

THE GUNPOWDER PLOT.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Sir,—I attended the afternoon service in the beautiful New Dominion Methodist Church on last Sunday week, held to celebrate the frustration of the so-called Gunpowder Plot. I had heard the reverend Mr. Hunter preach often before and admired his eloquence, his talents as a pulpit orator, and, above all, the spirit of Christian charity which his utterances evinced towards all sections of Christians, even towards Catholics. I knew beforehand something very strong was expected from him by his temporary congregation, and was afraid, from the fact of his consenting to preach at all, that he would be carried away, not by his own passions, but those of his audience; still trusting to his firmness of character, I repressed my doubts and listened attentively. When I heard what he took for his text, my fears completely vanished, for who thought I, can construct bigotry on such a basis as the sermon on the Mount, that sublimity of all the sublime doctrines of Christ, "But I say unto you love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which spitefully use you and persecute you," and my doubts and fears vanished completely when I heard him use the following words:

"It is not my intention to fan the flames of passion by hurling anathemas against our Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen." Here then thought I, is a man whom I can respect no matter how widely he may differ from me in points of belief, here is a clergyman who instead of pandering to the passions of the bigoted and ignorant, will teach them a lesson in Christian charity which they shall not soon forget. I was grievously disappointed as Mr. Hunter went on for he did hurl anathemas with a vengeance, strong and fierce, and terrible, growing more wrathful and bitter as he continued, until from using the expression Roman Catholics he glided into the word Popery; and at length having lost all control over his language, he descended to the level of fanatics who disturb the peace of the Queen's Park in Toronto on Sundays, and revel in such choice phrases as "poor deluded papists," "Babylon is fallen," ignorant, superstitious, worshippers of wafers, and the other select phrases which make the stock and trade of a street preacher, applied to more than two-thirds of the Christians of this world, and all to please the very small fraction in front of him, and perhaps to induce it to subscribe to that church, which he has been mainly instrumental in building and in which his heart is centred.

And now, Sir, permit me to take a brief review of the assertions of the pastor of the new Dominion Church, for arguments they certainly were not. As regards the gunpowder plot itself, the famous couplet of Pope, referring to the monument erected to commemorate it, so shamed the bigots into sense that in a short time no one in England would be seen celebrating the fifth of November but the street arabs and gutter boys of London.

"The London pillar pointing to the skies
Like a tall bully lifts its head and lies."

and it did lie, and it does to this very day, and the cause for amendment is that the pastor of any Christian Church should seek to perpetuate the falsehood conveyed by the inscription in this year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, on this free soil of North America, has not been "bequeathed" to Mr. Hunter to the contrary, has not been "bequeathed" to us as a legacy purchased by Protestant blood; except, indeed he believes that Wolfe was a saint, Montcalm a persecutor for conscience sake, the plains of Abraham a religious battle ground, and the British soldiers who fell there—a large number of whom were Catholics—martyrs for Protestantism.

During the reign of Elizabeth the Catholics were persecuted in England to such a pitch as almost to drive them mad and recusancy laws were framed which left them no control over their properties, their children or their lives, and this notwithstanding the fact that Lord Howard, of Effingham, a Catholic, was mainly instrumental in the defeat of the Spanish Armada. On the accession of James I, they entertained the hope that those oppressive laws would be repealed, but most of the clever and unscrupulous ministers of the last reign survived, and advised the King, who was foolish enough to listen to anything, that it was against his interests to allow the Catholic subjects liberty of conscience. Thus rendered desperate a small section of them arose and sought to destroy their oppressors in one shape or another in order that they might live like freemen in the land of their ancestors. The Catholics of Lancashire and Yorkshire repudiated the movement; and indeed it was only in Warwickshire and a few counties adjacent that it obtained. Even there it was only a few of the leaders who were acquainted with the plot, I am really giving what I consider the worst side of the matter, and a good many Protestant and most Catholic writers give it as their opinion that it was a bogus affair got up by a clever statesman in Elizabeth's time in order to confirm the hero and idiotic King in his Protestant way of thinking and his detestation of Catholics, and it must be said they succeeded to their hearts' content. The Catholic Church *ex cathedra* repudiated the gunpowder plot, and one would suppose, considering the tenacity with which it clings to its doctrines, unchangeable as fate itself, it should get some credit when it pronounces on a subject. There is one thing that can be laid down as true as the Gospel which is, that since the Reformation ten Catholics have lost their lives for religious sake to one Protestant. And yet Mr. Hunter throws his hands towards the ceiling and requests the shades of Latimer and Ridley to emerge from their ashes and astonish Protestants who do not agree with his peculiar tenets.

