

## CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BEATIFICATION.

The time is not yet fixed on for the assemblage of the Consistory, at which the beatification of Christopher Columbus is to be promulgated. The following details, taken from the *Unita Cattolica*, will be interesting to our readers:—

Among the satisfactory results of the travels in South America of Pius IX. we may safely reckon the vindication of the memory of Christopher Columbus, a man hitherto so entirely misrepresented and incomprehended by Protestant historians. The history written under the auspices of His Holiness, by Count Rosselli de Lorgues, publishes the heroic virtue and religious motives of the immortal discoverer, who had been treated as an adventurer, showing that he was even more of a good Christian than a great navigator.

In 1866 Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, proposed to the Holy Father the beatification of Columbus. The French Bishops generally, and the Cardinal Archbishop of Burgos and many other members of the hierarchy expressed themselves anxious that the distinction should be awarded him. In 1870, during the sittings of the Ecumenical Council, the topic was frequently discussed, and its final consideration was postponed until after the taking of the votes on the Infallibility question. All was, however, put a stop to when the invasion of Rome rendered a reunion of the Vatican Council impossible.

The following year, at Cardinal Donnet's request, Count Rosselli de Lorgues fulfilled his task, and the history of Christopher Columbus was published under the title of

## "THE AMBASSADOR OF GOD AND OF PIUS IX."

The profound arguments that precede this compendium of a great career are of sufficient importance to prove that even without entering into the examination of the principal acts of his life, this revelation of a new world necessarily belongs to the communion of saints. The author decides that the vocation of Columbus was truly marvelous; that his mission had been frequently foretold; that he was looked upon by the Holy See as its natural Legate to this new world, where he became its first missionary, was the first to plant the cross, to proclaim the Divine Word, to make known the Roman Liturgy, and to teach the natives the names of Jesus and Mary, the Lord's Prayer, the veneration of the sign of the cross, and to lead them to become the true sons of God and His Church.

Count de Lorgues shows that the real aim of Christopher Columbus was the ransom of the Holy Sepulchre by means of the riches to be found in the new region; that his heart burned with apostolic zeal, and that while holding the offices of Admiral and Viceroy his life was rather that of a monk than of a man of the world; that he organized the foundation of a college for foreign missions 123 years before the Propaganda was instituted, and openly professed the dogma of the Immaculate Conception before its definition.

The author likewise points out a mysterious connection between the first Christian who carried the cross into the New World and the first Pope (Pius IX.) that ever visited the land of the future. He offers proofs of the fact that Columbus practised, to a special degree, every theological and cardinal virtue.

He affirms that he did not owe his great celebrity to his genius or science, but only to his vocation, to his faith, and to the divine grace. As a sailor he was in no wise superior to others of his own time; in fact, the professors of Berlin and Paris laughed at his ignorance of geography and astronomy. Notwithstanding which this ignorant man, the chosen of God, discovered, besides the New World, seven principal laws of the globe, and was, notwithstanding the progress made by science, unrivalled in cosmography.

## DOMINION ITEMS.

**BISHOP BOURGET'S ANNIVERSARY.**—On Sunday, Bishop Bourget celebrated the thirty-eighth anniversary of his episcopal consecration. His Lordship's constitution, shattered as it has been by grievous maladies, has, however, enabled him to see since 1837, the time of his consecration, four Archbishops of Quebec, four Bishops of Kingston, which at that time belonged to the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, three Bishops of Toronto which has only, comparatively recently been separated from the Province of Quebec, four Bishops of St. Hyacinthe, two Bishops of Three Rivers, two of London, and two also of Hamilton.

**VICAR GENERAL LAURENT.**—The *Irish Canadian* says:—The many friends of the zealous Pastor of St. Patrick's Parish, Toronto, will rejoice to learn that he has been appointed by Bishop Jamot as his Lordship's first Vicar General in the new diocese of Algoma. Father Laurent, since he assumed the pastorate of St. Patrick's, has labored incessantly and successfully. Through his indefatigable exertions, coupled with the generosity of his parishioners and a liberal public, his beautiful church, his no less substantial and commodious school-house, and his large and handsome residence, have sprung up—all within a few years—to ornament and enrich the locality.

