

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland. Thirty-four farms, being the whole of Darsey Island, in Munster, were sold on Saturday for non-payment of rent.

It is said that Parnell is now being punished by a week's solitary confinement in Kilmalham jail for breach of discipline in trying to smuggle a letter from the prison.

Gladstone, moving a postponement of orders of the day in favor of the resolution declaring inquiry into the working of the Land Act to be injurious to the interests of good administration on the Land Act were to be excluded from the House of Lords' inquiry, he would be prepared to abstain moving the resolution, but as he saw no prospect of such limitation, it was his duty to persevere.

Forster declared the Government needed the whole support of Parliament to uphold the law in Ireland.

Mitchell Henry confirmed the statement that the condition of Ireland is serious, and said in the event of a general election, seventy Parnellites would be returned.

In the House of Commons the Attorney-General moved a resolution declaring void the election of Michael Davitt, returned for Meath. Cowen (radical) moved an address to the Queen praying in view of the arrest, rearrest and subsequent return of Davitt to Parliament, that a free pardon be granted him. The speaker ruled Cowen's motion out of order. The resolution carried Davitt's election void, and he was to be re-elected. Cowen gave notice that he would renew his motion for the pardon of Davitt.

The news says that Egan, who withdrew in favor of Davitt in the recent election in Meath, does not intend to claim the seat for that county.

In the Imperial House of Commons Friday evening, there was a scene in consequence of Johnson (Attorney-General for Ireland) admitting that a warrant under the 6th section Act existed against Arthur O'Connor (Home Rule member for Queen's county). O'Connor moved an adjournment. He inquired with what offence he was charged. Healy, who believed a similar warrant existed against himself, seconded O'Connor's motion. Callan (Liberal) endeavored to exact a pledge from the Government not to cause the arrest of members visiting their constituents. Gladstone refused to grant such immunity or give any further information. O'Connor withdrew his motion, saying he knew the warrant contained an utterly unfounded charge of treasonable practices. He defied the Government to try him in England.

The correspondence of Forster, Chief Secretary of Ireland, is published, in which he refuses to defray the cost of arming the property defence men.

A despatch to the Standard from Limerick says that the party who attacked the farmer's house at Feacle on Sunday did not kill any member of his family.

Dublin, March 1.—A care-taker at Mount was fatally shot last evening.

Dublin, March 1.—A charge of dynamite was yesterday found under the door of the Custom House at Limerick.

London, March 1.—Redmond, M. P., Land Leaguer, goes to Northampton to advise the Irish voters to oppose the return of Bradlaugh. A cavalry regiment will be sent there in view of possible disturbances. The polling takes place tomorrow.

Great Britain.

The London Daily News says: If the opposition and the Irish members prolong debate in the House of Commons on Gladstone's motion concerning the action of the House of Lords until the Easter recess, and discussion of the rules of procedure has to be postponed until after Easter, it will be impossible to pass a single measure announced in the Queen's speech. It will be no wonder, under these circumstances, if people will begin to ask what is the practical benefit of the House of Peers.

The Daily News says the object of Monday's Liberal meeting was to demonstrate that Gladstone has the entire Liberal party behind him.

Gladstone and the Ministers, except Lord Hartington, held a Privy Council with the Queen at Windsor on Monday afternoon.

A detachment of infantry arrived at Northampton, in addition to a troop of dragons and a troop of lancers, to prevent any possible disturbances at the Parliamentary elections.

Bradlaugh has been re-elected member of Parliament from Northampton. The vote stood: Bradlaugh, 3,795; Corbett, 3,689.

Russia.

It is reported that unless the condition of Russia improves, the Czar will abdicate after his coronation.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that Skobelev's recall was due to the representations of the Russian Ambassador at Paris of a personal interview Skobelev had begun to establish with French politicians of the Revanche party, and of the impressions Skobelev's speech had created in Paris.

