

houses. The great majority of the victims were simply done to death by means of neglect and disregard of the laws of cleanliness. And in the face of this, it is possible that we still persist in wishing money on a park, from which the poor will derive no advantage; which will serve only to minister to the luxuries of the rich; to raise the market value of lots in the vicinity of the mountain, and to enhance the profits of the speculators in real estate?

It must be added, since to a small extent, it tends to lessen the monstrous mortality of 6,030—that of the deceased, about 500 were children left at the Foundling Asylum, and brought to Montreal not only from all parts of the Province, but from all parts of the Dominion, and from the U. States. Still after all deductions made, the mortality of Montreal is a blot upon the civilisation of the nineteenth century.

We append some remarks of the Montreal Gazette—

"The total number of children received by the 'Sœurs Grises' during the year was 703, of whom 414 were from the (R. C.) diocese of Montreal; 41 from that of St. Hyacinthe; 85 from that of Quebec, and 1 from that of Three Rivers. Of those from Montreal diocese, 369 were from the city; 76 from the Lyng-in Hospital, and 29 from the surrounding parishes. Of the remaining 162, 89 were from Ontario, 68 from the United States, 2 from France, 1 from Ireland, 1 from Nova Scotia, and one from Newfoundland. It would thus seem that the total number of foundlings for Montreal is 385. But Mr. Choquet says that he can state, from good authority, that of their number more than half belong to persons who are strangers in Montreal, who took refuge in our houses of charity during their illness.

"These are the chief points in these valuable statistics with which Mr. Choquet has favored the public of Montreal. They contain information of great value, and worthy of the earnest attention of our sanitary authorities. The extraordinary mortality among children—even allowing the diminution suggested by Mr. Choquet—is especially startling. There can be no doubt, we believe, that it is owing in a great measure to the dreadfully fatal results of improper and imperfect drainage. Till this pest-producing defect is remedied, it is vain to hope for any appreciable reduction in our rates of mortality. A great deal has been done, particularly in the matter of vaccination, we thankfully acknowledge, by our officers of health, and we trust that they will vigorously continue their efforts for the amelioration of the hygienic condition of our city. In the face of such a 'slaughter of the innocents,' neither pains nor expense should be spared to save our population from the horrors by which we are surrounded."

On Monday, the 15th ult., an interesting discussion took place in the British House of Commons, on the liberties of the tongue which, during the recess, certain English gentlemen had indulged in with respect to the Irish members generally, and "Home Rulers" in particular. Mr. Sullivan brought the matter before the notice of the House in a very firm but temperate speech, in the course of which he cited several instances of very improper "after dinner language," on the part of English members when speaking of their Irish colleagues.

One case cited was that of Sir John Astley, member for North Lincolnshire. This gentleman when addressing his constituents, and striving to be facetious, spoke of the Irish members as "a lot of Irish chaps," of whom he believed that about forty "were the most confounded rascals he ever saw." When a report of the speech of which the above is a sample, reached Ireland, some of the Irish members met, and determined that notice in the proper way should be taken of it. Accordingly a "military friend" of the member for Wexford put himself in communication with Sir John Astley, making certain polite inquiries as to the state of that gentleman's health, but particularly as to the condition of his "trigger finger." Sir John took the hint; he saw it at once, coming down on the spot with a handsome apology for his offensive language; whereupon the member for Wexford consented to let the matter drop.

Another case cited by Mr. Sullivan, but which he brought more immediately before the notice of the House as involving a "breach of privilege," was that of Mr. Lopes, member for Frome. What the state of that gentleman's "trigger finger" may be, we are not informed; but that he allows his tongue to wag too loosely in his mouth, is clear; for he too, at a festive gathering of his constituents at Frome—a great "political drunk"—had spoken of the Irish party in the House of Commons "as a disreputable Irish band," but not having been called upon by a "military friend" of the Irish persuasion—and very persuasive some of these Irish military gentlemen are—it seems that Mr. Lopes had not had infused into him the "moral courage and candor" to apologize before the meeting of Parliament. Therefore Mr. Sullivan brought the matter before the notice of the House. Mr. D'Isoell spoke at length, condemning very frankly the improper language that had been employed as towards the honorable members for Ireland; and after a little more talk, and an attempt on the part of Mr. Lopes to excuse his coarse language, on the grounds that it was an "after dinner utterance," he shuffled out a quasi apology, with which Mr. Sullivan professed himself satisfied. Neither Mr. Lopes nor Sir John Astley come off the field with flying colors; the honors of war belong to the Irishmen, who know how to use their "trigger fingers."