Without his deeply-attached congregation—whilst congratulating Vicar General Laurent on his newly-acquired dignity—would feel pained if their beloved Pastor, after so many years of the closest and most affectionate intercourse, were now removed from them. For the present, at least, they need not apprehend such separation, as Vicar General Laurent will remain as the agent of Bishop Jamot in this city, and still retain his parish. But he is staying in Toronto long or short, all will rejoice that honorable distinction has been conferred on a good priest, whose own vocation was the last to be attended, and whose chief care was the safety and salvation of his flock. May the Very Reverend gentleman live long to enjoy his reward.

On Friday last, the difficult task of fixing the cross, which is 11 feet long, on the summit of the bell tower of St. Peter's Church, Visitation street, was successfully accomplished without accident.

The Sisters of Providence take possession of their new quarters at Longue Pointe this week, and will commence work in their Female Idiot Asylum with about 170 patients, including those formerly located at St. John's, P.Q.

**GOING TO EUROPE.**—The Rev. Vicar General Jovence of the Diocese of Ottawa, has left the city en route for France. We wish the reverend gentleman a pleasant voyage, and a safe return.—*Ottawa Times*.

The annual Catholic pilgrimage to St. Anne on Monday was very largely attended; eight steamers left the wharves containing it is estimated 3,000 men, women and children, including people from all parts of Canada and the United States, most of whom received communion, venerated the relic, and performed other duties incumbent on the faithful. Before Mass the Lieut. Governor presented the church with a costly banner which was carried in procession followed by about 200 priests, the Archbishop in cope and mitre, Lieut. Governor and suite and an immense crowd. Sermons were preached by Father O'Reilly in French and Father Burke in English. It is said that there were many invalids cured of long standing disease including a number of disabled people who left their crutches in church.

The O'Connell Centennial will be celebrated in Charlotte-town, P.E.I., by a procession of various societies, an oration by Senator Howland, a monster Pic Nic, a grand Promenade Concert, and a display of fireworks.

Sunday last being the Feast of St. James, the patron Saint of St. James' Church, St. Denis street; it was celebrated there with great ceremony. High Mass was sung by the Abbe Verreault, Principal of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, assisted by Revs. Duckett and Charpentier, and the sermon was preached by Rev. M. Sentenne, Cure of St. James. During the Offertory a magnificent "pain-ben" was distributed among the congregation.

A temporary Inebriate Asylum is to be opened at Halifax on the 2nd of August.

It is said that the International Postal Regulations decided on at the Berne Convention will soon come into force in Canada.

**HALIFAX, July 23.**—Wheat has advanced twenty cents on the bushel in the local markets, and flour \$1 a barrel yesterday.

An Order in Council is published establishing quarantine regulations for the port of Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island.

The Hamilton Emerald Beneficial Association will take part in the O'Connell Centennial celebration, at Toronto, on the 6th of August.

**VITAL STATISTICS.**—London, Ont., July 23.—For the six months ending July, there were registered in the City Clerks office, 127 births, 82 marriages, and 65 deaths.

A young man fraudulently representing himself as a Catholic student for the priesthood, succeeded in collecting a considerable sum in the neighbourhood of Belleville.—*Globe*.

A newspaper styled Anti-Catholic and supposed to refer to the *Daily Evening Mercury* was denounced from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, last Sunday, for publishing a series of articles on the local elections inimical to the Catholic clergy.

Ald. Waller, Acting Mayor of Ottawa, has arranged with the bank to advance a certain sum of money on the debentures, so there will be lots of funds in the City Treasury, about the first of next month.

Information has been received of the wreck on April 14th of the ship "Stuart Hahneman" on the voyage from Bombay. Five of the crew have arrived at St. Helena; the remainder, 33 in number, were drowned. The survivors were 13 days at sea in an open boat before they were rescued.

**THE CROPS.**—Good news comes from all parts of the country in regard to the crops. The late rains have done an immense deal of good. Notwithstanding the backward spring and the gloomy prospects of a few weeks ago, there will be a rich and abundant harvest.—*Ottawa Times*.

The P. E. Island Government have appointed John T. Jenkins, Esq., to represent them on the Commission for the settlement of the land question. The Hon. Andrew C. McDonald has been appointed Public Trustee under the Act authorizing the settlement.

The settlers at Pembina Mountain are all wading into improvements as if there never was a grasshopper in the country. Breaking is progressing rapidly, and next summer bids fair to see there a larger crop in proportion to numbers than any other part of the Province. Stock, too, is commencing to enter rapidly.