The St. Bartholemew massacre, so often thrown in the teeth of Catholics, was purely a political slaughter, and after all a retaliatory measure, for if the Calvinists got the upper hand in France, it would not be their fault if a Catholic were left alive. As it was, they burned and killed wherever they obtained a chance; slaughtered priests at the altar, and in their blind fanaticism would have covered the fair land of France with desolation and ruin. They were enemies and traitors to their country, and while the Huguenots were leagued with the enemies of France, the Catholic Champion, the Duke of Guise, drove the English from their last foothold in his country—Calais. Is it any wonder that the Government looked upon them with suspicion and strove to protect itself against its political foes by every means in its power. God forbid that I should defend the St. Bartholemew massacre, but I do say that Charles the Ninth and Catherine de Medici merely followed the example set them by Coligny and his confederates, and that they did not slaughter the Huguenots because they were Protestants, but because they were traitors who sought to give France to the English and Austrians. The religion of Lord Howard, of Effingham, was persecuted, but that did not prevent him from defending his country in her hour of peril. The religion of Coligny was, let us say, persecuted, and he immediately applied to the eternal enemy of France for assistance. Richelieu drove the English and rebels from Rochelle, while at the same time he assisted Austria's rebellious Protestant subjects against that Catholic empire, facts that clearly prove that it was political motives which actuated the statements of the day in dealing with their foes. If the Reformation succeeded in France what would the consequences have been? Why, the same as in England: the churches would have been robbed, the church property appropriated by the victors, and the Catholics exterminated, as happened in England and parts of Germany, by fire and by

sword. Was it the spirit of charity which actuated the anti-Baptists and fifth monarchy men of England, who sought to destroy all established power? Did not the Protestants of Germany, when they had done killing the Catholics, turn arms against each other and set out the throat of each? Did not the great Luther persecute Melancthon, and Melancthon persecute other Protestants? Did not the Protestant power of Britain use all its tremendous force for three bloody centuries to utterly exterminate and annihilate the Irish Catholics? Did they not hang their priests draw the nails off the bishops' fingers with pliers, and prevent the people under pain of death from worshipping God in their own way, and was not all this persecution as proved by Protestant historians and writers, and not drawn from apocryphal Rhenish note, to the Douay bible Latin. The reverend gentleman well knew the gullibility of the congregation when he put the following words in the mouth of the scholarly, the cautious, the accomplished Bellarmine. "If your enemies are weaker than you exterminate them if you can do so without danger, if stronger than you keep quiet." This quotation would make sensible people laugh if they did not reflect that it is no laughing matter at all, and may serve to incite a certain class to deeds of blood in some future Twelfth of July. I cannot bring myself to believe that the preacher had that object in view, when quoting or inventing that passage for the simple reason that I do not believe he is sincere in his advanced views, but when he implored his hearers to love the souls of the poor deluded papists, it implied, if it implied anything, that they were not to love their bodies, but, in fact, quite the contrary. And still the Rev. Mr. Hunter does not seek to perpetuate feuds or hurl anathemas at his Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen, a few of whom he thinks are really good citizens!

