

# WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. SHORT SERMONS FOR SINCERE SOULS. No. XL.

"THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT ADULTERY."  
Three other causes of impurity demand our attention to-day; drunkenness, idleness and a sensual life. The Apostle St. Paul speaking to the Ephesians commands Christians to abstain from drunkenness as a cause of impurity. "Be not drunk with wine in which is luxury." And again writing to the Romans, he puts drunkenness and impurity in juxtaposition as works of the night. "Let us walk honestly as in the day, not in rioting and drunkenness; not in chamberings and impurity." And that even the Pagans had learnt this intimate connection between impurity and much eating and drinking, is evident from that saying of the poet Terence, "Without Ceres and Bacchus, Venus would grow cold." Ceres was the goddess of corn and therefore of eating, as Bacchus was the god of wine and therefore of drinking, and Venus was the goddess of carnal love. Hence this saying of the pagan poet must be understood thus: "Without eating and drinking, carnal love would grow cold." Tertullian among the early Christians considers these vices so inseparable, that one without the other would be deemed monstrous. "Carnal passion," he says, "without excess in eating and drinking, would be looked upon as a monstrosity." The Apostle evidently considering these two vices dependent one on the other, considers also the opposite virtues of temperance and chastity as equally dependant on each other, when he joins them together in the Epistle to the Corinthians amongst the marks of a true servant of God (II Cor. VI. 5 and 6). Yes, Christian soul, as the large fish which came up out of the waters of the Tigris to devour Tobias, languished and died when drawn on the dry land, so impurity dies within us in proportion as it is weakened by sobriety and temperance. The rigour of fasting, says St. Jerome, extinguishes the fiery darts of the wicked one. St. Basilian was so impressed with this truth that he thus addresses his body, "I know well, insolent animal, why you revolt. It is because you are nourished with too much delicacy and abundance. But I know how to bring you to reason by lessening your food. I will make you feel the pangs of hunger in order that, being preoccupied by your wants, you may find no time to suggest unholy desires." And another holy man tells us: "Since the first day I entered my monastery, I have never taken my fill of bread, nor drunk as much water as would satisfy my wants, and thus I have driven away all temptations, and escaped the danger of falling into impurity. Behold here, Christian soul, the experience of ages! These holy men had fought the great fight of purity which you are fighting. They had fought and conquered; and they have given you the secret of their great victories. Use it in your battle if you would conquer as they have conquered. This is the secret of the holy war of purity against impurity—temperance and sobriety. These are the weapons which will never fail. But if, alas! instead of contenting yourself with what is necessary and depriving your body of all superfluities, you satisfy your disorderly appetites with food and your thirst with intoxicating drinks beyond their real need, depend upon it any victory over impurity is impossible. This is the plain teaching of Sacred Scripture and the unanimous experience of the holy fathers. "In wine there is luxury," says St. Gregory (ep ad vica), "and wherever there is satiety and ebriety there lust will hold dominion." And in another place he tells us, "I have nothing but contempt for those, who pretend to be chaste without being temperate in drinking and eating." Even the Saints expected to overcome the temptations of the flesh only by means of the strictest fasts, and do these men flatter themselves, that in the midst of abundance and delicacy they will be secure from its attacks. Mount Gbl and Mount Vesuvius are not more inflamed and full of heat, than the flesh of young people filled with food and wine (ad Fur). And again, writing to the Virgin Eustochia, he says "If you believe me capable of giving you any advice, fly wine as a poison." Yes, Christian soul, the fire of youth, the fire of animal passion, is of itself strong enough to burn and destroy a thousand souls, temples of purity, without adding the fire of wine. "Youth and wine," says St. Jerome, are a double fire. Who would throw oil upon a blaze?" And the Holy Spirit in the Book of Proverbs had long before announced this truth. "Wine," it had said (c. 20), "is a lustful thing," and again in another chapter (23), after describing the taste of wine, that "it goeth in pleasantly," he describes also its lustful effects. "But in the end it will bite like a snake, and will spread abroad poison like a basilisk. Thy eyes shall behold strange women and thy heart shall utter perverse things." St. Jerome, by a striking metaphor, describes the connection between impurity and wine as though impurity were the froth of fermenting wine. "Can I," he asks, "deem that man chaste, who delights in

