

VILLA MARIA CONVENT SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of premiums, medals and honors to the pupils of this Institution, took place on the 22nd inst. This annual event was formerly counted among the most brilliant of the season, being witnessed by the elite of Montreal society who made a point to visit what was in former days the Vice-Royal mansion, eager to enjoy the treat there offered to the admirers of beauty, art and talent. It was, however, celebrated, without its usual éclat this year, owing to the death of the late Superioress, the well known and lamented Sister Nativity. The exercises were conducted in private, a few only of the more intimate friends of the Institution being in attendance. The medals for general proficiency, presented by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin were awarded as follows:—The silver one was awarded to Miss Josephine Perrault of Montreal; Miss Maggie O'Meara of Pembroke, Ontario, being almost equal in merit, received a handsome medal as a testimony of successful competition, from the Lady Superioress General. In the contest for the bronze medal, Miss Hortense Murphy, of Montreal, and Miss Marion Murphy, of Québec, were proclaimed the successful candidates in a class of nineteen. The question of assigning it was decided by drawing; the higher number favouring Miss Hortense Murphy. The other young lady was compensated for her loss, by a beautiful wrought silver medal, presented by the Reverend Mother Superioress. Congratulatory addresses were afterwards tendered by the members of their respective classes to the happy winners of those honors. The Edward Murphy prize, a valuable microscope, with an accompanying treatise, was awarded to Miss Lizzie Brennan, for success in the study of natural sciences. The exquisite gold medal, presented by Mrs. Edward Murphy, as the prize of culinary and domestic economy, was taken by Miss Zoe Satche, of Montreal. This course is complete, and affords young ladies every advantage for acquiring a practical knowledge of housekeeping. An address of thanks in the name of the graduating class was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy, whom this institution counts among its most distinguished and generous patrons. Medals for excellence of deportment were awarded to Miss Alice Collins and Miss Lena Kelly; for composition to Miss McLaughlin and Miss Gibson, and for mathematics and book-keeping to Miss M. Cuddy and Miss Marion Murphy. The names of the young ladies who received the graduating honors are as follows:—Misses Josephine Perrault, Zoe Satche, Lizzie Brennan, Katie Donnelly, Maggie Cuddy, Alice Collins and Agnes Donovan, of Montreal; Miss Maggie O'Meara, of Pembroke, Ont.; Miss Bruneau, of Sorel; Misses Fortin and Slavia, of St. John's, and Miss McLaughlin, of Portland, Me. A handsome volume was presented to each of the pupils. This work is a collection of the reminiscences of their school life, and personal recollections of Sister Nativity, made by the young ladies of the Institution, and to which have been added several letters, received by members of her community, or by the pupils themselves at the death of this venerated Superioress; also the obituary notices and accounts of the obsequies as given by the press, and selections from the "In Memoriam" written on this occasion. Beautiful and touching valedictories were recited by the young ladies of the graduating class, during which the deepest emotion was evinced by those sweet girls, who, in their turn, had now to cross the threshold of their well-loved "Alma Mater," where they are preserved from the world's blighting contact, far removed from its pomp and its vanities, and where they are taught to prize and emulate those more real and noble accomplishments which constitute true worth and dignity in woman.

At the close of the seance the Very Rev. Superioress, who presided, made a few feeling and appropriate remarks on the general satisfaction given by the pupils to their devoted teachers. She bade them adieu and hoped they would enjoy their vacation, and announced that the convent would re-open on the 31st of August next.

Mr. Ed. Murphy made a few brief remarks, thanking the young ladies for the beautiful and flattering address presented to Mrs. Murphy and himself. He complimented them on their success, as evidenced by the prizes and honors awarded. He said their expressions of gratitude to their teachers for their motherly solicitude or tender care were peculiarly grateful to his feelings, as he also was deeply indebted to their devotedness. Addressing the graduates, he said, now that their school days were ended and they were about to mix with the world, he hoped they would carry with them the fruits of the moral and religious training instilled so carefully into their young hearts, and to follow in the footsteps of the former graduates of the Institution, who are now not only joys to their families, but also ornaments of society, remarkable for their unaffected piety and simplicity of manners which add lustre to the brilliant educational accomplishments they received at the Villa. He said that his observation of the young ladies brought up in the Institution proved to him, and he was glad of this opportunity to bear testimony to the fact, that the well-grounded principles of piety were implanted so deeply and so solidly into their youthful minds that they did not wear off by change or position and contact with the world, but only shone the brighter contrasted with those less favored in their training. He remarked that the pupils brought up in the Institution looked back to their bright and happy school days at Villa Maria; and their eagerness to visit their teachers was different from his experiences and reminiscences of his own irksome school days. He added, that the tears and emotions of the young ladies in parting from their loved and devoted teachers spoke eloquently that they also shared the feelings of former graduates. He concluded by congratulating the good Nuns on the marked success of their admirable Institution, and said that the citizens of Montreal were favored in having in their midst a community doing such a vast amount of good as is done by the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame.