I beg to inform the rev. gentleman that I do not worship images, although a Catholic, and the most illiterate of my co-religionists would repudiate the idea with scorn if asked, and yet they are not the people to deny the articles or dogmas of their faith. Neither do I kneel as a slave at the knees of a priest. I kneel to God. This Mr. Hunter knows in his heart of hearts, but he will persist in insulting half of Canada by relating charges made capital of by his colleagues and itinerant preachers fifty years ago. The eloquent preacher rang the charges on the open Bible, the unchained Bible until he got tired, and thanked God that he lived in a Protestant country, where the light of the Gospel was clear, seeming in his enthusiasm to forget that this is not a Protestant country at all. The Anglicans and Rituals are well able to take care of themselves, and do not require me for a defender; but I cannot help remarking that Mr. Hunter's assumption, as conveyed by the peculiar expression of "Protestant broad and butter," of his Church being the only sincere Protestant one is very ridiculous. The poet Moore, in his "Lallah Rookh," portrays an old humpback of the name of Fadlacen, who hugged himself with the comfort that his copy of the Koran was the only genuine one in the world, and in like manner it would seem as if Mr. Hunter thinks himself the only genuine, bona fide Protestant at present existing on this planet, else why does he grudge "Protestant broad and butter" to ritualists, who are as sincere as he, perhaps more? I pass over Mr. Hunter's advice about the overturning of dynasties and governments which truckle to Popery as being only a piece of gasconade entirely in order on the glorious Fifth of November, and his other graceful little reference to the man of sin, and all that half the Canadian people hold dearer than life, as every enlightened Protestant will value them at their true worth, and I have reason to know that two-thirds of the Protestants of Ottawa do not subscribe to his opinion. If Babylon is falling I must say Babylon should be fired, for she is at it now during eighteen hundred years, and if Mr. Hunter does not accelerate her decline she will go on in this way for ever, and as Macaulay says "she will live and flourish when the traveller from New Zealand shall sit upon London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul."

I am aware that I am trespassing on valuable space, but think with the usual spirit of fair play for which the *Free Press* is distinguished you will allow me the same privilege as Mr. Hunter, and I promise to trouble you no more on the subject, no matter what occurs.

Ottawa, November 11th, 1876.

CATHOLICS.

A LIE NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Of the absurd statement which has been going the rounds of the papers to the effect that the Bishop of Minorica issued a most extraordinary decree of excommunication against all who would harbour Protestants, do business with them, or even speak to them, the Archbishop of Toronto writes:—

(To the Editor of the Globe.)

Sir,—The reputed excommunication by the Bishop of Minorica bears so evidently the impress of forgery, at least to the Catholic mind, that it would appear hardly worth while to beg of you to give a hint to your readers of its fictitious character. But as we are in times of apocryphal letters that annoy even Governments, and as the pseudo-excommunications in Sterne's "Uncle Toby" are sometimes seriously quoted by persons who, in their simplicity, consider nothing too absurd for Catholics to believe, I determined, on second thought, to beg your permission to assure your readers that no Catholic Bishop in his senses could have issued such an un-anachronical censure as that published in this morning's issue of your journal.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,
Archbishop of Toronto.
St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, Nov. 9.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

The *Free Grant Gazette* has the following on the subject of emigration:—One class of possible emigrants is almost totally neglected by itinerant agents and lecturers; we allude to annuitants, by which term we designate all who live on a fixed and certain income, whether that income be derived from consols, railway shares, land or any other source. There are thousands of such old country annuitants living on an income which (with the high prices and low interest for money which obtain in England) means genteel beggary and exclusion from society. In Canada they would be independent, if not rich, and would benefit the places which they selected for residence more than even small capitalists or speculators. A small capitalist may lose his capital, thus only giving a town or village a temporary impulse, which dies out like a "flash in the pan," but an annuitant brings so much certain money into a place every year, thus creating a steady cash trade for the storekeeper. Even if the annuitant lives an idle life "on his money" there is this benefit at least resulting, but annuitants generally fall into the fashion of the country where work is the rule and idleness the exception, and find something to employ themselves in doing, whereby the community is benefited. Some of them may fall into dissipation; but no general system of emigration can provide against all contingencies. Now to get at this class of emigrants, the agent or lecturer must show them that they can live more cheaply in Canada, and get higher interest for their money than they can in the Old Country. They must also be taught our position as to social, educational, and religious advantages. Every such annuitant once settled down in Canada would in his turn be an emigration agent of the best kind, and the stream of such emigrants would

flow with redoubling velocity and increase in geometrical proportion. We could name localities where one such annuitant, emigrating a few years ago, has induced the advent of a dozen of his neighbours and friends; and though most of these annuitants are the small fry, or at least what would be very small fry in England—the \$400 to \$700 men—yet occasionally a \$3,000 or \$4,000 man is caught in the stream. We hope that in any case our home agents will not lose sight of the annuitants and small capitalists. This fertilizing stream of cash men could not possibly be overdone; and Canada could drink it in wholesale.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

