WRITTEN FOR THE "TRUE WITNESS."

SHORT SERMONS for SINCERE SOULS.

No. 78

"Teach me to do thy will for thou art my God."—(Ps. 142.)

It is the daily repeated prayer of every devout Christian; that the divine and adorable will of God may be fulfilled in all things. Whether that prayer be expressed in the words of the third petition of the Lord's Prayer, composed as a model by Christ himself: "*Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven*;" or in the words of the Psalmist, "*Teach me to do thy will, for thou art my God*;" or whether we ask with the Apostle St. Paul, "*Lord what wilt thou have me to do?*" the fulfilment of God's holy will is still the daily object of the prayer of every devout and sincere Catholic:—to know and do the will of God in all things. The will of God is the law of the universe: "*He spoke and they were made; He commanded and they were created*;" and if at times he permits poor weak mortals to fly in his face by their sins, and to oppose his holy will, it is either because his infinite and divine mercy in view of our human weakness obtains the place of that will, and stays his punishments in order to give time for repentance or because he withholds his wrath, in order to make his punishment more signal. It is the fact, that by every willful sin we fly in the face directly and determinedly of the will of the Great and Eternal God, that constitutes sin's chief enormity. Sin is the transgression of the law of God; the law of God is the embodiment in words of the will of God; it is therefore the will of God, we transgress when we transgress the law. What would you say of the man, who should stay the course of the earth or any of the heavenly bodies? Were it possible that poor weak man could stay the revolutions of the heavenly bodies—of the earth the moon and the sun; were it possible that he could change their course prescribed to them from all eternity, you would deem it an act of enormous impiety were he to do so in contradiction to those eternal decrees of the Almighty. And yet, my brethren, what is sin but an act of equal, nay, of even greater impiety than this? The laws of God regulating the actions of the soul are of equal, if not greater importance than those regulating the revolutions of the stars and this world; and if man were he capable, were to oppose the revolution of those heavenly bodies in their respective spheres, he would not be opposing the divine will in any greater degree than he does every time he opposes that divine will by mortal sin. Christian soul, have you ever seriously considered this, whenever you have been so unfortunate as to fall into sin? It is not, of opposing the divine will, by stretching out your impious arm to stay the revolution of this earth, of a star, of a moon or of a sun, that you have been guilty; it is the opposing the divine and eternal will of God in things of even greater importance still. The laws of God with reference to worlds, and stars and suns, pertain only to them as to things that will pass away with time; but the laws of God with reference to the soul of man, relate to it, as to a thing that can never die. God may indeed have beheld the world "that it was good," he may have viewed its creation with complacency and delight, for it had to fulfill its duty for many ages, but the creation of the soul of man, that soul, which was destined by the most solemn decrees to inhabit that world only for a time and then to be translated to the abode of heaven for all eternity must indeed have filled him with delight unbounded and unfathomable. How great then, how unboundedly enormous must that act be that opposes the will of God in this creation! How incomparably greater than any act, that opposes the divine will in the creation of worlds! God may indeed have beheld with pleasure the creation of the sun to give light and heat to innumerable worlds, but the creation of the soul of man that for ages of ages was destined to shine around His throne in heaven, to give glory to his name, and to bless and praise him for all eternity, must indeed have pleased him more. God may have beheld with admiration the creation of the stars to shed their silent light in cloudless beauty through the endless fields of space, and to proclaim to worlds unknown that he is their God; but the creation of the soul of man, to shine with the reflected light of the Godhead through the endless ages of eternity, and to proclaim forth his name through the boundless courts of heaven must indeed have claimed his greater admiration still. Christian soul, again I ask you, have you ever rightly considered this, when you have sinned. Have you considered that you have thereby opposed the will of God in the creation of the soul? that as he created it for heaven, you have created it for hell; that as he created it for an eternity of joy, you have created it for an eternity of misery and woe; that as he created it to praise and bless and do homage to him for ever, you have created it to curse him and blaspheme him and revile him for all eternity; that as he created it to shine brightly around his throne for all ages, you have created it to be consumed in sulphurous darkness in the presence of devils for ever and ever. Was there ever opposition to the divine will more terrible than this?