As we took our departure from this grand and time-honored Institution, which has given so many virtuous and accomplished women to society, our hearts uttered a blessing on the noble, self-sacrificing daughters of the sainted Margaret Bourgeoys, whose untiring labors have achieved so much for the cause of Education and Religion in this our favored country, whilst the words of our eminent poet and statesman, D'Arcy McGee, came instinctively to our lips:—

"For thee, my country, many are the gifts God gives to thee,
And glorious is thine aspect from sunset to the sea,
And many a cross is in thy midst, and many an altar fair,
And many a place where men may lay the burden that they bear.
Ah! may it be my crowning gift, the last as 'twas the first,
To see thy children at the knee of Margaret Bourgeoys nursed."

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not wish in these hard times to be calling on the pockets of our subscribers. But they must be awakened some how. To send our agent around to each person who has not paid us for the present, would force us to an expenditure that is inconvenient. We try to do our duty; we endeavour to give good value for our subscriptions, and as there are many, very many, in both city and country now much indebted to us, we require some money from everybody who is as honest as our purpose is to serve them. We therefore, request those so indebted to pay up quickly.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE GLORIES OF THE SACRED HEART.—We have received from Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., a copy of their edition of this beautiful work. The name of the distinguished author, Cardinal Manning, is of itself sufficient to recommend it to every Catholic household. It has been greeted by the whole Catholic press with the highest praise, and we add our humble voice to that of our conferees. The present volume is neatly printed and handsomely bound. Price, \$1.00; forwarded free of postage on receipt of that amount.

MONTEAL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first report of joint Committee of the Montreal Agricultural and Horticultural Society. This little book, we have no doubt, will prove very valuable to those for whom it is intended. In the preface the committee state that no pains have been spared to make the work, as far as it goes, thoroughly reliable, and to give all the information possible relative to the culture of different fruits, and the varieties which experience has proved best suited to our climate, as well as profitable to the grower.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Archbishop of Philadelphia, says the *Catholic Review*, in accordance with the old Catholic tradition of giving public thanks to the Almighty for public benefits, has determined that the coming Fourth of July shall be celebrated in the Centennial City with those acts of thanksgiving which the Church prescribes for such memorable occasions. America, we have often urged, has reason to be grateful for her Catholic children, but they are far from forgetting that they should be grateful for America. They have, unlike the Wesleyan Methodists, wished for, and prayed for, and fought for her liberty. Unlike the Methodists, they can remember with gratification on which side they and their priests were one hundred years ago, when George III, was King, and Mr. John Wesley, Protestant pastor and religious reformer, was a most loyal and devoted servant of English Church and English State. They can remember how they have worked, toiled and fought for American liberty and American prosperity. Having, then, no small part in this republic, casting their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor with her fortunes, winning with her, enjoying with her, liberty and the pursuit of legitimate happiness, having her protection, and a tolerably fair field, and a future for themselves and their children, no men in America will rejoice with a more honest and rational joy on this occasion than the Catholics of the Carroll, the Fitzsimons and the Lynchs. Philadelphia rightly takes a foremost part in the Catholic celebration, and, as will be seen from this circular of Archbishop Wood, the ecclesiastical functions will be as complete as they can be made. This letter is dated on May 10, the feast of St. Antoninus, the opening day of the Centennial celebration.

We are on the eve of a most interesting solemnity—the celebration of the hundredth year of our existence as a nation. We have reason to thank God for the innumerable blessings bestowed upon us during that period. Let us do so, reverend brethren of the clergy, and beloved children of the laity, with great unanimity and earnestness, remembering that gratitude for past favors is the best guarantee for their continuance in the future. We desire, therefore, that throughout our entire diocese the coming Fourth of July be religiously celebrated, but particularly in our beloved city, which Providence was pleased to select as the place where first the Declaration of our Independence was proclaimed. We prescribe as a mass of thanksgiving the solemn celebration of the mass of the Most Holy Trinity, cum Gloria et Credo et oratione pro gratiarum actione sub una conclusionis, and a discourse appropriate to the occasion. After the mass, the exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament, and the Te Deum, followed by the Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. During the Te Deum the bells will ring out a glad and joyous peal.

