

DR. SULLIVAN AND "THE UNITY OF THE FAITH"

[Continued from sixth page.]

proportions in the human intelligence, fostered and guided by the Catholic Church. You are not competent, sir, to speak either of Catholic dogma or of Dr. Newman's treatment thereof. Stick to your Bands of Hope, your Tea-meetings and your Dorcas Societies—the revelations of God are beyond, far beyond, the purely human plane upon which you and your self-styled church stand.

The scholastic method has always been intensely hated by heresy, because the slippery eel of unbelief has always been caught and held quivering at the end of the scholastic dippers, and it will be ever held so until the filthy mud-swallower drops dead at the feet of truth.

You dare to blaspheme Christ Himself. His Divine Majesty spoke thus: (St. Mark xiv c. 22nd v.)—"And whilst they were eating Jesus took bread, and, blessing, broke and gave to them, and said: 'Take ye, this is my body.'"

23. And, having taken the chalice, giving thanks, He gave it to them, and they all drank of it.

24. And He said to them:—"This is my blood of the New Testament, which shall be shed for many."

And what says the champion of the church governed and guided by a petticoat?

"The gross, repulsive figment of transubstantiation!"

If gross, repulsive, invincibly invincible ignorance impelled the words, then, Heaven pity you; but, if not, then, as sure as the sun shines in the firmament, the wrath of an avenging God will, either in this world or in the next, strike the blasphemy upon the mouth.

The fact is, the dogma of transubstantiation was first practically rejected by that delightful roasted ram, Cramer. The poor devil had perhaps a little conscience left, and didn't like the idea of saying Mass while he kept his Dutch and English "comforters" stowed away in the garret of Lambeth Palace.

Is there not an Evangelical lie?—The purgatorial fire, the exact temperature of whose atmosphere and the measure of whose duration, Rome undertakes to determine."

And hereupon, of course, there was a sweet ministerial smirk, and the mutton-chop whiskers moved towards the ears, and respectability, grinning and giggling, gave token to the happy Paquin of Protestantism of a point made, and, *qu'en Sabe?* an increase of salary next time.

The Catholic Church never said more of Purgatory than that there is such a probationary existence in the next world, and that souls in such probationary existence are helped by the suffrages of the faithful, and, especially, by the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. If Rev. Sullivan be ignorant of what every Catholic child knows, then he is a beautiful divine, *inagh!* If he be not ignorant of Catholic doctrine on this point, and yet said what he is represented in the *Witness* newspaper to have said, then, with Father Graham's compliments, he is the biggest liar from Dan to Beersheba.

Here is another specimen of what Father Burke would call "a thumping English lie," only in this case I opine it is a thumping Irish lie, for the name Sullivan is decidedly Irish. An Irish Anglican is certainly a queer anomaly. I feel disposed like the father in *Mollie* to bawl out:—"Que diable allait il faire dans cette galère!" But let me resume the "cats" once more. Here is the thumper:—"I am before whom (that is the Pope), all are to bow down in devout, unquestioning adoration."

That is a lie with an insinuation, as Sheridan might have said. "Adoration," you see, is such an excellent pendant to the charge that the infallibility of the Pope means his destiny. It is not worth noticing further.

I do not wonder at Mr. Sullivan, or any heretic whatever, sneering at Catholic devotion to the dear Mother of our Divine Redeemer, the holy saints and angels of God. He is no "communion of saints" for Protestants, hence the honor we pay to those blessed creatures is an unknown tongue to those who have rejected the divinity of Jesus Christ and his real presence in the True Church. In the next world Rev. Sullivan & Co. will change their tune. Let us have patience with the blasphemers whom God tolerates for a while.

Listen to this crushing "settler" for "Popery":—"Teach them, (said Christ, not what human genius may elaborate, or the tendencies of human thought may develop, or long established usage may render venerable, but simply)—what I have commanded you."

Before I make a direct reply to this argument, I shall say a word about Rev. Sullivan's vague but swollen parenthetical. Did not "human genius" elaborate Protestantism? And, what do you mean, gentle shepherd, by "tendencies" developing a thing? What is "private judgment" but "human thought." And what have "private judgment" and "tendencies" developed? Don't say sects:—Surely, its not sects that would be so awfully awful, you know. But, alas! facts say "sects," with a hollow whisper, like the tone of a reformed man of God treating about the dreadful inquisition.