BLESSING THE BELL.—St. Anne's Church, Thursday evening, Nov. 16th, was crowded to excess on the occasion of the anniversary of blessing of the bell, and being besides the last appearance of the pastor, Rev. Father Alleau. The service was opened by the singing of the *Veni Creator* by the choir, under charge of R. Devlin, organist. Rev. Father Alleau then ascended the pulpit, and taking for his text that portion of the Scripture where the apostles receive the command to go forth and preach to all nations: "Whoever love you love me, and whosoever despise you despise me." The reverend gentleman kept his audience spell-bound for over an hour by the eloquence of his discourse, and at the conclusion introduced his successor, Rev. Father Jovet, who made a few remarks, reviewing the great amount of work done by his predecessor. Solemn benediction was then given, and the singing of the *Te Deum* brought the ceremonies to a close; after which the people of the parish formed into procession, and carrying torches, conducted the Rev. Father Alleau as far as the Bishop's Palace, where some addresses were presented.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.—ELEVEN YOUNG LADIES PROCEEDED.—Thursday morning, 16th inst., was made the occasion of the religious profession of a number of young ladies at the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, or as it is better known the Convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in this city. The impressive ceremonies were conducted by His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Stenson, of Almonte, and McCormick, of Mount St. Patrick. There were also present, Rev. Fathers Reboul, of Hull, and Harnois, of St. Joseph's College, Rev. Sub-deacon Duhamel, nephew of His Lordship; Mr. Phillip, of North Gloucester, Mr. Andre, of Thurso, and so many of the friends of the young ladies about to be professed, that there was scarcely standing room in the chapel of the Convent. The following are the names, places of residence and names adopted in religion of the several ladies:—*Professed*: Miss Ellen Brown, Ottawa, Sister Mary Liguori; Miss Adèle Latreuisse, Joliette, Sister Mary Scholastica; Miss D. Raiche, Nicolet, Sister Mary Cecilia, and Miss Adèle Cote, Nicolet, Sister Mary Benedict. *Took the Veil*: Mrs. William Gardner, Ogdensburg, St. Mary of the Incarnation; Miss Margaret Brady, Mount St. Patrick, Sister Mary of the Immaculate Conception; Miss Mary Hewitt, Montreal, Sister Mary of the Blessed Sacrament; Miss Harriet Vigean, Quebec, Sister Mary of St. Francois de Sales; Miss Alvinia Bois, Ottawa, Sister Mary of St. Lawrence; Miss Lizzie Flood, Montreal, Sister Mary Joseph; Miss Margaret Brennan, Sister Mary Michael. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Rev. Father Stenson delivered an eloquent and exhaustive discourse, taking for his text "My soul doth magnify the Lord and my spirit rejoiceth in my God, my Saviour."—*Ottawa Citizen*.

WOLFE ISLAND R. C. CHURCH.—His Lordship Bishop O'Brien has again commenced a tour of his Diocese for the purpose of collecting funds for the liquidation of the Diocesan debt. Last year His Lordship visited all the parishes west of Kingston, and in every one, without exception, he has been received not only with open arms and hearts, but more substantially, with open purses. The enormous debt, of upwards of fifty thousand dollars, which weighed so heavily upon the Diocese at the time he assumed the "mitre" has, by his indefatigable zeal and perseverance, together with the unbounded charity of his people, been reduced a little over one-half. The Catholics of the eastern portion of the Diocese, yet to be called upon, have a noble example set before them, and it now remains in their power to echo the voice of the west. No doubt his Lordship, who is a favourite with all classes, will find the same success awaiting him in his future visits, and by the time he has completed his tour he will have more than completed the wiping out of the debt of the Diocese. On Sunday last the Bishop, accompanied by the Very Rev. Vicar-General Farrelly, paid a visit to Wolfe Island. The beautiful little church, built five years ago by the former pastor, the Rev. E. H. Murray, was filled to its utmost capacity, every seat, and all available standing room being occupied. Among those present were many from other denominations on the island, who, having heard of His Lordship's fame as a preacher, were determined not to lose the present opportunity of hearing him. At the end of the mass, which was sung by the Very Rev. Vicar-General Farrelly, Dr. O'Brien addressed the vast assembly upon "Death" taking for his text the Gospel of the day from the 9th chap. of St. Matthew. His Lordship spoke with that mild, forcible, winning and convincing manner peculiar to himself alone, and was listened to with almost breathless silence by all present. The organ and choir, under the direction of Miss McRae, rendered Peters' Mass in C in a manner worthy of many a city choir of greater pretensions. Father Spratt assisted with his deep rich basso voice, which never before showed to better advantage. The amount contributed on this occasion reached the handsome sum of \$350.—*Kingston Daily News*, Nov. 14th.

