Colman; "I could not take the liberty of coming into the world before your Royal Highness."

The salutatory of Yale this year was a German, the valedictorian a Hebrew, and the prize declaimer a Chinaman. But when it comes to real classical culture, the native land is there. The pitcher of the Yale Baseball Club is an American.

The other night one of the Old Dominion steamships in approaching Norfolk made use of the electric light. A coloured woman on shore, astounded at the spectacle, was heard to exclaim: "Good lawd! de comic's met de moon an' busted!"

The following statement appeared in a Scotch paper:—"The celebrated vocalist has narrowly escaped with his life, his carriage having been upset near Edinburgh; but we are happy to state that he was able to appear the same evening in three pieces."

Dollars, which might otherwise be thrown away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are saved by purchasing that inexpensive specific for bodily pain and remedy for affections of the throat, lungs, stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRO-OIL, which does not deteriorate, and is thorough and pure.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should notice the date for the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription. If they wish to continue their subscription, they should send their remittance direct to our office. By so doing the postal authorities can be the sooner notified, and the error, if there be any, rectified at once. See to it that the paper bears your proper address.

Subscribers, when requesting their address to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been receiving their papers, as well as their new address. When making remittances, always date your letters from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

ELECTRO-OIL is now recognized as a remedial agent of prime importance, and medicinal articles in which this principle is developed by contact, are amongst those most highly esteemed. Physicians and others who have observed or experienced the action of Dr. Thomas' Electro-Oil, testify to the thoroughness and promptitude with which it effects curative results. Losing no strength by evaporating, like other oils, pure in its constituents and efficacious inwardly and outwardly, this supreme remedy is, moreover, sold at a price which enables all to avail themselves of it. It is a prime remedy for affections of the throat, chest and lungs, conjunctivitis, rheumatism and neuralgia; subdues inflammation, coagulates plasma, and remedies all manner of outward hurts. Colic, swellings, garget, harness and collar galls, and other maladies and injuries of the brute creation, are completely cured by it. Sold by all medicine dealers. Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

THE STOCK MARKET. The stock market this morning was much stronger but reacted in the afternoon. The closing bid prices this p.m. were as follows: Bank of Montreal (ex-div.) 198 1/2; Ontario 61 1/2; Merchants (ex-div.) 127 1/2; Commerce 145 1/2; Montreal Telegraph 128 1/2; Richelieu 53; Gas 146 1/2; and City Passenger 120 1/2 bid. Morning Stock Sales—38 Montreal 202 1/2; 15 do 203 1/2; 67 do 203 1/2; 50 do (ex-div) 198 1/2; 72 do 199 1/2; 125 do 199 1/2; 10 do 198 1/2; 150 Ontario 62; 200 do 62 1/2; 475 do 62 1/2; 100 do 63; 400 do 62 1/2; 50 do 62 1/2; 125 do 62 1/2; 50 do 63; 25 do 62 1/2; 125 do 61 1/2; Toronto 163 1/2; 350 Merchants 128 (ex-div.); 25 do 128 1/2; 2 do 128 1/2; 25 do 128; 75 Molsons 118; 225 Commerce 146; 100 do 146 1/2; 200 do 146 1/2; 400 do 146 1/2; 1,025 do 146 1/2; 280 do 146 1/2; 55 do 146 1/2; 100 Montreal Telegraph 128 1/2; 25 do 128 1/2; 300 Richelieu 53; 110 do 54 1/2; 30 City Passenger 127; 50 Gas 146; 50 do 146 1/2; 50 do 147; 150 do 146 1/2; 300 do 146.

Afternoon Sales.—50 Montreal 199; 75 do 199 1/2; 55 do 199; 60 Ontario 62; 375 do 62 1/2; 75 do 62 1/2; 275 do 61 1/2; 125 do 61 1/2; 25 Merchants 128; 60 do 127 1/2; 100 Commerce 146 1/2; 50 do 146 1/2; 125 do 146; 20 Montreal Telegraph 128 1/2; 500 do 128 1/2; 171 do 128 1/2; 70 City Passenger 127 1/2; 100 Richelieu 53; 75 do 53; \$400 Corporation 5 per cent stock 108 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Merchants have been hurrying up their shipments prior to the close of navigation for spirits especially, which are not touched by law as new business is concerned. It has been quiet, as the Grand Trunk appears to be in no hurry to enforce its winter freight tariff, as in former years. Montreal wholesale merchants fondly hope that the Company will not advance its rates at all this winter, as such a policy would greatly benefit important interests here. The grain trade is now about over for the season, and the retrospect is not pleasing reading to Montrealers. Shipments show a decrease of 7,127,410 bushels as compared with last year, the loss being due to the keen competition with the St. Lawrence and all other water routes on the part of the American lines of rail, and, secondly, to the speculative crazes at Chicago, which repeatedly sent the price of wheat up several cents beyond the shipping point, as gauged by European prices. The total exports of grain from Montreal this season were 13,306,635 bushels, while last year 20,144,045 bushels were exported. The exports of flour were 558,699 barrels, a decrease of 110,000 as compared with shipments in 1880.

