Now, in all seriousness we would ask what is the necessity for raising such a howl about this man? If he holds those doctrines and is able to sustain them logically, and in a manner not calculated to give any person offence, it is an outrage upon the liberty of the British subject to try to gag him by raising the cry of Popery against him in the public press. If there are any who should feel aggrieved, it is the Catholics of Toronto, for if he believes in all that is imputed to him and remains a Protestant, he insults and carricature their religion, and by performing certain ceremonies which he has neither warrant nor authority to perform, he is guilty of blasphemous assumptions, which Catholics abhor. Protestants have often taken great delight in witnessing the low performances of escaped nuns and ex-monks, and we cannot for the life of us see why they should be afraid of a little bit of refined Ritualistic buffoonery.

The New York *Sun* wanted to know how the great German Catholic leader Herr Windhorst could rally his followers after the Encyclical of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII., had been promulgated? The *Catholic Review* answers as follows:—

"On what pretext," asks the *Sun* which has the habit of writing earnestly and respectfully on Catholic matters, "on what pretext can Herr Windhorst rally his followers, in or out of the Reichstag, to the defence of his quondam Socialist allies after such an outspoken and peremptory mandate from the head of the Church?" The "mandate" is the last Encyclical, of which a telegraphic summary appeared a a week ago. The *Sun* mistakes the position of the German Centre party. When Herr Windhorst, in the debates on the anti-Socialist bill was accused of alliance with the Socialists, he retorted in the briefest possible manner. He characterized the accusation as "a lie." "How," asks the *Sun*, in the face Leo XIII.'s new letter, can German Catholics consent to array themselves any longer, for any purpose, on the side of principles which the Pope has pointedly denounced as the most sinister agencies of socia disintegration!" The answer is easy. German Catholics never did array themselves on the side of such principles, and scarcely contemplate doing so now. It is a surprise to us how so intelligent a journal as the *Sun* can have so mistaken the positiou of parties in Germany. The Catholic vote went against the anti-Socialists' bill, not because of any alliance between Catholicity and Socialism as promulgated in Germany to-day, but on the grounds of common sense, common humanity, and Christianity. Indeed, the motives for their action may be found clearly enough laid down in the Encyclical which the *Sun* takes to be a "peremptory mandate" against such action. What is Socialism but an extravagant demand for real rights withheld, a distorted protest against tyranny and wrong! It is the solid truth at the bottom of these demands, in Germany as in Russia, that gives them their vitality and force. Honest men see this as well as dishonest men. Poverty, hunger, tyranny, enforced by military service, taxation out of proportion to the needs of the people at large, and quite beyond their means--these are the evils of Germany, and they form the basis on which the agents of evil work. The ill-disposed have seized on these grave causes of disaffection, and the way has been made easy for them by the very Government that at first petted, and now regard them as their deadly foes.

There are two methods of dealing with the disaffected. One way is to throttle them into silence, or whip them into submission; the other, to remove the cause of disaffection. Prince Bismarck, in his anti-Socialist bill, adopted the first method; the Catholics maintained that the second was the right one; hence their vote against Prince Bismarck's bill. If the *Sun* sees in this action any alliance with Socialist principles, as expressed by Nobeling, or Hodel, or Lasalle, it sees very strangely What does the Pope say in this very Encyclical, as telegraphed? "When tyranny prevails the Church shields the oppressed." On which side are the oppressed and on which side the tyranny to-day in Germany? "When the tyrant is too strong, she (the Church) enjoins resignation." Here we have the whole political attitude of the German Catholics explained in a single line. What is the Pope trying to find? "A solution of the *evils* for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy; or, rather the Church alone can furnish the remedy; or rather, the Church with the State. He offers his services and begs for the State's alliance; not on the petty ground of winning back the doubtful friendship of Prince Bismarck by the bribe of the Catholic vote, which he could not offer if he would—for it is free—but on grounds broader and deeper and stretching out under all the world. Your empires are tottering, says the Pope, because you have led your people in revolt against God. The revolt now turns against yourselves. If you would lead them back to obedience to yourselves, lead them back first to God. The Church of God is and must be the great agent in such a movement. "Let, therefore, all the principalities and powers accept the Church—the safeguard of earthly, and the surety of heavenly things."