DOMINION ITEMS.

Guelph is adding to her other industries the making of damask stair-carpeting and ingrain.

OUT OF WORK.—There is said to be about 6,000 labourers now out of employment in the city of Quebec.

All the municipalities interested have entered into an arrangement for travelling the road between Cobourg and Hastings village.

Mr. G. O'Reilly, a medical student at the Guelph General Hospital, had his nose severely cut by the bursting of a test tube he was using, while examining a chemical preparation.

Resolutions of Condolence with the family of Hon. John Hilliard Cameron, were passed on last Friday afternoon by the Bar of Montreal, the Bachelier presiding.

The land-seekers this season to Muskoka seems to be mainly Canadians; and it is to be noted that the district whence Muskoka draws its supplies of Canadian settlers is extending eastward.—*Globe*.

The new gas works at Napanee are now in operation. The gas is manufactured of the crude petroleum, and the work seems to be quite satisfactory. The street lamps are being erected.

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease has broken out in the village of Headville, situated on the Beauséjour side of the Dorchester Bridge. Three cases

are reported. As there is danger of the disease spreading, the city authorities should place themselves in communication with the village officials, and arrive at some understanding, for keeping the infected district isolated.—*Quebec Budget*.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the *Liverpool Mercury*, "if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drank at intervals, when cold, is a certain, never-failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."—*London Free Press*.

FASHIONS COMING DOWN.—Importers will be glad to learn that as a result of the proposed competition in the Atlantic steamship business there is an important decline in freights. The Dominion Line is quoting as follows:—Coarse measurement goods, twenty-five shillings; fine, thirty-five shillings; crates nine shillings; weight, seventeen and sixpence. The last rates paid by our merchants, per regular mail steamers, were fifty-five, forty-five and thirty-five shillings respectively, for the several classes of measurement goods.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

GOLD.—Mr. Lockwood, who has been engaged in gold mining operations on the Chaudiere and Gilbert rivers, has made a very promising report to the shareholders of the Delery Gold Mining Co. He says that a million dollars has been taken from ten acres of ground on the Gilbert river. Mr. Pope, the Government Inspector, says the amount reached seven hundred thousand dollars, and that the work was carried on in the most desultory manner, with the rudest appliances. Mr. Lockwood is of opinion that the mines can be worked to more profit than the average mines of California and Australia, and publishes corroborative reports from various professionals who have examined the locality.

A SAD STORY FROM THE NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.—A gentleman who has just returned from the Bay of Islands informs us that there has been very hard times on the Newfoundland coast—upwards of thirty vessels have been lost and several lives sacrificed. One instance was that of the schr. "Minnie Cronan," from Halifax, Captain David Fraser, which left the Bay of Islands, Oct. 15th, with a cargo of herring for Pictou. She is reported at the Bay as having fallen in with a dismasted, wheel gone, cargo shifted, and in a sinking condition. There were no traces of either crew or passengers—of whom there were four on board; and they have undoubtedly been swept off and drowned in the terrible gales that prevailed. Capt. Fraser has a wife and family in Dartmouth, N.S., to whom this notice may probably be the first intimation of their sad bereavement.—*Halifax Recorder*.

