

SETTLEMENT IN MUSKOKA.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

We are glad to hear that since Bishop Jamot has taken up his residence in Bracebridge, many of our co-religionists have already found their way to the Free Grant Lands of Muskoka, in the Parry Sound and Nipissing Districts. We would advise sons of farmers and others, who cannot secure farms in the old settled counties, to take advantage of the boon offered to them, and settle at once in Muskoka before the winter sets in. We hear that most excellent land can be secured on the Maitland River and South of Lake Nipissing; and especially in the newly-surveyed Townships of Pringle, on the Nipissing Road, and Armour, Ryerson, and others in that locality. The Townships named are not yet in the market, but settlement is going on so fast, that by the time they are thrown open to the public the land will be all taken up by squatters. There is no time, therefore, to be lost by those who are anxious to make a home in the Free Grant Districts.

The best plan would be, for eight, ten, or more men, willing to handle the axe, to club together, select their land, build a shanty, and commence clearing, each on his own lot, so as to be ready in the spring for logging up and putting in a crop. They would then be in a position to bring in their families to comfortable homes next Fall. Every head of a family is entitled to two hundred acres of land; every member of a family over eighteen years, male or female, to one hundred acres; and every head of a family can purchase an additional hundred acres at fifty cents per acre. These grants are made on condition that a shanty be built and fifteen acres cleared within five years. The Bishop intends building churches where there are twenty families together, and to give them Mass from time to time. The journey to Bracebridge is a very simple one. By taking the 7 A.M. train in Toronto to Gravenhurst, and thence by boat, arriving in Bracebridge at 4 P.M. and Rousseau at 9 P.M. the same day. From Rousseau there is a good road to Lake Nipissing, passing through Pringle and other Townships, which can be reached by hired conveyance, or on foot, which is generally practised. From Bracebridge there is a good road to Huntsville, passing through a well settled country, and continuing through to the Townships of Perry and Armour. Provisions are easily obtained, as good stores exist in all the villages and settlements. There are plenty of good roads made by Government, telegraph stations, post offices, and steamboat communications on the principal lakes during the summer season; and every year new roads are being opened as the country becomes settled. To give an idea of the fertility of the soil, we give an average of crops on certain farms in two Townships of Muskoka:—

Township of Monck, adjoining Bracebridge—soil, clay loam; Spring wheat, 20 bushels to the acre; sometimes 30 bushels. Oats, 40 do. do. Peas, 40 do. do; sometimes 75. Potatoes, from 250 to 300 bushels per acre; very large and of excellent quality. Roots and Timothy, very heavy crops; country very good for grazing. Fall wheat would grow; but the country is not sufficiently cleared. Township of Brunei, about eighteen miles north of Bracebridge—soil, sand loam; Spring wheat, 15 bushels to the acre; sometimes 25. Oats, 40 do. do; sometimes more. Potatoes, 200 bushels to the acre. Timothy and clover in abundance. Water is everywhere plentiful; good grazing country.

This year, as everywhere else, wheat crops are light; still it averages ten bushels to the acre. For those who would wish to settle near Bracebridge, where there is a resident Priest and Mass every Sunday, and where the Bishop will reside from time to time, improved farms, with buildings, from ten acres upwards, can be secured for from five hundred to one thousand dollars, or more.

Two most essential conditions are required to succeed. First—A man must have courage to face the bush, and encounter some hardships. Secondly—He must be of sober habits. Tipplers will not be welcome, and have no prospect whatsoever before them here; but on the other hand, sober and industrious men will be heartily welcomed and encouraged.

REVIEWS.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks from the Messrs. Dawson, the October number of Blackwood. "A run through Kathiawar," a very interesting account of travel in India. The author passes severe strictures on the policy of employing natives in Government capacities; this to us seems the better mode to secure the fidelity of the people, being the one generally adopted by Conquerors, desirous of assimilating the conquered; it is true, more, much more is required: education, kindness, justice, and above all the improvement of the condition of the people; this England is doing, but her statesmen neglect the most important, in neglecting to Christianize the people. Travellers have observed that scholars in India from the Government schools have in losing reverence for the faith of their fathers, acquired no religious notions to replace such faith, and are open to all the wildest, most unreasoning, most dangerous theories.