We have reason to believe that all the right reverend prelates of our province will join us in the celebration of this glorious festival.

And now, reverend brethren of the clergy and beloved children of the laity, may the peace and blessing of Almighty God, the Father, Son and the Holy Ghost, descend upon you, and remain with you forever.—Amen.

WHAT IS TYPHOID FEVER?

The following article from the *London Times* bears internal evidence of being from an able medical pen, and we reprint it as a clear and succinct summary of what is at present known concerning the causes of typhoid fever:—

"Typhoid" or "enteric" fever is the common fever of this country, which spares neither age, sex, nor social condition, which destroys an average of about 10,000 or 12,000 people annually, and which sickens and endangers about 10,000 more. It is essentially an eruptive disease of the lining membrane of the intestines; a sort of small-pox which affects the bowels instead of the skin; and, like some other eruptive diseases, its destiny is to run a definite course over a stated period of time. It is spread abroad chiefly, and probably exclusively, by the discharges from its specific eruption—that is to say, by the discharges from the intestine. These, in the natural course of things, find their way into cesspools and sewers, and when they do so they render poisonous the solid or liquid contents of the receptacles, and also the gas which is evolved from them.

The fever is reproduced mainly in three ways: first, by the poisoned sewage obtaining direct access to drinking-water, by leakage or soaking, and so being swallowed; secondly, by the poisoned gas escaping from sewers into water-mains or cisterns, so that it is absorbed or dissolved by the water, and so swallowed; thirdly, by the poisoned gas making its way through badly trapped drains or other channels, into dwelling or sleeping rooms, and so being breathed by the occupants. To one or other of these methods of diffusion every outbreak of typhoid fever may be referred, and nearly every single case, the tendency of modern research, by increasing our knowledge of the outlets for sewer poison, and of the distances which it may travel unchanged, being constantly to bring apparent exceptions within the general rule. Hence two things are manifest: first, that typhoid fever is very little infectious in the ordinary sense, or through the atmosphere which surrounds the patient; secondly, that it is very actively infectious through concealed channels of indefinite length or tortuousness, so that B may derive his fever directly from A, of whose very existence he is ignorant.

The connections which constantly exist between sewers or cesspools and the water or air supply of dwellings, however disagreeable or disgusting, are harmless, as far as the production of typhoid is concerned, until the sewers or cesspools have themselves received the typhoid poison. In towns which have an intermittent water supply, and in which mains and sewers lie in close proximity in the streets, as soon as the mains are empty of water they become filled by the sewage gas, which makes its way through cracks; and in the many houses in which an untrapped overflow pipe descends from the cistern to the sewer, the gas ascends by the pipe, and the water contained in the cistern is always more or less contaminated. In both cases the water may be made to sink, or it may be rendered more or less unpalatable or unwholesome, but it does not become a source of typhoid until typhoid poison has been cast into the sewer. There are few villages in which there is not continued soaking from cesspools to wells, but this soaking is likewise *quasi* typhoid—harmless until the specific material is supplied. The danger of such structural defects is that they leave an open door for the entrance of the typhoid poison whenever it does get into the sewers, and the typhoid poison is so widely diffused in this country that it is never safe to speculate upon its absence. When the fever appears, the only question is, practically speaking, "How and when does the sufferer drink water which was contaminated by typhoid-tainted sewage, or breathe air with which typhoid-tainted sewer gas was mingled?" All the popular talk about "exposure to cold," or about "bad smells," or "over fatigue," or other vague speculations of like kind are entirely erroneous and misleading. Typhoid may be assumed, for all practical purposes to spring only by the path of sewage pollution. If it ever does arrive *de novo*, the cases are entirely exceptional, and we have no certain evidence of their occurrence.

OUR DUTY TO THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

A USEFUL LESSON.

We make the following extract from our valuable contemporary, the *New Orleans Morning Star*, which has bravely fought the good fight of Catholic literature against the indifference of educated wealthy Catholic laymen too much engrossed in worldly affairs to care much for Catholic news or tidings of Catholic efforts and struggles. We commend these lessons to the Catholics of this city with the suggestion that if they want good newspapers they must co-operate; at least to the extent of five cents a week and an occasional advertisement:

HOW TO SUPPORT A PAPER.

Buy it regularly.
Read it thoughtfully, and talk to your acquaintances about its contents, commending or condemning this or that article.
Read its advertisements, and when you make purchases from the advertisers, mention where you saw their advertisement.

