should see that their attendance at our tee Boards are elected Public Schools; have and nearly the same of Separate School acial loss to the schools of Separate School o; they should during h year revise their at there are no s of all Catholic isdiction are legally roll is transmitted lity on or before the ich. [See extract b]. (excepting those beunities) receive their m the same Board of eachers, and Separate e inspection as Public ne Sisters of Religious ing in nearly all our and towns of Ontario,

perience in teaching, at least equal to any vince in teaching suc es forming the Public e, that religious traineachings of Our Holy atholics worthy of the else. The most molaced in one's hands is lon of youth; yet how many for that noble careful you should be hands you place the d's mind! trust than those good nmunities? The opverything Catholic, wh cause of attack, call in f those teachers, but to

tholic Separate School yes, are proud to have ne of your business;" ualified as teachers by land—the Legislature. Catholics of Ontario are hich they enjoy in the for which our Bishops d while in this very imtional training of our of those countries that Religious Liberty," (an rds of Rev. Father Stafa delusion, a fraud and which true freedom of till our Separate School it state is far from being ects, which if remedied Separate while at the

e least impair the Public n on a future occasion to order that our readers nd the difficulties with s have to contend, and g said difficulties may be io Separate School Act. ng rates, whether as pro-himself or his agent, on

larch in any year, gives, first day of March of the he Clerk of the Municit he is a Roman Catholic, ate school situated in the municipality contiguous from the payment of all ort of Public Schools and or for the purchase o gs for public school pur-n, incorporated village or es, for the current year, thereafter while he con arate school. And such ired to be renewed aness he resides within three f the site of the school

hool shall be entitled to a granted by the legislature apport of public schools, to a share in all other or hereafter to be made ipal authorities, according of pupils attending such ext preceeding months, or nonths which may have ment of a new separate the same city, town, vilshall be the cuty of the school to transmit to the or clerks of the munici first day of June in each names and residences ne separate schools under cry ratepayer whose name list shall be rated for the

eparate schools under this e same examinations, and f qualification in the same eachers generally inister, ecclesiastic, or per-ligious community insti-

poses, and every person of member of any religious very case exempt from un-n before any of the said ed to be teachers in R. C. The R. C. Separate Schools

l be subject to such inspec-rom time to time by the ad shall be subject also to be imposed from time to epartment."—"Th members of the legisges, members of the legis-municipal bodies in their inspectors of public schools, C. Church, shall be visitors

o separate schools, provided such as prejudicially effects retofore possessed by such

To all the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, and Bishops of the Catholic World, In the Grace and Communion of the Apostolie See.

To Our Venerable Brethren, all the Patriarchs, Primates Aachbishops and Bishops of the Catholic World, in the Grace and communion of the Apostolic Sec.

ENCYCLICAL LETTER

OF OUR MOST HOLY LORD

LEO XIII.

BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE

POPE.

LEO PP. XIII. VENERABLE BRETHREN,

HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION.

As the nature of Our Apostolic office requires of Us, As the nature of the very beginning of Our Pontificate, in an Encyclical letter addressed to you, Venerable Brethren, We did not neglect to advert to thedeadly pesti-lence which is creeping through the innermost frame of human society, and brings it into the extremity of danger, and We at the same time pointed out the most efficacious remedies by which it may be restored to health and may escape the very grave dangers which threaten it. But those evils which we then deplored have in a short time increased we then deplored have in a short time increased to such a degree that We are constrained to address you again, the voice of the Prophet as it, were ringing in Our ears:—Cry aloud and cease not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet (1.) You will easily understand, Venerable Brethren, that We speak of that sect of men who are called by different and almost barbarous names, Socialists, Communists, or Nihilists and who, scattered through the whole world, and most closely bound together by unholy ties, no longer seek safety in the shades of secret assemblies, but, boldly coming forward into the light of day, 'trive to accomplish the design which they have ormed long since of overthrowing the foundations of every civil society. These are they who, as the divine oracles testify, defile the flesh, despise dominion and blaspheme majesty (2). Nothing which has been wisely enacted by human and divine laws for the security and adornment of life is left by them been wisely enacted by human and divine laws for the security and adornment of life is left by them intact or entire. They refuse obedience to the higher powers, to which, according to the admonition of the Apostle, every soul ought to be subject, and which dirive their right of governing from God, and they preach the perfect equality of all men in rights and offices. They dishonor the natural union of the man and woman, which even barbarous nations hold sacred, and weaken or even sacrifice the lust man and woman, which even shoration hadrons hold sacred, and weaken or even sacrifice the lust bond of that union, by which principally domestic society is heid together. Allured, moreover, by the desire of present goods which is the root of all evils and which some coveting have erred from the faith (3), and which some coveting have erred from the faith (3), they impugn the right of property sanctioned by the law of nature, and by a monstrous crime, while they appear to meet the wants and satisfy the desires of all men, they aim at seizing and holding in common whatever has been acquired by the title of lawful inheritance or by the intellect or the labor of the hands, or by frugal living. And these portentous opinions treey publish in their meetings, inculcate in pamphlets, and scatter among the lower orders in a cloud of journals. From this it results that the revered majesty and rule of kings has so incurred the hatred of a seditious populace, that nefarious traitors, impatient of every restraint, have more than once within a short space of time, in immore than once within a short space of time, in im-pious daring, turned their arms against the Princes