Then article on "The Two Chancellors" is well worth perusal, giving as it does a clue to the means employed by Bismarck in his grand scheme of conquest, and showing the dangers still threatening Europe, which quietly looked on while the Great Powers were being annihilated, leaving only England untouched. Is the raising of the Eastern Question the prelude to an attack on the latter country, to leave only two Great Powers in the old world, the German and the Slavic? If so, the commercial and manufacturing party who have until lately almost excluded British Diplomacy from the Councils of Europe, will pay dearly for their peace at any price.

Also from the same house we have Gladstone's Essay on McLeod and Macealy; themes worthy of the pen of the brilliant Reviewer and statesman, who we fear, however, judging from his action on the Catholic question and the present Turkish excitement, is degenerating into the Domingo.

The Catholic Record.—"Monte Casino," a visit to the shrine of the Benedictines, for centuries the refuge of virtue and learning. We hail with delight such accounts, recalling in this boastful age, all that has been done by the lowly monk for literature and civilization. If our separated brethren could bring themselves to consider the miracles of patience, courage and learning displayed in the Middle Ages by Churchmen, they would blush for shame that any of theirs could have called them the Dark Ages. Catholics also unfortunately do not appreciate sufficiently the wonders religion has performed for architecture, book illuminating and copying, in the abstract sciences, and in the improvement of the condition of the people, in the founding even of our municipal system and in the defense of the very representative Government so much lauded in our day. We rejoice that so many able pens are now constantly rectifying the facts of history and refuting the calumnies which centuries have instilled upon public opinion.

The article on "Fernando Columbus" is also a rehabilitation of a much calumniated character.

Le Forum Domestique.—A well written review published at Ottawa, in the French language, containing some very able articles on religion, philosophy, literature, history, etc.

Benjamin Suite contributes one of his clever essays on the French language and accent and as in vogue in Canada; he admits that it is not Parisian, but considers it better. And he is right, the light-headed and light hearted Parisian delights in all sorts of new phrases, new words,

slang, and too often "double entendres," and has defiled the beautiful language of Louis XIV.

The Catholic World.—This monthly always contains able articles on the great questions of the day; poetry also, travel, art, and science, have each worthy specimens in its pages, whilst the remarkable Catholic Novels printed in its columns recommend it as an essentially a family magazine, suitable for every taste.

Price 45cts per number. Sent free on receipt of price by D. & J. Sadlier, Catholic Publishers, 275 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Irish Home Rule League was held on Wednesday, the 1st inst., in the Hall of St. Patrick's Society. The chair was occupied by the President, Edward Murphy, Esq.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

In opening the meeting the President reviewed the news, interesting to Home Rulers, received since their last meeting. He referred to the meetings held in various parts of Ireland during the previous two months, all of which were largely and enthusiastically attended, in every case the Home Rule Programme, as defined by the great conference of 1873, was fully and heartily endorsed.

But, said Mr. Murphy, the most important news received since their last meeting, was that of the condemnation of Mr. P. J. Smyth, by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty and the patriotic Priests of Westmeath, for his desertion of the Home Rule Cause. Westmeath is vindicated by this patriotic and timely action of her Clergy. (We gave in our last issue full particulars of Mr. P. J. Smyth's conduct, and the timely action of the venerated Bishop and patriotic priests of Westmeath.)

The Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain he said, is still working with vigor and doing a vast amount of good for the Cause, as through its influence Town Councillors, School and Poor Law Commissioners, are being elected on the "Home Rule Ticket" in the several places in England.

Another very important piece of news, he said, has lately come to hand, nothing less than that some of the Scotch people are asking for "Home Rule for Scotland," they complain that Scotch business is neglected in the British Parliament. What they ask for is but a modified form of Home Rule, not such as would satisfy the Irish people, but notwithstanding they should wish their Scotch friends success as they have a right to Home Rule if they want, it and ask for it.

Mr. Butt, he said, continues to enjoy the fullest confidence of the Irish people; but a few weeks ago the freedom of the City of Dublin was tendered to him by the Corporation, and the Cities of Cork and Limerick, and others are about to follow the example of Dublin.