"Teach them what I have commanded you." Those words were spoken to the apostles, but to whom were they especially directed? Turn, sweet shepherd, turn to St. Matthew xvi c. 18th verse onward.

16.—Simon Peter answered and said: Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God.

17.—And Jesus, answering, said unto him: Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Iona, because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but My Father, who is in Heaven.

18.—And I say to thee: That thou art Peter; and upon this rock I shall build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

19.—I will give to thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth shall be bound also in Heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose upon earth shall be loosed also in Heaven.

Now, gentle shepherd, take the xxi chapter of St. John, and read:—

15 v.—When, therefore, they had denied, Jesus said to Simon Peter: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me more than these? He saith to Him: Yea, Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs.

17.—He saith to him the third time: Simon, son of John, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because He had said to him the third time: Lovest thou me? And he said to Him: Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee. He said to him: Feed my sheep.

Now, read the 31st and 32nd verses of the XXXIInd chapter of St. Luke.

31.—And the Lord said: Simon, Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have you that he may sift you as wheat.

32.—But I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not; and thou, being once converted, confirm thy brethren."

And who was this Simon, this Peter? Dare Arius, or Nestorius, or Eutyches, or Donatus, or Luther, or Calvin or Oramus, or Wesley or Joe Smith claim Peter for themselves? From Peter, the very Simon Peter to whom Christ spoke, and to whom He gave the Headship of His Church visible, down to Leo XIIIth, the Catholic Church can point to an unbroken spiritual dynasty which joins this very moment with that hour when St. Peter received his sublime commission from the hands of Jesus Christ. Did not this illustrious fact force from the bigot Macaulay the most splendid testimony to its overwhelming truth? And shall plagues flourish their petty heretical reads in presence of that truth which compelled giants to cast down their mighty weapons? Go to, puny preacher; your scented, silken, mercenary slander may serve fools who will not see, like yourself, but can never deceive any rational man on earth. Heathen and publican! cease to blaspheme the known truth!

But here is a nest egg of tremendous proportions. Says Rev. Sullivan:—

"No essential truths are involved in dissent from Protestantism!" If our rare Boanerges mean that Protestantism elasticity renders her equally indifferent to all, or some, or no dogma whatever. Then I say; *rem acu teligitis*, you have touched the sore spot with your little Evangelical needle. But, if otherwise, surely he is a rare and radiant exponent of his darling English "ism." If "no essential truths are involved in dissent from Protestantism," on what grounds will our gentle shepherd justify the horrible cruelties of the Anglican Church towards English and Scottish nonconformists? And why, pray, does the straw Archbishop of Canterbury slap Messrs. Tooth, Macdonald, Dale & Co., into jail, those neutral tinted heretics who mistake.

Lights and lace, For truths and grace.

Is there no "essential truth" involved in a denial of the regenerative force of baptism? Is Rev. Sullivan ready to embrace the Socianism as brothers who only differ from him in non-essentialities? Does he "cotton" to the anti-Trinitarians? Does his elastic Protestantism cause his bowels to yearn after the non-essential tenets of Mormonism?

But, after all, Rev. Sullivan is perfectly right in a certain sense. Protestantism can only *protest*, it cannot *possess* any truth; therefore dissent from Protestantism involves nothing at all as far as truth is concerned. Hence, Calaneo rejects the Kosmos of Moses. Farrar denies the eternity of hell; Beecher advocates Woodhullism, and yet those men are all staunch Protestants. Did not a synod of "Episcopalians Bishops" assemble if I remember right, at Baltimore, leave regeneration by Baptism an open question? And is not the Atonement Creed rejected by the vast majority of Anglican "bishops" and clergy? "I am vain enough to believe that the Church of England offers peculiar facilities for such a basis" (that is, a basis of union). No one ever doubted Rev. Sullivan's vanity, but in the foregoing assertion he out-blazes Veruinus: "Peculiar facilities!" You are right, your rev. sir; for Protestantism—saving your choker—is for not unlike a hog—it will swallow anything. Who has not seen, in menageries, a cage full of beasts, of incongruous natures and opposite inclinations? It is called: "The Happy Family." Cannot Rev. Sullivan leave his own Anglican "Happy Family" alone, without seeking to crowd the box? Suppose Bradlaugh or Bob Ingersoll sought an entrance, could you, on any Protestant principle, deny those champions of the logical results of Protestantism admission? You could not, and what's more, you know you could not.