This kind of error, which wrongly usurps the name of reason, as it entices and sharpens the desire of superiority naturally implanted in man, and gives a loose rein to desires of every kind, has spontanese rein to desires of every kind, has spontanea loose rein to desires of every kind, has spontane-ously penetrated to the widest extent not only very many minds but civil society itself. Hence it has come to pass that, by a novel impiety, unheard of even among the heathen nations, States have been stituted without taking any account of God and of the order established by Him; it has been, more over, declared that public authority derives neither its principle nor its majesty, nor its power of com-mand from God, but rather from the multitude of mand from God, but rather from the multitude of the people—which, thinking itself absolved from all Divine sanction, has determined to acknowledge only those laws which itself has framed according to its own good pleasure. The supernatural verities of faith having been impugned and rejected as if they were inimical to reason, the Author and Redeemer Himself of the human race has been, insensibly and little by little, forcibly banished from the universities, the Lyceums, the Gymnasiums, and from every public institution connected with the life of man. public institution connected with the life of man. Finally, the rewards and punishments of the future and eternal life being relegated to oblivion, the ardent desire of happiness has been confined within the span of this present life. These doctrines having been disseminated far and wide, this so great license of the with any desired life. of thought and action being everywhere introduced, it is no wonder that men of the lowest class, weary it is no wonder that men of the lowest class, weary of a poor home or workshop, should desire to invade the palaces and fortunes of the rich; it is no wonder that there now exists no tranquility in public or private life, and that the human race has nearly

eached its lowest depth. e Supreme Pastors of the Church, on whom But the Supreme Pastors of the Church, on whom is laid the burthen of guarding the Lord's flock from the attacks of the enemy, have applied themselves in time to avert the danger and to provide for the salvation of the faithful. For as soon as secret societies began to be formed, in whose boson the germs of the errors which We have enumerated were already being developed the Perror B. were already being developed, the Roman Pontiffs, Clement XII, and Benedict XIV., failed not to expose the impious designs of the sects, and to warn the faithful of the whole world of the destruction which would be widely wrought by them. More-over subsequently, when those who boasted of the title of philosophers attributed to man a sort of unbridled liberty, and began to fashion and sanction a new right, as they term it, contrary to the natural as well as the Divine law, Pope Pius VI., of happy memory, immediately exposed in his public teachings the iniquitous character and the falsehood of those doctrines, and at the same time predicted, with Apostolic prevision, the ruin into which the miserably deceived people would be dragged. Nevertheless, as no efficacious measure was taken to prevent these depraved doctrines from spreading mere and more among the people, and from pene-trating the public acts of States, Popes Pius VII and Leo XII. condemned, by an anathema, secret associations, and again warned society of the danger which was impending from that source. Lastly, it which was impending from that source. Lastly, it is well known to all with what weighty words and with what great firmness of mind and constancy our glorious Predecessor, Pius IX, of happy memory, both in his Allocutions and in his Encyclical on the percepts of natural and Divine law, is most of the Catholic Church, resting on the percepts of natural and Divine law, is most of the houses.

tween their deprayed teachings and the most pure doctrine of Christ, that there cannot be a greater; for what participation hath justice with injustice? or what fellowship hath light with darkness? (5). They indeed are constantly asserting, as we have implied, that all men are by nature equal, and they therefore maintain that no honour or respect is due to authority, nor any obedience to laws, unless to those enacted by themselves at their own pleasure. But, on the contrary, according to the teaching of the Gospel, men are equal in the sense that having all inherited the same nature, they are all called to the same exalted dignity of sons of God, and that as one and the same end is set before all of them, each and all are to be judged by the same law, and will receive punishment or reward according to their deserts. But an inequality of rights and power proceeds from the very Author of nature Himself, from whom all paternity in heaven and earth is named whom all paternity in heaven and earth is named (6). And, according to Catholic doctrine and pre-(6). And, according to Cathonic and subjects are so bound to each other by mutual duties and rights, that the lust of arbitrary rule is restrained, and obedience is rendered easy, stable, and most honour-

It is plain that the Church does wisely in impre It is plain that the Church does wisely in impressing upon the many subject to authority the Apostonic precept: There is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordained of God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist purchase to themselves damnation. And again he admonishes those subject by necessity to be so not only for wrath but also for conscience sake, and to render to all men their dues; tribute where tribute is due, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honour to whom bonour (7). For He who created and governs all honour (7). For He who created and governs all things, has in His wise Providence ordained that all should occupy their proper places, the lower beneath the middle helm with below the highest. As, therefore, in the heavenly kingdom itself He has decreed that there should be distinct orders of angels, some subject to others; and as in the Church He has instituted various orders, and diversity of offices, not all being Apostles, or Doctors, or Pastors (8); so also has He appointed that there should be in civil society many orders, distingusshed by their rank, privileges and power; so that the State, like the Church, should be one body, comprising many members, some more noble than others, but all mutually necessary, and all concerned for the common tually necessary, and all concerned for the common