## CANADIAN NEWS.

Michael Cunnigham, a messenger in the House of Commons, has been superannuated.

The private investigation in the Demers forgery case was continued at Quebec yesterday.

The *Nova Scotia Gazette* contains the appointment of fifty justices of the peace in Pictou county.

The new building erected for the Old Ladie's Home, at St. John, N. B., has been formally opened.

Petitions are circulating in Guysboro' county, N. S., for a poll on the Canada Temperance Act.

The Northern Light left Georgetown, P. E. I., at seven o'clock yesterday morning, for Wallace, N. S.

The strike on the North Shore Railway at St. Vincent de Paul was simply among teamsters, and has been settled.

Three members of the Dominion police force at Ottawa, viz., Exhembach, Berichon and Morin, have been dismissed.

The roads leading from Brockville to the country are in a deplorable condition, the peculiar formation of pitch holes making it almost impossible to get along.

Mr. John Miller has purchased Mr. Thos. Davidson's farm of 60 acres, situated in the township of Brantford, on the banks of the Grand River, for $2,500.

The New Westminster *Guardian* says it is illegal to cut off Chinamen's queues, and that somebody will have to pay heavily for the doing of it in the gaol in that city.

Mr. Thomas Lloyd Jones has purchesed an excellent farm from the estate of the late Colonel Perley, in the township of Burford, containing 160 acres, for which he paid $9,000.

In the liquor trials at Yarmouth, N. S., there was one conviction, and two cases were dismissed. The excitement is on the increase, and may yet result in disturbance and bloodshed.

The Prince Edward Island papers are contending that their share of the fishery award of the Halifax Commission under the Washington Treaty should be paid over to the Island Government, or invested for the benefit of the local service.

It is understood that the invitations to the floor of the House of Commons at the opening of Parliament this year will be limited to 130, and that only a small number of tickets of admittance will be issued for the galleries.

The representatives from the different electoral division agricultural societies in the vicinity of Ottawa met in that city yesterday, and elected Mr. Morgan delegate to the Board of Arts and Agriculture for the next three years.

The cattle stands and sheds at the Palais market, Quebec, are being removed to the old Government wood-yard, on the opposite side of the street, to make room for the North Shore railway depot, now being got ready for traffic.

A correspondent writes to the Chatham N. B., *Advance*, that while on a visite to Blackville lately he was shown two beans weighing "over one hundred pounds each." The *Advance* remarks in all seriousness that some of its readers may be disposed to doubt the statement of its correspondent, but it says, "we happen to be able to vouch for its truth"

Two woodmen working in the township of Lornicerry recently deposted their dinners in a hole in a basswood tree. When they came to look they found their meals had disappeared. Hearing a noise they chopped down the tree, and out jumped a huge black bear, which, after stiff fight, they succeeded in dispatching with their axes. It was the first that had been seen in the locality for years.

The death is announced of R. F. Nelles Internal Revenue officer, Tilsonburg. The deceased was the first Collecter of Inland Revenue for the county of Waterloo, and was in the excise department up to the time of his death, holding the same position at Windsor, Simcoe, and Tilsonburg, and literally "died in harness," as the cold which brought on the disease from which he died—inflammation of the lungs—was taken at Tilsonburg in the execution of his duties.

In conversation with a leading manufacturer of this section whose material is maple, we recently made the remark that he had some faith in the N.P. tariff, as he was securing an immense stock of raw material. "Yes," he replied, "I have faith in the policy, even before legislation is resorted to. Already it has made the farmers so poor that they are anxious to sell logs 25 per cent less than under the Mackenzie Administration."

The past season has been one of the most successful in the British Columbia salmon fishing business, which, increasing as it is year by year with the most rapid strides, bids fair to become ere long at once one of the most important, as it is now one of the most paying enterprises in the country. It is to be hoped that the Government will adopt some means of stopping the wanton waste and destruction of valuable fish, an evil to the existence of which can be traced the general failing in both the quality and quantity of the salmon in the Columbia and the California rivers.

