OUR MANCHESTER LETTER.

INTOLERANT BIGOTRY SCATHINGLY REBUKED.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

Manchester, England, Oct. 10, 1878. On Saturday last a very painful case was heard at our Police Court, and one which has caused no ordinary amount of conversation in the city. We have, situated at two important places in our suburbs, two large buildings under the entire management of nuns, or, as we generally term them, "little sisters of the poor." They may be called homes as well as hospitals, for there the aged and the merchants' offices, hotels and private residences port that they are enabled to maintain about 400 port that they are enabled to maintain about 400 poor people. In consequence of their peculiar garb they may be said to be as well known to the eye as even our police officers. Judge then of our concern our police officers. Judge then of our concern our police officers. Judge then of our concern our police officers. sternation to learn that these praiseworthy people had suffered a great indignity and injustice by two of their number being arrested and locked up as "vagrants!" They had the misfortune on Friday afternoon to call at the house of a Mr. Reyner Wood, a magistrate and man of some little notoriety as a quarrelsome neighbor. They had just be very handsome when finished. commenced asking assistance for their charitable institution, when Mr. Wood, like a spider in his web, stitution, when Mr. Wood, like a spacer in his web, pounced upon the two poor ladies, and in the Davies, formerly secretary to the Hon. John Carleast of the new St. Paul's Church. Damages Queen's name arrested them for begging. It does not seem at all unlikely that his Orange bigotry July last. may have been the cause of his anger, as he knew that the ladies in question were Catholies, though not begging for a purely Catholic charity. Be this

some distance to the lock-up, where, however, they Physician to the Society. were treated with respect by the officials. They communicated with their friends, the consequence the charge, one of our leading barristers was ready | Perth's oldest settlers. for the defence. The examination elicited that Mr. Wood had never asked them whether they were begging for themselves or for charity. It was enough for him that they said they wanted a "little charity." He thought this was a breach of the law, and no other interpretation of the law did he know. He admitted he did not know in his mind whether they were on their own errand or on that of others. He even confessed that he did not know that there was any charitable institutions in Manchester for which any charitable institutions in Manchester for which people went about collecting at private houses. Mr. Addison, the barrister, was almost merciless at times by his unflinching attitude and the contempt he displayed at Mr. Wood's conduct; some of the remarks were exceedingly personal. I will give you

remarks were exceedingly personal. I will give you a few specimens of the questions and replies.

Mr. Addison—"You as a magistrate don't profess "to know of institutions in Manchester for keeping "old and infirm people by hundreds?"

Mr. Wood—"I have not for several years acted at "all as a magistrate from failing health."

Mr. Addison—"It is a great pity you have ever "acted at all, and I hope you never will again."

The presiding Magistrate—"Then do you perse-"yere in this charge against these ladies for begin this charge against these ladies for beg-

Mr. Wood—"I have not the slightest wish, sir, to

Mr. Addison — We will teach you the law.