Ten Nihilists, including a woman, were sentenced to death on Tuesday. The remainder were sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

Four young men, supposed Nihilists, will be tried at St. Petersburg on the 22nd of March, charged with the assassination of a police spy in Smolensk Cemetery. At Tiflis the body of a police officer was discovered on the bank of the river cut to pieces and thrown into a cask.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—In the trial of the Nihilists, two men and two women were allowed to speak at the close in their own defence, and were so abusive and insulting that the Court cut them short. A woman, Terentief, abused the soldiers and gendarme, uttering the most disgusting oaths.

United States.

The assassin of President Garfield boasts that he takes in from \$10 to \$12 a day from the sale of photographs and autographs to visitors.

A large portion of Gallatin county, Ill., is overflooded, and hundreds of people are driven from their homes.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The majority report of the House Committee on Elections in the Utah contested election case, says polygamy cannot be protected under

the Constitution of the United States. It is true vagaries may be indulged in by persons under the Constitution when they do not violate the law or outrage the conscience judgment of the civilized world; but when such vagaries trench upon good morals and debauch or threaten to debauch public morals such practice should be prohibited by the law like any other evil.

Canadian.

Two laborers were struck by some passing freight Monday night two or three miles west of Jarvis, on the Loop Line. Frank Atkins was killed, and George Davis is said to be fatally injured. So near as can be learned, they were walking on the track on their way home from the village, which they are said to have left at rather a late hour.

Smallpox has broken out at Yarmouth. Mrs. Caswell, whose husband, a street car driver, was recently killed on King street, Toronto, has preferred a claim of \$5,000 against the city.

Aylmer, Ont., Feb. 28.—Last night the establishment of Mr. W. R. Farley, one of the largest in the town, was broken into by a gang of thieves, and \$1,800 worth of silks, gloves, plumes, &c., were carried off. In their haste to get away \$200 worth of silk was left in the back yard. Telegrams have been sent to all parts of the country to intercept the thieves. No clew has been secured up to the present.

Hamilton, Feb. 27.—Young Eaton was removed from his father's residence, corner of Hudson and King William streets, died in the pest-house this morning, of small-pox. The disease is apparently rapidly spreading; several cases are reported, and the citizens are becoming alarmed.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—A sensation has been created here through the sudden departure of Mr. Hector Leguiche, the promoter of the Credit Mobilier, leaving liabilities to the extent of \$10,000. The detectives captured him on board a French steamer in New York. He was about to sail in company with his secretary for France.

Archbishop Lynch leaves for Rome the middle of the month, and will be absent about three months. Before his return to Canada he will visit Ireland.

Mr. Geo. Davis, a book-keeper, of Montreal, fell from his chair while at dinner on Wednesday last and instantly expired. Mr. John Hamall, meat inspector, also dropped dead at his house on Thursday.

The exiled Fathers of the Holy Sacrament of Amoy, France, are expected at Montreal next month. They will settle near St. Jerome, and will start an agricultural college and a farm there.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

At a regular meeting of Windsor Branch No. 1 of the C. M. B. A., held at their Hall in the Opera House on Thursday evening, 23rd February, 1882, it was moved by Bro. J. E. Connelly, seconded by Bro. D. Dumouchel, and unanimously carried, that

Whereas, on February 19th, 1882, the beloved wife of our esteemed Brother James Lynch was suddenly and unexpectedly called from this life by God, who, in his mysterious wonders and mercies, doeth all things well; therefore be it

Resolved, that we deeply sympathize with the bereaved husband and relatives of the estimable lady departed this life; we fervently pray God to enable them to bear the sad bereavement with christian strength and fortitude.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to Brother J. Lynch, a copy sent to the Catholic Record, and that they be recorded on the minutes of this Branch.

At a regular meeting of the Windsor Branch, No. 1, of the C. M. B. A., held in their Hall, in the Opera House, on Thursday evening, 23rd February, 1882, it was moved by Bro. E. Dennison, seconded by Bro. T. A. Bourke, and unanimously carried, that

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, to afflict our worthy Brother Francis X. Meloche and his beloved wife by taking to himself their beloved son Annis, in whom was centered their hearts best affections,

Resolved, that we do most heartily extend to Brother Meloche and his family our sympathy and hope that in the bright future they may meet their loved one and part no more forever.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved parents, published in the Catholic Record, and entered on the minutes of this Branch.