Let us then, Christian soul, as often as we are tempted to sin consider this heniousness of sin in its opposition to the divine will of God. To oppose the revolutions of the heavenly bodies in any one of their fixed laws would be to overturn the whole system of the universe, to distroy suns and worlds and systems of worlds; but to oppose the laws of God with reference to the soul is to oppose the will of God in his decrees for peopling heaven for all eternity. Let us then not dare so great an impiety! let us then tremble to be guilty of so great a crime! Even though it were granted us, the power, who would dare to exercise it in staying the revolutions of the stars; how dare we then be guilty of the greater impiety still of opposing the will of God in the destiny of the soul?

Let then our daily prayer be one for the fulfilment of the divine will in all things; that our poor weak and wayward wills may like drops of rain falling into an ocean, be in all things conformable to the great and eternal will of the Almighty, of all the creatures of the universe, Man alone has the power to oppose that will; all others, the sun, the moon, the stars and this earth of ours must fulfil, whether they will or not, the decrees of God concerning them. To man and to man only (for even the angels have not this power) it is given to oppose and resist that omnipotent will. And shall man be so ungrateful, nay, so impious as to exercise that power against God, which was given him to enable him to merit heaven? Oh! no, Christian soul, let us no longer suppose it, but let our daily and often repeated prayer be, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," "Lord teach me to do thy will, for thou art my God," "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?

ECCLESIASTICAL.—Rev. Pere Vignon, Superior of the Jesuit order, Quebec, has been named rector and Superintendent of the novices at Sault au Recollet, near Montreal. He will be replaced in Quebec by Rev. Pere Sache.—*Budget.*

A new Catholic Church of large dimensions and costly finish is to be erected at Waterloo soon.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—We learn that the Rev. Mr. Tetu, a gentleman connected with the Quebec Archbishopric, was accidentally drowned on Saturday at Riviere Ouelle, while bathing.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR.—Chief Justice Richards was sworn in on Saturday as Deputy Governor, under Commission of His Excellency the Governor-General, to act during the absence of Lord Dufferin in British Columbia.

A NEW COMET TURNING UP.

From the following item, which appeared in the *Norwood* (Ontario) *Register* of the 20th ult, we must conclude that a new luminary has showed itself in our western sky, which threatens to outshine even the *setting sun* of Montreal. We quote from the above-mentioned paper:—

A JESUIT CONVERT.—Our community, during the past week, has been considerably moved, religiously speaking, by the sudden advent amongst us of a young and rising preacher, Mr.—Casey, formerly a Jesuit Priest, and who has but a short time renounced the faith which he had followed, and doubtingly adhered to, for some twenty-five years. He is we understand, one of the many who have been converted under the renowned Father Chiniquy, of Montreal. Mr. Casey, since his conversion, has cast his lot in with the Presbyterians and has been on probation preparatory to being finally accepted as a Minister of that congregation.

Now, after inquiry, it seems to us well ascertained that an individual of this name, *a shoemaker by trade*, has in fact a few years back spent some time in the Jesuit's College of this city. He was afterwards employed in town as a carter, and now turns up as a preacher. Evidently he finds his new trade to pay better. His *renowned* (?) tutor, though not half as renowned as Judas, may be proud of so valuable an acquisition.