The President concluded his address by reading a letter from O'Connor Power, who is expected to visit this City shortly and to deliver a lecture on "The Martyrs of Irish Liberty," which is expected to be of more than usual interest. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lawrence Quinlan was unanimously elected a member of the Council to fill a vacancy in that body.

After the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned.

DOMINION ITEMS.

A committee has been appointed at a public meeting of the citizens of Montreal with a view to look into school matters, and lessen, if possible, the city tax. After much consideration the committee have determined to recommend, first, that each Board of School Commissioners should be increased to nine, six of whom should be appointed by the City Council and three by the Government; second, that the Commissioners should prepare and submit to the Council annually an estimate of the cost of maintaining the schools, the aggregate of which, together with the charge for interest and sinking fund, should not exceed one fifth of one per cent, on the valuation of real property in the city. This amount the city should be bound to raise, but accounts of its expenditure should be submitted to the City Auditor.

The Toronto Leader warns the public to be on the look out for counterfeit five dollar notes on the Bank of British North America.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.—The duties of the Northern Railway Commission are understood to be over and a report will be only made on the evidence taken.

RAILWAY CHARTER.—The Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction Railway Co. are applying for amendments to their charter including an extension of time in which to build the road.

LOWERING WAGES.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Typographical Union of Toronto on Friday evening, it was resolved to reduce the price per thousand ems on morning papers from 33c. to 30c.

Diphtheria is raging badly in Cumberland and in Pictou Counties, Nova Scotia; during the past month some families have lost five children; Judge McCully, of the Superior Court, is dangerously ill, and his friends have but slight hopes of his recovery.

The Managers of the Dominion Steamship Line, with commendable enterprise, have decided to call at Halifax during the winter and there land their Canadian cargoes, to be distributed throughout the country by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Companies.

While the notorious Jack Rand, the burglar, was being conveyed from Brantford to Kingston, a half dozen Toronto pals of his got on the train and proceeded some distance east, with the purpose evidently of attempting to rescue him but as he was too well guarded, they changed their minds.

HALIFAX, November 1.—The contract for the construction of the Eastern Extension Railway from New Glasgow to Canoe has been signed by the Commissioner of Public Works on the part of the Government, and Henry Abbott, for self and partners. Active operations will be commenced immediately.

The Mounted Police in the North West, are not only pleasing the settlers of that distant part of the Dominion by their conduct, but win economies from the people of the United States. The prompt and efficient manner in which whiskey sellers and other depredators of the law are arrested and punished is highly commended by Montana papers.—Kingston Whig.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The N.Y. World of Wednesday neatly says: "Lord Dufferin has met with a warm welcome home, and what he said of the splendid appearance of Canada at the Centennial was not inappropriate to such a joyous occasion as his greeting to the people of Ottawa. We should like to be able to accuse him of boasting, but we might as well confess that he told the simple truth."

New M. P.—Member returned to serve in the present Parliament for Beauce, in the Province of Quebec: Joseph Bolduc, of St. Victor de Triang, notary and farmer, in the room of the Hon. Christian Henry Fozzy, resigned.

The "Ocean Gem" took her departure Saturday evening for Melbourne, Australia, heavily freighted with a varied cargo, valued at \$20,000. This is the initial step in an effort to establish a direct trade with Australia, which it is to be hoped will prove remunerative.

The freight traffic on the Intercolonial continues to increase in a way to please the most dubious. Two hundred and fifty loaded cars are sent down from Point Levis every week, and return freights, though smaller, are steadily improving. Where arrangements are completed for supplying the great cities of the West with fresh fish, as is now done with New York and Boston, there will be little to complain of so far as the Intercolonial is concerned.—Kingston Whig.

BATTLERS OF TYPHOID FEVER.—Fever seems to be raging to a considerable extent in Woodstock. It has carried off Mr. J. W. Martin, of the Maple Leaf Store, in that town. Mr. Martin, and his brother, who now lies in a very precarious condition from the same malady, have for a number of years been favorably known in Woodstock as successful business men. The deceased was very much liked by all who knew him. He had only been a few weeks married.—London Free Press.

The Agent-General of the 25th, says:—The tracklayers are still some five or six miles east of Lachute. The delay is caused by a scarcity of ties. In a conversation held with Mayor Barron, last Saturday, Mr. D. MacDonald, contractor, declared his intention to run regular trains to Grenville the coming winter. He has also written us to the same effect, and says the track will be completed to Lachute next week.