CANADIAN MAIL PART.—The *Toronto Globe* says:—We are entirely persuaded that, other things being even nearly equal, the Canadian winter traffic with Europe should at the earliest possible moment be diverted from Portland to a Canadian port on the Atlantic. This diversion, if reasonably practical, is one of the natural results of our having a complete railway through our own territory to the ocean. In fact it was one of the stock arguments in favour of the Intercolonial Railway being made that it would give the whole of Canada access at all times to the seaboard, and thus render us independent of any foreign port. It would be an utter stultification of all our national plans and a repudiation of all previous arguments if, now that there is a railway from the Atlantic through Canadian territory, Canadian mail matter should continue to be sent by Portland—without giving our own ocean terminals so much as a trial. The Canadian Government is not bound to Portland by the terms of its engagement with the Allan Line. By its contract we believe it can make the change of route suggested on giving due notice of the same, and the steamboat company has not the power to object. Therefore a priori arguments against the possibility of having sufficient freight entered in Halifax or St. John to justify this change ought not to have any force.

A BIG CLAIM.—An Upper Canada lady wants the whole of St. Roch's.—There visited Quebec a few days ago, an elderly lady from Simcoe, Ontario, named Mrs. McAnalley, who claims that she is the rightful owner of the whole of the land on which St. Roch's is now situated, from the Government Fuel Yard westward. Mrs. McAnalley is an active and smart-looking old lady of about sixty years of age and was accompanied by a gentleman relative. She believes her pretensions to be well founded, and visited Quebec in order to obtain the necessary proof to enable her to assert her claim. She states that the property now claimed by her belonged about one hundred years ago to Col. Antrobus, whose son was an aide-de-camp to Lord Elgin, Governor-General of Canada. Mrs. McAnalley bases her pretensions to the St. Roch's property upon the fact that it passed into the hands of her ancestors by marriage with a son of Colonel Antrobus. The claimant is anxious to discover full particulars relative to the McAnalleys who came to Quebec about the year 1775, or 101 years ago. She likewise requires certain records to support her claims, which she believes to be deposited in this city. For the information which she desires, Mrs. McAnalley offers to pay liberally. We believe that information bearing on the matter may be left at the detectives' office. The lady claimant visited both the Sheriff's and Police offices relative to the business which brought her to Quebec.—*Quebec Telegraph*.

Married.

TERRON.—ROLAND.—At the Church of Notre Dame, (French Parish Church), on the 16th of November, by the Rev. A. Gibaud, Robert Terron, Esq., eldest son of Robert Terron, Esq., to Mary Flora, youngest daughter of the late Charles O. Rolland, Esq.

Died.

MACDONELL.—In this city, on the 18th inst., of puerperal fever, Anna Maria Mansfield Mullins, beloved wife of Angus C. Macdonell, M. D. Of your charity pray for the repose of her soul.—*Requiescat in pace*.

WOODS.—In this city, on the 9th inst., after a long and painful illness, fortified by the sacraments of the Church, Alexander Woods, of Cloughjordan, County Tipperary, Ireland, aged 57 years.—Of your charity pray for the repose of his soul.—*R.I.P.*

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Lindsay, Dr T W P, \$2; Danville, P C, 2; St Bonaventure, Rev P N T, 2; Harrison's Corners, J M, 1; St Philippe-Artegeuil, M B, 2; Dallington, M, 2; Sherbrooke, T L, 2; Loughboro, L O R, 2; Point St Charles, J M C, 2; Huntington, Rev F W, 1.50; St Foye, Rev J S, 3; Guderich, J A M C, 2; Napanee, T T, 4; Pakenham, J H, 2; Kenmore, J F, 2; Hamilton, J F E, 2; Violet, J O N, 2; Point au Ange, Rev M T, 4; Nicolet, Rev M G P, 4; St Andrews, F D, 2; St Sauveur des Montagnes, W F, 1.50; St Sophia, E C, 2; Lindsay, J P J, 2; Upper Wakefield, T D, 2; Port Hope, P M C, 4; Hamilton, H L B, 2; St Hyacinthe, M B, 2; Flinton, M L, 2; Orillia, T K, 2; Point St Charles, T B, 2; Pembroke, F M, 2.50; Read, J M C, 5; Iroquois, Mrs H M C, 2; Greenfield, J O C, 2.34; Clayton, F H, 2; South Douro, M O B, 2; St Joseph d'Uly, Rev A D, 1; St. Patrick's Hill, Rev G B, 2;