In the earlier part of last spring and summer there was every promise of another big gold excitement at Cariboo. Every one had, for the time being, quartz on the brain, and nothing but quartz leads could attract a moment's attention. Companies were got up, stock-boards fermed, large shipments of machinery for crushing were ordered from San Francisco, experts were engaged, and every available foot of ground that was supposed to be worth anything was eagerly bid for. But by degrees the fever has been gradually subsiding for some months past and the stock quotations indicate but few investments, while the general impression seems to be, that if the several campanies would only co-operate and undertake to work jointly the most promising of the claims for the present, a re-action would immediately follow on a firmer and surer basis, and quartz mining would yet be one of the most paying enterprises in British Columbia.

The L'Original *Advertiser* believes there is at last some prospects of the Coteau Railway being completed. It understands that in the month of November last a contract for the purpose was signed between the Comany and American contractors, by which the work was to be resumed within sixty days from the signing of the contract, the Company in the meantime selling all outstanding claims, in respect to which, as our readers know, there has been heavy litigation for some years. This led to negotiations with creditors, but it was at once seen that the resumption of the works within sixty days was an impossibility as arrangements could not be made with the creditors in that time. Another cacuse also affected it, namely, the interest of the Coteau and Province Line Railway, at the south side of the St. Lawrence, by which it was contemplated to make direct communication between Ottawa and the Province Line at or near St. Johns, the progress of this company being stopped by the litigation in respect of the Coteau Line. Now an agreement has been arrived at satisfactory to the creditors of the Coteau Company, and an amalgamation of these companies is agreed on by which the continuous line it is hoped may be constructed. This arrangement must, however, be first sanctioned by the Lagislature, for which purpose applications will be made at the coming session of Parliament.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

MAN FOUND DEAD ON THE ROAD NEAR LAMBETH.

At an early hour yesterday, the body of a man was found on the road about one mile from Lambeth. It seems that Mr. Joseph Poole was proceeding along the road towards the Junction, and came upon the prostrate form of a man lying alongside the roadway. On examination he found that life was extinct. The body was removed to Lambeth, and a messenger despatched to this city for a coroner. Subsequently deceased was recognized as Prof. Allsworth, a travelling music teacher, who has been in the locality for some time, but is known but little in the city. He has been given to intemperate habits, but has never been known to drink very excessively. No marks or evidences of violence were found on his person.

INQUEST ON THE REMAINS.

In the afternoon a jury was empannelled by Dr. C. T. Campbell, of this city, when the evidence of a number of persons who were acquainted with the deceased was taken. It seems from the statements made by the witnesses, that deceased was an old man of about 70 years of age, who had many peculiar traits of character, and was a good musician. He had been staying in the neighborhood for a number of years, teaching music for his board and whatever amount of money his pupils saw fit to give him. For some time past he had been staying at the house of Mr. David Nichol, in Westminster Township, and on the evening previous to his death started out for Lambeth Junction. He was seen in one of the hotels at the village, and was noticed to drink several glasses of liquor. About 9 o'clock he left the tavern to visit one of his pupils on the Delaware Road, and on his way there called in at the residence of Mr. Joseph Poole. After leaving there he was never again seen alive. Yesterday morning, a son of Mr. Joseph Poole, while proceeding towards Lambeth, found the body of the old gentleman in his father's field. The supposition is that, under the influence of th liquor he had taken, he wandered from the road, and being in an enfeebled condition, became exhausted and unable to retrace his steps. A *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. Morden, of this city, and Dr. Routledge, of Lambeth, when it was shown that the deceased's mental organs were in a bad state. The brain also showed slight apoplectic symptoms. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of "died from exposure while under the influence of intoxicating liquor."—Free Press Feb. 12th.

## LOCAL GLEANINGS.

FOR TORONTO.—His Worship Mayor Lewis, Ald. Campbell, Messrs. R. Sulley and S. Peters left by the early morning train on Wednesday for Toronto to look after the interests of the city in reference to the L. & P. S. R. Bill before the committee of the Local Legislature.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Gleeson, an employe of Messrs Plummer & Son's Ridout street, sustained very severe injuries to his knee while working with a drawing-knife on Saturday afternoon. The wound was promptly dressed by a physician, and he is progressing as favorably as possible.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—A despatch from Chicago says:—"Hugh Reddy, a night watchman in Chicago, whose relatives live in London, Ont., was run over and killed by an engine on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road last week.