eating and drinking? or, what is worse, who gets drunk? No, for a soul fermenting with wine, soon foams over in acts of lust. Animus meo estans cito desumat in libidinibus (liv 2 in Jov)." Nor is St. Lawrence Justinian less emphatic in announcing this connection, when he attributes to idleness and inebriety "the shipwreck of chastity." Ah! Christian soul, if you value purity, if you look upon it as you ought to do, as the brightest ornament of the soul—if you hate impurity—if you look upon it as the crowning deformity of fallen nature, this infallible teaching of Holy Scripture and this unanimous voice of the Holy Fathers must not be despised. Both establish beyond doubt this important truth, wine and impurity—intemperance and lust go hand in hand. Hell-hounds as they are, they have over from the earliest ages hunted in couples. What brought on the lusts of Sodom? After pride, fullness of bread and abundance. Listen! it is the great prophet Ezechiel speaking to Jerusalem, who declares it, "Behold this was the iniquity of Sodom thy sister, pride, fullness of bread and abundance, &c (XVI)." But if intemperance is the inevitable cause of impurity, so also is idleness. The prophet Ezechiel, in the passage just quoted, announces this truth. In the passage just quoted, after assigning pride and fullness of bread as the causes of the iniquity of Sodom, he also enumerates idleness. Behold this was the iniquity of Sodom, thy sister; pride, fullness of bread, and abundance, and the idleness of her and her daughters, &c. This city, and those that immediately surrounded it, were situated in a country so beautiful and so fertile as to have received the name of Jehovah's Garden. Their inhabitants gathering the fruits of the earth without toil, "grew fat and kicked;" the beloved grew fat and gross; he forsook God who made him, and departed from God his Saviour. (Deu. XXXII, 15.) And this departure from God was, as you know, through the sin of impurity. Pride, fullness of bread, and idleness led them on to that sin which was so utterly abominable in the sight of God, that it brought down fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them so utterly that all vestige or record of a vestige of them is long ago lost to the earth.

It is a law of our nature that as long as we live thoughts must pass through our minds. Even though we be asleep these thoughts are ever passing. By day and by night, sleeping or waking, they are leaving their impressions on the brain. If our thoughts are good, or at least honest, our desires will be good or honest likewise. If our thoughts are evil, our desires will in all probability be evil also. Now our thoughts are regulated by our exterior actions. We think of what we see or hear or feel. And herein lies the utility of honest labor. Labor produces, or rather, suggests thoughts. We cannot plough, or sow, or reap without our mind being occupied. When we are ploughing, our thoughts will be of ploughing—when we reap, our thoughts will be directed towards our reaping. Here then there will be no place for impurity; here the devil will find no standing ground. But why, you ask, are you so afraid of impure thoughts? why do you expect them rather than good thoughts to occupy the idle mind? Ah, Christian soul, have you ever seen a field that has been left idle for years, without having been turned over by the ploughshare? What, I pray you, did it grow?—Good fruit? No! It was covered with weeds, thorns and briars. And why? Because it is a law of nature that the earth, if left in idleness shall inevitably bring forth also bad fruit. And this law of the earth appears to be a law also of the mind. If not employed in good works, or at least, in honest ones, it will inevitably busy itself about evil ones. Weeds will spring up; not good grain. And, besides this natural proneness to evil, there is another reason why this evil will take the form of impurity. The seat, the home of impurity is within us. Our animal passions—i.e., concupiscence of the flesh is a part of our nature. It is a fire within us that is ever burning. It may be smothered for a time, it is true, and nothing smothered it so effectually as honest employment. But though it be smothered, it is never extinguished. Any moment it may break into a flame. Take off the pressure of labor, it burns immediately with its usual vigor. It was the knowledge of this fact that led St. Jerome to declare that "idleness is the mother of all concupiscence and impurity."—And he knew that there was another source of danger: a danger from without. The Holy Ghost had taught him that the devil, like a roaring lion, wanders about seeking whom he may devour. He knew that an enemy without is inevitably victorious over the city, however strong, when there is an enemy within. Hence, as a true watchman of the City of God, he cried out from his watch-tower to the inhabitants of the city, "Do some work, so that the devil shall always find you occupied." As though he had said: Work! citizens, work! so that the enemy, concupiscence, within your walls, may not find time to plot with the enemy, the devil, from without. Listen, Christian soul, to this cry from the watch-tower, if you would see God. The watchman is a grey-haired old man, who has grown old in experience and the service of the city.

## LETTER OF THE ARCHBISHOP AND BISHOPS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC TO THE GERMAN AND SWISS BISHOPS.