GRAIN.—The shipment of goods to the interior has been large. The dearer classes of teas are in good demand. Japan common, 22c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35c; Young hyson firsts 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29c to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souehong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar.—The market for granulated was easier. We quote: Granulated, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4; Yellow refined, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Porto Rico, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; Barbadoes, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Coffee is quiet. Mocha, 32c to 33c; O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Jamaica, 17c to 20c; Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 12 1/2c.

FLOUR.—The damage to the "Avonia's" cargo of dried foreign fruits was not so great as expected, and the market is hardly so firm. Valencia raisins firm, at 9c to 11c; layer raisins, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; loose muscatel, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; London Sakers, 33 1/2 to 34; new figs, 14c to 17c in boxes; sultanas, 12c to 13 1/2c; Almonds, 10c to 11c.

SPICES.—The market for pepper is quiet. Cassia, per lb, 13c to 18c; mace, 9c to \$1.00; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unbl, 85c to 90c; limes, 65c to 90c. SERRAS and molasses.—Market unchanged. We quote for Bright syrups 62c to 68c; medium, 55c to 68c; fair, 51c to 54c. Molasses—Barbadoes 55c to 59c; Trinidad, 50c to 52c; sugar house, 36c to 40c.

IRON and HARDWARE.—The movement in general hardware is very fair, though the bulk of the fall business appears to be about over. Merchants are not hurrying their orders for shipment by water to such an extent as in former years, as the Grand Trunk has not as yet given notice of the enforcement of the Great Trunk's freight tariff. The action of the Grand Trunk is heartily commended by merchants. There is no change in pig iron and prices of all goods are firm and unchanged. Pig iron,

per ton, Coltness, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Siemens, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Galloway, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Stimpson, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Langdon, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Eglington, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Carnegie, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Best, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Sweden, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Norway, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Downmore, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Canada plates, per box: Hutton \$25.25; other brands \$25.25 to \$30.00; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal 10, \$5.75 to \$6.00; ditto, IX, \$7.50; ditto, D C, \$5.75; ditto, DX, \$7.00; Coke, 10, \$4.75 to \$5.00; Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal \$10.50 to \$11.00; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, \$8.75 to \$9.00; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$3.45 to \$3.55; Sheets, Best brands, \$2.95; Boiler Plates, \$3.10 to \$3.60; Russia Sheet Iron, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lead, 6 1/2c to 7c; Tin, 25c to 30c; do sheet, 5 1/2c to 6c; do to \$5.50; do sheet, \$6 to \$8.50; Steel cast, per lb, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do Single Shoe, \$3.25 to \$3.50. Ingot Tin, 27c. Ingot Copper, \$17.10 to 18c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5.40 to 5.50; spelter, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Proved Coll. chain, 3 inch, \$5.60; Iron Wire, No. 6, per cwt, \$1.60 to 1.70. Out Nails.—Prices, net cash within 30 days or 6 months note, 10d to 60d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.45 per keg; 6 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, 4.35; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.45.

LEATHER.—The various grades of sole leather have been well enquired after, but manufacturers have not yet commenced stock-taking in earnest, and black leathers are very dull. Several lots of split and pebble leather have been exported to the British market, stocks being excessive here and difficult to sell in a large way, without a reduction of several cents on quoted prices. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B, A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24c to 25c; No 2, B, A, 23c to 24c; No 2, ordinary, 22c to 23c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 38c to 40c; splits, large, 23c to 25c; small, 21c to 24c; calkins (3 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs), 50c to 55c; do (4 1/2 to 4 1/2 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 31c; buff, 15c to 16c; pebble, 11c to 14c; rough, 26c to 28c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Manufacturers have their hands full, being engaged on travellers' sorting fall orders and in making up spring samples at the same time. Remittances this month have been good, and one large manufacturer reports that they are now considerably better than they were during the good times eight years ago. Western jobbers are here making enquiries. Leading houses will commence taking stock this month. We quote: Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; do, split brogue, \$1.75 to \$2.25; do, split congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do, kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do, cowhide boots, \$3.00 to 3.25; women's split balmorals, 90c and \$1.00; do, pebble and buff balmorals, \$1.10 and 1.40; do, prunella, 50c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble balmorals, 90c to \$1.15.

DRUGS and CHEMICALS.—A fair business has been done by country customers in view of the early closing of navigation. Prices are steady and without important change. We quote: Bi-carb soda at \$3.12 1/2 to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$2.00; sal-soda, \$1.10 to \$1.20; bi-chromate of potash, 13 1/2c to 15c; borax, 16c to 17c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic soda, \$2.40 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 12c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; copperas, 10c to 15c; sulphur, \$1.30 to 1.50; sulphuric acid, \$1.10 to 1.20; saltpetre, per lb, \$5.50 to 10c; sulphate of copper, 5 1/2c to 7c; whitening, 55c to 60c; quinine, \$3 to \$3.10; morphine, \$2.50 to \$2.60; castor oil, 10c to 10 1/2c; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

FISH.—A few more fresh lots of Labrador herring have again sold at our quotations. We quote sales at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Nova Scotia split herrings are quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per hrl for No. 1; No 2 \$4 to \$5; dry cod \$4.50 to \$5.00, and green \$4.25 to \$4.50 for No. 1, \$4 for No. 2; No. 2 mackerel, \$6.00 to \$6.50; white fish \$4.75; salmon trout \$4.50. North Shore Salmon is steady at \$29; \$19 and \$18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. British Columbia salmon, \$16.50 per hbl.