If you are in business, advertise in it yourself.

HOW NOT TO SUPPORT A PAPER.

Borrow it regularly from your neighbor.
When you speak of it, just say, in a contemptuous way, that there's nothing in it, without showing how there can be absolutely nothing in what other men, at least as intelligent as yourself, think there is a great deal.

Make it a point never to buy off those who seek to attract your custom by advertising; but should you find it to your advantage to patronize them be very careful not to state that you have seen their advertisement.

Never advertise your business in its columns in the usual and legitimate way, but get all the gratis notices that you can.
Make it do all the advertising and job work for your pet charity for nothing, and then forget to give it credit. If you can make it do three times more work than is necessary at the same price, so much the better. You know that the proper way to prove your charity is to abstain rigorously from parting with your money, and to force others to spend theirs.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the new Council held on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Association for the coming year, namely:—H. R. Gray, President; Edmund Giro, (of Québec) First Vice-President; Alexander Manson, Second Vice-President; John Kerry, Treasurer, and E. Muir, Registrar and Secretary. The Board of Examiners elected are as follows:—Messrs. H. R. Gray, N. Mercer, J. D. L. Ambrose, R. McLeod (Québec), H. F. Jackson, A. Manson. No one is allowed to act as a Chemist, Druggist or Apothecary in this province, without having obtained the License of the Association, in accordance with the pharmacy Act of 1875.

At Trinity Church last Sunday the Archbishop confirmed Mr. Bohm, a Methodist preacher of four years standing at the Delaware, Ohio, University. This young gentleman, now a teacher in St. Joseph's College, never could understand the ambiguous teaching of the Methodists on the subject of the Holy Eucharist—always found what they did do on the subject unsanctioned by the Bible.—*Catholic Telegraph, Cincinnati.*

DOMINION ITEMS.

No DRAINAGE.—A good deal of dissatisfaction exists on Ontario street among people who have been struggling for some time past to get their premises drained, and, although some have actually paid the city for the sewer, nothing has been done to give them one. At numbers 233 and 235 the cellars of the houses are two feet deep with water and in the cellar of a school opposite, where there are 150 pupils, the cellar is in a like condition. This is the way to propagate disease and spread it over the city. We understand the tunnel in the street is within 100 yards of the houses in question, and although the inhabitants have been knocking at the Road Department for months, they can get nothing done. We are aware that Mr. Brittain has interested himself in trying to get this work proceeded with, and that he will endeavor to have it carried out at once, as the inconvenience suffered by the dwellers in the inundated houses is "very great."—*Star.*

FOR WIMBLEDON.—The Canadian team for Wimbledon sailed Saturday morning by the Allan mail steamer "Polynesian." Previous to leaving they were inspected by the Governor-General, who delivered a few words of encouragement to continue their praiseworthy course in hope of gaining as high a reputation as did their predecessors.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN BARRELS.—On Saturday Mr. W. P. Veir, Tide Surveyor H. M. Customs, seized the "Volunteer" and the "Henry Mankin," two American barges, for infringing the Revenue laws. For some time past it appears that these and several other river craft have been engaged in conveying freights from towns on the St. Lawrence to this port without first being duly registered at the Custom House. Their seizure has been reported to the authorities at Ottawa.

About 10,000 salmon trout fry have been deposited in Gull Lake in splendid condition. Another lot is to go into Stony Lake, and the waters near Aspley. Mr. Wilmot promises a quantity of white-fish fry for these back waters next year.

The forts at Point Levi are to be armed with heavy ordnance and manned by a detachment of B. Battery.

Lobster packers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia report an unusually good catch this season. At one station in the latter province twenty-five thousand were taken in one day. All the packing establishments are kept busy.

ELECTIONS.—They are in the midst of an election campaign in Prince Edward Island for members of the House of Assembly; the school question seems to be the principal matter discussed by the candidates.

CATERpillars are seriously damaging the fruit trees in Hanis and Kings Counties, N. S.; so destructive are the pests that many of the trees are bare of leaves as in midwinter.

FOUND DEAD.—Gunner Fitzgerald, a member of B. Battery, was found dead at an early hour on Saturday morning at the foot of King's Bastion on the Citadel, Quebec. It is supposed he had gone to sleep on the top of the earthworks and unconsciously rolled over the edge; he belonged to St. Catharines, Ont., and was a printer by trade.