Mr. Addison in his defence said he had so much
confidence in the Bench as to what they would do in the case that it toned down the hot feeling of indig-Mr. Wood well calculated to create. That couduct would be investigated elsewhere, and Mr. Wood would be taught what the law was. Applying their common sense in the construction of the vagrancy act, what did it mean? Why, the bench construed it every day of their lives. It provided against indepent and day of their lives. It provided against indecent peoday of their lives. It provided against indecent peo-ple, disorderly people, prostitutes—against "every person who wanders abroad and endeavors by the exposure of wounds or deformities to obtain or gather alms." And this being read in connection with the rest, as ihey were bound to read it, meant with the rest, as may were some account. It proceeded: "Or endeavoring to collect charitable contributions." Of course that would be exactly what these ladies did if the clause stopped there, but what these ladies did if the clause stopped there, but it continued, "of any nature or kind under any false or fraudulent pretence;" so that there were two classes of offenders under this section—people who went about soliciting or begging alms for them-selves, or who went about collecting charitable con-tributions under any false or fraudulent, pretence tributions under any false or fraudulent pretence. He made bold to say that Mr. Wood knew as well as he made bold to say that Mr. WOOd knew as well as he (Mr. Addison) did that no person listening to him believed one word he said on his oath when he said he did not know perfectly well what these ladies were. Were they not astonished to find that a gentleman and County Magistrate double some there and say a thing which Magistrate should come there and say a thing which Magistrate should come there and say a thing which he must so notoriously known the contrary of? Even the Chairman (Mr. Dickens) was stagged, and asked him the question over again. Was it not a matter of notoriety—was there any person in that court, down to the poorest in the back seats who did not know—that there were a least two institutions in Manchester which these good ladies kept up by alms in money or in kind which they did not seek for their own benefit, but which they gave to the near and the helpless whom they kept, and morefor their own benefit, but which they gave to the poor and the helpless whom they kept, and moreover, that many of the members of the Order were persons of position who had taken this religious habit and undertaken this great work from conscientious motives? Was there a single person who did not know, too, that they went about collecting these alms not for themselves but in the way he had mentioned? This being so, was it not astonishing these alms not for themselves but in the way he had mentioned? This being so, was it not astonishing to find Mr. Wood on oath attempting to insinuate—because he dared not boldly say it—that he knew nothing of the kind? As a man of sense he ought to have known the law was different, whilst as a man of common national feeling—he would not say as a quathenan—who had that feeling towards. say as a gentleman-who had that feeling toward members of the other sex, whether ladies or not, which all men ought to have, he should have been when an men ought to have, he should have been led to very different action. Was it possible to imagine any person so devoid of all the instincts of humanity and good feeling as Mr. Wood had shown himself that day! "These ladies had the andacity to go to his front door!" "The police were sent for the sake of emphory he would sail a to what, for the sake of euphony he would call a ntleman's house. It did not happen to have been mhabited by a gentleman, but it was a big house,"
"The insult upon these two respectable ladies was
done in the 'Queen's name.'" He hoped, if ever the Queen knew who was upon her peace, that there Romanam Ecclesiam rexerit?

a person who had not made up his own mind as to the nature of the ladies' errand, or whether they had committed any offence or not, and who really had committed no offence. Was it not an outrage on propriety—was it not shocking to see any one—he would not say a gentleman—so devoid of the feeling of a man, and any magistrate so devoid of common sense." After the formal proof that the "little sisters" really belonged to the Order they said they belonged to, the Chairman dismissed the case saying, "This is a very deplorable case, and we regret very much indeed the views that Mr. Wood has taken of what he considered to be his duty. We have now our duty to perform, and I hasten to do it—to at once dismiss this case, and to say, so far as my own opinion is concerned, that these ladies were exercising the highest qualities of our nature—that a person who had not made up his own mind as to exercising the highest qualities of our nature—that is, asking for charity for those who require it. Thus ended a case which, to my own knowledge all the consolations which can be obtained. The little sisters do not confine their ministrations to the members of their own communion, and as a consequence their institutions are city institutions, subspiled to be consequenced to quence their institutions are city institutions, sub-scribed to by every class of people. By calling at the merchants' offices, hotels and private residences of the well-to-do people, they obtain so much sup-scribed to by every class of people, they obtain so much sup-stantial possible that the police may be blamed publicly because they refused the bail of two Catholic magis-tic possible that the police may be blamed publicly because they refused the bail of two Catholic magis-

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Work on the new Federal Bank is progressing rapidly, and from appearances the building will Grant's shoe store.

ing, which took place at Melbourne, Australia, in light.

At the last regular meeting of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of London, Branch No. 8 of as it may, they were placed under arrest and sent the I. C. B. U. of Canada, Dr. Phelan was appointed mates of the cost of waterworks.

of which was that when Mr. Wood took his seat on Thomas Ryan, which sad event occurred at St. the bench the following morning in order to press Mary's, on Sunday last. Mr. Ryan was one of

> COURT OF INTERIM SESSIONS.—At this Court, on Tuesday, David Butler was found, on the testimony of several medical gentlemen, not to be insane, and as before. was accordingly ordered to be released from cus-

DEFALCATION OF A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.—It is reported that a young man named Woodman, confidential clerk in the employ of Mr. M. W. Browne, Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, has decamped with about \$1,000 of his employer's funds. Fast living is given as the reason of his imprudence. It is stated that several other youths are implicated.