FIRST EXCURSION OF THE ST. PATRICK'S NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

We confess to an increased pride of country, creed and race after the gratifying exhibit made by the St. Patrick's National Association of Montreal on Monday. The occasion was the first pic-nic of the organization,—designed to be the initiative of an annual celebration,—and no matter in what aspect viewed—the numbers present, the good order prevalent from first to last, the rare enjoyment borne testimony to the words and looks of all participants and the tone of healthy Irish sentiment underlying all, the day was one to be remembered with a sense of grateful pride by every man, woman, and child who claims connection with Ireland by birth, descent or association. An exiled race thus as it were challenging public criticism in a new land—showing despite all that enemity suggests and prejudice conceives, the aggregated force of wealth, intelligence, good citizenship, mans pride and woman's delicacy, winning approval and respect from the tranger, proves itself worthy of all the consideration that that new land has given or may yet bestow; and our brothers on this continent as well as at home may rest in the assurance that in the hands of the St. Patrick's National Association of Montreal, the national reputation is safe. We have not space to-day to enter in detail upon all the points in the celebration which would necessarily demand notice. A favorable conjuncture of circumstances made up the success of the whole. A day of surpassing brightness and beauty—the scenery of the lordly St. Lawrence bringing back, and with no violent effort of the imagination, the well remembered spots by the spacious Shannon; a steamboat, the "Trois Rivieres," palatial in its accommodation; and then a party most select though numerous, in which the strangers of but an hour before became under the influence of the pervading ease and geniality familiar friends from that moment and perhaps for life—it is no wonder that with these contributories we have to chronicle a complete success. Other adjuncts were not wanting. The material comforts of the table were in abundance; and then there were song, and dance, and anecdote and repartee, and some complimentery speech-making, and perhaps some few instances in which "two hearts which beat as one," found quiet corners for the discussion of matters which even older people could look back upon with pleasant memory; but the sum of all this is that there was satisfaction and happiness.

The occasion was as we have said the first celebration of a new National Society, of which Mr. M. C. Mullarkey is President, and some of our foremost men in trade, commerce, and social and professional prominence, officers and promoters. The excursion was under the immediate direction of committees composed of Messrs. T. F. O'Brien, F. H. McKenna, J. Hatchette, Jas. O'Neill, Hugh Dolan, W. Wilson, W. O'Brien, B. Tansey, T. F. Fogarty, W. Stafford, J. A. Rafter and Mr. Joseph Cloran. The success of the undertaking is the best tribute to those gentlemen. The utmost care was exercised in preserving the national character in this national display; tickets were limited to the members and their friends. The presidents and officers of the local Irish organizations—the clergy and municipal officials, and other prominent citizens were the guests of the Association. Commencing the voyage at 9 a.m. with over five hundred of our best citizens on board, the Trois Rivieres steamed down the St. Lawrence to Berthier, where a landing was made, thence round by Sorel, where another landing took place, and then home, reaching the pier about 11:30 p.m. We find ourselves unconsciously going into detail when we had but designed a general reference. The success was a great one, and Mr. Stephen J. Meany, one of the guests, who, immediately prior to landing, was loudly called for, gave expression to the general sentiment regarding the promoters of the excursion, and the good results thereof, in one of his accustomed neat and characteristic speeches. Cheers loud and hearty followed this informal compliment. Mr. W. O'Brien proposed a grateful recognition of the manner in which the Captain and officers of the steamer had performed their duties on the occasion. The suggestion was warmly responded to. Cheers, and leave-takings and interchange of gratulations followed, and then—home again.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Sir your answer to enquirer of the 25 June do not seem to come up to what I consider an answer or explanation of what enquirer is seeking after

Inquirer think it strang that a minister should use the word Hades instead of hell.

now I see nothing strang about it supose you had met St Paul on his way to Athens and asked him the meening of the word hell his answer would be I do not know the meaning of that word, but if you had asked him the meaning of the word Hades he would have told you as he told us, the grave and nothing more

see Cor 15—55, O grave this is Hades Now I ask any one with common sence that if St Paul had believed that Hades was a place in another world and a place of endless torment would he not have said something more about it instead of Saying O grave Hades Where is thy Victory