Official statistics for the past week show that there were 39 births, 6 marriages, and 5 deaths in Ottawa. The cemetery registers show that there were 42 burials, which proves that the official returns are not very reliable. It is significant of the season, that of 42 deaths 34 were of children under two years of age.

The various Catholic Benevolent and Temperance Societies of Halifax, N.S., have formed a Union, consisting of the St. Mary's, St. Patrick's, St. Joseph's, Temperance and Benevolent Societies, and St. Mary's Young Men's Temperance Society; and at a meeting this week Mr. Edward Fahie was elected Grand Marshal.—*Acadian Recorder*.

The workmen of the Ontario Peat Co., about three miles from Welland, Tuesday morning struck for an advance of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Mr. Few, the manager, promptly informed them they could leave, as he will have no difficulty in filling their places out of the ranks of the army of idle men who will be glad to get work at \$1.25 per day.

**COMMITTED FOR PERJURY.**—Ingersoll, July 23.—John Hartley, the man who swore at the South Oxford election trial that Mr. P. J. Brown had given him \$2 to induce him to vote for Mr. Oliver at last election, was tried to-day before a bench of magistrates, and was committed to stand his trial at the next assizes for wilful and corrupt perjury.

**CHATHAM, Ont., July 23.**—A large fire in Blenheim twelve miles from here, occurred Wednesday night. There is reason to believe that the late fire in Dresden, as well as this one, was the work of an incendiary. A gang are supposed to be operating along the line of railways, four fires on the Southern Road at Charing Cross having been traced to them pretty clearly.

**ADMITTED TO THE BAR.**—We learn with pleasure that our townsman, O. R. Devlin, son of Charles Devlin, Esq., Mayor of Aylmer, after passing creditable examinations, obtained the degree of LL.B., at the Laval University, and was admitted to the Bar on the 12th instant, in the city of Quebec. Mr. Devlin enters into partnership with B. Devlin, Esq., M.P., of the city of Montreal, where we wish him a long and prosperous career.—*Aylmer Times*.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Aurora, July 23.—Yesterday morning John Walkington, a farmer from the fourth concession of King, drove into town and put up at Lemon's Hotel. He complained of being unwell, and Dr. Strange was called in, who ordered some hot liquor to be given to him. After taking it he died almost instantly. The cause of death is supposed to be disease of the heart.

**FENEWS, July 24.**—Yesterday evening Mr. John Lyons, 2nd concession of Gairnath, had a narrow escape from a fearful death. While holding his horse, which were attached to a mower, they took fright and ran away, knocking him down, the mower passing over his body. Dr.orton was sent for at once, and attended to his injuries. Fortunately he escaped with only some broken bones and a few bruises.

**A THIRTY JUDGE.**—The *Halifax Citizen* is responsible for the following story:—

"It is said, and said upon authority, which unfortunately leaves us no room to doubt, the truth of the statement, that one of the Judges of our Supreme Court, is in the habit of turning an honest penny or two, by the sale of copies of his minutes of trial to the members of the Bar. We believe most firmly that this is the first instance on record in which a Judge has resorted to such a paltry and questionable method of eking out his salary."

**GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.**—Ancaster, July 24.—Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, Mr. Jas. Calder, ex-reeve of Ancaster, was gored to death by a bull. It appears Mr. Calder had gone down to the pasture field, and was attacked by the savage brute and injured so badly that whilst being conveyed to his home he expired. Mr. Calder was a highly respected citizen, and his loss will be deeply regretted. He was a Justice of the Peace, and held the position of postmaster of Carlisle ever since that office was established.

**PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.**—The Government of Prince Edward's Island having taken powers, under an Act of the Provincial Parliament, to purchase from the freeholders the fee simple of the Colony, the whole of which was granted by the Crown to 67 persons in 1767, Mr. Childers has, at Lord Duf-

ferin's request, consented to act as the Commissioner, appointed by the Governor General of the Dominion in Council, to decide the price at which these purchases shall be effected; the two other Commissioners being nominated, one by the freeholders and the other by the Island Government.

