### JANUARY 17.]

and lunar years : but as by such an arrangement, f sixty years, in which ary months occur. Their nty-four periods, corresthe sun-at its entrance each sign of the zodiac. ded into twelve months, ve signs of the zodiac ; ry in length, and the y intercalary days, and e added to accommodate r and lunar years. The at the instant of the conoon in the siderial month sist of tnirty tithis (lunar two equal parts of fifteen with the increase and deard to its brightness ; but ndia variations of this up deficiences, etc., that cessive annual calendar in The Mahomedan calen from our 15th or 16th of et's flight, as regards the and consists of months of ys alternately. A day i f inrty years, in a manner to our intercalary leapthe lunar year has 354 year begins from 10 to 11 than the preceding, owing pact.

MINDS. in one comes across Protestant humanity rld with their quaint ine. Your fossil mind istorical Christianity. kle and the bears, he atholicity is concerned s the rest. What wonant? His ignorance. and if he will persist blame the world if it s pains. We met the train a regular Yankee us, fossil, who thought e inventor of the Im-He had evidently got y mixed up in his mind urns and pump handles, nought Pius the Ninth nerica was discovered? had heard tell that made Pope the year m. This was coming asked him if "their d years old? He recks chaffing him. "Chaff vered, the Feast of the tion was at least four d that therefore, if Pope the inventor he must number of years, which be" a pretty old boy. Yankee. Exactly, said to explain to the fossil r 1476 (Edward IV. be-) one Sixtus IV., Pope rch (which had not in the time of the Refor l of America), instituted is Feast to be celebrated he whole world on each mber. That it had ever rated; and that conse-8th of December, 1876. h celebrated that Feast so the fourth centenary left the doctrine which uted to commemorate at Our fossil collapsed, and ated instinctively on the of fossil minds in general, cimen in particular. We sil mind any further back of the Feast lest the tennuch for it.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

of signalmen, of engines with the tops of their funnels covered with two feet of snow, and of the total stoppages of traffic by road, rail, and river. The Thames is frozen over at Windsor, and at Nottingham the deep and rapid current of the Trent is covered with ice, a circumstance unparalleled since

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17.]

fication from the highest tribunal in the country— from the Legislature itself. It is to be hoped this answer may be found satis-factory to the gentlemen who form the High and Public School Board in the town of Lindsay, and also to the County Inspector—all gentlemen of honor and high intelligence, but evidently not well conversant with certain matters lying a little outside the boundary of their official duties as a Public School Board the winter of 1860, when, I am iaformed, the Mercury at Nottingham fell to zero. But joined to all these troubles we have had in Manchester the daily companionship of a dull heavy dense fog. All the business establishments have been lit up with gas as if we had a permanent night. Buyers from all parts of the world have come and fled away finding it impossible to buy anything in textile fabrics which had any pretention to shades of color. The feg seemed to put everything at a standstill. Each day we hoped to see a change but no change came. Nothing but fog. In the principal streets down which the buses pass it was impossible even to dis-tinguish the forms of the large vehicles as they went slowly by. This, too, though all the street lamps suspended from the buses. The drivers could not even distinguish the heads of the leading horses and as a consequence one or two men went ahead of the busers. these troubles we have had in Manchester the daily School Board.

M. STAFFORD, Priest. Lindsay, Jan. 10, 1879.

# DEDICATION OF THE R. C. CHURCH AT ALVINSTON. IMPOSING SERMON BY HIS

LORDSHIP RIGHT REV.

BISHOP WALSH.