Trespass.—Three young men, named respectively Charles Henderson, John Burns, and Wm. Hill, were charged at the Police Court on Tuesday by Constable Patton, of the Great Western Railroad, with trespass. It appears that while making his usual rounds on Tuesnay, he discovered the trio concealed in a bonded freight car, and brought them to the Central Police Station. They plead-"Mr. Wood—"I have not the slightest wish, sir, to "persevere in the charge if only it should be administed, which it may or may not be, that it is an offence against the law. (Laughter.) I do not "know whether I am quite right."

Mr. Addison—"We will teach you the law."

Mr. Addison—"We will teach you the law." spring, and has only been out of the Central

> ALLEGED FRAUD.—John Parr, was charged at the Police Court on Tuesday with fraud. Some time since he procured a suit of clothes from Mr. J. M. Denton, tailor, of Richmond street, and stated that his father would pay for the same in the event of his being unable to do so at the time stipulated. The amount was not forthcoming, and on being questioned, Parr produced a note, ostensibly from his father, promising to provide the money in a few days. Mr. Denton proceeded to the young man's father, and discovered that he had not spoken to his son upon the subject, and had not given him any authority to use his name. He is bailed to appear on Monday next.

The following is a copy of a circular addressed by His Lordship the Bishop to the clergy of the diocese:

London, October 25th, 1878. REV. AND DEAR SIR,

His Lordship the Bishop directs me to inform you that the Ecclesiastical Conference will take place here, in London, on Wednesday the 29th of January, 1879.

You are requested to be present.

Yours sincerely, M. J. Tiernan,

SUBJECT-MATTER OF CONFERENCE.

De Scriptura Sacra. 1 °. Quid sit inspiratio Scripturae Sacrae?
 2 ° Quae sit ejus extensio? Quotuplex sit ejus

3° Utrum inspirationis cognitio haberi possit ex rationibus intrinsecis aut ex miraculis aut doctrinis in libro comprehensis?

4 ° Utrumne ad cognoscendam inspirationem alicujus libri requiratur testificatio illaque divina?

De Theologia Dogmatica. 1° Utrum Petrus Apostolus sit adeptus

Christo primatum tum honoris tum jurisdictionis in universam Ecclesiam! m universam Ecclesiam?

2° Utrum primatus Petro collatus ex Christi
institutione debeat in Ecclesia post illius obitum in

perpetuum durare! Excutiendæ sunt difficultates contra senten-

tias affirmantes. De Historia Ecclesiastica. 1° Utrum Sanctus Petrus Romae Evangelium praedicaverit ejusque urbis Episcopatum gesserit usque ad mortem suam !

2° Quamdiu Petrus Romanum Pontificatum 3° Utrum Petrus solus aut siniul cum eo Paulus

might be no such outrages as this again perpetrated in her name? "All this was done by the action of

CORRESPONDENCE.

WOODSTOCK. October 21st.

AN ACT OF VANDALISM.

We have in our midst an individual who is evidently a fit candidate for the Penitentiary. Not long since a stone was thrown through one of the windows of the Conservative Club rooms, and on last Friday night a larger stone was thrown through one was through the conservative Club rooms, and on last Friday night a larger stone was thrown through one of the conservation was through the conservation of the conservation was through the conservation of the conservatio large stone was thrown through one of the large plate glass windows of the shoe store of Messrs. J. & T. Grant. With such force was the stone hurled that portions of the plate.

Stood that she will be fitted out for the Australian trade, and that she is the property of a Liverpool firm. The ship, which is called the Aerolite, is a sister ship to the Slievermore, Slievebawn, and Slieveroe, which vessels were recently built at the same yard.