The *St. Thomas News* says:—A man named William Partridge, who for some time past has been keeping a small grocery store opposite the Catholic Church, has been missing for about eight days. He let home on Tuesday, 13th inst., for the purpose of collecting some accounts in town, and was last seen about half-past seven o'clock p.m. near the Air Line Station, since which time no tidings of him have been received. The missing man is about fifty-five years of age, and was dressed in dark clothes, black coat, and black felt hat. He has no wife or family.

**AN ILLICIT STILL SEIZED.**—Godfrich, July 23.—Last Wednesday night the Collector of Inland Revenue, assisted by officers Dellor and Donaghy, captured an illicit still in the village of Wingham, in a building situated on the property of one Thomas Bunce. The officers arrived at the place about midnight, when they found the workmen had just gone away, evidently rather hurriedly, the door being left unlocked, and one man leaving his vest and watch behind. The apparatus was confiscated and sold. The still had not been long in operation.

The *Bowmanville Statesman* says:—The largest fish ever captured in this vicinity was taken at Port Darlington on Friday evening last, in Mr. Fletcher's net, by Mr. Ira Stevens. It was classed by fishermen as a Black Rock Sturgeon; measured 6 feet 5 inches in length, and weighed 102 pounds. After being exhibited by Mr. Stevens in this town and Oshawa, it was purchased by Mr. S. Wilmot, on Government account, and will form a portion of the Canadian display of fish at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia next year. Mr. John T. Coleman, taxidermist, of this town, is preparing the large specimen for exhibition.

The *Monk Reform Press* says:—We understand that the Post-office Department has decided on establishing a daily mail from Canfield to Welland, via Attercliffe, Wellandport, Fenwick, Ridgville, Fonthill. The want of better mail accommodation on this route has been a great inconvenience, and it must be gratifying to find that the department has so promptly enquired into the matter, and granted postal accommodation equal to that of the surrounding territory. It is one of the oldest mail routes in this section of Canada, and was one of the main thoroughfares for travel from the east to the western States previous to the construction of the railways. It is also an evidence of the prompt attention that the present Government gives to the reasonable demands of the people when their attention has been called to the necessity of increased accommodation.

The *St. Catharines Journal* says:—The stagnation in shipping business has had a disastrous effect on the wood market on the Chippawa Creek this season. We are told that cordwood is a drug there, and can be purchased for \$1.50 per cord. In the market in this town cordwood has fallen from \$2.50 and \$7 to \$5 for the best quality of hard beech and maple, while mixed and softwood can be had as low as \$3 and \$3.50. At this rate wood is much cheaper than coal for fuel, and no doubt many consumers will go back to wood while it remains at this price rather than burn coal at \$8.50 per ton. Some persons are already considering the propriety of clubbing together for the purchase of wood in quantity on the Chippawa, as it can be brought here for about \$1 per cord, which, with the handling and the original cost, would lay it down here for about \$3 per cord.

**EMIGRATION TO CANADA.**—The actual immigration into Canada appears to have been less in 1874 than in the preceding year, the total number of settlers being 39,373 in 1874 and 50,950 in 1873, which was a year of exceptionally large immigration. The number of settlers was 36,578 in 1872. The immigrants from the United Kingdom are stated to be of a class particularly suited to the country, there being a very large number of agricultural labourers, with their families. There was in 1874 the unusually large number of 14,110 immigrants into Canada from the United States, as shown by entries of settlers' goods at custom-houses along the frontier. It is understood that a considerable portion of this immigration consisted of repatriated French Canadians. The Menominee colony of 1,349 souls in Manitoba arrived somewhat late in the fall, but they had capital, and were able to make preparations for the winter, which was unusually severe. Letters received from them in February stated that they were well satisfied.—*London Times*.

The *Pembina Mountain* correspondent of the *Free Press* says:—Settlers are not coming into this section as fast as we had anticipated, owing, probably, to the grasshoppers. Only three or four fresh families have arrived so far, although quite a number of holders of claims are getting breaking and other improvements done by settlers here.

The majority of those coming in seeking land are taking up on top of the mountain. They express themselves highly pleased with the land there, and say that it is almost too heavily wooded. There are any number of prairie lots on this side of the mountain to be taken up yet, and five miles distant there are thousands of acres of solid timber. Knowing this, I cannot understand why immigrants will go to Palestine, White Mud, Portage la Prairie, &c., and settle on prairie lots fifteen miles distant from the nearest wood. It is not because the soil is better, for our soil can't be beat.