THE JUBILEE.—On Sunday evening, at 6 p.m., the joyful peal of all the bells of the Catholic Churches in this City announced to the Faithful the opening of the Jubilee, proclaimed by the Holy Father for the year 1875—and announced in a Pastoral from His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal that was read on Sunday last from the pulpits of the several churches.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A REPLY TO THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE'S "POLITICAL EXPOSITION," by the Right Rev. Mgr. Capel, D.D. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is made up chiefly of letters written from time to time, to the Weekly Register and Catholic Standard, by Mgr. Capel, in reply to the attacks made on the loyalty of Catholics by Mr. Gladstone. Amongst the many rejoinders which that gentleman's "Exposition" has called forth, there is none which will give more satisfaction to the general

reader than the one before us; and no where will he find a better definition of the meaning which Catholics, in accordance with the teachings of their Church, attach to the words "Papal Infallibility." As an instance of this, we may cite a letter quoted by Mgr. Capel, from Pere Gratry, who, having violently opposed the doctrine of said Infallibility, as he, before it was clearly defined, understood it—subsequently made confession of his mistake in the following terms:

"I have contended against an inspired infallibility; the Decree of the Council repudiated inspired infallibility. I have contended against personal infallibility; the Decree declares an official infallibility; writers of the school whom I look upon as extreme, would not have an *ex cathedra* infallibility, as too limited; the Decree defines infallibility *ex cathedra*. I dreamed an infallibility scientific, political and governmental, and the Decree asserts an infallibility only in matters of faith and morals. From this it does not follow that in my polemics I did not err. On this head, as on others, I have no doubt committed errors; but when I detect an error I efface it, and do not feel humiliated."—p. 31.

THE TRUE, AND THE FALSE INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPES.—Translated from the German of Dr. Joseph Fessler, Bishop of St. Polten. Messrs. Sadiers, Montreal.

The author of this work was, for he is now dead, one of the Austrian Bishops who took part in the Ecumenical Council, acting as Secretary-General to that august assembly; and the work itself has been specially approved of by the Holy See.

By a singular, but most fortunate coincidence, Bishop Fessler, writing in 1871, and in reply to Dr. Schulte, once a Catholic, but now amongst the enemies of the Church, has anticipated, and replied to all the objections against the Vatican Decrees subsequently put forward with much parade of ecclesiastical erudition, by Lord Acton and by Mr. Gladstone in 1874. Indeed it is more than probable that the English writers have borrowed their arguments from Dr. Schulte, so very similar are the terms even in which they couch their indictments against the Church and the Popes of the Middle Ages. Mgr. Fessler's work then is one which, as being full of historical information, and solid argument, should commend itself to the attention of every Catholic, in order that he may be master of the question in all its bearings; and ever able to reply to all the objections urged by the anti-Catholic world against the Pope and his authority as Vicar of Christ. The work can be obtained at the Messrs. Sadiers, 275 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—Feb., 1875.—Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

In the current number the story of Gianetto is brought to a conclusion, and this is followed by an article on French finance, *The Payment of the Five Millions*. In the third article the tale of *Valentine and His Brother* which had been somewhat tediously spun out, is brought to an end; and next we have a very interesting article, *The Abode of Snow* being the continuation of a series of rambles in the Himalaya Mountains. The story of *Alice Lorraine* is continued with undiminished interest, and the number closes with the usual political article—*Politics at Home and Abroad*.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY.—January, 1875.—Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