WOOL.—Another series of sales open in London on the 22nd inst. During the week several good sized lots of Cape and Australian have sold here at quotations. Greasy Cape, on this market, is quoted at 13 1/2c to 22c; Australian, 25c to 32c; Canadian pulled, A super, 34c to 35c; B super, 30c to 32c; unsorted, 30c.

HIDES advanced to \$9.00, \$9.00 and \$7.00. For Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, 95c to \$1.05; calskins, 12c.

Oils.—Newfoundland cod is quoted at 44c to 45c; Steam refined, 47c. Linseed oil 7 1/2c for raw and 7 1/2c for boiled.

FRUIT.—The market is steady. Coarse is quoted at 5 1/2c to 6 1/2c. Factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10; Eureke, \$2.

HORS.—Market inactive. A few more parcels have been sold to brewers here at 20c to 22c.

Prices of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool to-day were unchanged.

The local market for flour was steady and active. Stocks in store to-day were 63,550 bbls, against 71,255 bbls on the 15th ult. Sales were reported of 475 bbls of Superior Extra at \$6.10; 200 do Extra Superior at \$5.95; 250 do, \$6; 200 Medium Bakers, \$6.20; 125 do, \$6.50; 125 do, \$6.55; 100 do, \$6.10; 750 Ontario Bags (bags included), \$3; 250 do, \$2.90.

The grain trade is quiet. Peas have sold at 80c to 90c, and oats at 40c. Other quotations nominal.

CHEESE remains dull and in buyers favor with sales at 11c, 11 1/2c and 11 3/4c. The Utica and Little Falls markets were 3c lower yesterday.

Butter maintains its former tone with good demand for the choice grades at fancy prices, but lower qualities are neglected.

do; \$2.50; cornmeal, do, \$1.60 to \$1.85; moulie, do, \$1.70 to \$1.80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1.00.

GRAIN.—Oats, per bush, \$1 to \$1.05; peas, per bush, \$1.80 to \$2.25; buckwheat, per bush, \$1.20 to 1.35.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 70c to 80c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions, per bushel, 75c; per bbl, \$2.50; Montreal cabbages, per 100; \$3 to \$5; indivis, per dozen, 50c; celery, per dozen, 40c to 50c; Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrow each, 10c; beets, per bushel, 50c; spinach, 75c per bushel; Brussels sprouts, \$1.20 per dozen.

FRUIT.—Apples per barrel, \$2.50 to \$3.75; Almeria, \$6 per keg; cranberries, 50c per gal.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Poor to choice print butter, per lb, 25c to 32c; tub butter, per lb, 18c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; packed, 22c to 23c.

POULTRY.—Ducks, per pair, 25c to 50c; geese, per pair, 50c to 70c; turkeys, per lb, 9c to 10c; geese, 8c to 9c.

MEATS.—Beef, per lb, trimmed, 10c to 13c; mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, 10c; veal, per lb, 9c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c; lard, per lb, 16c to 18c; sausages, per lb, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$9; beef, forequarters, per lb, 7c to 8c; beef, forequarters per lb, 5c to 7c.

FISH.—Lake trout, per lb., 10c to 12c; pike and lobster, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40c to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 12c to 15c.

GAMS.—Woodcock is quoted at \$1.25. per brace, plover at \$3 per doz, and partridges at 40c to 50c per brace.

MONTREAL HAY MARKET.—Nov. 12. Farmers' loose hay has been selling here at \$10 to \$13.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs., according to quality. Straw is wanted at \$8 to \$9 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs. Baled hay brings \$14 to \$15 per ton.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—Nov. 14. There was a very poor run of shipping cattle here to-day, and prices were nominal at 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c. Several loads of western cattle arrived on account of exporters who will load about six more steamers before the navigation closes. Butchers state that they have paid as high as 5c for choice beefs, but these were difficult to obtain to-day at all, and the ordinary run of prices for butchers stock was 3c to 4 1/2c. Mr. Michael Roland sold 176 hogs to Mr. Masterman at \$6.62, and we quote 6 1/2 to 6 3/4, a part car lot selling at the latter figure. Sheep are worth 4 1/2c. Messrs Roberts & Wilder, Lennoxville, had 3 car loads of cattle; John Stagg, Brockville, 1 car do; Robt Cochran had 60 hogs from Guelph, and W Livingston a mixed load of lambs, sheep and hogs from Brockville.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.—Nov. 12. A fair business has been done this week. Sales are reported as follows:—A chestnut mare, 6 years, \$120; a black mare, 7 years, \$125; a bay mare, 6 years, \$130; a bay mare, 7 years, 1,200 lbs, \$150; a bay carriage horse, 6 years, \$133; another at \$105; a team of black ponies, \$140. Common steeds went at \$75, \$85, \$51 and \$38.