Carillon, J F, 4; Melrose, J D, 4; St. Leon, J S, 2; Chamby Canton, H O H, 4.
Per E M G, Danville—Santa Cruz, Cal., L D, 1.
Per J Q, Hamilton—O G, 2; J M C, 2; T L, 2;
D S, 2; W H, 2; M M, 2; M J, 2;
Per T L Bathurst Village—T K, 1.50; Bathurst, F E, 1.50.
Per D O S, Pictou—Waupos, A S, 2.
Per P W—Erinsville, T D, 2; J O N, 2; Marlbank, T C, 2.
Per D A C, Alexandria—A M C, 1; J M C, 5; A D K, 2; Lochiel, W D, 1.
Per W C, Cornwall—St Andrews, F M C, 2.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sell	Buy
Montreal	191 1/4	191
British North America	.....	.....
Ontario	.....	.....
City	.....	.....
People's	94	92
Molson's	.....	.....
Toronto	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier	31	30
Merchants'	93	92 1/2
Hochelaga	82 1/2	82
Eastern Townships	105	103 1/2
Quebec	108	.....
St. Lawrence	.....	.....
Nationale	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe	100	80
Union	.....	.....
Villa Maria	70	60
Mechanics'	.....	48
Royal Canadian	.....	.....
Commerce	124 1/2	.....
Metropolitan	.....	.....
Dominion	.....	.....
Hamilton	98	.....
Exchange	00	100

Greenbacks bought at 3 1/2 dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

Flour # bbl. of 196 lb.—Follards	.....	\$0.00	\$0.00
Superior Extra	5.65	5.75	5.85
Fancy	5.30	5.35	5.45
Spring Extra	5.15	5.20	5.30
Superfine	4.75	4.85	4.95
Extra Superfine	5.55	5.60	5.70
Fine	4.30	4.40	4.50
Strong Bakers'	4.35	4.45	4.55
Middlings	3.45	3.55	3.65
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.	2.30	2.32	2.34
City bags, (delivered)	2.35	2.40	2.45
Wheat—Spring	1.13	1.18	1.23
do White Winter	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oatmeal	4.70	4.80	4.90
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.	0.53	0.53	0.53
Oats	0.37	0.38	0.39
Pease, per 66 lbs.	0.90	0.91	0.92
do alfalfa	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs. L. Canada	0.65	0.70	0.75
do do do U. C. Canada	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lard, per lbs.	0.12	0.12 1/2	0.13
do do do pails	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cheese, per lbs.	0.10	0.12	0.13
do Fall makes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pork—New Mess.	21.50	22.00	22.50
Thin Mess.	20.50	21.00	21.50
Dressed Hogs	0.60	0.60	0.60
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel	00.00	00.00	00.00
Ashe's—Dots	4.75	4.80	4.85
Firsts	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peas	6.00	6.10	6.20
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clover	0.00	0.00	0.00
Better—Quiet; 20c to 20c, according to quality	.....	.....	.....

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1 00	1 20
do spring	1 10	1 11
Barley	0 75	0 85
Oats	0 00	0 07
Peas	0 00	0 08
Rye	0 00	0 08
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs	0 00	0 08
Beef, hind-gra, per lb	0 00	0 08
" fore-quarters	0 00	0 03
Mutton, by carcass, per lb	0 00	0 00
Butter, 1/2 rolls	0 22	0 28
" large rolls	0 20	0 22
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 17	0 18
" packed	0 13	0 14
Apples, per bbl	1 50	1 75
Onions, per bush	0 80	1 00
Turnips, per bush	0 25	0 35
Potatoes, per bus.	0 95	1 00
Hay	12 00	15 00
Straw	11 00	14 00
Geese, each	0 60	0 90
Turkeys	0 50	1 00
Cabbage, per doz.	0 50	0 60

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Flour—XXX per bbl	6.25	to	6.75
" 100 lbs	3.25	to	3.40
Family " 100 "	2.50	to	2.70
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.00	to	0.00