Their Lordships, the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Quebec have addressed the following letter to the Archbishops and Bishops of Germany and of Switzerland:—  
"To Our Venerable Brethren the Archbishops and Bishops of Germany and of Switzerland.  
"Venerable Brethren,—The uproar of the persecutions directed against the Church of your country has crossed the ocean, and has filled our souls with deep grief. You are in suffering, and the sight of the evils endured by the flock entrusted to your care, together with the prospect of other evils still greater that threaten, aggravate your griefs. But we are filled with admiration at the noble attitude which you have taken up in the face of the persecutors of the Church, and the invaders of her sacred rights. We, the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Quebec, now assembled in Council, cannot separate without expressing to those Princes of the Church, who are affording us so sublime an example of attachment to her sacred laws, our sympathetic sorrow.  
"In this bitter, but impotent war, which the powers of darkness wage incessantly against the Church, their most recent attacks are directed against her August Chief and her principal pastors to stifle their voice, and paralyze their action. To overthrow the divine authority of the Church, to trample under foot her sacred laws, to dispute her right to exist on the earth, such is the real end which is aimed, at although disguised under the studied formalities of courts, under the veil of pretended legality. You, Venerable Brethren, have understood this, and your energetic protests, your courageous acts of resistance, and the faithfulness of your clergy who are worthy of such leaders, has proved to the persecutors that the Church's sons have faith in that word of their divine Master, 'Porte inferi non prevalebunt adversus eam.'  
"Stand upright on the breach, Venerable Brethren; and your firm attitude and constancy in defending the Church's liberties, and in maintaining the truth, shall gladden the Spouse of Christ, and shall assure to yourselves a glorious part in those conflicts which must perpetuate victory. Yea, we say to you with St. Peter, 'Communicantes Christi passionibus gaudebitis et in revelatione glorie ejus gaudebitis cum eum.'  
"Meanwhile, Venerable Brethren, we lift up our hands in supplication towards heaven, to God who ruleth the winds and the sea, and we pray that He would be pleased to disperse the storm, and bring back calm and serenity to the sky of your benighted country. May He cause days of consolation to shine upon you, and may He pour forth upon you the abundance of His consolations: Benedictus Deus pater Domini nostri Jesu Christi qui consolatur nos in omni tribulatione nostra.  
"Receive, Venerable Brethren, this expression of our admiration, of our warm sympathy, and of the wishes which we once more express, with all the affection of our hearts.  
"Quebec, May 27th, 1873.  
"Signed, + E.A. Archbishop of Quebec.  
+ Ic, Bishop of Montreal.  
+ Jos. Ecclesius, Bishop of Ottawa.  
+ C. Bishop of Saint Hyacinthe.  
+ L.F. Bishop of Three-Rivers.  
+ Jom, Bishop of Rimouski.  
+ E.C. Bishop of Gratianopolis."

## THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF CANADA.

To the Editor of the True Witness:

Mr. Editor,—Knowing the interest that you take in a work of which you have already spoken so favourably, permit me to make use of your valuable journal for the purpose of informing the public that the publication of *Historical Studies* on the subject of the charitable, benevolent and educational institutions of Canada, in accordance with the announcement in the prospectus of the month of October last, will suddenly take place, notwithstanding the comparatively limited number of subscribers, who hardly exceed four hundred altogether.  
Convinced of the utility and interest of the work, I hope to dispose of the thousand copies which I intend to have printed; however, the impression will be limited to the number of subscribers only.  
This work will comprise five volumes, richly illustrated, at the rate of \$2.50 a volume, of large size, in 8 vo. The first volume will certainly appear next February, and will give statistics up to the 1st of January, 1873.  
A pretty full sketch of the Provinces and the principal towns of Canada will make up an introduction to the work, which will be illustrated with portraits, maps, plans and bird's-eye views of the towns, taken by the best artists in the country.  
Persons wishing to subscribe to this work, are urgently requested to inform me by letter as soon as possible, in order to determine what number of copies should be struck off.

STANISLAS DRAPEAU,  
Bureau of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

July 31, 1873.

Editors of newspapers are respectfully requested to publish the above letter in the interest of the work and of the institutions to which it refers.

The drawing of the Ville Marie lottery has been postponed from the 1st of August to the 1st of next October to afford time to ticket holders for registration.

LOCK-JAW.—A young man in the Miguonne street Reformatory stepped on a nail. For about six days he felt no great inconvenience; the wound healed, and nothing was thought of the matter; but then feeling a stiffness in his back and legs, Dr. Mount was sent for. Getting rapidly worse, Dr. Hingston was called in on Tuesday for a consultation, and on Wednesday the young man was attacked with lock-jaw, and pronounced hopeless. Great efforts were being made to let him be taken to his father's residence to die.