ARMAGH. glass were driven through the inside window a distance of about twenty feet into the store. The thickness of the glass broke the force of the stone, which fell on the pile of goods distance of the stone which fell on the pile of goods distance of the stone which is entirely borne by Mr. Charles Byrne of glass were driven through the inside window the stone, which fell on the pile of goods disthat town. played in the window, and from there rolled against the pane of glass forming the side of the window badly damaging it. The amount of damage done will not fall short of \$150. It within six miles of Cork, held for 57 years, unexis to be hoped that the perpetrators will be pired, at £12 16s. 10d. year. After much keen competition it was knocked down to Mr. William caught and properly punished.

A COMMENDABLE STEP.

A lively runaway occurred on Dundas street Wednesday morning. The horse took a 2.40 gait past the Post Office and ended his mad

taken the matter of fire protection into consideration and at a meeting on Wednesday night appointed a committee to procure esti-

The grocery clerks and wax pullers engaged in a friendly game of base ball on the pro-We have to record this week the death of Mr. | menade park on Friday last. After a wellcontestea game victory rested with the grocers, who piled up a score of 20 to their oponents 10.

There was a fire last night, but, it was soon

Rev. Father Carling has entirely recovered from his illness and is peaforming his duties

SERMON OF A JUDGE.

Nothing so brutalizes a workman, a tradesman, or any man whatever childern, as the profanation of days consecrated to the Lord. Take away the sanctification of Sundays and holy days, and the laborer is nothing more than a working machine, or a toiling beast of burden. It requires no great reasoning to demonstrate this. An English judge, named Holt, a just and upright man as it was possible to meet, had the mistortune, during his youth, to form bad connections, which inspired him with a contempt for religion, so turned into de-rision the sanctifiction of Sundays and festivals, spending those days in the very worst company. Happily for him he was withdrawn by circumstances from these evil ourses; by degrees he became more regular in his life, and failed not to recover the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He was invested with the dignity of judge. One day, whilst discharging the duties of his office, he was forced to pass sentence of death on a man Belfast, bepueathed £2,000. whom he recognized as one of his former associates. The sight of this criminal impressed him strongly, and made him reflect on the d nger to which he had exposed himself, by leading a life similar to his. He could not help asking the wretch what had become of the other companions of his youth. " Alas!" answered the criminal, "there is not one of them alive, except you and myself; some fell | £506 was received. under the sword of justice, others died a voi-lent death." The judge, unable longer to repress his emotion, sighed deeply, and addressed those present a touching and most edifying discourse, to show them that the profanation of the Lord's Day makes man a wild beast, deprived of any noble or generous feelings, and with nothing to restrain him from plunging into the lowest depths of turpitude and vice I know not wether his discourse made an impression on the hearers, children, but let us, at least, turn it to account for ourselves.

The British Trades Union Congress, or convention The British Trades Chief Great Britain, has just of all the trades unions in Great Britain, has just of all the trades unions. This met and come to a rather gloomy conclusion. met and come to a rather groomy conclusion. This is a very intelligent, well organized, and hard working body, a kind of workingmen's social science meeting, with of course the more immediately selfish aim to protect their own interests against those They have committees to consubjects as the patent laws, imprisonment for debt, hours of labor, apprenticeships, co-operation and so on. The Congress reviews the two great strikes of on. The Congress reviews the two great strikes of the year—those of London masons and Manchester the year—those of London masons and same hardese carpenters—and admits they failed, because employ-ers have learned their tactics and have united against them. Employers insert "striking clauses" in all their contracts, so that failure is complete within the contract time on account of a strike does not invalidate the agreement. In this way they can stand a strike as long as the laborers can. By union and by importing laborers from America and other countries they have been able to defeat the workingmen's combination. The workmen see no other help for it but to combine all the harder, though "nobody regrets more than they the ever-recurring conflicts between labor and capital."