At a regular meeting of Windsor Branch, No. 1, of the C. M. B. A., held at their Hall, in the Opera House, on Thursday evening, 23rd February, 1882, it was moved by Bro. J. F. Connelly, seconded by Bro. D. Dumouchel, and unanimously carried, that

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to afflict our highly esteemed Brothers Patrick and Edward Hanrahan, by taking to Himself their beloved mother, in whom were centered their hearts best affections, and

Whereas, their hearts are bowed down with sorrow no hearts but their own can ever realize, and

Whereas, their once happy home is no longer cheered by her whose qualities as mother, wife, and sister were everywhere that nature could bestow upon the good and pure of heart, therefore be it

Resolved, that we do most sincerely extend to her bereaved children, husband and relatives our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the loving care of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to each of the family of the deceased, a copy sent to the Catholic Record, and that they be recorded on the minutes of this Branch.

The members of Branch No. 3, Amherstburg, approached Holy Communion in a body on Sunday, Feb. 26. Rev. Fr. Grand, Spiritual Director, preached a very appropriate sermon.

At the last meeting of Branch No. 3, Mr. Joseph Reame moved, and Mr. T. Lamblin seconded, That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. T. A. Bourke for his promptness in attending the Toronto Convention of Representatives in the interest of the C. M. B. A.—Carried unanimously.

SAM. B. DROWN, Secy. G. Council.

THE QUEEN ATTACKED.

Windsor, March 2.—As the Queen was entering her carriage this evening a man in the station yard deliberately fired a pistol at her. The man who fired the shot gave his name as Roderick MacLean, and is said to be an inhabitant of South-west.

The general opinion is the act was the result of lunacy. The miscreant was with difficulty rescued from the crowd. The affair caused much sensation.

A large crowd of spectators awaited the Queen's arrival at Windsor. She walked across the platform of the railway station to the carriage waiting to take her to the castle. John Brown had already taken his seat behind, when a man standing at the entrance of the station yard among the spectators pointed a pistol at the carriage and fired. To judge from the report the pistol was not heavily loaded. The Queen, who was probably not aware of what had happened, was immediately driven to the Castle, but before she passed the man had been seized by the Superintendent of the Borough Police, who was standing near. He was treated violently by the crowd, and was only rescued from them when three or four policemen came to the Superintendent's assistance. The pistol was captured by one of the crowd. MacLean, who was miserably clad, was taken into High street, and thence conveyed to the police station in a cab.

MacLean is 27 years old. He states he is a grocer's assistant. The doctors pronounce him sane.

Fourteen ball cartridges were found on the prisoner. The young doctor of the Cabinet sent a dispatch to Windsor expressing gratification at the failure of the attempted assassination. No bullet marks were found on the Queen's carriage.

The police have ascertained that MacLean was formerly in the Wells Lunatic Asylum, and was only discharged in September last.

The news says that it may be pretty safely concluded that MacLean is insane. Since his discharge from the Wells Asylum he has been confined in the Weston Superior Asylum. The police have received information also that he was incarcerated in the Dublin Asylum many months.

WELL-PAID OFFICIALS.

The Irish Political System.

The Irish judges, who get their positions through political service, do anything that is asked of them by their paymaster, the Government, which means the British official who happens to preside at Dublin Castle over the governmental conduct of Irish affairs. The full title of the official is "Chief Secretary of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland." In reality he is the master, not the servant, of the Lord-Lieutenant. The latter is a mere figure-head to the chief of state, his so-called chief secretary is his captain. The Lord-Lieutenant is usually a nonentity in politics with a high-sounding name, who is tempted to take up the figurehead position by the substantial inducement of \$100,000 a year—about double, if I remember correctly, what the President of the United States receives for the same office. The chief of the estimable Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has less salary than his nominal superior, but for compensation has all the power. The judges, in times of crisis, do whatever he asks them to do. If they alone issue an edict imposing the new method of serving writs no one would mind it, but when it is promulgated by the sanction of "the Lord-Lieutenant in council"—that is to say, by the chief secretary—the ukase has all the force of law, because behind it are all the forces of the crown's constabulary and military, which this almost irresponsible British official controls entirely, so far as concerns Ireland.