confided to them to save and not to destroy, the Church of Christ seasonably recalls to the minds

of a Christian, as well as the precept of the Apostle, teach that God is to be obeyed rather than man,, (10). Even that domestic relation which is the foundation of all society and government necessarily feels and experiences the salutary influence of the Church in the orderly regulation and preservation of civil society. For you know, Venerable Brethren, that the true principle of this society is to be found in the first instance in the indissoluble union of husband and wife according to the necessity of natural law, and is perfected in the mutual relations and obligations f parents and children, masters and servants. You of parents and children, masters and servants. You know also that this principle is almost destroyed by the doctrines of Socialism; for, when that stability which is imparted to it by religious marriage is lost, it necessarily follows that the authority of fathers over their children and the duty of children to their parents are greatly relaxed. But the Church, on the contrary, teaches that marriage, honorable in all (11), which God in the commencement of the world ordained and decreed to be indissoluble for the propagation and meservation of the hundred. ble for the propagation and preservation of the hu-man race, was made still more binding and holy by Christ, who gave it the dignity of a sacrament, and willed that it should be a type of His own union with His Church. Wherefore, as the Apostle teaches (12) as Christ is the head of the Church, so the man is the head of the woman; and as the Church is a subject to Christ, who embraces her with a chaste and perpetual love, so also should wives be subject to their husbands, and be loved by them with falth and constant affection. So likewise does the church enjoin the moderate exercise of paternal and domestic authority, that without xceeding due bounds, it may control children and servants in the discharge of their duty. For, according to Catholic teaching, the authority of the heavenly Fathar and Master is deputed to earthly fathers and masters; which therefore, not derives its origin and force from Him, by derives its origin and force from Him, but acquires another nature and character. Hence the Apostle exhorts children to obey their purents in the Lord, and honor their father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise(13) and he admonshes parents: And you, fathers, provoke not your children to anger, but bring them up in the discipline and correction of the Lord(14) Again the Apostles lays down to servants and masters the divine percept, exhorting the former to be obedient to their lords acording to the flesh as to Christ—with a good will serving, cording to the Joseph as to Corea—wan a globe was strong, as to the Lord: and the latter, it forbear threatenings, knowing that the Lord of all is in heaven, and there is no respect of persons with God (15) And if these things were deligently performed in accordance with the Divine will by all to whom they are commanded, the family would present as it were an image of the heavenly home, and the blessings flowing therefrom would not be confined within the walls of private

Letters addressed to the Bishops of the whole world, combatted, at one time, the wicked designs of the seets, and, at another time, by name, the pest of Socialism, which was already bursting forth from them.

But it is to be lamented that those to whom has been committed the care of the public good, deceived by the machinations of impious men, and terrified by their threats, have harboured suspicions and even hostile dispositions towards the Church, not perceiving that the attempts of the sects would be powerless if the teaching of the Catholic Church and the authority of the Roman Pontiffs, both among princes and among peoples, had ever remained duly honoured. For the Church of the living God, which is the pillar and ground of the truth (4), hands down those doctrines and precepts, the first object of which is to provide for the safety and tranquility of society, and by which the fatal plant of Socialism is torn up by the root.

Ever addressed to the Bishops of the whole world, combatted, at one time, the wicked designs of the sects would be powerlessed in the doctrine and principals which she lays down on the subject of government and the division of the socialists falsely hold the right of property to be merely a human invention, repugnant to the naturely a human invention, repugnant to the depulative meeting and conveniences of life. For while the Socialists falsely hold the right of good, strictly prohibited by the Divine author and up holder of all right, that He has forbidden us even to of Socialism is torn up by the root.

For, although the Socialists, misusing the Gospel itself in order the more easily to deceive the unwary, are in the habit of distorting its meaning to surtheir purpose, there is still so vast a difference between their deprayed teachings and the most pure tween their deprayed teaching and their deprayed to the following the following them with material affection. mother, embracing them with maternal affection, mother, embracing them with maternal affection, and, seeing in them the person of Christ Himself, who considers what is done for the poorest is done for Him, holds them in great honour; she relieves them by every means in her power; she causes homes and hospitals to be raised in every part of the world to shelter, nourish and support them, and extends her protection over them. She carnestly admonishes the rich to obey the command to give of their superfluity to the power, and she holds up. to their superfluity to the poor; and she holds up them the terrors of divine justice which will pun them eternally if they do not relieve the wants of the needy. And she eve seeks to cheer and solace the hearts of the poor, either placing before them the example of Christ, who being rich became poor for our sake (16), or recalling the words in which He declared the poor to be blessed, and bade them hope for the reward of ctural heaviers. Wm. O'Connor was appointed Head Master ad for the reward of eternal happiness. It is evident that this is the best mode of composing the difference which has evar existed between the rich and ence which has evar existed between the rich and the poor. For, as the evidence of actual facts de-monstrates, if this principal is rejected and set aside, it will necessarly follow, either that the gretest part of mankind must relapse into a condition of the most abject slavery such as long existed among the heathen; or human society must be agitated by never ending commotions and afflicted by violence and rapine such as we have winessed with grief even