Thomas Talbot, the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, is of Irish parentage, and lost his father when he was five years old. He was sent to work in the woollen mills of Northampton and Williamsburg, Massachusetts. When he had carned money enough, he secured what schooling privileges he could. And reaching manhood he continued to earn wages as a laboring man until he and tinued to earn wages as a laboring man until he and one of his brothers rented an old grist-mill in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and began the business of grinding dye-woods. He began poor, but prospered; and to-day, mainly through Mr. Talbot's agency, Morth Eillerica, which had but five or six houses and no business when he went there, is one of the most beautiful and prosperous places of its size in Mew England, with unusual social and educational Fron advantages for all classes.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

ANTRIM.

Professor McDonald, LL.D., who for many years has filled the Greek chair in the Queen's College, Belfast, has resigned his post. There are already several candidates in the field for the vacant professorship, but it is rumored that the intention is to unite the chair of Greek with the Latin chair.

CORK.

Cashman for £605.

New South Wales. DOWN.

Catholic young people in the parish. The number presented was about one hundred, and of these several were converts from Protestantism. Newtownstead were converts from Protestantism. Newtownstead were converts from Protestantism. Newtownstead were converted from Protestantism. Newtownstead were converted from Protestantism. eral were converts from Protestamism. According wards provided the most of the young persons, but others came from Bangor, Comber, and Donaghadee. The ceremony was performed in the new church of St. Patrick, on the North street Hill, and the edifice

On October 2nd Mr. Joseph Dickson, coroner On October 2nd Mr. Joseph Dickson, coroner, held an inquest in Warrenpoint, on the body of Anne McConville, wife of Mr. Hugh McConville, publican in that town. It appeared that from the evidence deceased had been confined to her own room, which was in the third story of the house; that she asked for some coffee, and when it was prepared and placed before her the servant returned to the kitchen. She had only been there a few minutes, when she heard a very heavy fall in the yard and on going out she discovered her mistress in an almost lifeless state. Medical aid was at once procured, but it was useless, as in a few moments the injured woman ceased to breathe.

was at once procured, but it was useless, as in a ew moments the injured woman ceased to breathe. On September 29th, an aged man named Robert tray, who formerly held a small farm at Silveroridge, and was bailiff to a gentleman in that neigh-borhood, committed suicide by drowning himself It appears that deceased's mind was unsettled by

domestic troubles.

The Town Council of Belfast, at their monthly meeting originated the first of a series of improve-ments by agreeing to the proposed erection of a covered market, at a cost estimated at nearly £20,-

covered market, at a cost estimated at nearly £20,000, which it is proposed to defray out of the present year's profits from the gas works.

Ch September 29th the Most Rev Dr. McCabe, Bishop of Gadara, and Bishop Assistant to the Archbishop of Dublin, preached a charity sermon in St. Malachy's Church, Belfast, in aid of the St. Malachy's new female schools, towards the continuous content. Malachy's new female schools, towards the Malachy's new female schools, towards the erection of which the late Mr. Bower, of the Royal Hotel, There was a large at.
The Most Rev. Dr. Belfast, bepueathed £2,000, tendance of clergy and laity. The Most Rev. Dr. tendance of clergy and laity. The Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Bishop of Down and Connor was present. The ceremony opened with High Mass, at which Rev. Dr. Creckard, of St. Peter's, was celebrant; Br. W. O'Doyle, deacon; Rev. Mr. Hassett, subdeacon; and Rev. Mr. McCargill, master of cere-monies. After the first Gospel the Most Rev. Dr. McCabe preached an eloquent sermon, at the close which a collection was taken up, when about

e the tram cars commenced recently to run in Belfast on Sunday an agitation has been going on amongst certain sections of the Protestant conmunity against the Sunday tramear service. A petition has been signed for presentation to the rectors of the company on the them to abandon the running of the cars on Sun-days; but a communication has been received from days; but a communication has been received from the directors of the company, respectfully declining to receive the deputation who had been appointed

to present the petition.