even distinguish the heads of the leading horses and as a consequence one or two men went ahead of the horses in order to give the signal when a stoppage was necessary for afety. While I write I am fancying what a fine subject a fog would be for some misanthropical poet to exercise his genius upon. How he could depict the strange unearthly being gliding through the darkness "that come like shadows; so depart." The odd fantastic forms that seem to belong to another world, a world of dark-ness and misery, condemned for ever to wander without hope of light. And truly it would seem as if this "darkness visible" had for ever shut the blessed sunlight from us. But it is not obscurity alone which we have to endure a fog is generally damp ; it effects your breathing ; you cough ; you On last Sunday the new R. C. Church of Alvinstn, was dedicated to the service God by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London. Alvinston s a prosperous village, pleasantly situated on the River Sydeuham, in the county of Lambton. The new church is built of white brick, and is beautifulblessed sunlight from us. But it is not obscurity alone which we have to endure a fog is generally damp; it effects your breathing; you cough; you sneeze; you feel chocked; stiffed; it weighs you down, you are insufferably miserable. The fog elings to you closer than your overcoat, it embraces you with a cold clammy clasp which seems to draw out your vital heat. Your hair and beard act like sponges extracting and holding the dampness that envelopes you. Your eyes smart, your brow becomes clammy, your body shrinks, your thoughts are heavy and gloomy, your temper becomes soured, life seems a misery, and you long to be anywhere; anywherere out of the world." This is fog. I understand you have nothing of the kind in Canada. I hope not; but if all this disagree-ablemes has to be endured by persons even in good health, you can picture for yourselves what an ex-istence has lately been passed here by the homeless, poverty-sticken poor. Distress is increasing. My last letter conveyed some indications of the miseries attendant upon our loss of trade; but like the terrible suffering endured by thousands of the poor people here cannot be properly described. The efforts made to relieve distress in Manchester and Salford are producing excellent results. Unprecedented, if we event the nericd of the coton famine, as is the ly designed. When finished it will cost about about \$6,000. Father McGrath, pastor of Bothwell, deserves great credit for the zeal and energy displayed in the erection of this bandsome church. The ceremony of dedication began at 11 a. m. in the presence of an immense crowd the majority of which made to relieve distress in Manchester and Salford are producing excellent results. Unprecedented, if we except the period of the cotton famine, as is the distress in this district it is unmistakably yielding to the almost herculcan labors of the special com mittee who have undertaken its relief. There ap-pears to be little doubt that but for the timely mea-euros there have the District Parvident Society. will be rescued from the servitude of Satan, and repears to be little doubt that but for the timely mea-sures taken by the District Provident Society, the distress would, during the past weeks of inelement weather have resulted in actual starvation to many. Happily the need for assistance was no sooner made known than the requisite funds were supplied, and willing and experienced workers were found to un-dertake the task of investigation and distribution. stored to the liberty of the children of God. He might therefore say to them in the language of Holy writ that in building this church they had done a great work, for they had built a house not for man, but for God; not for the want of the perishable body, but for the greater needs and wants of the imperish-Various committees are now formed in different parts of the city, in order to give relief to those re-