And therefore, Venerable Brethern, We, upor And therefore, Venerable Brethern, We, upon whom the government of the whole Church rests, as at the commencement of our Pontificate We pointed out to the nations and Princes exposed to the fury of the tempest the place of refuge where they might best seek for safety, now again, moved by the extremity of the impending peril, raise to them once more Our Apostolic voice, and entreat them, for the sake of their own and their people's welfare, to hearken to and obey the Church, which has done so much to maintain the prosperity of kingdoms, reminding them that the principles of religion and of government are so identified, that religion and of government are so identified, that anything that injures religion must needs injur-iously affect the loyalty of the subject and the majesty of government. And inasmuch as they must well khow that there is in the Church of Christ a power to avert the plague of Socialism, which is not to be found either in human laws, or in the rigour of magistrates, or in the force of arms. We exhort them to restore that Church to that position of liberty, in which she may best exercise hersaving influence for the benefit of all human society. But, that the rulers of nations may use the power

influence for the benefit of all human society.

And you, Venerable Brethern, who daily see the origin and nature of the evils pressing upon Us, strive with all the power of your souls, to imbue the minds of deeply with the Catholic doctrine.

Labour that all men from their tenderest years may confided to them to save and not to destroy, the more than once within a short space of time, in impious daring, turned their arms against the Princes of the realm themselves.

But this audacity of perfidious men, which threatens greater ruin to civil society, and strikes the minds of all with auxious fear, derives its cause and origin from those poisonous doctrines which, scattered in former times like corrupt seed among the peoples, have borne such pestilential fruit in their season. For you, Venerable Brethren, very well know that the object of the war which ever since the sixteenth century has been waged by innovators against the Catholic Paith, and which has every day increased in intensity down to the present time, has been that, by the setting aside of all revealation, and the subversion of every kind of supernatural order, an entrance might be cleared for the discoveries, or rather the delirous imaginations of mere reason. This kind of error, which wrongly usurps the name of reason, as it entices and sharpens the desire of superiority naturally implanted in man, and gives the more than the object of the war which ever since the sixteenth century has been waged by innovators against the Catholic Paith, and which has every day increased in intensity down to the present unpout to disturbe the suppressing upon Us, trive with all the power of gridnent shall use in the minds of deeply with the Catholic doctrine. Labour that all men from their tenderest years may accustom themselves to embrace God with filial to even and strikes of nations; for power is given ever you by the Lord, and strength by the Most High, who will examine your works and scarch out your tenglate and that please yourselves in multitude of all the minds of feetly with the Catholic doctrine. Labour that all men from their tenderest years may accustom themselves to embrace God with filial to even and source of the minds of feetly with the minds of patients. For a most through the virtue of Christian patience and earnest prayer to God. But if the mandates of legislators and princes sanction or order aught represent to the divine or natural law, the dignity and the duty of a Christian, as well as the precept of the Apostle, teach that God is to be obeyed rather than man, (10). of toil, and may induce them to lead a quite and

tranquil life.
May He, Venerable Brethern, assist Our undertakings and yours, to Whom we are obliged to refer the beginning and the end of every good thing. The very consideration of these days in which the anniversary of the Nativity of the Lord is observed with its annual celebration encourages us to hope for every present help. For Christ commands us also to hope for that salvation which at His birth He brought in afresh, when the world was already growing old and fallen well-nigh into the extremity of evil: and he has promised to give to us also the peace which He then announced by Angles to mankind. For the Lord's hand is not shortened that He cannot save neither is His ear heavy that it cannot hear (17). Therefore in these most auspicious days, Venerable Breathern, wishing every prosperity and joy to you and the faithful of your Churches earnestly pray the Giver of all good things again the gain there may appear unto men the goodness and kind-ss of God our Saviour (18), Who has delivered us ness of God our Seriour (18), Who has delivered us from the power of the most deadly enemy, and translated into the most noble dignity of sons. And in order that we may be the more quickly and fully possessed of that which We desire, address, Venerable Breathren, with Us, fervent prayers to God, and interpose the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Immaculate from her origin, and of her Spouce Joseph, and of the blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, in whose prayers We have the greatest confindence. And in the meantime we impart to you, with the immost affection of the heart, Venerable Brethern, and to your Clergy and to all faithful people in the Lord, the Clergy and to all faithful people in the Lord, the Apostolical Benediction as an augury of divine gifts.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 28th day of December, 1878. In the first year of Our Pon-LEO P.P. XIII.

(1) Is lviii, l. (2) Jude v. S. (3) l Tim, vl. Io. (4) I Tim, lil 15, (5) 2 Cor, vl. I. (6) Eph, lil, li. (7) Rom, xili, (8) I Cor, xil, (9) Wisd. vl. (10) Acts. v. 29, (11) Hobr, xili, (12) Eph, v. (13) Eph, vl. I, 2, (14) Ibid. v. 5, (15) Ibid. vv. 5, 6, 7, (10) 2 Cor, vlii, 9, (17) Is, lix, I, (18) Til, lil, 4.