Peter Mention the word once and then only in refference to the grave see Acts 2—27 I ask is it not strang that these two great champions of the gospel of Christ should be silent upon this subject, if Hades Ment a place of suffering or a place of conscientiousness in another world one thing certain they have never applied it to anything but the grave. David say shall be turned into hell hades the same place that St Paul speak about in Cor 15—55 see Psalms 9, 17 Now read Psalms 6—5 and 30—3 and 31 17 here you have the Word grave but it is the same in the Orignal as 9, 17 this show that David ment nothing more than the grove the same as St Paul

Inquirer carry the Idea that Deont 32—22 have refference to another world this seem very strang, when the whole passage apply to things of this world

Let inquirer read gen. 37—35 and 42—28 and 44—29 31 and 1 Sam 2, 6, Kings 26 here we find the same word as Psalms 9, 17 and no one think of applying this to a place of happiness or Misery in anothe World or after death in one instance is the word Hades applied to a future state and the expression Where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenced is No Where found coupled with Hades Hades or Sheol is translated pit three times grave thirty times and Hell thirty one times and in No instance has it refference to another World And as for going to Johnson Webster Walker or Maunder for the Meaning of any scripture word I should Just as soon think of asking them how much steem prsure our steem boilars are capable of holding before they would explode

the Bible is its own interpeter the Editor will publish these remarks with What comment he think fitt My Next will be on Gehenna if the Editor is not afraid to publish PAUL

This letter textually inserted, inclines us to suggest to our Correspondent the advisability of cultivating modern English before favouring the public with criticism on ancient languages, Greek or other.

Our last answer is as conclusive as we are prepared to make it. If our Correspondent is to be at so much pains to find out the meaning of words on which his salvation depends, how, we ask, are his cook, or his butler, or his laundress or any persons so employed to give the requisite time or trouble for this etymological and scientific task?

This of itself should lead reasonable minds to infer that Christ has provided, for the right understanding of His Word, means other than dictionaries or the columns of newspapers. These means are open to all alike, learned as well as unlettered, and to them henceforth we must refer our Correspondent. "*Go, show thyself to the priest and do what Christ has ordered for thy justification!*"

LETTER FROM "FIDDLESTICK."

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Dear Sir,—My absurd letter signed "Phil. Fiddlestick" was written in no malicious spirit, and I beg pardon of the much esteemed, venerated, and learned contributor, who signs himself "Writer of the Article," for my attempt at pleasantry on so awful a subject as that on which he wrote, and so ably handled, in his rojoinder to our philosophic Royal Engineer. It was my disgust and impatience with the pretentions of modern philosophy that provoked me to write as I did. When Scientists can explain the exact meaning of the simple word "beginning," (a word in very common use), without implying *Creation*; therefore, God Almighty; and, therefore, also an infallible organ of his revealed will; then, I think, the Church *might* stoop a little in condescension to Science. Yours truly

MEDICUS.

IN MEMORIAM OF MR. JAMER McKAY, WHO DIED AT TEXAS, U. S., JUNE 5th., 1876, AGED 23 YEARS.

Tenderly part the darkened tresses,
Back from his brow as white as snow,
Fold his hands, on his silent bosom,
Dead—oh God! and we loved him so.

Closed are the laughing eyes forever,
Hushed is that voice of tender tone,
Across the valley of death and sorrow,
Jimmie, our dear friend, passed alone.

Boldly he rushed on death's gloomy waters,
Borne away by the maddening tide,
Asking us with prayers to follow,
And cheer his journey to the golden side.

The glorious beacon of faith and his light
Which illumin'd the darkness around,
And though pilgrim and stranger, he sought
A celestial home, which he found,

Then bring no wreath of mournful cypress,
Gloomy symbol of woe and night,
Place on his bosom, the cross of Jesus,
In it he found his chief delight.

Sweet cross of Jesus, give us strength
The trials of this life to bear,
That having clung to thee on earth
Thy joys eternal we shall share. E. D.

LACROSSE.