detake the task of investigation and distribution. Various committees are now formed in different parts of the city, in order to give relief to those relief to those relief to those relief to those seen that no light task has been under-taken by the gentlemen who have so nobly come of listening to tales of distress and awarding the re-lief which is required. Leaving their busines the hours a day in this landable work. The numbers of these unemployed are being daily augmented, for the same causes that have been in unimpaired force, whilst the long-rowided by the corporation for mother parts of the unemployed are being daily augmented, for the same causes that have been in operation for mother past, continue in unimpaired force, whilst the long-rowided by the corporation with work, chiefly for the streets in order to facilitate traffic. There are nor altogether 1,500 men so employed besides ourses and acres. It will be some time apparently, before their services will be dispensed with even at this indegether 1,500 men so employed besides ourses and acres. It will be some time apparently, before their services will be dispensed with even at this works sprang into existence, suns flashed from the index of the zerative many cause of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sugge of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to sup hands of the Lord smiled in all its loviness and beau-ty. In that exultant dawn of the creation, in the lan-guage of holy Job, the morning stars shone out to-gether, and all the sons of God shouted for joy. Man was the master-piece of God's works, the king of this material creation he was gifted by God with reason and endowed with an immortal soul, capable of knowing and loving Him. The material creation of knowing and loving Him. The material creation and irrational animals were made for man's use and benefit, but man was made for God and for His holy service. This is, repeated His Lordship, the object of man's creation to know and love God and to save His soul. "Thou hast made our heart for to save his soul. Thou has trace of the are thee O Lord," says St. Augustine, "and they are not at rest until they repose in Thee." Time is not the term of our being, it is but the threshold of our the term of our being, it is but the threshold of our real existence. Our inamortal souls, the daughters of Heaven, are in exile here, their home is with God and their country is Heaven. They were not des tined to be forever shrouded in the darkness and clouds of this valley of tears, rather were they destined to shine like stars in the firmanent of eternity during the everlasting ages. As those waters that rise in vapors from the bosom of the ocean comingle with the clouds and then fall down in rain upon the thirsty couth and from fall down in rain comingle with the crouds and then ran down in rain upon the thirsty earth and form rivulets and anon rivers and then flow back to the ocean from which they first had risen, so onr souls having come forth from the hands of God forever tend with their neates in the ordinary way, and a resolution was passed directing that the Secretary should commu-nicate with the Education Department to ascertain the number of properly qualified teachers in the Separate Schools of the town. Under our present System such an application will be futile." This note is inisleading. The ladies of the town and of all the different teaching sistemation of the Roman Catholic Church of Canada are *legally qualified teachers.* This appears evident from Article XIII. Roman Catholic Separate School Act, 1863, which reads thus: "The teachers of the Separate School under this Act shall be subject to the same examinations, and receive their certificate of qualified to the same manner as common school teachers, the answer to the squeer for the purpose of this Act." Now, who are quali-field by law as teachers? I may mare employed, get Manney guess in the squeer school act, for the purpose of this Act." Now, who are quali-field by law as teachers? I may mare the provement of advantion was the true faith. "He that believers for the purpose of this Act." Now, who are quali-field by law as teachers? I the answer to the squeer for the purpose of this Act." Now, who are quali-field by law as teachers? I measure to the squee-tion is to be found in the Consolidated Statues Quebee (1861) chap. 15, see. 110, page 97: " Every prest, unister, celesiastic, on preson forming part "Upon this rock I will build My Charch. He that

From these clauses of the Separate School Act of 1863, and of the Public School Act of 1871, it is evident that the ladies referred to, forming part of a religious community as they do, are qualified by law as teachers, and what is more, they hold their quali-fication from the highest tribunal in the country— from the Legislature itself. It is to be hoped this answer may be found satis-factory to the gentlemen who form the High and factory to the gentlemen who form the High and provide the state of the second scheme to the sec

now a history of variations must necessarily be a history of errors. The second condition of salvation laid down by

His Lordship was the performance of good works, in other words, faith working through charity. One in other words, faith working through charity. One of the master errors of Protestantism was to assert that faith, alone was sufficient for salvation. "Faith without good works," says St. James, "is dead, as the body is dead without the soul." Did not Christ say to the young man of the Gospel : "If thon wilt enter into life keep the command-ments." If faith alone were sufficient for salvation, then thieves, drunkards and murderers could take their places in the celestial kingdom, for many of

ments." If faith alone were sufficient for salvation, then thieves, drunkards and murderers could take their places in the celestial kingdom, for many of them believe, and even according to St. James, the very devils believe and tremble. His Lordship then sketched the means of grace left by Christ to enable us to do the holy will of God, to observe the divine commands and to practice Christan virtues. Those means were prayer, the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the worthy reception of the Sacraments. His Lordship concluded his sermon, which lasted about an hour, by a peroration of singular power, urging his hearers to bear in mind the lessons which he inculcated, and "to work out their salvation with fear and trembling." Time is short and fleet-ing, the short years pass away," says holy Job, and we are travelling on a road by which we shall not return." The flow of time is swift and censeless, like the flowing of a rapid river. Swift as an arrow shot from a bow, as the flight of a bird through the air. Time is the measure of our lives : "and what is life," says St. James, "but a vapor which appeareth for a little while and is then dissipated ; a bubble on the stream of time which is soon dissolved and swept away into the ocean of eternity." The mo-ment will come, said His Lordship, when death will come upon you, when the soul will be separated from the body, when kind friends will take your cold and lifeless remains from the house which you built, and the friends you loved, and will carry were Protestants. The Alvinston brass band on the arrival of his Lordship on Sunday morning wolcom-dhim by playing St. Patrick's Day, and other tunes Rev. Father Molphy, of Strathroy, celebrated the High Mass. At the Post Communion, His Lordship came forward and delivered an eloquent and im-pressive sermon suited to the ocsasion. He began by congratulating the pastor and his people on the erection of their handsome church, which could not have been built except at the cost of numerous scrifices of time and money. In this church God will be adored and glorified; the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered up for the living and the dead; the word of God will be preached in its integrity and purity; the sacraments of Christ will be administered; the sorrow stricken will be con-soled; the iight of hope poured on the mind of the despairing souls redeemed in the blood of Christ will be rescued from the servitude of Satan, and re-stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, and shaking off the dust and ashes -stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, were four the soft were sould be submer of ages, and shaking off the dust and ashes -stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, were solve and shaking off the dust and ashes -stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, were solve and shaking off the dust and ashes -stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, and shaking off the dust and ashes -stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the children of God. Horvier, stored to the liberty of the tomb, will arise into a new life, robed in the glories of a happy immortality, and you will hear from the lips of your merciful Redeemer on the dread accounting 'Day the consoling sentence, "Come ye the blessed of My Father, receive ye the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