The Swiss Catholics having received permission The Swiss Catholics having received perhassion from thier superiors to vote at the elections of perish priests, instead of leaving the heretics called "Old Catholics" the monopoly of this privilege they have just carried, by 446 votes to 25, the nomination of a Catholic priest at Saigelegier, in the Bernese Jura.

#### LOCAL GLEANINGS.

St. Valentines Day will be here next week, and already the stationers' windows have become radiant with pictures and "poetry."

7 births, 11 marriages and 5 deaths represent the vital statistics of St. Thomas for the month of Jan mary, as registered with the Town Clerk.

Miss Ida Joy, daughter of Dr. S. Joy, of Tilsonourg, is attracting great interest in England as an

A gentleman who recently left St. Thomas fo Manitoba, writes back from Winnipeg under date of the 15th of January, that work is very pientiful, but unfortunately candidates for employmen are CUSTOM DUTIES.—During the month of January

the Customs receipts at the Port of London wer

\$49,607.82. In the corresponding month of the

year previous, the receipts were \$34,140.36, or an increase of \$5,467.46 in favor of the past month. At a meeting of the Board of Education on Tues day last the appointment of a Head Master for the High School was referred to the School Manage ment Committee, to report two weeks hence. Mr.

A correspondent writes to us asking for the corect pronunciation of Oronhyateka. We have not got an Anglo-Indian dictionary, but we think Irontea-kettle would be about the most euphonious way of pronouncing the word.

Detroit Tribune:-"It is stated that Sitting Bull has returned to us because the low-necked order of the Cannuckian court shocked his modesty."

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—The two Lewis brothers, of St. Thomas, charged with counterfeiting, have been admitted to bail on the application of Mr. Osler, of Toronto, acting under the instruction of their counsel, Mr. Warren Rock, Q. C., of this city. The bonds were fixed at, themselves in \$1,000 each, and two sureties of \$500 each.

CONFIRMATION.—On Sunday last his Lordship Bishop Walsh administered the sacrament of confirmation to about forty children at Woodstock, and preached an appropriate sermon in which he displayed his usual masterly eloquence. A large number of the congregation were Protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed and edified with his Lordship's displayed and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were Protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were Protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were Protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were Protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation were protestants who felt highly pleased and edified with his Lordship's displayed to the congregation which has been displayed to the congregation wh Bishop Walsh administered the sacrament of conhighly pleased and edified with his Lordship's dis course. On Tuesday his Lordship, accompanied by very rev. Monsignore Bruyere left for Windsor to attend an ecclesiastical conference.

SIGNS AND VERANDAHS.—Some of the wire signs have come to grief, through the recent winds. This is a damage to property which few who have any regard for the appearance of our streets will regret. They were made to sell, not to stand storms, and were evidently as badly made as they were unsight. ly. Mr. Ermatinger's notice to abolish all verandals and overhanging signs will be presented at the council meeting this evening .- St. Thomas Times,

DETERMINED TO HAVE A WIFE. - Some time ago young man left Parkhill for Detroit with the intention of popping the question to the sole object of his affections, but on seeing her he was so overwhelmed that he lost courage. her if she intended to visit her friends during th holidays. She replied in the affirmative and h wound himself up for the occasion, proposed, got plump refusal, started for London and found on whose heart beat in unison with his own, took he to West Williams and with the assistance of Fathe Coreoran made her his wife, showing her who re fused him that he was not to be beaten. [Com.]

STUFFING THE LETTER-Box.—It is rumored that the street letter-box at the corner of Richmond an Dundas streets was choked by some idiot stuffing a old newspaper into it the other day. We are i formed that there were only ten letters in it, an that the 'Tiser exaggerated when it said the box w overflowing and the sidewalk covered in every di rection with valuable letters. A box as deep as a draw-well could easily be choked by a thickly folded | 1 'Tiser-so could any one, indeed. The letter-box is all right, and is emptied four times a day. When a box is choked the last person at it should be cleared out with a stick, and so should the box .-

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.—Capt. Angus May of Port Stanley, is making ready in New York harbor for another ocean trip. Three years ago he took a cargo of Canadian lumber to Europe, and traded for some time between British and continential ports. This time he is taking a cargo of Canadian manufactures for Australia. Mr. Stemson, who is well known to many of our citizens, is the promoter of this enterprise, and, having failed to get his load out of the St. Lawrence before the close of navigation, he has decided to ship by way of New York. They have a full cargo of Canadian manufactured goods, consisting of carriages, buggies, stoves, musical instruments, &c., a portion of which has been shipped from St. Thomas and Fingal. The barque Clifton is a fine, clipper-built craft, and Capt. May hopes to make a quick passage out, Success to him. —Advertiser.

# AMUSEMENTS.

The reappearance of Mrs Scott Siddons before a London audience on the 29th ult. was the means of crowding the Victoria Hall to it fullest capacity. It is needless to say that the talented lady carried the audience with her from first to last and by her wonderful powers of elecution drew forth rounds of applause. The gem of the evening was undoubtedly the rendering of the part of "Ophelia" in "Hamlet." We did not however admire her rendering of the "May Queen." Many of our readers

are possiby unacquainted with the Victoria Hall which is situated on Clarence street, and is the most comfortable and best managed hall in the city. It is carpeted throughout; and the ushers are unceasing in their endeavors to make visitors as much at home as possible.