TORONTO, July 29th.—The finest game of lacrosse ever played in this city took place for the championship, between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the Toronto club this afternoon. The weather was delightful and about ten thousand people were present, who evinced the greatest interest. An excursion from Buffalo including the cadets of that city, visited the ground. The first game was won by the Torontos, in two minutes and a half, and the second by the same team in eight minutes. At this point it looked like a walk over for the home team, but in the third bout, the Shamrocks were up and succeeded in putting the ball through their opponents' goal in thirty-five minutes, Davy making the winning throw. The fourth game was also won by the Shamrocks, Butler putting the rubber through after nine minutes sharp and severe play. Now the excitement was intense, and the question was who should win the fifth? The spectators were worked up to fever heat, and numerous bets were made at odds slightly in the Shamrocks favour. Both teams went work to with intense earnestness, and several times the match was thought to have concluded in the visitor's favour, and the spectators closed in on the players; but the game had again to be resumed. When the ground was cleared, the men went at it with, if possible, even greater vigour. At length, after seventy minutes of the best and hardest play ever witnessed here, Suckling succeeded in passing the ball between the flags in a scramble, winning the fifth game and match for Toronto. A dispute, however, arose and the game was only given to Toronto after twenty minutes parley between the players and referee. The greatest good feeling prevailed throughout. The Ontario Lacrosse Club, play the Toronto Club for the championship on August 19th.—*Herald*,

James Allen, of Brockville, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for robbing a church.

DOMINION ITEMS.

Halifax now has telegraphic communications with York Redoubt by means of a cable placed across the Arm by the Imperial Government. It is, of course intended for the transmission of marine signals, but private messages can be sent for the usual rates. The *Reporter* urges the extension of the line to Sambro, so that signals could be sent on there, and communication be had with all the coves. It would not only be a convenience, but would be the means of saving life and property.

THE GROWING CROPS.—The hay crop has been pretty well secured, and many of the farmers have already begun to cut their barley which promises a fair yield. Not so, however, with fall wheat, which in this locality appears to be almost a total failure owing to "rust" caused by the frequent rain showers of the early part of this month and the latter part of June, followed by such remarkably warm weather as we then experienced. Such of the grain as escaped being winter killed has a good appearance in the field the stalk being quite as high and healthy looking as usual, and the heading apparently well filled; but when closely examined the grain is found to be shrivelled up to scarcely more that half its ordinary plumpness. It is feared that spring wheat also suffered. All other crops appear to be in good condition, no complaints having as yet been made about them. Potatoes will not suffer from the potato bug to any extent.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

The Guelph *Mercury* says: "After all the bright prospects of a bountiful wheat harvest the moist and hot weather following each alternately during the past two or three weeks has caused many wheat fields to rust very badly. Soules wheat has suffered most and Diehl next. Treadwell has escaped with little damage, while Clawson wheat has not suffered to the slightest extent. It may be worth mentioning here, what many farmers know, the stretching a rope over a short distance and brushing the rain or dew off a field threatened with rust will produce admirable effect."

The crops are exceedingly promising in Nova Scotia. Hay will be excellent. Oats and similar products look very well. Potatoes, turnips and all root crops will be far above the average, if no misfortune happens them. The occasional showers and the bright sunshine produces so marked an effect that in one week the whole face of nature is so thoroughly changed, and the crops so far advanced, that the most careless observer cannot fail to be struck by it.

The Township of St. Bazile reports grasshoppers and bears ravaging the standing crops in that vicinity.

It is reported that a light frost occurred on Wednesday night 26th July in the counties of Bellechasse, Beauce and Dorchester.

The Cape Breton miners now on strike are causing trouble, and the troops have been sent to Sydney to preserve order.

It seems that the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway companies carry passengers from Detroit to Toronto at lower rates than they carry passengers from Toronto to Detroit. This is another example of the many burdens Canadians have to bear. If they send any of their productions across the lines they are required to pay a higher rate of customs duty than is paid on American productions coming to Canada. And if they desire to cross over themselves they are required to pay a larger railway fare than is exacted from Americans coming to Canada.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Information received at the Department of Agriculture indicates that the potato bug is doing immense damage in the farming regions of the Ottawa valley. The march of the plague is eastward.