We understand that quite a handsome sum was realized by the collectors at the door. In the after-noon several of the leading Protestant citizens called to pay their respects to His Lordship.

SHAKESPERIAN HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.— "Happy are they that hear their own detractions, and can put them to mending." "It is certain that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men take diseases of one another; therefore let men take heed of their company." "Our bodies are our gardens, to the which our wills are gardeners." "Unquiet meals make ill digestions." "They are as sick that surfeit to much, as they that starve with nothing." "Where words are scarce, they're seldom spent in vain, for they breathe truth that breathe their words in pain." "To mourn a mischief that is past and gone, is the next way to draw a mischief on." "The sweat of industry would dry and die, but for the end it works to." "The labor we delight in physics pain." "We, ignorant ourselves, beg of ten our own harms, which the wise powers deny us for our good." "Striving to better we of mar what ten our own narms, which the wise powers deny us for our good." "Striving to better we off mar what is well." "The gods are just, and our pleasant vices oft make instruments to plague us." "Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient is the devil." "Love all, trust few, do wrong to none.

SHAKESPERIAN HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.-

SACRED HEART ACADEMY .- A new session com mences at the above-named institution on Monday, Feb. 3.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED-500 barrels choice, handpicked, winter apples, which I can sell at 82.50 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 assort-ment 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, Kiddenninster 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 Pillows, Carpets and Oil Cloths, cut and matched free of charge. Every other article, suitrble for first-class houses, and as low price as any other house in the Dominion. Call before purchasing. R. S. MURRAY & CO., No. 124 Dundas Street, and No. 125 Carling Street, London.

## MARKET REPORT.

# CORRECTED TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

#### London Markets. Loudon, Ont., January 15, 1879. The deliveries of grain and dressed hogs fair, with a

slight advance in prices for the latter, the demand was good. Hay and straw was plentiful at a slight advance

in prices.											1
	GRAIN	í.									1
White Wheat, Deihl, #	100 lbs	s				\$1	45	te		50	
White wheat Treadwell								to		50	1
Red Fall								te		48	1
Spring Wheat	**							te	, 1	25	1
spring wheat	**					. 0	75	to	. 0	80	1
Corn	**					. 0	76	te	. 0	83	1
Oats	**					. 0	80	te	. 0	80	1
Peas								te	) 1	45	1
Barley								te	. 0	00	
Rye								te		85	. 1
Buckwheat							00	te		00	
· FLOU	R ANI	DF	EF	D.							
Fall Wheat Flour, Mixed Flour Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Buckwheat Flour	₽ Cv	vt.				!	250	t	0 1	2 74	5
Fall wheat Floury						:	2 25	t	0 :	2 54	
Mixed Flour		1				!	2 00	t	0	2 2 2 5	5
Spring Flour	**						2 25	t	0	2 54	0
Backwheat Flour		1					2 25		0	2 5	ó.
							2 2			2 5	
							1 50			1 7	
Cornmeal							9 0			0 0	
Bran, per ton							2 0			6 0	
Shorts. P "				•••			2 0		0 1	0.0	9
	PROD	UCI	ř.								
Eggs, Store Lots, ♥ do "Farmers' Butter, Crock	2						0 0	0 1	to	0.0	0
Eggs, Store Lots, C.				· · · ·			0 2	2	to	0 2	5
Farmers		1					0 0	8	to	0 1	0
Rolls							0 1	8	to	01	9
									to	0 (	0
Cheese, Dairy, & tb							0 7	i i	to	0 (	18
" Factory "							0.0	ñ.	to	0 1	09
" Factory							00				
	CELL.										
Mutton, # 16							0 (	15	to	0	
Mutton, ₽ tb							0 (	14	to	0	05
Beef, Geese, each							0 5	5	to	0	60
Geese, each Turkeys, each							0.	15	to	1	
Turkeys, each				•••	••••		11	0	to	ô	
Turkeys, each Dried Apples				•••			6 1	15	to	ö	
								in .	to	10	
									to	4	
									to	3	
									to	8	
										0	
									to		5
									to		
Tumine		4.4.2							to		2
Turmps							1 P	25	10	0	30