The St. Patrick's Benevolent Society gave one of their popular entertainments at the Holman Opera House on Friday last, and were greeted with a large and appreciative audience. The entertainment took the form of a concert and dramatic performance. The piece choosen for the occasion being the "Loan of a Lover," which was mirth provoking throughout and exceedingly well executed. The characters were sustained by the Misses Estrelle, McLaren; and Messrs. Brown (Peter was great), E. McLaughlin, F. McLaughlin and J. McAuliffe. Dr. Phelan gave an excellent recitation. The musical portion of the evenings entertainment consisted of fine selections by the 7th Batt Band, which were given as only the 7th know how. The vocalists were, Miss Lawlor (Strathroy) Miss Nagle, Miss Nellie Coppinger, Messrs. McAuliffe Scott, and Brown, all of whom acquitted themselves

to the satisfaction of the audience, and were deservedly encored. Mrs. Looke presided at the piano.

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED-500 barrels choice, handpicked, winter apples, which I can sell at \$2.50 per barrel. A. Mountjoy, City Hall Building, Richmond Street

REMOVAL .- Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253
Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to, Pocock Bros., No. 133 Dundas street, London, Ont.

We are prepared to fit up public buildings churches and private residences with Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tapestry Carpets. 3-ply Carpets, Kidderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets with rods, Cocoa Matting, Fancy Matting, beautiful Window Curtains, Repps and Fringes, English and American Oil Cloths, from one yard to eight yards wide, Matting, Feather Beds and Fillows Carnets, and Oil Claths, cut and

### MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

London Markets.