Despite dullness in the timber trade, the amount of square timber now coming down the Ottawa is largely in excess of the two former years.

The License Inspector of Cobourg, Ont., has furnished all the liquor dealers with a list of names of persons to whom intoxicants must not be sold until further notice. This is a necessary and righteous provision of the law, and it is to be hoped that every one concerned will use the utmost diligence to give it full force and effect. It is to be hoped also that others whose names may soon be placed on the black list, will take the hint, and refrain from pursuing a course which leads only to shame and misery.—*Sentinel.*

A few evenings ago a man giving his name as Joseph Thompson, who gives out that he is a minister from the United States, was locked up in Brockville for being drunk.

A young man named W. N. Alley, in the employ of Messrs. Aikin & Armstrong, Whitby, forged a cheque for $970, obtained the money, and is now in the United States.

COUNTERFEITING.—It is currently reparted that a counterfeiting mill has been in operation in this city for some time past. So far the counterfeiters have carried on their work very successfully. A large number of spurious 25c and 50c pieces have been in circulation here for some time past. They are such capital imitations that it is almost impossible for the shrewdest person to detect them by appearance.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

The St Johns' *News* has the following:—"There is at least one man in Montreal who shews a practical appreciation of the sufferings of some of our poor people since the fire. Mr. S. Carsley, entirely of his own accord, has sent to the editor of this paper a cheque for $25 to be handed to the relief commitee to aid in buying clothing for those in need of it. In the name of the citizens we thank him for his generosity."

CHARGE OF MURDER.—On Tuesday week John Cahagan and Robert Stewart were arraigned before Mayor Baxter, of Thorold, charged with the murder of Brachi, the Italian, who was killed during the riot a few weeks ago. Cahagan was committed on a charge of murder, and Stewart on a charge of riotous conduct.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—An old woman named Sarah Morton, under arrest for drunkenness, died suddenly in Toronto jail on Saturday. A young man named E. Stimson, also died same morning in an epileptic fit while taking a bath.

Mrs. Owen Wood, of Downey's Cove, Halifax, was drowned while attempting to save her child, who had fallen into the water; the child was saved.

The *Chronicle* directs the attention of the Grand Trunk authorities to the state of the bridge near Whitby. The parapet walls have been crumbling away since the frosts of last winter, and some wantonly mischievous boys daily aggravate the damage done by picking out the brick and plaster, leaving large open gaps in the walls, and the parapet stones in momentary danger of toppling off.

BUILDING.—There is more building going on at the present date in Kingston by double than has been seen in 30 years. The Architects have no rest; and the contractors are as busy as nailers. Messrs. Geo. Newlands & Son alone have four blocks under contract, besides lesser undertakings.—*Whig.*

Archbishop Lynch, at the close of the annual retreat in Toronto, was made recipient, by the clergy of his diocese, of a beautiful illuminated address; and a cheque for $3,000, and a guarantee for all that will be necessary to finish the handsome Archiepiscopal residence now being erected on Wellesley Place.

A MURDER.—On the 20th, two farmers named Larocque and McMillan living near Ottawa had a quarrel, during which the latter stabbed the former with a common table fork. The fork entered just above the heart, inflicting injuries from which Larocque died the following day. The murderer is a man of from 60 to 65 years of age, and has been taken into custody and removed to L'Orignal. The murdered man was about 28 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

Birth.