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

Let me now try to show a little of the evil which the new mode of serving writs brought about in the unconstitutional way. I have striven in a too brief fashion to explain it likely to produce. In the rural districts of Ireland the postal service is practically limited to the offices of the rural post-masters. If a man has any reason to expect a letter he sends for it to the office of his section. If he has no such reason it lies there for weeks or months, as the case may be, until accident reveals to the person addressed that there is a communication awaiting him. Correspondence in the country is active. How could it be otherwise when what are called the Penal Laws so rigidly shut out the mass of the people from education and the mental activity it generates? Whatever the cause may be, however, the fact is as I have stated it. Now if twelve days elapse before a defense is filed in court, then judgment is given against the defendant by default, simply because of his not answering the writ within the prescribed twelve days. Bearing in mind what I have said about the postal peculiarities here, and, on the other hand, the savage desire of thousands of Irish landlords, impoverished by the extravagance of themselves and their predecessors, to clear their estates of tenants in arrears through "impossible rents," in the hope of getting a better price thereby when selling in the open market of the Landed Estates Court, the substitution of postal for personal service cannot but work enormous harm to thousands of innocent, industrious peasants; and evictions must of necessity continue to increase in consequence of the change. What the upshot of all that is happening here at present may be it would rather more than puzzle Solomon himself to decide, if he were alive now, even though he would have nearly 2,000 years more of experience to ripen his indisputable wisdom.—Toledo Blade.

There are six things requisite for a happy home. Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholsterer; it must be warmed by affection and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity every day while over all depends a protecting canopy and nothing will suffice for this but the blessing of God.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Most of our readers will look forward with pleasure to the concert promised for the evening of the 17th of March. Rev. Father Tiernan is making preparations which will, we believe, render it the very best entertainment of the kind ever yet given in the city. All those who were so highly appreciated last year, together with some additional talent of a high order, have been secured. The concert will be in the Grand Opera House, and we doubt not this beautiful hall will be packed to its utmost capacity. The proceeds will be devoted to assist in the erection of the new Cathedral. This is an object which of itself should be the object of drawing a large crowd, but when it is remembered that a rare treat is in store for those who attend, we have two very good reasons for seconding the earnest and energetic efforts of Father Tiernan.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Globe foundry is being rapidly rebuilt. Burglars entered Wright & Duvand's carpenter shops, broke open the safe and took what cash was in it, only about seven dollars.

Mr. R. Taylor's hotel in London East, near the G.W.R. car shops, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Loss about \$3,000, insured for 2,000.

The employees of Carling's brewery have formed themselves into a Mutual Benevolent Society. The members pay \$1 each when a death occurs and \$3 per week is paid the family of a sick man.

PASSED.—We are pleased to learn that on the 3rd instant J. M. F. Egan, M. D. passed his final examination with high honors at the University Medical College of New York City. The young doctor's parents reside at Woodstock, Ontario, and he is a nephew of James Egan, Esq., of this city.

A married woman named Ward committed suicide on Sunday last by throwing herself into the river at Blackfriars mill dam. Mental aberration is supposed to be the cause of the act. The unfortunate woman resided with her husband, Thomas Ward, a cooper by trade, on Hill Street.

The Annual General Meeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held in Broad of Trade Rooms, Masonic Block, on Friday evening, 10 inst. at 8 o'clock. The election of officers and other important business will be transacted at this meeting. It is to be hoped every member of the Society will be present.

While Bailiff McLoughlin was taking a half-bred lunatic from Brantford, the man who was handcuffed, jumped from the train just as it arrived in the city, and Mr. McLoughlin jumped after him, but as the train was going at a good rate of speed Mr. McLoughlin, who weighs about 200 pounds, was thrown heavily to the ground. When picked up he was insensible. A doctor was sent for and he was removed to the American House, where all possible attention is being paid to him. The doctors fear he cannot recover as his collar bone is broken and some of his ribs, besides being severely injured internally. The lunatic was afterwards captured and lodged in the Asylum.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

Table with columns for Wheat, Spring, and other commodities, listing prices in London, Ont., Mar. 4.