A severe but well-merited criticism upon the *Greville Memoirs* opens the number to be succeeded by a review of the *Doctrines of the Jesuits* in which the writer shows his utter incapacity to judge these doctrines, and his great ignorance of the rudiments of Moral Theology. The third article contains a notice of Mr. Martin's *Life of the Prince Consort*; the fourth one on *The English Bar* and the *Inns of Court*. An elaborate review of Farrar's *Life of Christ* comes next in order. The book is written no doubt with the best intentions; but judging from the way in which Dr. Farrar treats his subject, it will make more free thinkers than Christians, as is the case with Neander and other Protestants, who have also attempted it. The sixth article treats of *Friendly Societies*; the seventh is a philosophical treatise on *The Judicial Investigation of Truth*; and the last is a bitter and insulting attack upon the Sovereign Pontiff, by Mr. Gladstone. He may rail however as he will; he will never be able to shake the rock on which it has pleased Christ to found His Church.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—January, 1875.—The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This great organ of the more advanced and intellectual Protestantism of the British Empire is rather dull this number. It gives us first an analysis of *John Stuart Mill's*—the man is becoming a bore—*Three Essays on Religion*. The subject of *Railway Regulation*, and *Railway Purchase* is dealt with next; and the third article is devoted to the consideration of the meaning of the word *vine*, when found in the bible under the form of *Yavin* in the Old Testament and of *oinos* in the New. The *Reviewer* is strongly of opinion that the word, *wine* means *vine*, that is to say the fermented or bubbling up juice of the grape.—See *Genesis*, *Art yavin*.—However the *Reviewer* must settle this matter with the Good Templars. *Rocks Ahead*; or the warning of Cassandra, is next on our list; in it the *Reviewer* tries to combat the gloomy views of Mr. Greg. *Aristotle* is the title of the fifth article in which it is attempted to give an idea of Greek philosophical activity. *Charity, Pauperism and Self-Help*, is the Gospel of political economy, which is destined to supplant that once preached on a hillside in Galilee. The seventh article, on *The First Metalurgists* deals with the question of the origin of Man; whether he started in business in the image of God, or in that of an irrational beast.—Home Life and the usual Literary Notices complete the number.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—Jan., 1875.—The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

Here again we are treated to an essay on *Mill's Essays on Theism*; next a somewhat unfavorable notice of Lord Ellenborough's Indian Administration—a subject which to the present generation presents less interest than does that of Joseph's Egyptian Administration. *Lucio Pizarri* and *Lawn Tennis* is the caption of an article in which the noble game of Tennis is discussed, if not explained to those previously unacquainted with its mysteries. The article on *Leonardo da Vinci* contains some interesting reminiscences of the life and labors of the great master. The fifth article consists of a sketch of the actual condition of *The Agricultural Laborers in England*. In spite of all that has been said by demagogues, and revolution mongers to the contrary, the *Reviewer* is of opinion that the material condition of the farm laborers, has improved, is improving, and upon the whole is always equal to, often better than, that of the same class in other parts of Europe. *Memoirs of Archibald Constable* do but revive the sad story of ancient quarrels, and the pecuniary troubles of Sir Walter Scott. The seventh article treats of the progress of Law Reform in England; and the eighth deals with a very interesting subject—*The Heart of Africa and the Slave Trade*. Then we have a review of *Cox's History of Greece* a very entertaining article, and another on the lately published *Life of the Prince Consort*, by Theodore Martin, with which the number concludes.

THE MONTH.—February, 1875.—London.—We cannot too strongly recommend this Catholic pe-

riodical to the notice of the Catholics of Canada. In it the young will always find much to amuse and instruct them, and the old much matter for serious reflection. It is hearty and soul Catholic.

THE DUBLIN REVIEW.—January, 1875.—Messrs. D. and J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal.

This old, and honored champion of the cause of the Church, contains the following articles:—1. Prussian Law, and the Catholic Church; 2. Bishop Pecock, his Character and Fortunes; 3. Gnosticism, and the Rule of Faith in St. Irenaeus; 4. Music and Plain Chant; 5. Replies to Lord Acton; 6. Bermuda; 7. Mr. Gladstone's Exposition; 8. Notices of Books.

THE HARP.—The March number of this monthly, is far ahead of its earlier sisters, this magazine we are glad to learn, is now a welcome guest to every cultivated Irish reader. The number before us contains the following interesting matter:—

Men of Erin (poetry); Kilsheelan; Judging by Faces; Editorial.—St. Patrick's Day; Ireland's Anniversary; Irish Federalism;—Irish Round Towers, (illustrated); The famous siege of Arras; We'll keep the Green Flag flying still (poetry); Frankness and Reserve; Ireland, Boys, Hurra! (illustrated); Earth without Heaven; Mr. R. P. Blennerhassett, M.P. (portrait); Who loves the Drunkard?; Wicklow Castle (illustrated); The population of the World; A story of a Woman's life; The Bridegroom's Wager; The poor soldier of Plensbury; Ambition; Music;—"Remember Thee!"

The *Aldine* for March (No. 15 of the current series) is at hand, quite as heavily freighted with good things as usual (which is saying much), and with some peculiarities demanding special attention. Artificially it has many features of the first excellence.

Literary, the number is a trifle less various, but no whit less meritorious; this number, like the two preceding, proving both determination and ability to make *The Aldine* a high-class magazine as well as a rich art-repository.