A disastrous fire occurred on October 4th, in Belfast, on the premises of Messrs. William Morrow & fast, on the premises of Messrs. William Morrow & Co., druggists, confectioners, and jam manufacturers, Peter-Hill. In consequence of the very inflammable material—with which the premises were stocked, the fire spread with great rapidity. The origin of the fire is unknown. The extent of the damage is roughly estimated at from £4,000 to £5,000; but the loss will be fully covered by insurance.

surance.
On October 4th, Mr. Henry Hawkins, head of the well-known firm of Messrs. Hawkins, Robertson, Ferguson & Co., Belfast, died at his residence, Sydenham, in the suburbs of Belfast, aged 65 years. Mr. Hawkins, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him, was a great lover of horticulture, and a most successful exhibitor at the various flower shows beld in below. held in Ireland—especially in the North—for some years past.

The public lights were lit for the first time on Oct. 1st. at Castlebar, to the great delight of the youngsters, who follow the lamplighter from pillar to pillar, piping their little voices in a most noisy

SLIGO.

A young man named Johnstone, employed on the new line of railway between Emniskiller, and Sligo, was run over near Belcore, on Sept. 27th, by an earth waggon, and was almost cut in two, death following in a few minutes. The ballast engine had just been detached, and he had leaped down to grasp a shovel, when he fell across the rails, and the momentum of the waggon forced it over him.

THE NEW GOVERNNENT.

From British Columbia—Sir John A. Maedonald. From Ontario— Messrs. Mackenzie Bowell and John O'Connor, and Senators Aikens and Camp-From Quebec-Messrs, Langevin, Masson, J. H.

Pope and Baby. From Prince Edward Island—Mr. J. C. Pope

Ftom Nova Scotia-Messrs. Tupper and Jas. Mac

From New Brunswick-Mr. Tilley, and, it is said. Senator Wilmot, without portfolio.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Golos says it is con-

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Golos says it is considered that a demand for the immediate payment of 300,000,000 roubles is probable.

The Journal de St. Petersburg states that in consequence of the increase in the uncovered note issue during the war by 300,000,000 roubles, the tariff will be raised 15 per cent, and an income tax introduced. It exhorts the people to imprive the agricultural exports, so as to compete with the United States.

AFGHANISTAN.

London, Oct. 22.—A telegram from Bombay states that the Government offers free passage home to the families of the officers engaged in active service. It is thought an advance into Afghanistan will be impossible for some time. Fever is steadily increasing among the troops stationed at Jamrod, on the

frontier.
Lashore, Oct. 22.—Several native Princes have offered forces for active service.

REPTILES IN CYPRUS.

In this newly-annexed Eden the trail of the serpent is frequent and conspicuous, says a keen correspondent of the Standard. Crawling abominations infest the sacred groves; centipedes and sundry other entomological nuis-On Oct. 1st, Mr. John Doyle, 3 and 4 Wexford curdle the blood or tickle the midriff, frisk The Town Council on Nonday night recommended the Mayor to offer a reward of \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of the party who broke the window of Messrs.

On Oct. 1st, Mr. John Doyle, 3 and 4 Wexhold street, Dublin, publican, was nominated for the street, Dublin, publican, was nominated for the promotion of Councillor Cochrane to the Alderman-sojourned here she would never have chosen the plan of telo de se she did—the asp is so Mr. Doyle was declared duly elected.

Mr. William Henry Rynd, B. L., son of the late James G. Rynd, Solicitor, Dublin, Ireland, who was obliged through illness to leave for Australia, has been admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. which we fly in abject terror are the snakes. ght.

Some of the rate payers of the town have then the matter of fire protection into contain the matter of fi its bite kills in six hours. This is no traveller's tale grounded on vague hearsay. Lieutenant Seager had a boy carried into hospital st. Patrick, on the North street filli, and the edifice was well filled throughout the ceremony.