FOR OTTAWA.—Hon. John Carling M.P., London and Messrs. Arkell and Casey, of the east and west ridings of Elgin, left for Ottawa on Tuesday to attend to their Parliamentary duties. Their respective constituencies "expect that every man will do his duty."

FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named Lewis Ling was arrested at St. Thomas the other day for obtaining goods under false pretences from a number of stores. He represented himself to be a farmer owning 100 acres of land in Yarmouth. He was remanded yesterday morning, at the request of Chief Fewings, until Friday.

The Salaries Committee of the London Council propose the following reductions in the salaries of civic officials:—Street commissioner, from $700 to $450; relief officer, from $500 to $400; weigh clerk, from $800 to $700; assessors, each, from $500 to $400—thereby saving $650 a year.

A STREET SCENE.—A pitiable sight has been observed on our principal streets for the past few weeks. An aged couple, neither of whom can speak a word of English, have stood at the corners and extended their hands in mute appeal for charity. Many persons have conversed with the ocuple, and from all accounts the charitably inclined have here worthy objects on which to bestow their sympathy. —*Advertiser.*

ACTIVE MILITIA CHANGES.—The *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following note:—"25th 'Elgin' Battalion of Infantry, No. 6 Company—The headquarters of this Company are hereby changed from Fingal to St. Thomas. To be lieutenant provisionally: James William Cheswright, gentleman, *vice* Parish appointed to command No. 1 Company. To be lieutenant provisionally: Francis Hincks Ferguson, gentleman, *vice* A. McKay, left limits."

BURGLARY AND ARREST.—One day last week the store of a Mr. Shea, in Chatham, was burglarized, and goods to the amount of about $200 taken. That gentleman paid a visit to this city on Friday, intending to stay till Monday, but on Saturday he received a telegram requesting his attendance in Chatham immediately, and stating that some parties were arrested who had in their possession a large quantity of goods similar to what he had lost. He went to Chatham on Saturday to view the goods, and see if they belonged to him.

BAZAAR.—A bazaar will be held in the Town Hall, St. Thomas, commencing on Wednesday, the 19th inst., in aid of the building fund of the new convent and schools. Some valuable articles have been contributed and a grand drawing of prizes will take place on the last evening. There will also be a special grand prize awarded to the most popular man in the county. We hope there will be a grand rally of the supporters of good government.

"SCANDAL AND ITS EFFECTS ON SOCIETY."—Mr. W. E. Johnson, editor of the Alvinston *News*, delivered a lecture on the above subject, on Thursday evening last, in the Alvinston Music Hall. A goodly number of the townspeople turned out to hear the editor's first speech on a public platform. The speech, though short, was replete in well directed satire and reproof; and many found out, like Macbeth, that their characters were "made of penetrable stuff." Mr. Johnson has given good proof that he will yet become as popular in the lect ure field as he is popular at the pencil-driving machine.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning at the Central School a young lad named Aston met with a serious accident. It appears that he and a number of other boys were amusing themselves sliding on a stretch of ice, when the unfortunate lad fell, and a number of his comrades tumbled over him. He complained of being hurt in his back, and before long he had to be conveyed home in a hack. It was currently reported that the victim's back was broken, but an examination by a physician revealed the fact that this was not the case, although he was severely hurt.

BEET ROOT SUGAR.—The manufacture of sugar from beets is receiving careful and serious attention in Hamilton, where the citizens have had a public meeting and formed a Committee to test the practicability of forming a joint stock company to prosecute this new branch of industry. From the remarks made at thh meeting by Mr. H. F. Gardiner, who seems to have thoroughly studied the question the prospects for making sugar from beets a profitable investment are decidedly in favor of Ontario, over any other portion of the globe where experiments have been made. Farmer would do well to watch closely all matters connected with this proposed New industry.

A NEW INVENTION.—Mr. R. W. Soper, of this city has procured a patent for his portable foot-power hand saw." The machine consists principally of a top wheel, with a vertical adjustment to allow a variation in the length of blades, the saw blade of which runs against adjustable, hardened steel rollers passing through *lignum vitæ* guides. The object is to supply a simple and effective foot-power saw. The invention is a credit to Mr. Soper's genius and to Canadian enterprise.