We have an intimation that with the coming number, *The Aldine* intends to step to the front in the interests of the Centennial, by commencing the publication of a revolutionary story of rare power and with many startling revelations, claiming to have been kept back for the past forty years, after coming from the lips of the actors in that wondrous drama,—as also by supplying illustrations of the great events of the conflict, in the first style of *Aldine* art. If this proves true, there is no hazard in saying that *The Aldine* will therein be opening a mine of increased popularity and prosperity, not easily measured or calculated; as materials for few new revolutionary stories can possibly exist, and who will enter the lists against this publication, in illustrating the leading occurrences of that forgotten "hundred years ago?"

The *Aldine* Company has determined to establish an Art Union, similar to the well-known Art Union in England, and distribute its works of art both sculpture and paintings, which are constantly collecting, among its subscribers. Art premiums, valued at \$2,500 will be distributed among each series of 5,000 subscribers. Subscription tickets, at \$6 each, entitle the holder to *The Aldine* for a year, to the new chromo, and to a ticket in the distribution of art premiums. The *Aldine* Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

THE DOMINICANS AT HAMILTON.

In noticing the close of the mission recently held in Hamilton by the Dominican Fathers, the *Hamilton Times* remarks:—

Last evening the Rev. Dominican Father Daly wound up the Mission that has been in progress during the past two weeks at St. Mary's Cathedral, with another of his splendid lectures. His audience was, if possible, still greater than on any previous occasion—besides the usual pew accommodation, the aisles, passages and vestries were crowded, and a number had to be admitted within the sanctuary. His discourse was quite comprehensive, taking in a resume of the different lectures of the Mission, besides enlarging on the final subject of "Perseverance." In the course of his remarks, he expressed his satisfaction at the universal manner in which it had been observed—nearly 4,000 persons having received Holy Communion, about 1,000 invested in the "Scapular of the Blessed Virgin," and enrolled in the Society of the Holy Rosary, which together with the edifying sight of a crowded cathedral from 5 in the morning until 10 at night, must be a source of much religious congratulation to both pastors and people. The musical renditions of the organ and choir during the same period received a lofty and well-merited compliment from the Rev. lecturer towards the close of his remarks. The same powerful expression and clear delivery that had characterized Father Daly's sermons throughout, and which had always held his audience in the most wrapt attention were manifested to the last. Himself and his two conferees return to-day to New York, carrying with them the most heartfelt prayers of the Roman Catholic congregation of this city. This, the first Mission of the New York Dominican Fathers in Hamilton, will no doubt be long remembered.

AGENTS.

The undermentioned gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents in their respective localities, for the *True Witness*:—Parish of Mount St. Patrick.—Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald.

St. Bridget.—Mr. W. Donnelly. Sydney Mines, N.S.—Mr. Wm. Haggerty. Souris, P.E.I.—Mr. James Moynagh, Jr. Sarnia, and the County of Lambton.—Mr. John Mahoney.

Brockville.—Mr. Richard Evans. Erinville.—Mr. Patrick Walsh, P.M. Tazeworth.—Mr. Andrew Proust. Roblin.—Mr. Andrew Donovan. Tweed.—Mr. Patrick Casey. Madoc.—Mr. Richard Connell. Marmora.—Mr. Michael Connors. Kalladar.—Mr. James Armstrong.

THE LATE BISHOP HORAN.—There was a very grand solemn service chanted in the Church of St. Columba of Sillery, Quebec, on the 3rd inst. for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Horan. His lordship Bishop Persico officiated. The large number of Parishioners who attended, showed how well they liked and remembered "Good Bishop Horan." His kind offices, when as a priest, he for some time ministered to their spiritual wants, as likewise his having blessed the principal Altar in their new Church, it being one of his first acts after being made Bishop. The Sillery people will long and kindly remember him and send up their supplications to the Throne of Mercy in his behalf.

IMMIGRATION TO THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Mr. C. J. Shell, who was last year Emigration Agent in Dublin for the Province of Ontario, will this year be placed with Mr. McLaurin to represent the interests of the Province of Ontario at the Port of Quebec. Until navigation opens at Quebec he will be stationed at Portland. The numerous friends of Mr. Shell in Ireland, particularly those who intend coming to Canada, will no doubt be glad to learn that he is now in a position where he can give them valuable information and assistance on their arrival.

Small-pox has been introduced in the two paper mills west of us—at Newburg and Napanee—in the same way as it was brought to the Watertown mills, conveyed in the rags received for manufacturing. The rags in the last two instances came from Montreal, and must have been wilfully sold

with the knowledge of their infection. This is nothing short of murder. Two deaths have occurred among the employees of one mill, and a number more are lying in a bad state.—*Lindsay Post*.