PRODUCE.

Table listing prices for various produce items like Eggs, Butter, and Hides.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table listing prices for various miscellaneous goods like Turkeys, Ducks, and Hops.

London Stock Market.

Table listing stock market prices for various companies and bonds.

Toronto Markets—Car Lots.

Table listing prices for various car lots and commodities in Toronto.

Montreal Market.

Table listing prices for various commodities in Montreal.

middlings, 3 90 to 4 00; pollards, 3 25 to 3 50; Ontario bags, 2 00 to 2 75; city bags, 3 75 to 4 00. GRAIN—Wheat, red winter, 1 45 to 1 47; Upper Canada white winter, 1 35 to 1 37; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Corn, 80c to 85c. Peas, 74c to 76c. Oats, 26c to 27c. Barley, 90c to 95c. Rye, 80c to 85c. FEED—Oatmeal, 5 00 to 5 10. Cornmeal 3 75. PROVISIONS—Butter, Western, 15c to 16c; Eastern Townships, 21c to 22c; B. & M., 20c to 22c. Creamery, 25c to 26c. Cheese, 11c to 12c. Pork, mess, \$1 00. Lard, 14c to 15c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. ASHES—Pots, 4 75 to 4 85.

HAMILTON, Mar. 3.—Wheat, white at 1 21 to 1 22; red, 1 25 to 1 26; spring, 1 25 to 1 26; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Corn, 80c to 85c. Peas, 74c to 76c. Oats, 26c to 27c. Barley, 90c to 95c. Rye, 80c to 85c. FEED—Oatmeal, 5 00 to 5 10. Cornmeal 3 75. PROVISIONS—Butter, Western, 15c to 16c; Eastern Townships, 21c to 22c; B. & M., 20c to 22c. Creamery, 25c to 26c. Cheese, 11c to 12c. Pork, mess, \$1 00. Lard, 14c to 15c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. ASHES—Pots, 4 75 to 4 85.

OTTAWA, Mar. 3.—Flour, No. 1 super, 6 25 to 6 50; fall wheat, 1 30 to 1 35; spring wheat, 1 30 to 1 35; barley, 85c to 90c; oats, 26c to 27c; peas, 74c to 76c; corn, 80c to 85c. MUTTON, 10c to 11c; hogs, 8c to 9c; sheep, 7c to 8c. BUTTER, 15c to 16c; cheese, 11c to 12c. POTATOES, 1 10 to 1 15 per bag; corn, 70c to 75c.

BRANTFORD, Mar. 3.—Flour, No. 1 super, 5 75 to 6 00; fall wheat, 1 20 to 1 22; spring wheat, 1 20 to 1 22; barley, 75c to 80c; oats, 25c to 26c; peas, 72c to 74c; corn, 78c to 82c. MUTTON, 10c to 11c; hogs, 8c to 9c; sheep, 7c to 8c. BUTTER, 15c to 16c; cheese, 11c to 12c. POTATOES, 1 10 to 1 15 per bag; corn, 70c to 75c.

ST. CATHARINES, Mar. 3.—Flour, No. 1 super, 6 00 to 6 25; fall wheat, 1 25 to 1 26; spring wheat, 1 25 to 1 26; barley, 85c to 90c; oats, 26c to 27c; peas, 74c to 76c; corn, 80c to 85c. MUTTON, 10c to 11c; hogs, 8c to 9c; sheep, 7c to 8c. BUTTER, 15c to 16c; cheese, 11c to 12c. POTATOES, 1 10 to 1 15 per bag; corn, 70c to 75c.

WINDSOR, Mar. 3.—Flour, No. 1 super, 6 00 to 6 25; fall wheat, 1 25 to 1 26; spring wheat, 1 25 to 1 26; barley, 85c to 90c; oats, 26c to 27c; peas, 74c to 76c; corn, 80c to 85c. MUTTON, 10c to 11c; hogs, 8c to 9c; sheep, 7c to 8c. BUTTER, 15c to 16c; cheese, 11c to 12c. POTATOES, 1 10 to 1 15 per bag; corn, 70c to 75c.

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