CLEARING THE DRAINS.—The drains were flushed in various places throughout the city yesterday, by means of hoses from the hydrants.

IMMIGRANTS.—A great many French immigrants have been coming to the Craig Street Home. There are twenty wretched workers now, waiting for the opening of Mr. Hudson's factory at Hochelaga.

ROBBING HIS FATHER.—Achille Hubert Sentenne was arrested by Constables Cassien and Lamontagne in a house of ill-fame in Dorchester street, for stealing \$75 and some goods belonging to his father.

A PRIZE.—We notice in the window of Messrs. Savage, Lyman & Co, Jewellers, a very beautiful object in silver. It consists of an epergne in the form of a convoluted shell, supported by stalks of Egyptian lilies with leaves and flowers. This beautiful and useful ornament is offered by Mr. S. J. Lyman as a prize for the best hand bouquet at the annual exhibition of the Horticultural Society.

THE SUICIDE IN THE RAPIDS.—The individual who leaped from the Bohemian into the Lachine Rapids the other night is said to have been named J. H. Goston. A card found on board shows that this person had deposited \$42 and a valise in charge of the Superintendent of Police at Buffalo.

OTTAWA, July 31.—Yesterday, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Episcopate of the Bishop of Ottawa, fitting addresses were presented to His Lordship by the different religious bodies over which he has presided for such a lengthy period. It is needless to review the career of Bishop Guiges, for it is well known to every Roman Catholic citizen that

he is a general favorite and has administered to the spiritual wants of the church in a manner that makes him dear to his followers. In reply to an address from the orphans in the evening, His Lordship stated that if Providence spared his life for three years, he would then have attained the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood.

A GOOD THOUGHT.—The large establishment of the Grey Nuns, on Guy street, is now connected with the Municipal Fire Alarm Telegraph.

THE WRECK OF THE "RENAUD."—A telegraph item in the *Globe*, dated Garden Island, July 20th, says:—"The pilots and men in the habit of running timber and stave draws over the Lachine Rapids have to-day unanimously refused to run any more oak draws until the balance of the wreck of the 'Renaud' is removed, giving as a reason that they are afraid of striking the wreck, which would cause the draws to sink, and in consequence most of the men would lose their lives. Up to the present time the water has been high enough to run the rafts through the channel southward of the 'Renaud,' but the water having fallen they are now deterred from using this outlet. Unless the balance of the wreck is removed it will prove a great loss to lumbermen. Already two large rafts are detained at the head of the rapids. This should be seen to without delay."

TIMBER ON THE OTTAWA.—A correspondent of the *Ottawa Citizen*, writing from Sandpoint, says a great quantity of timber is now on the Ottawa, between the mouth of the Ottawa and Chats Rapids. Some beautiful rafts are hailing from the Mattawan county this season. The timber makers in that section seem to have vied with each other to produce the best rafts. The north side sends some better timber to Quebec this year than usual; in fact all timber seems to be better made in this than in other years.

Lord Dufferin has presented the Royal Canadian Yacht Club with gold, silver, and bronze medals, to be sailed for at the approaching regatta.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The Prize List for twenty-eighth annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association, to be held in London on September 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, has just been published. For horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, implements, entries must be made on or before Saturday, August 23rd, four weeks preceding the Show. For grain, field roots, and other farm produce, machinery and manufactures generally, on or before August 30th. Horticultural products, ladies' work the fine arts, &c., up to Saturday, Sept. 13th.

SHERBROOKE, July 31st.—A fire occurred here this morning a little after one o'clock. All the Square was consumed and one-half of the new bridge over the Magog. About fifteen tenements, all occupied, with shops, were totally burned. Total loss about \$60,000. The town had a narrow escape from being totally destroyed. No life lost.

TORONTO, July 31.—During this month, 3,820 emigrants have arrived here, of whom 1,606 Norwegians and Germans went to the States, and the rest remained in the Province. Large crowds of Young Britons and other young men assembled last night in the streets, but no breach of peace was committed.

KINGSTON, July 31.—Last evening two convicts, while working at repairs on the Penitentiary wall, escaped. The guards did not miss them for over a minute, and they escaped into the woods. A working-man saw them, however, and after a mile chase, brought them to bay at Herchmer's farm, where the guards captured them.

QUEBEC, July 31.—The Hibernian picnic took place to-day. Two steamers left this morning for St. Michel crowded with pleasure seekers.