A case of some interest, the first of the kind under the new License Act, has just been decided in Toronto. His Honor, Judge Mackenzie was asked by the City License Inspector to revoke a license granted last May, on the ground that the licensee had obtained it on false pretences. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, amongst others that of Vice-Chancellor Blake, the Chairman of the board of Commissioners, the Judge decided that the license should be revoked, the charge of fraudulence having been fully established.

RICH FIND.—It has been reported in this vicinity of late that Mr. H. Baker, of Oakville, who recently became possessor of some property in Potville, found \$7,000 in gold and \$1,000 in silver, while pulling down an old chimney. The house was one of the oldest near Potville, being more than forty years old. If this be true what must be the feelings of the man who sold the property to Mr. Baker. He will mourn over it all his days. There will also be a general pulling down of old chimneys through the township.—Milton Champion.

ST. HYACINTHE, QUE., Nov. 3.—A fire again broke out here this morning, at about 9 o'clock, in a stable on the premises of Lariviere & Frere planing and machine shop. The surrounding buildings were all of wood, and the wind, which at the time was blowing almost a gale, spread the fire with such rapidity that the whole eastern part of the town, remaining intact from the fire of September 3rd, was almost immediately a mass of flames. About twenty buildings were burnt. Insurance on losses about \$10,000, in the Stadacona, Royal Canadian and Niagara Mutual.

A report comes from St. Albert, in the farthest western boundary of the North-west Territories, that the inhabitants are in a fearful state of destitution. It seems a couple of years ago several hundred families of French half-breeds banded together and formed a colony. They had made a good beginning in farming. This year their crops looked promising, but in July last a terrible hail storm destroyed the standing crops, leaving nothing growing. To complete the destitution, low water prevents the Hudson Bay steamer from getting near the settlement. Flour is now sold at \$39 a bag. The settlement is four hundred miles away from Carleton, the nearest place east. The inhabitants have sent a petition to Government, asking aid.

CANADIAN STOCK IN ENGLAND.—The Liverpool Daily Post has the following:—The Canadian supply of meat is about to be supplemented by large supplies of mutton, and we are glad to hear that the first consignment of 509 sheep were landed yesterday in first-class order from the Steamer Megantic. They were shipped from Guelph, Ontario, and are of excellent quality, bred from pure English stock, imported from this country at great expense. The trade for the past few years from Canada to the United States has averaged not much less than half a million sheep per annum, and upon these it must be borne in mind a duty of twenty per cent, is levied—a sufficient amount to defray all costs of transport, &c., to the English market. The Dominion steamer Quebec arrived yesterday with thirty-eight valuable horses, amongst them some very fine matched teams of carriage horses and hunters. The Beaver Line steamer Champlain arrived in the Mersey yesterday from Montreal, having on board thirty-seven head of fine fat cattle, six horses and five hundred and seventy Canadian sheep—the sheep are the first imported into this country from Canada, and have arrived in first-rate condition.

The Township of Ramsay is making an interesting experiment in draining under the Ontario Drainage Acts, 36 Vic. Chapter 35 and 37 Vic. chap 20. It is proposed to drain 615 acres in the fifth sixth, and seventh concessions, being portions of lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6—portions of eighteen lots in all being affected. The total cost is put down at \$1,725, which is to be borrowed on the credit of the municipality on debentures spread over fifteen years, and assessed against the lands benefited. The estimate is for 7,000 cubic yards of earth at 18 to 20 cents, and 90 cubic yards of rock at from \$1 to \$1.25. There is also \$1.20 put down for four acres of chopping and clearing, and \$1.50 for incidental expenses. The Perth Examiner recommends the example to the Township of Drummond, which it believes would benefit more by such works than any other in the country. A large amount of land on the borders of the Blayberry Marsh, near Perth, the blue-mere could be regained by action, even if the whole marsh were not drained. Then there is the Long Swamp, with first-class land, from the amount of 7,000 to 1,500 acres, near Perth. At the eastern corner of the township a large amount could be reclaimed by a rock cutting in Elmsley. In the direction of Balderson's Corners again united action would give the farmers much valuable meadow land, worth \$50, per acre. Altogether there must be at least 10,000 acres in the township of Drummond now lying waste which could be made worth \$300,000 by the expenditure of about \$10,000 in drainage works.