Rev. Sullivan, after having indulged in the usual Protestant heresies—after having performed abominably on his little trapeze—comes, all of a sudden, tumbling down from his high jinks, and falls to dismal groaning, a kind of Evangelical cholera.

"Stren facit," moans the poor man, "compels the humiliating confession that the front we present to the enemy is, by no means, an unbroken one." How the "confession" of a thing that the whole world knows, and has known, for over three centuries, can be "humiliating." Rev. Sullivan perhaps can explain. The idea that Protestantism ever presented any "front," broken or unbroken. "To the enemy" (id est the Church of God) is one of those ponderous jokes in which Anglican "divines" now and then indulge, amid the cacinations of millions. Protestant belief has always been a pretence, not a reality; a "dickie," not a bona fide honest shirt. How can a bundle of negatives present a positive, unbroken front? Rev. Sullivan should go to Shakespeare for a perfect illustration of the "army of Protestantism." Jack Falstaff's "army" at Coventry would fill the card to a T. Why, Jack, these be pitiful rogues! "What, Hal; food for powder, food for powder!"

"Vale! Doctor Sesquipedaliabundus."

FATHER GRAHAM.

FOR FRONT BITES AND CHILBLAINS.

—Bathe the parts affected freely in Perry Davis' Pain Killer several times a day.

FATHER DUNCAN, P.P., TRIM, AND LANDLORDISM.

The Dublin Freeman of a recent date reports a sheriff's sale that took place in the neighborhood of Trim on the previous day. After the sale a public meeting was held, when the Rev. Father Duncan, P.P., Trim, delivered a speech of which our contemporary gives the following report:—

The meeting encouraged him to think that, though old, he would not go to the grave until he had seen the cause of the Irish people triumphant (cheers). As long as the people remained united, landlord power must crumble before them, and he felt bound to say that landlord iniquity in this country must be put down for ever. This business must come to an end. He had been for fifteen years grappling with landlordism, and if it did not improve he would have to grapple with it longer. He told the people not to pay unjust rents. The man who asked an unjust rent was a robber, because he had no authority from God to ask what was unjust (hear, hear, and cheers). It was no sin for a man to refuse payment of an unjust rent, neither was it against morality for him or any other clergyman to preach that the people have a right to refuse and show their strength in opposition to unjust rents. The man who faltered in such a course was an enemy to the people and the country. He regretted that the Land League of Bolivar (County Meath), had, like so many half-drowned rats, given into the landlords and paid unjust rents. (Groans.) He feared the owner of that property was a bad and oppressive landlord. He was an English peer, who had no connection with the people, and did not care for Ireland. (Groans.) He regretted scenes like what they had witnessed as he did any man on earth, but

the people had a perfect right to resist oppression (cheers). The Government was "the law must be obeyed." What laws? Was it the law which kill or oppress or exterminate the people? However, as the Land Bill was passing through Parliament, he would wait for it, and if he found that the people would not get justice from it when it had passed into law he would take care to tell them so (cheers), and urge them never to give in (renewed cheers).

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Irish Canadian* says:—"It is somewhat annoying, from an Irish Catholic standpoint, to read the war of words in the columns of the Montreal Post, between the Rev. Father Graham and Captain Kirwan. In my humble opinion, the Constitution of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal could well afford to admit Protestants to all the privileges of the Association. But it is to be regretted that Captain Kirwan has made what some people will call a parade of his objection to join that Society; and there are not a few who will say in this matter he is simply pandering to Protestant prejudice—while all will agree that his reference to a Fenian invasion was far-fetched and altogether uncalled for. He has not accomplished much good to the National cause by the fusillade in the Post, and Father Graham in my judgment, has accomplished less."

THOUGH THE SICK COVERT HEALTH, they frequently and fruitlessly seek to obtain it by irrational means. Misled by false representations and absurd pretensions, they neglect those genuine restoratives which no science has placed at their disposal. No proprietary has placed at their disposal a more efficacious remedy than the one we have given more satisfactory proof of its efficacy than Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The conjunction of these latter salts with Cod Liver Oil of warranted purity gives the preparation a great advantage over the ordinary cough mixtures, since the phosphorus, lime and soda are potent auxiliaries of the oil, invigorating the system, remedying poverty of the blood induced by waste of tissue, and increasing bodily substance. Price, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Sd by all druggists.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, August 2, 1881.