An American schooner was struck by lightning in the Gulf of Canada last week. She had her mainmast destroyed, and three of her crew severely injured. The coal trade in Pictou and Sydney is brisk. A number of large steamers are constantly loading.

HEROIC ACT OF A MONTREAL LAD.—A correspondent from St. Anne des Plaines requests the *Witness* to narrate a heroic act of a boy who saved the life of his friend, who was on a visit to that place, the circumstances of which are as follows: The Rev Mr. Richard, missionary for the Protestant Church in the District of Terrebonne, has for several years undertaken the teaching of lads in the French language. A few days ago the son of Mr. C. Brown, of Montreal, came on a visit to the son of Mr. C. S. Wood, of the same city. The lad accompanied Mr. Wood to a small river close by for the purpose of bathing. The little fellow being venturesome went beyond his depth, and would have certainly been drowned, had not a lad who was also a pupil of Mr. Richards, plunged into the river, and swimming to the spot where his little friend had sunk, succeeded in conveying him to the land. The name of this clever little fellow, who is only 14 years of age, is Master Wilson, son of Mr. Andrew Wilson, proprietor of the Montreal *Herald*.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.—The *Manitoba Gazette*, of the 18th, says: "The grasshoppers are now getting their wings, and we are glad to see that they all seem to be of one mind about returning from whence they came, viz— to Minnesota and the land of the Dakotas. There is a general movement to the South; their ravages in Manitoba have been confined to a comparatively narrow strip along the Red River."

EMIGRANTS FOR MANITOBA.—The Mennonite Deputation have made arrangements to have one thousand emigrants settle in Manitoba next Spring. The Minister of Agriculture has also made arrangements to secure one thousand Norwegian settlers to settle in Manitoba early next spring.

PLUMBAGO MINES.—The Buckingham Plumbago Company has issued a prospectus in London, proposing to raise a capital of \$750,000 in shares of \$10, to purchase for \$30,000 in cash, and \$50,000 in shares. The plumbago mines and quarries are near Ottawa, and are 1,250 acres in extent.

SWORN IN.—The Hon Mr. Archibald was duly sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, at Halifax, on the 23rd July, in presence of a large number of leading citizens.

Our garrison has been augmented by the addition of 166 men; 55 infantry from the Kingston School of Gunnery, 50 Infantry from New Brunswick, and 50 from Nova Scotia, and one officer. They arrived on Saturday last via Fort Francis, in charge of Captain McDonald, and are now undergoing their setting-up drill. This makes our military force 300 men strong.—*Manitoba*.

NEWFOUNDLAND, July 25.—Captain Halpin has just successfully completed the laying of a fourth cable between Sidney, C. B., and Placentia, N. F.

That Iron is valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St Jean Chrystostom, J. M. S., \$2; Toronto, Mrs E. 4.50; Boucherville, Mde L de L., 4; Bonnechere Point, J. W. F., 2; Almonte, S. K., 4; Newmarket, Rev P. J. K., 4; Angers, Rev E. T., 2; Lacolle, H. B., 2; New Westminster, B. C., Rev E. H., 2; Oranston, P. W., 10; Ingersoll, B. C., 2; Upper Wakefield, Rev C. G., 2; Lennoxville, T. D., 2; Newborough, M. M., 2; Aylmer, D. M., 1.  
Per A. B. McI., Chatham—Self, \$; J. McG., 2.  
Per J. B. McI., Lochiel—Self, 1; M. M., 2.  
Per Rev C. G., Upper Wakefield Low, M. O. M., 10.  
Per L. M., Seaford—T. H., 2.

## MARRIED.

On the 4th inst, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Dowd, John Tobin, Esq., of Sorel, Que., to Mary Ann, daughter of the late John Ringwood, Esq., Kingston, Ont.