LABOR AND WAGES IN CANADA.—From Canada we learn that the prospects of the labor market during the coming winter are, on the whole, less discouraging than might have been anticipated. So far as can be judged the demand for and wages of labor will differ little from those of the previous winter. Stonemasons and bricklayers have been earning, on the average, \$2.60 and \$2.25 per day, respectively. Failures among the smaller building contractors are anticipated, but will not much affect the trade. Building material has averaged fully twenty per cent lower this year than last. Contractor's prices have been cut down to a minimum, and this coupled with the influx of artisans from the United States, will make the labor market somewhat dull; but no great stagnation is anticipated. Carpenters and joiners have been earning from \$1.75 to \$2 a day. Both contractors and men anticipate a dull winter from the causes we have already stated. In house-painting there has been a falling off in the quantity of work done during the past as compared with the preceding year, and the outlook for painters is not bright; the same may be said of plumbers, brass-finishers, and the employes in machine-shops. Of all these it may be said that the labor market is overstocked, and little work doing. With regard to the supply of female domestic servants, there is a decided falling off. This is accounted for in two ways—by the employment of female labor in manufacturing and warehouses, and by a decrease in the number of female immigrants. This has improved the prospects of female servants generally in the Dominion, and the demand for female labor is brisk and wages good.—Boston Pilot.

The course of trade during the past week in Montreal has not been marked by any change worthy of particular note. The fine weather has had a quieting effect upon the trade in general dry goods, but in millinery and fancy goods the business is very fair for the season. A moderate active trade is being done in groceries, with large sales reported in Scotch refined sugars, and a fair business in fruit. The price of leather has advanced slightly, and a satisfactory business is being done in it, although the supply is quite adequate. In view of the season there is a fair sorting up business in boots and shoes, but no change will be made in prices until spring, as the price list is made up. The trade here in iron, more particularly pig, has been slightly better. Scotland manufactured iron of low grades is cheaper than it was a month ago. Business in produce has been very restricted during the week. One encouraging feature of trade is the steady improvement noticeable in the matter of remittances.

OTTAWA, November 1.—At the Assize Court today, the case of Leprohon vs. the City of Ottawa, being a test case as to the right of the Corporation to assess Civil Service employees for the income tax, was disposed of. After the question had been fully argued by the learned counsel, Judge Moss proceeded to deliver judgment, and said the counsel had candidly informed him that this was a test case and that it was ultimately intended to have an expression from the Supreme Court of Canada upon the points involved. His individual views were therefore of little moment, and he might properly have entered a verdict in the case pro forma. As, however, they desired an expression of opinion, he was always ready to give it. He then proceeded to state that in the Act of 1865 and 1866, which was in force at the time of the passage of the British North American Act of Confederation, the salaries of officers in positions like plaintiff (plaintiff is an officer of the House of Commons) were specially exempted, and when the statute of 1868 and 1869 was passed, this exemption was continued. By the statutes of 1871 this special exemption was not included. The question as to whether the Provincial Legislature had power to impose a tax on the salary of such an officer as plaintiff was then taken up, and his Honor, quoted a number of authorities, both British, American and Canadian, to show that the Legislature was delegated with no such authority, and that such power exclusively the central authority. He concluded as follows:—"While there is no constitutional prohibition against a local legislature taxing such a salary, I think, upon a principle thus summarized in the cases which I have quoted, there is a necessary implication that the power is not vested in the Local Legislature. Therefore, in accordance with these views, thus imperfectly expressed I enter a verdict for plaintiff, with certificate of costs."

CRAB ORCHARD SPRING SALTS.—J. B. Wilder & Co. of Louisville Ky., place the genuine Crab Orchard Spring Salts within the reach of all. The high character of these Salts, in the state in which they are produced, for the cure of dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Torpid Liver, etc., makes it desirable for all persons afflicted with these diseases to give them a trial.

Died.

THOMPSON.—In this city, on the 2nd inst., Elizabeth Lappin, aged 43 years, beloved wife of James Thompson. Of your charity pray for the repose of her soul.—R.I.P.