Loudon, Ont., February 4, 1879.   GRAIN.     White Wheat, Delihl, \$\psi\$ 100 lbs.   \$\sqrt{1}\$ 45 to \$150     Treadwell	Lon	devis M	at me	350						
White Wheat, pelhl, \$\Phi\$ 100 lbs. \$1 45 to 1 50 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 45 to 1 48 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 47 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 47 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 42 to 1 47 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 1 40 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 1 60 to 0 75 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 0 75 to 0 85 \$\ \text{pens} \times 0 75 to 0 85 \$\ \text{Barkey} \times 0 00 to 0 00 \$\ \text{pens} pens	,	Loudon	, Ont.	, Fe	brua	ury	4,	1879.		
White Wheat, pelhl, \$\Phi\$ 100 lbs. \$1 45 to 1 50 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 45 to 1 48 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 47 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 45 to 1 47 \$\ \text{readwell} \times 1 42 to 1 47 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 1 40 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 1 60 to 0 75 \$\ \text{cond} \times 1 60 to 0 75 to 0 85 \$\ \text{pens} \times 0 75 to 0 85 \$\ \text{Barkey} \times 0 00 to 0 00 \$\ \text{pens} pens		CRAT	v							
Red Fall   142 to 147 Spring Wheat   142 to 147 Spring Wheat   142 to 147 Spring Wheat   160 to 140 to 140 Corn   0.00 to 0.75 to 0.015   0.015   0.00 to 0.00 to 0.75 to 0.00 to 0.00 to 0.75 to 0.00	Wheat Dolla	9 100 11				1 4	5 4	0	10	0
Red Fall	White Wheat, Delit,	11 46				1 1	2			
Spring Wheat										
Corn Oats	Red Fall	44								
Oats		**								
Peas		**								
Page										
Barley   0.0   0										
Rye										
Beans	Rye									
FLOUR AND FEED.   Fall Wheat Flour,   P Cwt.   2.50 to 2.75										
Fall Wheat Flour,	and the second s					0.0	0	to	u c	0
Mixed Flour " 2 25 to 2 59 Spring Flour " 2 25 to 2 50 Spring Flour " 2 25 to 2 50 Spring Flour " 2 25 to 2 50 Grakent Flour " 2 25 to 2 50 Cracked Wheat " 2 25 to 2 50 Cracked Wheat " 2 25 to 2 50 Spring Flour " 1 50 to 1 50 Bran, per ton 10 00 to 12 00 Shorts, ♥ " 12 00 to 16 00  PRODUCE.  Eggs, Store Lots, ♥ doz 0 20 to 0 0 22 Farmers' 0 22 to 0 25 Sutter, Crock. 0 08 to 0 16 to 0 18 Firkins 0 18 to 0 16 to 0 18 Firkins 0 08 to 0 16 to 0 18 MISCELLANEOUS  Mutton, ♥ tb. 0 0 07 to 0 08 Beef, " 0 08 to 0 06 Geese, each 0 07 to 0 08 Trickeys, each 0 75 to 1 25 Dried Apples 0 0 06 to 0 77 Hay, tb ton 8 00 10 0 78 Straw, ₱ iond 2 00 10 4 77 Chickens, ₱ pair 0 0 0 10 10 Live Hogs, ₱ cwt. 2 25 0 to 3 50 Dressed Hogs, □ 7 10 10 25 Ducks, □ 0 00 to 0 00 Dressed Hogs, □ 0 00 to 0 00 Turnips, □ 0 00 to 0 00 Dressed Hogs, □ 0 00 to 0 00 Dressed Hogs, □ 0 00 to 0 00 Turnips, □ 0 05 to 0 00	FLO	OUR AN	D FEI	ED.						
Mixed Flour	Fall Wheat Flour.	PC	wt			2 /	0	to	2 7	15
Spring Flour						2 5	25	to	2 !	10
Buckwheat Flour   2 25 to 2 50   Graham Flour   2 25 to 2 50   Graham Flour   2 25 to 2 25 t								to	9 9	25
Graham Flour 2 2 5 to 2 50 Craeked Wheat 2 2 5 to 2 50 Craeked Wheat 2 2 5 to 2 50 Cornmeal 1 1 50 to 1 75 Bran, per ton 10 00 to 1 25 Bran, per ton 12 00 to 16 00 Shorts, ♥ " 12 00 to 16 00  PRODUCE  Eggs, Store Lots, ₱ doz 0 22 to 0 25 Batter, Crock 0 8 to 0 12 " Farmers' 0 22 to 0 25 Batter, Crock 0 8 to 0 16 to 0 18 " Folls 0 16 to 0 16 " Firkins 0 8 to 0 16 " Factory 0 0 7 to 0 08  MISCELLANEOUS.  Mutton, ₱ th 0 0 5 to 0 0 Geese, each 0 0 5 to 0 0 Tarkeys, each 0 75 to 1 2 Dried Apples 0 6 to 0 7 Hay, th ton 8 0 10 7 Hay, th ton 8 0 10 7 Hay, th ton 8 0 10 7 Live Hogs, ₱ cwt 2 2 50 to 3 Dressed Hogs, 9 cwt 2 2 50 to 3 Dressed Hogs, 9 cwt 2 2 50 to 3 Dressed Hogs, 9 cwt 2 2 50 to 3 Dressed Hogs, 9 cwt 0 2 5 to 0 6 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 6 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 6 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 7 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 6 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 0 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 0 Turnips, 0 0 5 to 0 0	Buckwheat Flour	**				9	25			
Cornmeal   150 to 175										
Cornmeal   150 to 175										
Bran, per ton Shorts, ♥ " 12 00 to 12 00 Shorts, ♥ " 12 00 to 16 00  PRODUCE.  Eggs, Store Lots, ♥ doz 02 to 0 22  "Farmers' 022 to 0 22  Butter, Crock. 016 to 0 16  "Folls. 016 to 0 16  "Frichis. 016 to 0 16  Cheese, Dairy, ♥ b. 006 to 0 07  "Factory " 10 0 0 00 to 0 0 to 0 to 0 to 0 0 to 0 0 to 0										
Shorts, P										
PRODUCE.   PRODUCE.	Shorts 19 "									
Eggs, Store Lots, ₱ doz 0 20 to 0 22 "Farmers' 0 22 to 0 25 "Farmers' 0 22 to 0 25 "Butter, Crock. 0 8 to 0 10 "Rolls 0 16 to 0 18 "Firkins 0 16 to 0 18 "Firkins 0 9 to 0 8 to 0 12 Cheese, Dairy, ₱ b. □ 0 0 0 to 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Shorts, v					-	00			
" Rolls. 915 to 918  ' Firkins. 918 to 012  Cheese, Dairy, \( \psi \) b. 908 to 012  "Factory" 906 to 007  "MISCELLANEOUS.  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Ontons, \( \psi \) bush 95 to 008  Turkeys, each 960 to 975  Ontons, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \(\psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) t										
" Rolls. 915 to 918  ' Firkins. 918 to 012  Cheese, Dairy, \( \psi \) b. 908 to 012  "Factory" 906 to 007  "MISCELLANEOUS.  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Ontons, \( \psi \) bush 95 to 008  Turkeys, each 960 to 975  Ontons, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \(\psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) t	Eggs. Store Lots. # 0	loz				0	20	to	0	22
" Rolls. 915 to 918  ' Firkins. 918 to 012  Cheese, Dairy, \( \psi \) b. 908 to 012  "Factory" 906 to 007  "MISCELLANEOUS.  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Mutton, \( \psi \) th 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Geese, each 908 to 008  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Turkeys, each 975 to 108  Ontons, \( \psi \) bush 95 to 008  Turkeys, each 960 to 975  Ontons, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Straw, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \(\psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) to 108  Turkeys, \( \psi \) t	" Farmers' "					0	22	to	0	25
" Rolls	Butter, Crock					0	08	to	0	10
Firkins	" Rolls					0	16	to	0	18
Cheese, Dairy, ♥ b								to	0	12
"Factory" 0 07 to 0 08  MISCELLANEOUS.  Muiton, ₱ tb 0 05 to 0 6  Becf, 0 08 to 0 06  Geese, each 0 45 to 0 06  Turkeys, each 0 75 to 1 25  Dried Apples. 0 60 to 0 70  Onions, ₱ bush 0 65 to 0 77  Hay, tb ton 8 00 to 0 77  Straw, ₱ iond 2 00 to 4 56  Live Hogs, ₱ cwt 2 2 50 to 30  Dressed Hogs 3 75 to 4 77  Chickens, ₱ pair 0 4 76  Chickens, ₱ pair 0 4 70  Ducks 0 50 to 0 60  Turnips 0 25 to 0 62	Cheese, Dairy, & th					0	06			
Muscellaneous   Muscellaneo	" Factory "					0	07			
Geese, each   0 45 to 0 0 6     Turkeys, each   0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Turnips   0 75 to 0 1 2     Turnips										
Geese, each   0 45 to 0 0 6     Turkeys, each   0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Turnips   0 75 to 0 1 2     Turnips	Mutton, & th					. 0	05	to	0	6
Geese, each   0 45 to 0 0 6     Turkeys, each   0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Dried Apples   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     The triangle   0 60 to 0 75 to 1 2     Turnips   0 75 to 0 1 2     Turnips	Beef. "					. 0	03	to	0	06
Turkeys, each   0.75 to 1.25	Geese each					. 0	45	to	0	CC
Dried Apples. 0 60 to 0 77	Turkeys, each					. 0	75	to	1	25
Onions, \$\psi\$ bush. 0 65 to 0 74 Hay, \$\psi\$ to n 8 00 to 2 95 Hay, \$\psi\$ to n 8 00 to 2 96 Straw, \$\psi\$ iond 2 00 to 4 50 Live Hogs, \$\psi\$ ext. 2 25 0 to 3 Dressed Hogs 375 to 4 75 Chickens, \$\psi\$ pair 0 40 to 4 50 Ducks. 0 50 to 0 50 Turnips. 0 25 to 0 27 Turnips.	Dried Apples					. 0	60	to	0	75
Hay, to ton   8 00   to   9 00	Onions, & bush					0	65	to	0	76
Straw, \Phi   iond   2 00 to 4 5t	Hay to ton					8	00	to	. 9	O
Live Hogs, \$\psi\$ cvt 250 to 30 to 50 to 50 to 47 to 47 to 50 to 40 to 50 to 60 to 6	Straw. W load					. 2	00	to	4	50
Dressed Hogs   3.75 to 4.75   Chickens, ψ pair   0.40 to 0.55   Ducks   0.50 to 0.65   Turnips   0.25 to 0.25   0.25	Live Hogs, & cwt					. 2	50	to	3	0
Chickens, # pair 0 40 to 0 5 Ducks 0 50 to 0 6 Turnips 0 25 to 0 2	Droggod Hogg					. 22	75		4	7
Ducks	Chickens, & pair					. 0	40	to	0	56
Turnips 0 25 to 0 2	Ducks					. 0	50		0	6
	Turnips					. 0	25			
	Carrots					. (	25			