BREAKFAST.—Epps's Cocoa—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"James Epps & Co, Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide*.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

## BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS

will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly pure, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,

No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PEOPLE.—A rumor—originating with, and industriously circulated by unscrupulous showmen,—having gained some credence, that I would divide my Great Traveling Exhibition on leaving Boston, I beg to state that such an idea has never been entertained for a moment. The vast enterprise, involving a cost of one million five hundred thousand dollars,—is the crowning event of my managerial life, and, although acting against the advice of many experienced showmen, I shall adhere to my determination to keep the monster combination intact during the entire season.  
The public's obedient servant,  
F. T. BARNUM.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour, 40 lbs. of 196 lb. —Pollards.....	\$3.10 @	\$3.40
Superior Extra.....	0.00 @	0.00
Extra.....	6.50 @	6.60
Fancy.....	6.20 @	6.40
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.00 @	0.00
Supers from Western Wheat [Welland Canal].....	0.00 @	0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat] Fresh Ground.....	0.00 @	0.00
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	4.75 @	4.90
Western States, No. 2.....	0.00 @	0.00
Fine.....	4.20 @	4.30
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	0.00 @	0.00
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	5.80 @	5.90
Strong Bakers.....	5.00 @	6.25
Middlings.....	3.90 @	4.10
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.60 @	2.63
City bags, (delivered).....	2.90 @	2.95
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	0.50 @	0.55
Lard, per lbs.....	0.10 @	0.11
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.00 @	0.00
do do do Finest new.....	0.11 @	0.12
Oats, per bushel of 33 lbs.....	0.32 @	0.34
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.20 @	5.40
Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.49 @	0.51
Pears, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.85 @	0.90
Pork Old Mess.....	16.50 @	00.00
New Canada Mess.....	17.60 @	18.00

## TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1 15	1 25
do spring.....	1 10	1 17
Barley.....	0 60	0 61
Oats.....	0 43	0 49
Pears.....	0 60	0 61
Rye.....	0 65	0 66
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	7 00	8 00
Beef, hind-qtr, per lb.....	0 07	0 08
"fore-quarters.....	0 04	0 06
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0 07	0 08
Chickens, per pair.....	0 25	0 50
Ducks, per brace.....	0 50	0 70
Geese, each.....	0 70	0 87
Turkeys.....	1 00	1 75
Butter, lb, rolls.....	0 22	0 24
"large rolls.....	0 15	0 16
"tub dairy.....	0 14	0 16
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0 16	0 18
"packed.....	0 13	0 14
Apples, per brl.....	2 00	3 00
Cabbage, per doz.....	0 40	0 50
Onions, per bush.....	1 00	1 10
Carrots.....	0 55	0 60
Beets.....	0 60	0 75
Parasips.....	0 60	0 70
Potatoes, per bag.....	1 00	0 00
Turnips, per bush.....	0 30	0 40
Hay.....	20 00	29 00
Straw.....	17 00	17 00

## KINGSTON MARKETS.

Flour—XXX retail \$8.00 per barrel or \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Family Flour \$3.10 per 100 lbs, and Fancy \$3.50.

GRAIN—Nominal; Rye 60c. Wheat \$1.10 to \$1.80. Peas 61c steady. Oats 45 to 50c. No change. Potatoes (old) are now selling at 50 per bag. Turnips and cabbages 00 to 90c per bushel. New Potatoes 40 to 50 per bushel.

BUTTER—Ordinary packed by the tub or crock; sells at 10 to 17c for lb; fresh selling on market at 20 cents this a.m., 18 cents ruling price. Eggs are selling at 15 to 17c, also an advance. Cheese, 10c; in stores 13c.

MEAT.—Beef, gross \$5 to 6.00; grain fed \$8 to 8.50 per 100 lbs.; Mess Pork \$19 to \$20; Mutton from 6 to 10c; Lamb per quarter 80c to \$1. Veal 5c. Hams, sugar-cured, 16 to 17c. Bacon 10 to 11c.

POULTRY.—Turkeys from 75c to \$1.00 Fowls per pair 60 to 55c.

Hay nominally, \$18 to \$20 a ton. Straw \$6.00. Wool selling at \$5.25 to \$5.50 for hard, and \$3.25 to \$3.75 for soft. Cattle steady, at \$7.50 delivered, per ton. Soft \$8.

HIDES.—Market steady at former rates, \$6 for No. 1 untrimmed per 100 lbs. Wool 30 to 33c for good fleeces, price dropping. Calf Skins 10 to 11c. Tallow 7 to 7 1/2c per lb, rendered; 4 1/2c rough. Deacon Skins 30 to 45c. Pot Ashes \$6.00 to \$7.00 per 100 pounds.—*British Whig*.

## WANTED

By the School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Sophie, County Terrebonne, Four Teachers capable of teaching English and French. Apply to N. MARION, Sec.-Treas.

## YOUNG

LADIES LITERARY INSTITUTE,  
OR  
NOTRE DAME DU SACRE CŒUR, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

The Classes will re-open on Monday, September 1st. Particular attention will be paid to the cultivation of both languages.  
For Terms and further information apply to the Address given above. 49—3m.