GALVIN.—Suddenly, of heart disease, in St. Bridget's Church, on the 1st inst., Alice Ryan, aged 52 years, beloved wife of James Galvin. Of your charity pray for the repose of her soul.—R.I.P.

HUGHES.—In the city of St. Louis, Mo., U.S., on the 5th of October, 1876, fortified by the last rites of the Holy Church he loved so long and well, Graham L. Hughes, Esq. In the death of Mr. Hughes society has lost a bright ornament, the community an exemplary citizen, his associates a genial and faithful friend and the Church a generous and devoted member. Of your charity pray for the repose of his soul.—Requiescat in Pace.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Gatineau Mills, W. M., \$2; Sorel, W. McC., 2; Richmond Station, J. M., 2; Vankleek Hill, Mrs. P. F., 1.65; St. Hermeville, Rev. J. A. D., 2; New Richmond, J. W., 2; Chanoir Harbor, J. B., 4; Woodstock, M. E., 2; Port Muldrave, J. P., 4; Hurford, Mr. M. J. W., 1.25; Cole des Neiges, P. McK., 2; Harrison's Corners, A. McK., 1; Port Louis, J. F., 1.50; Mountjoy, A. McK., 2; Pictou, Capt. G., 2; Point Edward, R. R., 2; Cape Bald, Rev. G. B., 2; Vankleek Hill, J. McK., 2; Sillery, Rev. G. F. E. D., 2; Marysville, Rev. M. M., 2; Westmeath, J. L., 2; Williamstown, McK., 1; Dickinson's Landing, P. C., 4; Dunville, T. O' E., 2; Salmon River, A. McK., 1; Burrill's Rapids, J. S., 2; Kingston, E. B., 2; Eganville, Rev. M. H., 2; Sandwich, A. E. S., 2; St. John Chrysostom, Miss I. McK., 2; Gribbin, Rev. P. K., 2; Starnesboro, P. L., 1; Lennoxville, E. F., 2; Huntingdon, D. T. M., 1.50; St. Antoine, Rev. P. O. A., 2; Grenville, T. J., 2; L'Assommoir, Rev. H. A., 2; St. Johnsbury, P. R., 2. Per Rev. H. O. C., South Douro—Peterboro, J. L., 2. Per M. L. C., Lennoxville—C. G., 2. Per J. G. Lindsay—R. S., 2. Per Rev. I. G. Bell Ewart—Self, 2; Brentwood, D. L., 2. Per A. L. York—Self, 1.50; J. A., 1.50; J. K., 1.50; Willowgrove, M. H., 1.50. Per Rev. J. P. S., Quebec—Self, 2; Rev. F. H., 2. Per J. B., Quebec—Mrs. P. B., 1.47. Per L. M., Seaford—J. K., 2; O. O' R., 2; Carronbrook, Rev. J. M., 2; J. K., 2; E. D., 2; C. P., 2; T. G., 1; Berne, R. S., 2; Mitchell, J. C., 1; Egmondville, J. D., 2. Per F. L. E., Kingsbridge—J. S., 2. Per J. B., St. Lambert—Self, 1; J. McK., 1; J. F., 1. Per Mrs. S., Lochaber—Self, 2; J. S., 2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

Flour & brl. of 196 lb.—Follards.....\$0.00 @ \$0.00
Superior Extra.....5.55 5.75
Fancy.....5.20 5.50
Spring Extra.....5.05 5.15
Superfine.....4.75 4.80
Extra Superfine.....5.55 5.80
Fine.....3.80 3.95
Strong Bakers.....4.80 5.05
Middlings.....3.50 3.75
U. O. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....2.30 2.32
City bags, delivered.....2.35 2.40