bucks					0 50	to	0 60
urnips					0 25	to	0 25
arrots					. ( 25	to	0 30
ordwood, No. 1 d	rv. D	cord			. 3 60	to	3 75
Apples, ₱ bush	4.0				0.50	to	0.70
Potatoes bag					1 00	to	1 123
llover Seed					2 00	to	8 50
Aover Beeu					0 00		
	SKINS	AN	o mi	DES.			
Sheepskins, each.					0.50	to	0.80
'alfskins, green,							0 00
" dry					0 25	to	0.50
							0 07
Hides, green,						to	0 10
" dry	3.53					to	0 00
Callow, rendered				******			0 08
rough,							0 10
Lard,	4 1 1			******		to	
Wool,					0 22	to	0 23
1	ONDO	N OI	L MA	RET.			
Refined oil in ear	land le	ots. W	ine i	rals			80 14
" Benzine.	all	44	**	**			0 16
" Pengine			**	44			0 15
L Gravity Parafir	o Oil		44	11			0.18
2 O. R. Co.'s tran	s. wa	can.,	P th				. 0 18
		-					
	Liver	pooi	Ma	rkets.			
	i,		4	4	711	H	
	8	- 1	٥	Jan	Feb	Feb	d
	7	-	-	*	7	5	

## Toronto Street Market.

Toront Feb. 4.

Barley, 50c. to 80c. Wheat-Spring 75c. to 82c.; red winter, 80c. to 83c.; Treadwell, 80c. to 85c. belil, 80c. to 91c. Oats, 28c. to 30c. Peas, 50c. to 60c. Hogs, \$5 00. Flour - Superfine, \$3 16; Spring extra, \$3 60; extra, \$4 00; superior, \$400. Butter, 4c. to 10c.

## Brantford Market.

Flour—No. 1, \$4 00 to \$4 50. Wheat—Fall, \$90c. to \$8c; Spring, 68c. Barley, 50c. to 60c. Peas, 55c, to 60c. Cora, 40c. to 42c. Oats, 58c. to 30c. Beef, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Mutton, \$450 to \$5.50. Dressed Hogs, \$4.00 to \$0.00. Mutton, be 10 to 10

erica Act, local legislators

the popular amusement of n the person of a Halifax fatally injured by running