The Council of the township of Scott having without effect repeatedly urged upon the Council of East Gwillimbury to take action in the opening of a portion of the line of road between the two townships, the question was finally brought to arbitration before the Wardens of Ontario and York, and His Honour Judge Burnham. The Court met at Uxbridge, and after hearing evidence decided that the municipality of Scott had conclusively shown that the proper steps preliminary to an arbitration had been taken, and that the Council of Scott were consequently entitled to have the amounts to be contributed by the respective townships apportioned by the arbitrators. After some consultation between the members composing the Court, an engineer was appointed to make an estimate of the entire cost and expense of opening up the said road. The Court then adjourned till the fourteenth day of September next, to meet for the purpose of receiving the Engineer's report, and for hearing and determining on the exact share of the expenses to be borne by each of the said townships.

**THE FUTURE OF CANADA.**—Canada is worthy of an accurate and thoughtful chronicle of her yearly history; she is making rapid strides in all that pertains to national advancement. The rocks that threatened the safety of the young Dominion have been avoided, and are being left behind, and her present course appears to lie in smooth waters, where firm and consistent purpose, fair and honest dealing, and a belief in the future on the part of those who aspire to direct it, will guide her to the haven which every great colony must aspire to reach. With ten millions of inhabitants, with railway communication from Cape Breton to Vancouver, with a united and vigorous population imbued with English feelings, and retaining the good whilst rejecting the evils of European society, Canada will be the home of a nation whose youth and energy will add strength to the parent stock, and whose moderation and sound sense will be a useful counterpoise to the almost extravagant talent and restlessness of the neighbouring popula-

tion of the American Union. For such a future Canada will be content to wait, satisfied with her present position, and remembering that the slowest growth and gradual progress are as ever surest, and that the northern nations, whilst less rapid than others in maturing their history, have in the long run exercised a preponderating influence in the destinies of the world.—*Blackwood*.

**QUEBEC, July 26.**—An appeal to the charity of their congregations was made yesterday by the clergy of the different Catholic churches of this city on behalf of the sufferers by the inundations in France.

**THREE RIVERS, July 27.**—By the break of the Government boom on the river St. Maurice yesterday morning about 60,000 saw-logs went out. Most of them were retained by the boom at the mouth of the river. About 10,000 logs have gone adrift into the St. Lawrence. Lumber merchants complain that they have repeatedly asked the Government for a new retaining beam below that Grand Pile, as a measure of security, but have received no reply except a formal acknowledgment that their petition had been received by the Public Works Department.

**THE PREMIER OF CANADA.**—The Prime Minister of Canada, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, was on Monday 12th inst., presented with the freedom of Dundee. The ceremony was witnessed by many of the leading citizens and a large representation of the public, the great hall of the Albert Institute buildings being crowded. Provost Cox in making the presentation alluded to the success which Mr. Mackenzie had achieved without any adventitious aids, to the great improvements he had effected in the country of his adoption, and to his efforts to cement the friendly relations existing between the Canadian Government and Great Britain.

Mr. Mackenzie, who was loudly applauded, referred to the great resources of the country, and contended that it was quite consistent for two great nations to exist on the American Continent, governed by different political institutions. He was convinced that so long as Great Britain maintained her present attitude towards the Colonies so long would that friendship and confidence which existed be maintained. The burgess ticket was enclosed in a superb silver casket. In the evening there was a banquet in Mr. Mackenzie's honour.

In pursuance of the convention, money orders payable in the United States will be issued at the money order post-offices of the Dominion on and after Monday, 2nd August next, for sums not exceeding \$40 Canadian currency on any single order and for which the commission charge will be twenty-five cents for any order not exceeding \$25 in amount, and fifty cents for orders over \$25 and not exceeding \$40. No further charge will be made on payment in the United States. Money orders issued in the United States upon Canada, in conformity with the terms of the convention, will, in a like manner, be payable at the money order offices of the Dominion on which they may be drawn, without charge at the time or place of payment in Canada. The value in gold coin of deposits made in the United States in paper money for payment to beneficiaries in the Dominion of Canada, and the value in United States paper of deposits made in the Dominion of Canada in gold coin or currency of par value for payment in the United States, shall be determined according to the rate of premium on gold in New York in the following manner, viz.:—The Postmaster at New York shall, at 3 o'clock p.m. of each day except Sunday, telegraph to each of the appointed exchange offices in the United States the rate of premium on gold at that hour, which rate shall, when received by such exchange offices, be taken as the basis of conversion of money values for the next and for all subsequent orders and advices until the receipt of the next telegram from the Postmaster at New York.