If there is any one thing more than another that convinces a man of the progress of education in our common schools, and the sound, practical instruction communicated to the rising generation, it is to have his daughter bring him a problem something like this:—If 8 oxen consume 12½ times the amount of food in 5 days required by 1·6 of the square root of 16 sheep at a cost of 29.78 cents, how many oxen will be required to consume the amount required by ½ of the cube root of an equal number of sheep in 42 days' time at a cost of 4.16 of that amount? and triumphantly point to the answer at the foot of a whole slateful of figures as being 32,187,369 oxen.—x.

## EXTENSIVE FIRE IN WINGHAM.

A NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK BURNED—A BRAVE GIRL.

Wingham, February 11.—A very serious fire occured here last night, by which Mr. Griffin, of this place, lost his barns, outbuildings and three horses; also a number of sheep, cattle and pigs, farm implements, wagons, and a large amount of grain and produce. Mr. Griffin, while attempting to lead the horses out of the burning building, was knocked down and stepped on by them, and but for his daughter, who rushed into the burning building and pulled him out, he would have perished in the flames. Cause of the fire is unknown.

## AWFUL CALAMITY IN LONDON TOWNSHIP.

*ONE MAN BURNED TO DEATH AND ANOTHER SERIOUSLY INJURED.*

About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning a fire broke out at Mr. Robert Geary's homstead, on the 5th concession of London township, about three miles from the city. It appears that two hired men named Charles Cooper and John Everiss, occupied the back bed-room over the kitchen, and that the man Cooper, who is a light sleeper, was awoke by a crackling sound, and upon getting out of bed proceeded to the back window, which looks out over a small shed used for a summer kitchen and saw the flames bursting out of the shed and raising nearly up to the level of the window. He immediately ran to the other bed that was occupied by Everiss, who is a very sound sleeper, and shook him by the shoulders and cried "get up! the house is on fire!" and being somewhat alarmed immediately ran down stairs into the kitchen beneath his bedroom, which was then all in a blaze and full of smoke, so much so that he could not discern one side of the room from the other. The poor fellow, mad with dispair frantically rushed hither and thither in search of the door, frequently attempting to cry for help, but every time he opened his mouth he was nearly suffocated by the dense volumns of smoke, which now rolled all around him. To add to his terror the scorching flames ever and anon burst forth, and licked his face and head with their fiery tongue. After what seemed to him an hour, but which was doubtless but a few minutes, the door leading into the hall was opened by Mr. Geary, who had been awakened by his widowed sister, Mrs. Sutherland, who with her three children were staying with him, and the poor fellow was enabled to escape. Although seriously burnt about the head and face, he immediately ran to a frame cottage about 150 yards away and called for assistance, which was promptly rendered. So rapid had been the progress of the flames that the members of Mr. Geary's family had barely time to save their lives, and had to rush out of the burning building with nothing but their night-dresses on. In this sad plight the aged mother of Mr. Geary, her widowed daughter and three children and the hired girl had to traverse about five hundred yards in the face of a blinding and freezing snowstorm for shelter at a neighbor's house, all of them being severely frost-bitten. Whether the deceased man attempted to escape, or whether he was even awakened or not, will never be known; but when his remains, which were reduced to a cinder, were recovered from the debris, which was not until between nine and ten o'clock, they were in the opposite corner to which his bed was situated, but probably his body was thrown there when the building fell. At the time the fire broke out the inmates of the house were Mrt Robert Geary, his mother, widowed sister and her three children, a hired girl and the two hired men, one of whom, as before stated, came to such a horrible end. How the fire broke out is a mystery, as Mrs. Geary went all around the house as usual at half-past ten o'clock the night before, and the fire in the kitchen stove had then been out upwards of an hour, and in the summer kitchen, where the flames were first discovered, there was no stove at all. The building, which was a frame one, was totally destroyed; also all of the furniture, nothing having been saved. We cannot say whether the building was insured or not. Had there been a south wind prevailing the large barns, containing about a hundred head of fat cattle and a large number of sheep, must inevitably been destroyed. Luckily, a strong west wind was blowing at the time, and these buildings, although in close proximity, escaped ignition.