The money market continues inactive and easy at 4 to 5 per cent on call and 5 to 6 per cent on time. Sterling unchanged.

The stock market this a.m. was irregular. At noon Bank of Montreal stood at 195 bid; Ontario at 83; Merchants at 125; Commerce at 144; Montreal Telegraph at 122; Richelieu at 68, and Gas at 147.

Morning Stock Sales—150 Montreal 185; 600 Ontario 84; 75 Commerce 144; 100 Montreal Telegraph 123; 100 do 123; 50 do 123; 105 City Passenger 138; 100 do 140; 25 Gas 147; 25 do 147; 25 do 147; 150 do 148; 25 do 147.

On the day bank of Montreal was down at; Ontario, 4; Merchants, 4; Commerce, 4; and Montreal Telegraph, 1 per cent. Richelieu was strong and advanced; while City Passenger went up 4 per cent, and Gas 1 per cent.

Afternoon Sales—100 Commerce 144; 50 do 144; 50 Gas 147; 60 do 147; 155 Richelieu 68; 25 do 68; 25 do 68; 25 Montreal Cotton 168.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

No improvement has taken place in the wholesale branches since our last, but the volume of business has been large for the season, one reason for this being that imported goods are arriving, which would have been received considerably earlier but for the ship laborers strike. Within the week rain storms have been frequent and have caused considerable anxiety, as harvesting operations have been fairly commenced around St. Catharines and Bradford and other places in the west, and large areas of wheat and barley have been cut. New American wheat has been received on this market in car lots as have also samples of Canadian wheat. The feature of the wholesale city trade at present is the upward move in pig-iron and increased activity noticeable in dry-goods. Importations of foreign dry goods are about complete, but we hear many complaints of the tardiness of Canadian manufacturers. It would appear that the consumption of white and colored cottons is quite in excess of the make.

GROCERIES.—The leading firms report a satisfactory amount of business, though no large orders can be traced.

Teas.—New crop ranges from 45c to 50c, and sales of good old medium Japan have been treasured at 33c to 36c. Japan, common, 22c to 25c; good common to medium; 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 40c; fine to choice, 41c to 53c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35c; Young hyson firsts 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 28c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Tswakay, common to good, 29c to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 55c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Sonchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c.

Springs.—Granulated has sold fairly well, but raws are dull. The demand keeps fair as the preserving season is fully upon us. Granulated, 10c to 10c; Grocers "A" 9c to 9c; Extra Bright Yellow, 9c; Bright Yellow, 8c; Fair, 7c to 8c.

Fruits.—The market is firm, stocks of old crop being very light. Currants, 5c to 7c; Valencia 8c to 9c; layers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; London layers, \$2.70 to \$2.80; loose muscatel, box, \$2.30 to \$2.40; sultanas, nominally, 12c, none in market; seedless, 9c to 10c; prunes, 5c to 6c; h's almonds, 6c to 7c; tarragon, 11c to 12c; walnuts, French, 9c to 10c; filberts, 8c to 9c.

Coffee.—Market steady and unchanged. We quote:—Green monaco, per lb, 30c to 38c; Java, 23c to 28c; maracabo, 21c to 23c; cape, 19c to 20c; Jamaica, 18c to 20c; Rio, 18c to 20c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 27c; chicory, 12c to 12c.

Spices.—There is a moderate jobbing demand. Cassia, per lb, 13c to 16c; mace, 90c to \$1; cloves, 40c; Jamaica ginger, lb, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, lb, 17c to 21c; Coughn ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 14c to 15c; white, 20c to 23c; pimento, 18c to 17c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 60c to 95c; limed, 90c to \$1.