IN MEMORIAM.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MGR. HOBAN, LATE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

DEDICATION.

Sublime the words I feign would say,
On this thrice sad and mournful day;
But all in vain, my efforts weak,
In worthy manner, try to speak,
Of him, the subject of our grief;
Of him, who now has found relief,
From trials, and sorrows here below,
Afflictions, pain and earthly woe.
While cruel Death, its work has done
Our Noble Bishop is struck down;
And mourn we now our Pastor dear,
Whose Memory we shall long revere.

A gloomy cloud overshadows our home
In Kingston, once so bright and fair;
Joyful hearts are with grief overcome,
Each face presents a mournful air.
Ah, say, what is this mystery,
That old and young both seem to share;
Ah, say, what sad news can there be,
That all are pained and grieved to hear?

Alas! the secret is revealed,
The sad, sad tidings now are known
Our worthy Prelate, he is dead,
Our beloved Bishop's soul has flown.
Yes, he has left this vale of tears,
This world of trials and of pain;
And gone to those bright happy spheres
Where joy and gladness ever reign.

He's gone, he's gone his merit to receive,
He's gone, his glorious crown to wear
That recompense the life he leaves,
A life of anxious zeal and care,
At tender age to God he gave
Himself, with all his heart and soul;
And struggled hard those souls to save
Whom Heaven had placed 'neath his control.

As he advanced along life's path,
A heavier charge awaited him;
A Bishop's seat, to fill he bath,
Where glow'd his virtue like a gem.
Thus in the vineyard of the Lord
His glorious mission, he fulfill'd
To increase the glory of his God,
Was his desire and all he willed.

His many virtues could I but speak;
No; justice to them I could not do;
But in silence shall I seek,
Those hidden gems to lay in view.
His charity, I now proclaim,
Which in his Diocese o'er did end;
And thus deserv'd, that tender name,
The widow, and the orphan's friend.

Various abodes at his expense,
Erect'd for the low and poor,
Serve as asylums, in their defense
From asking alms, from door to door.
O generous Prelate! Father kind,
Thy little orphans mourn thy name;
For they have lost, no more to find,
Him, who granted their every claim.

For our holy Faith, full of zeal,
He labor'd hard both night and day;
To dearer make that holy seal,
Which open to his children lay.
How oft he cross'd the ocean wide,
And brav'd the perils of the deep;
Upon its stormy waves did ride,
His pious purpose to complete.

Safely arriv'd at distant land,
To Rome's fair city, quickly haste,
To lay within the gentle hand
Of our holy Pontiff, his request.
And then obtain'd, he returned home,
Again his loving flock to meet;
Who long'd the day for him to come,
With joyous hearts, their pastor greet.

But ah! the happy day is past,
Our noble Bishop's strength gives way,
Oppress'd with trials hard, now fast,
He sinks beneath its cruel sway.
Sufferings severe, he calmly bears,
He not one word is heard complain:
But, gently, quietly all his fears,
When most o'ercome, with dreadful pain.

All during his affliction sore,
His bright eyes to Heaven did raise;
Quite willing to submit to more,
While his Saviour's name did praise.
The Cross, the Cross, his solace was,
In earthly pains now almost done;
Those fervent words, he sweetly says,
My God, my God, thy will be done;

Alas! alas! the hour has come;
Our sainted Bishop he must go;
Our tender Father is call'd home,
His weeping children, leaves in woe.
He turns his eyes to that fair land,
The long, long gaze, he seems to take;
And slowly raise his feeble hand
To bless those whom, he now forsakes.

His dying lips appear to move,
As if another prayer to say,
With steadfast look, on Heaven above
Calmly, his spirit pass'd away.
Gently it pierc'd the lowering cloud,
Escort'd by Angelic band,
Who, by their hymns of praises loud
Usher him in that happy land.

Now in the presence of his King,
Who greets him to his heavenly home;
Those tender words addresses him,
My Faithful Servant, thou has come.
Come, to receive the bright reward,
To which this earthly life did tend;
To possess the glory of thy Lord,
Of happiness which ne'er shall end.