5

purpose of sustaining CATHOLIC IN-TERESTS, although only a few weeks old, is already acknowledged to be the



# NEWSPAPER

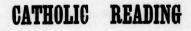
IN

# CANADA,

And on a par with any published in the

# STATES.

As we have so soon gained the lead we intend to keep it. Having now on our contributing staff SEVEN of the most able writers in Canada besides our permanent. Editors. Our Columns are brimful of good



And as we are untrammelled by any political party, we are enabled to give that at tention to Catholic interests so much needed.



#### LISH LETTER.

ecial Correspondent.]

ENGLAND, Dec. 26th, 1878. weather during the past three en for this district quite unmum range of the thermomeolic College, Alexander Park stered the extraordinary temhrenheit. Throughout Tuesnse and street traffic was for almost impracticable by a fog. All except a few of the withdrawn at mid-day. The ched me of the loss of horses Companies seem so incredible give you the figures, but the have had to endure in dragines through the snowed-up any one in supposing that een sacrificed. Such a severe e one we are now experiencall coming expectation. It is ie weather prophets gave us e do not readily believe what believe. Your readers may we consider a severe winter, s been so general in England flic is seriously deranged. In l even the fall of snow has lented. We read of train after ly snowed up, of passengers wayside cottages or the cabins

the present in creating away the show Troin the streets in order to facilitate traffic. There are now altogether 1,500 men so employed besides 300 horses and carts. It will be some time apparently, before their services will be dispensed with even at this work. The payment each man receives is four-pence per hour. Most extensive soup kitchens are also being erected, while gifts of clothing and coals are most generously extended to all the charities in-terested in the relief of the poor. Our case, unfor-tunately, is not alone. Intelligence comes daily of great suffering in pleces we thought removed from the danger, such as Chester, Southport, Birkenhead, Stoke on Trent &c. Accounts from Preston, Bol-ton, Bury, and Oldham are very melancholy. Desti-tution in these places are very great, mevent actution in these places are very great, Recent ac-counts received from such places as Sheffield show that want and misery are undiminished. Altogether Christmas here, and within forty miles, is very gloomy and the greatest exercise of Christian charity will be and the greatest exercise of currents and charge and the greatest exercise of currents and show and show the dreadful death of starvation.

THE LINDSAY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD AND THE LORETTO CONVENT.

#### A CORRECTION.

### [To the Editor of the Canadian Post.]

SIR-The following note appeared in the Mail of the 3d of Jannary :

"Some discussion has taken place at Lindsay as to "Some discussion has taken place at Lindsay as to whether the Convent Roman Catholic School was entitled to take its share of the Government grant, seeing that none of the teachers had received certi-ficates in the ordinary way, and a resolution was passed directing that the Secretary should commu-nicate with the Education Department to ascertain the number of properly qualified teachers in the Separate Schools of the town. Under our present system such an application will be futile."