LACROSSE IN ENGLAND.—The *Toronto Globe's* correspondent says: "It seems very doubtful if the club team will be able to pay expenses in England, which are of course heavy, but the object of introducing lacrosse to English athletic clubs and of adding it to our manly sports will doubtless be secured, as clubs are being formed and several applications have been made to the Indians for one of them to stay at each of several clubs and teach the game to the members. These offers, however, have necessarily been declined."

The Victoria, B. C. *Standard* says:—It is our sad duty to record the recent but not unexpected death of a most praiseworthy priest belonging to the Vicariate Apostolic of British Columbia, Rev. M. Hetu, O. M. I., who departed this life on the 23d ult. He was a native of Canada, from whence he came to this coast a few years ago, and was stationed at the Indian mission on the St. Charles in New Westminster, but the insidious malady of consumption had marked him for its prey. Two months ago he journeyed to the Tulalip Indian mission in Washington Territory, where every attention was paid him by the Oblate Fathers and the Sisters of Charity resident on the reservation. He died a most edifying death, fortified by all the sacraments of the Church.

In our obituary notice to-day, writes the *Antigonish N. S. Casket* of June 15, we have to record the death of a most worthy resident of this town, Mr. James O'Brien, who died on Thursday last. He was a native of Wexford county, Ireland, whence he came to this county in 1815. The deceased was one of the first settlers, having come to this place when the site on which the town is built was mostly yet a wilderness. A currier by trade, he by strict attention to business, made a liberal competency for himself and family. When in 1843 the late Bishop Fraser instituted the total temperance pledge, he joined it; and he was never since known to have tasted any ardent liquors. With these temperate habits he coupled a life of exemplary piety and virtue; and by kindly disposition he endeared himself to all members of this community by whom he was universally respected.

From this forth all Letters and Communications intended for this office should be addressed "to the Publisher."

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Andrews, A. K. McD., \$2; St. Eugene, Rev. F. T. 2; Huntingdon, J. D. 3; W. H. jr., 1 50; Sheet Harbor, N. S., J. F. McK., 2; Lindsay, F. C. 2; J. D. 2; La Guerre, Mrs. Q. 2 50; Milleroches, D. McK., 2; Guelph, J. M. jr., 2; Portage du Fort, Rev. P. A. 2; Orillia, Rev. K. A. C. 1; Dundee, Mrs. D. J. McK., 2; Calabogie S. L. 2; East Bay, A. R. McK., 1; North Side East Bay, W. McK., 1; Sorel, P. M. 2; St. Raphaels, A. McK., 2; Cape Causo, J. L. 1; Ottaville, M. F. 2; St. Canute, J. M. 2; Alexandria, D. C. 2; Princeville, A. L. 2; Rockburn, Rev. J. A. McK., 2; Per J. Q. Hamilton—F. B. 2; J. L. 2; J. Q. 2; Per J. C. H. Read—B. O. 2; Albert, M. C. 2; Per J. B. Perth—T. F. 2; Mrs. K. 4 50; Per J. A. Kalladar—Self, 2; Cloyne, J. K. 2; J. Q. 2; Per P. L. Escott—McIntosh Mill, J. B. 1 50; Farmerville, T. C. 25 cts; Per Rev. A. McK., Lochiel—H. McK., 2; Per Rev. J. M. St. Raphael—L. McK., 1; Per F. L. E. Kingsbridge—W. O'N., 4; E. F. 1; Per R. McK., Brechin—D. O'D., 75 cts; M. O'D., 75 cts; A. McK., 75 cts; P. M. 75 cts; Per J. O'By, Kingston—S. L. 2.

Married.

YARIN VALOIS.—On the 21st inst., at the Church of St. Joseph, by the Rev. Mr. Deschamps, Mr. J. E. Varin, clerk in the Court of Appeals, to Antoinette, daughter of Narcisse Valois, Esq., of this city.

Died.

MANSFIELD.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Patrick Mansfield.—*R.I.P.*

WALL.—In this city, on the 23rd inst., Martha, sister of Patrick Kennedy, gardener, Guy street, and wife of Richard Wall, aged 35.—*R.I.P.*

McKAY.—In Texas, on the 5th inst., James, the beloved son of William McKay, Esq., Ottawa, aged 23 years. The hand of affliction has been laid heavily on our esteemed friend, Mr. McKay, whose family has been lessened each year for the last five by the death of one of its dear members. With truth may it be said that the departed ones but ripened for the grave; yet their virtuous and edifying lives, their gentle and lovable nature, their filial affection and obedience, prepared their pure souls for an immortality of bliss. All who know Mr. McKay will deeply sympathize in his bereavement, and pray that his grief may be assuaged and tempered by the consolations of a holy and happy death promised by the Church to those who die in her sanctity.