In this city, on the 26th ult., at 278 University street, Mrs. R. McCready, of a daughter.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal	188¾	187½
British North America	....	....
Ontario	....	....
City	....	....
People's	98	96½
Molson's	....	....
Toronto	....	....
Jacques Cartier	33¼	33
Merchants'	92¼	91½
Hochelaga	....	81
Eastern Townships	106½	108
Quebec	108½	....
St. Lawrence	....	....
Nationale	....	....
St. Hyacinthe	....	....
Union	....	....
Villa Maria	70	50
Mechanics'	....	10
Royal Canadian	....	....
Commerce	124¼	123½
Metropolitan	....	....
Dominion	....	....
Hamilton	100	....
Exchange	99¾	....

Greenbacks bought at 10¾ dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Ga

Flour ℔ brl. of 196 lb.—Follards	$0.00	@ $0.00
Superior Extra	5.15	5.20
Fancy	4.85	4.90
Spring Extra	4 50	4.60
Superfine	4.12½	4.25
Extra Superfine	5.00	5.10
Fine	3.60	3.70
Strong Bakers'	4.80	5.00
Middlings	3.25	3.40
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs	2.30	2.32½
City bags, [delivered]	3.35	0.00
Wheat.—Spring	1.02	1.05
do White Winter	0.00	0.00
Oatmeal	4.25	4.45
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs	0.50	0.52
Oats	0.34½	0.35½
Pease, per 66 lbs	0.89	0.90
do afloat	0.00	0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada	0.55	0.65
do do do U. Canada	0.00	0.00
Lard, per lbs	0.12½	0.13
do do do pails	0.00	0.00
Cheese, per lbs.,	0.07	0.08½
do Fall makes	0.00	0.00
Pork—New Mess	21.50	22.00
Thin Mess	20.50	21.00
Dressed Hogs	0.00	0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel	00.00	00.00
Ashes—Pots	4.20	4.30
Firsts	0.00	0.00
Pearls—	0.00	5.00
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs	0.00	0.00
Clover	0.00	0.00

BUTTER.—Quiet; 16c to 19c, according to quality.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(*Globe.*)

Wheat, fall, per bush	$0 00	0 00
do spring do	0 00	0 00
Barley do	0 00	0 00
Oats do	0 00	0 00
Peas do	0 00	0 00
Rye do	0 00	0 00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	0 00	6 00
Beef, hind-qrs. per lb	0 00	0 00
" fore-quarters	0 00	0 00
Mutton, by carcase, per lb	0 00	0 00
Butter, lb. rolls	0 22	0 25
" large rolls	0 00	0 00
tub dairy	0 18	0 19
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 15	0 17
" packed	0 14	0 15
Apples, per brl	1 50	2 25
Onions, per bush	0 95	1 00
Turnips, per bush	0 22	0 25
Potatoes, per bus	0 00	0 00
Hay	08 00	11 00
Straw	10 00	11 00
Geese, each	0 60	0 90
Turkeys	0 70	1 50
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	0 50

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(*British Whig.*)

FLOUR—XXX per bbl	6.00	to	6.25
" " 100 lbs	3.25	to	3.40
Family " 100 "	2.40	to	2.50
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.00	to	0.00
Rye " "	0.60	to	0.61
Peas " "	0.70	to	0.72
Oats " "	0.37	to	0.40
Wheat " "	0.00	to	0.00
Fall Wheat	0.00	to	0.00
MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
" hind " " "	0.00	to	0.00
" per lb	0.00	to	0.00
Mutton per lb	0.05	to	0.07
Ham " in store	0.16	to	0.17
Veal " "	0.00	to	0.00
Bacon " "	0.12	to	0.13
Pork	8.50	to	9.25
HIDES—No 1 untrimmed	4.00	to	4.50
" 2 "	3.00	to	0.00
" pelts	0.15	to	0.20

J. H. SEMPLE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER,

53 ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of this CORPORATION will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S HALL, corner of Craig and St. Alexander Streets, on MONDAY Evening next, 7th Aug., at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL CROSS,

SITUATION WANTED as Teacher by a young lady, holding a McGill Normal school Diploma, capable of teaching both English and French, and has had eight years experience. Address "M. T.," TRUE WITNESS Office. 51-3