Ontario, March, 5th 1875.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Remi, P.O.S., \$2; Thameville, M.C., 4; Ottawa, P.O.S., 1; Danville, Rev. E.A.M., 2; Kara, J.O.C., 4; J.O.C., 2; Ralston, P.C., 2; Amherstburg, Rev. P.D., 2; Eastwood, J.S., 2; Rimouski, C.E.T., 1; Ste. Theresse de Blainville, M.O.B., 1.50; Berne, R.S., 2; Henrysburg, T.B., 1; De Pere, Wis., W.M.C., 1.35; Port Maskinonge, J.M., 2.50; St. Bridget, D.M.C., 3; Shamrock, P.F.F., 2; Gananogue, Rev. D.J.C., 2; Point St. Charles, N.S., W.G., 1; Waterville, T.M.C.G., 6; Point St. Charles, Mrs. D.M.C., 1; West Lorne, H.M.C., 1.

Per P.M.C., Port Hope—P.R., 2.
Per F.F. Prescott—P.M., 2.
Per J.C.H. Read—P.O., 2.
Per W.C. Dalhousie Mills—D.M.C., 2.
Per H.P. Osceola—Cobden, J.D., 2.
Per F.P.C. Halifax—Self, 2; J.M., 2.
Per Rev. Mr. Q. Richmond Station—Self, 2; P.R., 2; E.W., 2; C.O., 2; T.T., 2; J.F., 2; South Durham, D.W., 4.

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Per F.F. Prescott—P.M., 2.
Per J.C.H. Read—P.O., 2.
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Per H.P. Osceola—Cobden, J.D., 2.
Per F.P.C. Halifax—Self, 2; J.M., 2.
Per Rev. Mr. Q. Richmond Station—Self, 2; P.R., 2; E.W., 2; C.O., 2; T.T., 2; J.F., 2; South Durham, D.W., 4.

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Per P.M.C., Port Hope—P.R., 2.
Per F.F. Prescott—P.M., 2.
Per J.C.H. Read—P.O., 2.
Per W.C. Dalhousie Mills—D.M.C., 2.
Per H.P. Osceola—Cobden, J.D., 2.
Per F.P.C. Halifax—Self, 2; J.M., 2.
Per Rev. Mr. Q. Richmond Station—Self, 2; P.R., 2; E.W., 2; C.O., 2; T.T., 2; J.F., 2; South Durham, D.W., 4.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Remi, P.O.S., \$2; Thameville, M.C., 4; Ottawa, P.O.S., 1; Danville, Rev. E.A.M., 2; Kara, J.O.C., 4; J.O.C., 2; Ralston, P.C., 2; Amherstburg, Rev. P.D., 2; Eastwood, J.S., 2; Rimouski, C.E.T., 1; Ste. Theresse de Blainville, M.O.B., 1.50; Berne, R.S., 2; Henrysburg, T.B., 1; De Pere, Wis., W.M.C., 1.35; Port Maskinonge, J.M., 2.50; St. Bridget, D.M.C., 3; Shamrock, P.F.F., 2; Gananogue, Rev. D.J.C., 2; Point St. Charles, N.S., W.G., 1; Waterville, T.M.C.G., 6; Point St. Charles, Mrs. D.M.C., 1; West Lorne, H.M.C., 1.

Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs. 0.80 @ 0.00
Pease, per bushel of 66 lbs. 0.95 @ 0.94
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs. 0.00 @ 0.75
Lard, per lb. 0.14 @ 0.15
Cheese, per lb. 0.14 @ 0.14
do do do Finest new 0.00 @ 0.00
Pork—New Mess. 21.00 @ 21.50
Ashes—Pots. 0.00 @ 0.00
First. 5.70 @ 5.72
Pearls—First. 6.70 @ 6.75
Butter. Market dull; rates are 15c to 20c, according to quality, for tubs and skins. Roll is 17c to 19c.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush.	\$0 90	0 96
do spring	0 88	0 00
Barley	0 82	0 83
Oats	0 44	0 45
Peas	0 75	0 76
Eye	0 70	0 00
Apples, per brl.	0 00	0 00
Geese, each.	0 55	0 75
Turkeys	0 70	1 00
Cabbage, per doz.	0 50	0 60
Onions, per bush.	0 75	1 40
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.	7 75	8 50
Beef, hind-qrs. per lb.	6 50	8 00
fore-quarters	4 50	6 00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.	3 00	9 00
Potatoes, per bus.	0 00	0 00
Butter, lb. rolls.	0 2	24 25
large rolls.	0 20	0 24
tub dairy.	0 22	0 23
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 25	0 30
packed	0 26	0 25
Turnips, per bush.	0 20	0 25
Beets	0 00	0 00
Parasips</		