Syrups and Molasses.—Market steady with stocks of all kinds except barbadose, light. Syrups—Bright, 70c to 72c; medium, 65c to 68c; fair, 58c to 62c. Molasses—Barbadose 55c to 58c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; sugar house, 35c to 37.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The hardware trade continues moderately active and steady, but both pig and manufactured iron are decidedly firmer. Buyers here are said to be comparatively short of stock, and holders are taking advantage of high ocean freights from Glasgow to exact their own terms. We quote: Pig iron per ton, Coltness, \$19.00 to \$20.00; Silem, \$19 to \$20.00; Gartsherrie, \$19.00 to 19.50; Summerlee, \$18.75 to 19.25; Langloan \$19 to 19.50; Ellington, \$17.50 to 18.00; Cambree, \$17.75 to 18. Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, \$22 to 22.5; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1.80 to 1.90; best ditto \$2.05 to 2.20; Swedes \$4 to 4.25; Norway, \$5 to 5.25; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6.25 to 6.50. Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3 to 3.10; other brands \$3.10 to \$3.20; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal \$3.50 to 5.75; ditto, TX, \$7.50 to 0.00; ditto, DQ, \$6 to 0.00; ditto, DX, \$7 to 0.00. Coke, 10, \$4.50 to 0.00. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10.50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets No. 28, best \$6.75 to 7.25; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2.25 to 2.50; Sheets, best brands \$2.75 to \$3. Boiler Plates, per 100 lbs, Staffordshire, \$2.75 to 3; do Bradley, \$4.50 to 4.62; do Lowmoor & Bowling \$5 to \$5.2. Russia Sheet iron per lb, 12c to 13c. Lead, pig per 100 lbs, \$4.25; do sheet, 5.50; do bar, \$5 to \$5.50; do shot, \$6 to \$6.50; Steel, cast, per lb, 11c to 12c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do Sleigh Shoe, \$3 to \$3.25; Ingot Tin, \$25 to \$26. Ingot Copper, \$17.25; Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$6 to 6.50; spelter, \$5.50 to \$6. Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Proved Coil chain, 1 inch, \$5.50. Iron Wire, No. 6, per bd, \$1.75.

LEATHER.—The market is practically unchanged. The sale of 120 sides of No. 2 Upper took place at 35c during the beginning of the week under review, and there have been some sales of split, calkins and sole, but the market is very quiet. Hemlock Spanish sole, No. 1, B, A, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24c to 25c; No. 2, B, A, 23c to 24c; No. 2, ordinary, 22c to 23c. Buffalo sole, No. 1, 21c to 23c; No. 2, 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No. 1, 20c to 25c; washed upper, light and medium, 28c to 42c; split, large, 25c to 28c; small, 22c to 25c; calkins (No. 2) 26 lbs. 60c to 90c; do (18 to 24 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 25c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 12c to 15c; rough, 28c to 28c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market is dull and sales seem limited to a few jobbing lots distributed pretty generally through the list. Opium and quinaine are still in buyers favor. We quote: B-Carb soda at \$3.95 to \$3.25; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.65; bi-carbonate of potash, 13c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tartar crystals, 29c to 31c; ditto ground, 31c to 32c; tartaric acid, \$2.50 to 2.60; sugar of lead, 13c to 14c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to 1.85; copperas, 100 lbs, 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.30 to 1.50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 5c to 7c; whitening, 55c to 60c; quinine, \$3.75; morphia, \$3.40 to 3.50; castor oil, 10c; shellac, 42c to 45c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Orders for fall goods are dropping in fast and heavy boots are well called for. Prices are generally steady, though there is no room to doubt that a few establishments are "cutting under. Shipments are being made to the country and remittances are generally good. Men's split boots, \$1.75 to \$2.25; do split brogans, \$1.50 to \$1.10; do buff congress, \$1.80 to 2.25; do kip boots, \$2.50 to 3.25; do cowhide boots, 2.30 to \$2.75; women's split balmorals, 90c and \$1; do pebble and buff balmorals, \$1.10 to \$1.40; do prunella, 50c to \$1.60; Misses' buff and pebble balmorals, 90c to \$1.15.

Wool.—The local market continues dull we quote Cape, 18c to 19c; Greasy Australian, 23c to 31c; Canadian pulled, A, super, 34c to 35c; B super, 31c to 33c; and unassorted, 30c.

Hides are quoted at \$10, \$9.00 and \$8.00 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Sheepskins, 65c to 70c; calkins, 12c.

PETROLEUM is still dull at 21c in car lots. Broken tins are quoted at 22c to 22c, and single bbl. lots at 22c to 23c.

SALT.—Coarse, 55c to 57c; factory filled, 90c to \$1.00; Eureka, \$2, \$1, and 50c for bags, halves and quarters.