Wheat.—Spring.....1.13 1.18
do White Winter.....0.00 0.00
Oatmeal.....4.70 4.90
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.....0.53 0.53
Oats.....0.37 0.38
Pease, per 66 lbs.....0.90 0.91
do do.....0.00 0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada 0.65 0.70
do do do U. Canada.....0.00 0.00
Lard, per lb.....0.12 0.12
do do do palls.....0.00 0.00
Cheese, per lbs.....0.10 0.12
do Fall makes.....0.00 0.00
Pork—New Mess.....21.50 22.00
Thin Mess.....20.50 21.00
Dressed Hogs.....0.00 0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel.....00.00 00.00
Ashes—Pots.....4.70 4.75
Firsts.....0.00 0.00
Pearls.....0.00 5.00
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs.....0.00 0.00
Clover.....0.00 0.00
Butter—Quiet; 19c to 25c, according to quality.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.
(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal.....	191	191
British North America.....	.....	.....
Ontario.....	.....	.....
City.....	.....	.....
People's.....	94	92
Molson's.....	.....	.....
Toronto.....	.....	.....
Jacques Carlier.....	31	30
Merchants'.....	93	92
Hochelaga.....	82	80
Eastern Townships.....	105	103
Quebec.....	106	.....
St. Lawrence.....	.....	.....
Nationale.....	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe.....	83	80
Union.....	.....	.....
Villa Maria.....	70	56
Mechanics'.....	.....	48
Royal Canadian.....	.....	.....
Commerce.....	124	.....
Metropolitan.....	.....	.....
Dominion.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	100	.....
Exchange.....	00	98

Greenbacks bought at 8½ dis. American Silver bought at 12½ to 15 dis.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1.00	1.15
do spring.....	1.10	1.11
Barley.....	0.75	0.85
Oats.....	0.00	0.37
Peas.....	0.00	0.00
Rye.....	0.00	0.00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	0.00	6.00
Beef, hind-qrs, per lb.....	0.00	0.00
" fore-quarters.....	0.00	0.00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0.00	0.00
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0.22	0.28
" large rolls.....	0.20	0.22
tub dairy.....	0.20	0.22
Eggs, fresh, per dos.....	0.17	0.18
" packed.....	0.13	0.14
Apples, per brl.....	1.50	1.75
Onions, per bush.....	0.89	1.69
Turnips, per bush.....	0.25	0.39
Potatoes, per bus.....	0.95	1.00
Hay.....	12.00	15.00
Straw.....	11.50	14.00
Geese, each.....	0.60	0.80
Turkeys.....	0.50	1.00
Cabbage, per dos.....	0.50	0.60

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

THE KANSAS CITY MARKET.—(Continued Wed.)			
Flour—XXX per bbl.....	6.25	to	6.75
" " 100 lbs.....	3.25	to	2.40
Family " 100 ".....	2.50	to	2.70
GRAIN—Barley per bushel.....	0.00	to	0.00
Rye " " ".....	0.55	to	0.60
Peas " " ".....	0.70	to	0.72
Oats " " ".....	0.37	to	0.40
Wheat " " ".....	0.00	to	0.00
Fall Wheat.....	0.00	to	0.00
MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs.....	0.00	to	0.00
" hind " " ".....	0.00	to	0.00
" per lb.....	0.00	to	0.00
Mutton per lb.....	0.05	to	0.08
Ham " " in store.....	0.15	to	0.17
Veal " " ".....	0.00	to	0.00
Bacon " " ".....	0.12	to	0.13
Pork.....	0.80	to	0.95
HIDES—No 1 untrimmed.....	4.00	to	4.50
" 2 " ".....	4.00	to	0.00
" " pelts.....	0.15	to	0.20
Calf Skins.....	0.10	to	0.12
Dekin Skins.....	0.25	to	0.30
Lambskins.....	0.60	to	0.00
Tallow.....	0.04	to	0.07
POULTRY—Turkeys, each.....	0.75	to	1.00
Geese " ".....	0.50	to	0.60
Ducks per pair.....	0.80	to	0.70
Fowls per pair.....	0.30	to	0.40
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag.....	0.75	to	1.00
Butter, tub, per lb.....	0.18	to	0.20
do print.....	0.22	to	0.25
Eggs, per dozen.....	0.20	to	0.23
Cheese, home made.....	0.09	to	0.10
Hay, per ton, new.....	11.00	to	12.00
Hay, per ton, old.....	0.60	to	00.00
Straw.....	5.50	to	6.00
Wood, Hard.....	3.50	to	4.00
Coal, per ton, delivered..	6.50	to	7.00
Wool, per lb.....	0.25	to	0.35