The death of Mrs. Needham Thompson, of Newry, a lady universally respected for her kindness of heart and unostentations benevolence, is announced. one morning at Limasol who had been bitten Before the afternoon the poor deadly congener of the eofia; he is also of the treacherous color of the soil, and makes his way into dwelling-houses. Mr. Vice-Consul Loiso found one coiled round the neck of a favorite kitten the other day. Because of these snakes the field laborers and all the inhabitants of the rural districts, women and toddling children included, wear high boots. But high boots will not protect against the aerial rival of the snakes, the venemous spider, whose puncture is credibly reported to sign one's death-warrant. With all these thick-sown terrors under foot and in the air, t is notable how exempt we are from dread of these troubles till we meet them, and how few are the deaths from snake-bite and kin-

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

Loudon Markets.

	GRAI					
White Wheat, Deibl Tready	, P 100 It	s		30 t		40
" Tready	vell_"			30 1		40
				1 10 1		30
Spring Wheat	- 44		(90 1		95
Corn Oats	44			80 1	0 0	185
Peas	**			0 80	to (94
Barley	**			1 00		1 40
Rye	**					85
Buckwheat	**					0 90 1 25
Beans				1 00	10	1 20
F	LOUR AN	D FE	ED.			
XX Fall Wheat Flo	ur, PC	wt			to !	2 75 2 75
Fall Flour				2 50	to	2 75
Mixed Flour	**			2 23		2 25
Spring Flour				9 95	to	2 50
Buckwheat Flour	**			.) .)	10	2 50
Graham Flour Cracked Wheat	14			2 25	to	2 50
Cornmeal	44			1 50	to	1 75
Bran, per 100				0 60	to t	
Shorts, & 100				0 60	tot	N 70
	PROD	UCF.				
				0.15	to	0 16
Eggs, Store Lots, & "Farmers' Butter, Creek	doz			0 18		0 20
" Farmers'	*****	******		0 16		0 18
" Rolls				0 18		0 20
						0 16
						0 09
" Factory "				0 07	to	0 00
	MISCELL	ANEOL	US.			
Mutton, P b				0 06	to	0 67
Poof "				0.05	to	0 07
					to	0.50
					10	1 50
Turkeys, each Dried Apples				0 06	to.	0 75
Dried Apples Onions, ₱ bush Hay, to ton Straw, ₱ load				0 60		10 00
Hay, to ton				2 00		4 50
Live Hogs, & cwt.				3.50	to	4 00
					to	5 00
					to	0.30
					to	0 50
					to	0 25
Carrots Cordwood, No. 1 d				1 20	10	4 00
Cordwood, No. 1 d Apples, ♥ bush Potatoes " Clover Seed	ry, to cor	a		40	to	0 70
Apples, & bush				75	to	0 80
Potatoes				. 3.50	to	4 00
Clover seed	SKINS A	en un	DES			
				0.10	to	0 50
Sheepskins, each.				0.08	to	0 10
Callskins, green, t	10			0 25	to	0.00
Sheepskins, each. Calfskins, green, t " dry Hides, green, " dry				. 0 05	to	0.06
Hides, green, " dry Tallow, rendered				. 0 08	to	0 00
Tallow, rendered	*****				4	0.06
rough,				. 0 04	to	
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r	S. D.	S. D.	S D. S.	D. 5	S. D.	S. I

Toronto Street Market. Toronto, Oct. 21.

Barley, 50c, to 81 00. Wheat—Spring, 55c, to 80c; red winter, 82c, to 85c;; Treadwell, 83c, to 87c; Deihl, 80c, to 85c, Oats, 28c, to 35c, Peas, 62c, to 65c. Hogs, 85. Flour—Superfine, 83 23; Spring extra, 83 65; extra, 83 75; superior, 84. Butter, 8c, to He.

Brantford Market.

Flour—No. 1, 84 25 to 85 76. Wheat—Fal4, 73c. to 83e; Spring, 65c. Barley, 40c. to 70c. Peas, 50c, to 60c. Corn, 40c. to 45c. Oats, 26c, to 30c. Beef, 85 to 86. Mutton, 85 to 86. Pressed Hogs, 84 50 to 85. Wool, 22c. to 25c. Batter, 16c. to 18c. Eggs, 16c. to 18c. Cheese, 10c. to 11c. Potatoes, 65c. to 75c

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