tion is to be found in the Consolidated Statues, Quebec (1861) chap. 15, sec. 110, page 97: "Every priest, minister, ecclesiastic, or person forming part of a religious community shall be in every case ex-empt from undergoing an examination before any of the [school] Boards,"

of the work is done by machinery. The result being, it was stated, that many thousands of that trade can find no employment, and those who de get scarcely sufficient wages to procure food and clothes. They held that, in most instances, machinery was employed to do the light work, leaving the heavy to animate labor, and therefore did not lessen the hardship of the working-classes as claimed by the negative. Great stress was laid on the fact that thousands are annually killed or maimed by

that thousanes are annuary where of their opponents machinery. The negative said that even if their opponents could prove much distress was caused by the intro-duction of machinery, they must admit the benefits were far in excess of the injuries. Every great re-form is for a time likely to be followed by distress, Skins AND form is for a time likely to be followed by distress, owing to many not being prepared for the change, but after a time the good resulting far exceeded the harm done. They showed that machinery lessened the hardships of labor by being made to do work which, when performed by man, taxed his strength beyond endurance, broke his constitution, and hur-ried millions to early graves. The slavery of farm-ing before the machinery of the present day made it an easy employment was mentioned, as well as the condition of seamstresses at the present time, when compared with what it was before the days of sewing-machines. Then the few who were fortu-

 25
 10
 0
 30

 3
 25
 to
 4
 00

 0
 40
 to
 0
 70

 0
 80
 to
 1
 00

 3
 00
 to
 3
 50

SKINS AND HIDES. Sheepskins, each Calfskins, green, V b..... Hides, green, " Hides, green, " Tallow, rendered rough, Lard, Wool, LONDON OIL MARET. 

Liv	er	po	1 1	Ma	rke	ets	•						
	Jan. 9		Jan. 10.		Jan. 12.		Jan. 13.		Jan. 14		Jan.		
											5		
	S. 1 22	D.	S. 1 22	D. 0	S 1 22	D. 0	S. J 22	D.	S. 22	D. O	S. 22	D	
S. Wheat. R. Winter Club. Corn, new Barley. Barley. Pork. Lard.	2 31 40 31	**********	8 9 9 9 2 3 2 1 40 1 80	***********	89992323103180	303833266010	89999289234938		8999923231031	30486266000	899,92 <sup>39</sup> 3438		
Beef Bacon Tallow Cheese	25		25 36 49	0060	24 36 44	966	24 36 45	960	24 36 45	6	24 36 45		

#### Toronto Street Market. Toronto, Jan. 15

Toronto, Jan. 15 Barley, 55c. to 90c. Wheat-Spring, 70c. to 85c.; red winter, 80c. to 85c; Treadwell, 83c to 87c; Delhi, 75c. to 94c. Oats, 28c. to 32c, Peas, 55c. to 60c. Hogs, \$5 30. Flour-Superfine, \$3 25; Spring extra, \$3 70; extra, \$4 00; superior, \$415. Butter, 4c. to 10c.

Brantford Market. Brantford, Jan 14.

Brantford, Jan 14. Flour—No. 1, \$1 00 to \$1 50. Wheat—Fall, 75c. to 85c; Spring, 60c. Barley, 50c. to 70c. Peas, 50c. to 55c. Corn, 54c. to 48c. Onts, 52c. to 30c. Beef, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Mutton, \$4 50 to \$5.50. Dressed Hogs, \$1. Wool, 21c. to 22c. Batter, 14c. to 18c. Eggs, 18c. to 20c. Cheese, 10c. to 11c Potatoes 65c. to 75c.

In order to give the RECORD a wide circulation from the start we will give to all those who pay the yearly subscriptions in full when ordering a Splendid Premium Photograph of any of the

## BISHOPS OF ONTARIO,

Mounted on fine cardboard, making a picture 8x10 inches, executed in the best style of the art by EDY BROTHERS. London. Value of Photograph, \$1.00. Photographs are now ready of His Grace the Archbishop, and of their Lordships Bishop Walsh and Bishop Crinnon.

# CLUB RATES.

All parties sending us FIVE names and TEN DOLLARS will secure all these advantages to their subscribers, with the addition of a free paper for themselves for twelve months from the date of order.