Flour, per bb.—Superior Extra, \$6.00; Extra Superior, \$5.90 to 5.95; Spring Extra, \$5.90 to 5.95; Superior, \$5.60 to 5.70; Strong Bakers, \$6.00 to 6.75; Fine, \$4.85 to 5.10; Middlings, \$4.60 to 4.75; Pollards, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Ontario bags, \$2.85 to 2.95; City bags (delivered), \$3.25.

Stocks in store and in the hands of millers:—

	Aug. 1, July 15, Aug. 1.	1881.	1881.	1880.
Wheat, bushels.	191,787	189,752	42,885	
Coro.	112,984	162,787	2,500	
Peas,	11,475	55,350	35,787	
Oats,	41,454	62,469	66,649	
Barley,			3,671	
Rye,		46	606	1,511
Flour, barrels.	51,108	44,720	29,564	
Oatmeal,		969	378	490
Cornmeal,		195	180	426

OATS—43c to 44c.

ONION—Ontario, \$4.80.

CORN—58c to 58c in bond.

PEAS—92c.

CORNMEAL—\$3.45 to \$3.15.

Butter—Western, 15c to 18c; Eastern

Twins, 18c to 21c; Morrisburg and district, 17c to 20c; Creamery, 22c to 22c.

Cheese—New, 10c to 11c.

Lard—15c to 15c for pails.

Pork—Heavy Meas, \$21 to 22.

Hams—Uncured, 13c to 14c.

Bacon—11c to 12c.

Ashes—Pots, \$5.25 to \$5.30 per 100 lbs for Firsts.

CITY RETAIL MARKETS—August 2.

The public markets of the city were well attended to-day by farmers and market gardeners, more particularly the latter, the best stands being taken up long before daylight. Vegetables and fruits were in larger supply and also cheaper than they have been lately this season.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best print butter, 25c to 28c per lb; best tub butter, 18c to 22c; eggs, in baskets, 20c to 25c.

Flour, MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 lbs, \$3.15 to \$3.25; Buckwheat flour, \$2.50 Oatmeal, \$2.50; Cornmeal, \$1.55 to \$1.65; Bran, 90c per 100 lbs; Barley, nominal, at 80c to 85c; Oats, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.20; Peas, per bushel, \$1.05; Buckwheat, per bag, \$1.20 to \$1.25.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Apples, per bbl, \$4.25 to \$5.50; Lemons, per box, \$6.00 to \$7.00; Oranges, nominal; Potatoes, new, 60c to 75c per bush; carrots, 30c per doz; onions, 25c to 40c per doz bunches; cabbages, new, per doz, 40c to 60c; turnips, 8c to 10c per bunch; Montreal tomatoes, \$2.00 to \$2.40 per bushel; cucumbers, 50c per dozen; red currants, 60c to 75c per bucket; gooseberries, 40c to 50c per gallon; Southern water melons, \$1.50 each; Montreal small garden melons, 75c to \$1 each; Marfat peas, 40c to

50c per bush; string beans, \$1.00 per bush; cauliflower, \$1 to \$2.00 per doz; lettuce, 25c per doz.

POULTRY AND MEAT.—Dressed Fowls per pair, 60c to 70c; ducks, do, 70c to 75c; turkeys, \$2 to \$2.50 per pair; beef, per lb, 10c to 12c; mutton, do, 7c to 10c; veal, per lb, 8c to 10c; pork, 12c to 13c; ham, 14c to 15c; lard, 15c.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.—Aug. 1.

The large shippers are receiving considerable supplies of cattle from the West on consignment, and the market is steady. A cablegram from Glasgow quotes cattle active at 14c to 15c per lb. Mr. McShane bought a few loads to-day, but he was not a heavy buyer, as he received ten car-loads on consignment this morning. D. McIntosh, of St. Thomas, sold 15 butchers' cattle at 4c and 35 hogs at 7c per lb, live weight. W. Roberts sold two cars of shipping cattle at 5c, and 2 cars of butchers stock at 3c to 4c per lb. To-day Messrs. McIntosh, Armstrong, Crawford and McShane were loading the SS Winnipeg with cattle, while Mr. W. Kennedy and others were placing stock on the Allan SS Nestorian. The following country drovers were in town:—A. Burrows, Brockville; M. Collins, Kingston; W. Harvey, Compton; Alex. Elliot, Kingston; Wilder & Roberts, Lennoxville. Mr. Gibson, of Belleville, had 50 hogs,