The *Free Press* correspondent at Pembina Mountain writes:—It was the opinion until recently among the settlers here that the grasshoppers would not materially damage the crops in this neighbourhood, there being very few of the insects to be found along the Settlement Belt. Yesterday, however, the hoppers formed in line, and marched through things regardless of consequences. They came down from over the height of land called Pembina Mountain, moved almost due east till they got well out of the prairie, and then receding more to the south, cleaned out the crops as they progressed. Fortunately, most of the settlers this year confined themselves to putting in potatoes, and as these have been known to yield a very fair return at a half price, they are not so much distressed as they were expected to be. A very considerable quantity of potatoes, though probably not nearly as many as if the grasshoppers had left us unharmed. Mr. Leary is the only settler here who put in grain of any account this year, but as he is located six miles south of my, I cannot at present tell you how he has prospered, though, judging from a small patch of oats in front of my house, his field will be pretty well demolished. Mr. Leary put in 40 bushels of wheat, and it looked splendid a week ago. I prided myself considerably on my garden, but in two hours the grasshoppers made it the sickest looking garden you ever saw. At ten o'clock yesterday I walked round the beds, and congratulated myself on the rapid progress the vegetables, etc., were making. Everything looked splendid, and although I noticed more grasshoppers than usual, I did not mind them, as they did not seem to be eating anything. At noon I went out, and not a vegetable was to be seen except two squashes; onions, beets, carrots, corn, peas, lettuce, radishes, beans, spinach, melons, cucumbers, and everything else eaten off to the ground. You can hardly believe the rapidity with which these insects will make garden stuff disappear. As "little Johnny" says—"While you are seen it is plain as ever you see anything, all at once it ain't there." But enough of grasshoppers.

## CAUTION.

We hereby inform our subscribers in Peterborough and vicinity, that JOHN DOHERTY is no longer Agent for the *True Witness*, and would warn them against paying him their subscriptions henceforth.

## AGENTS.

The undermentioned gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents in their respective localities, for the *True Witness*:—

Hamilton and Vicinity—Mr. James Quinn.  
Alliston, Ont.—Mr. P. D. Kelly, Notary Public.  
For Waterville, P. Q., and neighbourhood—Mr. T. McGovern.  
Parish of Mount St. Patrick—Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald.  
Ste. Brigid—Mr. W. Donnelly.  
Souris, P.E.I.—Mr. James Moynagh, jr.  
Sarnia, and the County of Lambton—Mr. John Mahoney.  
Brookville—Mr. Richard Evans.  
Erinsville—Mr. Patrick Walsh, P.M.  
Tarnworth—Mr. Andrew Prout.  
Roblin—Mr. Andrew Donovan.  
Tweed—Mr. Patrick Casey.  
Madoc—Mr. Richard Connell.  
Marmora—Mr. Michael Connors.  
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## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette)

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Flour & bri. of 196 lb.—Pollards | \$3.00 @ \$3.50 |
| Superior Extra                   | 5.90 6.05       |
| Fancy                            | 5.45 5.50       |
| Spring Extra                     | 5.25 5.35       |
| Superfine                        | 5.00 5.10       |
| Extra Superfine                  | 5.60 5.70       |
| Fine                             | 4.60 4.70       |
| Strong Bakers                    | 4.40 5.65       |
| Middlings                        | 3.90 4.00       |
| U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.    | 2.45 2.50       |
| City bags, (delivered)           | 2.75 2.80       |
| Wheat—U. C. Spring               | 0.00 0.00       |
| do Western                       | 0.00 0.00       |
| Oatmeal per bushel of 200 lbs.   | 5.70 5.80       |
| Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.      | 0.78 0.80       |
| Oats                             | 0.48 0.50       |
| Pense, car lots                  | 0.95 1.00       |
| do do do                         | 1.01 1.02       |
| Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.    | 0.85 0.90       |
| Lard, per lbs.                   | 0.14 0.00       |
| do do do                         | 0.15 0.00       |
| Cheese, per lbs.                 | 0.10 0.10       |
| do do do new                     | 0.00 0.00       |
| Pork—New Mess                    | 22.00 22.25     |
| Thin Mess                        | 21.00 21.00     |
| Ashes—Pots                       | 5.12 5.15       |
| First                            | 0.00 0.00       |
| Peas—First                       | 6.00 6.00       |
| Butter—Quiet at 17c to 21c       | 6.02 6.02       |

## TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe)

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Wheat, fall, per bush       | \$1 23 1 23 |
| do spring                   | 1 20 1 21   |
| Barley                      | 0 00 0 00   |
| Oats                        | 0 00 0 00   |
| Peas                        | 0 00 0 00   |
| Rye                         | 0 00 0 00   |
| Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.   | 0 00 8 25   |
| Beef, hind-qrs, per lb.     | 6 50 8 00   |
| " fore-quarters             | 4 50 6 00   |
| Mutton, by carcass, per lb. | 8 00 9 00   |
| Butter, lb. rolls           | 0 16 0 19   |
| " large rolls               | 0 16 0 17   |
| tub dairy                   | 0 15 0 16   |
| Eggs, fresh, per doz.       | 0 14 0 15   |
| " packed                    | 0 13 0 00   |
| Apples, per bri.            | 0 00 0 00   |
| Geese, each                 | 0 55 0 75   |
| Turkeys                     | 0 70 1 00   |
| Potatoes, per bus.          | 0 50 0 55   |
| Cabbage, per doz.           | 0 50 0 50   |
| Onions, per bush            | 0 90 1 00   |
| Turnips, per bush           | 0 20 0 25   |
| Hay new                     | 9 00 14 00  |
| Straw                       | 7 50 0 10   |

## THE KINOSTON MARKET.—(British Whig)

|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Flour—XXX per bbl.            | 6.60 to 6.50   |
| " 100 lbs.                    | 3.25 to 3.40   |
| Family " 100 "                | 2.80 to 2.75   |
| GRAN—Barley per bushel        | 0.00 to 0.60   |
| Rye "                         | 0.00 to 0.65   |
| Peas "                        | 0.00 to 0.75   |
| Oats "                        | 0.15 to 0.00   |
| Wheat "                       | 1.10 to 0.00   |
| MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs. | 0.00 to 0.00   |
| " hind " "                    | 7.00 to 8.00   |
| Mutton per "                  | 0.06 to 0.07   |
| " in store                    | 0.14 to 0.15   |
| Veal "                        | 0.00 to 0.00   |
| Lamb "                        | 0.10 to 0.15   |
| Pork                          | 9.00 to 10.50  |
| HIDES—No 1 untrimmed          | 4.00 to 0.00   |
| " 2 "                         | 3.00 to 3.25   |
| Lambskins                     | 0.30 to 0.40   |
| " polite                      | 0.25 to 0.30   |
| Calf Skins                    | 0.50 to 0.10   |
| Deer Skins                    | 0.30 to 0.50   |
| Tallow                        | 0.04 to 0.06   |
| POULTRY—Turkeys, each         | 1.00 to 1.50   |
| Geese                         | 0.75 to 0.80   |
| Ducks per pair                | 0.70 to 0.00   |
| Fowls per pair                | 0.50 to 0.60   |
| GENERAL—Potatoes, per bushel  | 1.90 to 1.40   |
| Butter, tub, per lb.          | 0.16 to 0.17   |
| do print                      | 0.18 to 0.20   |
| Eggs, per dozen               | 0.13 to 0.15   |
| Cheese, home made             | 0.10 to 0.11   |
| Hay, per ton, new             | 9.00 to 10.00  |
| Hay, per ton, old             | 11.00 to 12.00 |
| Straw                         | 4.00 to 4.50   |
| Wood, Hard                    | 3.50 to 4.00   |
| Coal, per ton, delivered      | 7.75 to 0.00   |
| Wool, per lb.                 | 0.30 to 0.32   |

**J. H. SEMPLE,**  
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER,  
53 ST. PETER STREET,  
(Corner of Foundling)  
MONTREAL.  
May 1st, 1874. 37-52

**WANTED.**—For the R. C. S. School, Cornwall, a MALE TEACHER, holding a First or Second Class Certificate. Salary liberal to a competent teacher. Duties to commence on the 15th August.—M. MCNIRY, Secretary Board R. C. School Trustees. 60-3