The Peru (Ind.) *Republican* has a startling suggestive story to tell. A physician was called to attend a sick child in that city, but before he arrived the child was to all appearances, dead. However, in moving the body about, some signs of life were discoverea. Inquiries were at once made by a doctor, and the fact drawn out that as a treatment for a cold the child had been dosed repeatedly with a patent cough syrup. The dostor then administered strong coffee as an antidote for the opium which the syrup contained, and in a few hours the child was entirely well.


## BUSINESS NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED—500 barrels choice, hand picked, winter apples, which I can sell at $2.50 per barrel. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Building, Richmond Street.

REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly on hand.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to. POCOCK BROS., No. 133 Dundas street, London, Ont.

We are prepared to fit up public buildings churches and private residences with Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, 3-ply Carpets, Kidderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets with rods, Cocoa Matting, Fancy Matting, beautiful Window Curtains, Repps and Fringes, English and American Oil Cloths, from one yard to eight yards wide, Matting, Feather Beds and Pillows, Carpets and Oil Cloths, cut and matched free of charge. Every other article, suitrble for first-class houses, and as low price as any other house in the Dominion. Call before purchasing. R. S. MURRAY & CO., No. 124 Dundas Street, and No. 125 Carling Street, London.


## MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

### London Markets.

London, Ont., February 11, 1879.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN.** | | | | |
| White Wheat, Deihl, ℔ 100 lbs | | $1 45 | to | 1 50 |
| " " Treadwell | " | 1 45 | to | 1 48 |
| Red Fall | " | 1 42 | to | 1 47 |
| Spring Wheat | " | 1 00 | to | 1 40 |
| Corn | " | 0 00 | to | 0 75 |
| Oats | " | 0 80 | to | 0 85 |
| Peas | " | 0 75 | to | 0 80 |
| Barley | " | 0 00 | to | 1 30 |
| Rye | " | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| Buckwheat | " | 0 75 | to | 0 85 |
| Beans | " | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| **FLOUR AND FEED.** | | | | |
| Fall Wheat Flour, | ℔ Cwt. | 2 50 | to | 2 75 |
| Mixed Flour | " | 2 25 | to | 2 50 |
| Spring Flour | " | 2 00 | to | 2 25 |
| Buckwheat Flour | " | 2 25 | to | 2 50 |
| Graham Flour | " | 2 25 | to | 2 50 |
| Cracked Wheat | " | 2 25 | to | 2 50 |
| Cornmeal | " | 1 50 | to | 1 75 |
| Bran, per ton | | 10 00 | to | 12 00 |
| Shorts, ℔ " | | 12 00 | to | 16 00 |
| **PRODUCE.** | | | | |
| Eggs, Store Lots, ℔ doz | | 0 20 | to | 0 22 |
| " Farmers' " | | 0 22 | to | 0 25 |
| Butter, Crock | | 0 08 | to | 0 10 |
| " Rolls | | 0 16 | to | 0 18 |
| " Firkins | | 0 08 | to | 0 10 |
| Cheese, Dairy, ℔ lb | | 0 06 | to | 0 07 |
| " Factory " | | 0 7½ | to | 0 08 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | | | |
| Mutton, ℔ lb | | 0 05 | to | 0 6 |
| Beef, pr qr | | 3 50 | to | 5 00 |
| Geese, each | | 0 45 | to | 0 60 |
| Turkeys, each | | 0 75 | to | 1 25 |
| Dried Apples | | 0 00 | to | 0 75 |
| Onions, ℔ bush | | 0 65 | to | 0 75 |
| Hay, ℔ ton | | 8 00 | to | 10 00 |
| Straw, ℔ load | | 2 00 | to | 4 50 |
| Live Hogs, ℔ cwt | | 2 50 | to | 3 00 |
| Dressed Hogs | | 3 75 | to | 4 75 |
| Chickens, ℔ pair | | 0 40 | to | 0 50 |
| Ducks | | 0 50 | to | 0 60 |
| Turnips | | 0 25 | to | 0 25 |
| Carrots | | 0 25 | to | 0 30 |
| Cordwood, No. 1 dry, ℔ cord | | 3 00 | to | 3 75 |
| Apples, ℔ bush | | 0 50 | to | 0 70 |
| Potatoes bag | | 1 00 | to | 1 12½ |
| Clover Seed | | 3 00 | to | 3 50 |
| **SKINS AND HIDES.** | | | | |
| Sheepskins, each | | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| Calfskins, green, ℔ lb | | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| " dry " | | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| Hides, green, | " | 0 06 | to | 0 07 |
| " dry " | | 0 08 | to | 0 10 |
| Tallow, rendered | " | 0 05 | to | 0 6½ |
| " rough, | " | 0 04 | to | 0 6½ |
| Lard, | " | 0 00 | to | 0 10 |
| Wool, | " | 0 22 | to | 23½ |
| **LONDON OIL MARET.** | | | | |
| Refined oil in carload lots, wine gals | | | | $0 14 |
| " " " small " | " | " | | 0 16 |
| " Benzine | " | " | | 0 15 |
| L Gravity Paraffine Oil | " | " | | 0 18 |
| 82 O. R. Co.'s trans. wa can., ℔ lb | | | | 0 18 |