O'BRIEN.—At Antigonish, on the 8th June, James O'Brien, Senior, in the 85th year of his age—an old and respected resident of the last half century. The known virtues of his character, ever exemplified by his integrity and moral worth, form his lasting memento amid a large circle of friends, who console with his family in their bereavement. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—*R.I.P.*

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal	187	186½
British North America .....	.....	.....
Ottawa .....	.....	.....
City .....	.....	.....
People's .....	.....	96½
Molson's .....	.....	.....
Toronto	188½	.....
Jacques Cartier	34	33
Merchants'	93	92
Hochelaga	83	72½
Eastern Townships	116	.....
Quebec .....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence .....	.....	.....
Nationale .....	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe .....	.....	78
Union .....	.....	.....
Villa Maria .....	.....	50
Mechanics'	29	18
Royal Canadian .....	.....	.....
Commerce .....	.....	120½
Metropolitan .....	.....	.....
Dominion .....	.....	.....
Hamilton .....	.....	96
Exchange .....	.....	97½

Greenbacks bought at 11½ dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette)

Flour #1 of 196 lb.—Follards	\$0.00	\$0.00
Superior Extra	5.30	5.35
Fancy	5.00	0.00
Spring Extra	4.60	4.65
Superfine	4.30	4.40
Extra Superfine	5.15	5.20
Flour	3.75	3.85
Strong Bakers'	4.80	5.00
Middlings	3.35	3.60
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs	0.00	0.00
City bags, (delivered)	2.45	2.50
Wheat—Spring	1.12	1.14
do White Winter	0.00	0.00
Oatmeal	4.30	4.45
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs	0.52	0.53
Oats	0.35½	0.36½
Pease, per 66 lbs	0.91	0.92
do alfalfa	0.00	0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada	0.55	0.65
do do U. C. Canada	0.00	0.00
Lard, per lbs	0.12½	0.13
do do do	0.00	0.00
Cheese, per lb	0.09½	0.09½
do Fat makes	0.00	0.00
Pork—New Mess	21.00	21.50
Thin Mess	20.50	00.00
Dressed Hogs	0.00	0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel	00.00	00.00
Askes—Pots	3.95	4.05
Fruits	0.00	0.00
Pearls	4.75	4.85
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs	0.00	0.00
Clover	0.00	0.00
Butter.—Quiet; 17c to 20c, according to quality.		

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1.00	1.05
do spring	1.07	1.08
Barley	0.00	0.00
Oats	0.33½	0.34
Peas	0.72	0.73
Rye	0.00	0.00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	7.50	8.00
Beef, hind-qrs, per lb	6.00	7.00
"fore-quarters	3.50	5.00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb	8.00	9.00
Butter, lb. rolls	0.20	0.22
"large rolls	0.00	0.00
tub dairy	0.18	0.19
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0.11	0.12
"packed	0.10	0.11
Apples, per bbl	1.50	2.50
Geeese, each	0.60	0.65
Turkeys	0.70	1.50
Cabbage, per bush	0.40	0.50
Onions, per bush	0.95	1.00
Turnips, per bush	0.22	0.28
Potatoes, per bush	0.35	0.40
Hay	13.00	18.00
Straw	09.00	10.50

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Flour—XXX per bbl	6.00	to 6.25
" " 100 lbs	3.25	to 3.40
Family " 100 "	2.40	to 2.50
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.00	to 0.00
Rye "	0.60	to 0.61
Peas "	0.70	to 0.72
Oats "	0.35	to 0.40
Wheat "	0.00	to 0.00
Fall Wheat	0.00	to 0.00
MEAT—Beef, fore per 100 lbs	4.00	to 5.00
" hind "	5.00	to 0.80
" per lb	0.00	to 0.00
Mutton per lb	0.05	to 0.07
Ham	0.15	to 0.17
Veal	0.00	to 0.00
Bacon	0.12	to 0.13
Pork	8.50	to 9.25
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag	0.45	to 0.55
Butter, tub, per lb	0.15	to 0.16
do print	0.15	to 0.16
Eggs, per dozen	0.11	to 0.12
Cheese, home made	0.07	to 0.10
Hay, per ton, new	10.00	to 12.00
Hay, per ton, old	0.00	to 00.00
Straw	4.00	to 4.50
Wood, Hard	3.50	to 4.00