### Liverpool Markets.

| | Feb. 5. | Feb. 6. | Feb. 7. | Feb. 8. | Feb. 10. | Feb. 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. |
| Flour | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 |
| S. Wheat | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 |
| R. Winter | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 |
| White | 9 1 | 9 1 | 9 1 | 9 1 | 9 1 | 9 1 |
| Club | 9 4 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 9 6 | 9 4 |
| Corn, new | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 |
| Barley | 3 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 |
| Oats | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 |
| Peas | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 |
| Pork | 44 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 |
| Lard | 33 0 | 33 0 | 33 3 | 33 0 | 33 6 | 38 9 |
| Beef | 70 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 |
| Bacon | 26 0 | 26 6 | 26 6 | 26 6 | 26 6 | 27 0 |
| Tallow | 36 0 | 36 0 | 36 0 | 36 0 | 36 0 | 36 0 |
| Cheese | 46 6 | 48 6 | 49 0 | 49 0 | 49 0 | 49 0 |

### Toronto Street Market.

Toronto, Feb. 11.

Barley, 50c. to 75c. Wheat—Spring 75c. to 82c.; red winter, 90c. to 85c.; Treadwell, 80c. to 85c; Delhi, 80c. to 91c. Oats, 28c. to 31c. Peas, 55c. to 60c. Hogs, $5 50. Flour - Superfine, $3 10; Spring extra, $3 00; extra, $3 00; superior, $4 00. Butter, 6c. to 12c.

### Brantford Market.

Brantford, Feb. 11.

Flour—No. 1, $4 00 to $4 50. Wheat—Fall, 80c. to 88c; Spring, 65c. Barley, 40c. to 00c. Peas, 52c. to 60c. Corn, 40c. to 0c. Oats, 28c. to 29c. Beef, $4 00 to $5 00. Mutton, $4 50 to $5 50. Dressed Hogs, $4. Wool, 21c. to 22c Butter, 16c. to 18c. Eggs, 22c. to 24c. Cheese, 10c. to 11c Potatoes 75c. to 00c.

"I say, Jack, which would you rather that a lion tore you to pieces or a tiger?" "Why, you goose, of course I'd rather a lion tore a tiger in pieces."

Heads and hands are useful to earn money with, and so, nowadays, are feet. O'Leary is said to have cleared $12,000 by his last walk in New York, and Mrs. Anderson, who accomplished the extraordinary task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in 2,000 consecutive quarter hours, in Brooklyn, had $8,000 to her credit when the task was done. But, after all, there is nothing new about making money by walking. Just count up all the defaulters who have walked away with millions in the past few years.

What a thrill of comparative virtue would animate an old-fashioned sugar-sanding deacon, if he could read how his descendants adulterated sugar with tin, and tin with lead, and poisoned every article of food we eat; tea coffee, flour, butter, cheese, milk, pepper, spice and everything nice, until the only diet of poor humanity is one of potatoes and salt. Suppose our temperance reformers should leave off abusing whiskey, and help us hang a few grocers!