

tracting parties are themselves, to themselves, the ministers of the Sacrament. As a matter of discipline, to avoid clandestine marriages, and improper unions, the Church, by a positive enactment of the Council of Trent, insists that the priest of the contracting parties shall be one of the witnesses to the marriage: but this law is in force there only where the Decree of the Council has been promulgated. Elsewhere such a marriage as that upon the validity of which the Courts of Cincinnati have just pronounced, would not be branded as invalid by the Catholic Church; since in that case there was the mutual agreement or promise, intelligibly expressed, of the contracting parties, followed by the living together as man and wife; which things of themselves, and where no canonical, or disciplinary, or other impediments exist, constitute a valid Christian, and therefore sacramental and indissoluble marriage in the eyes of the Catholic Church.

We would beg to call our readers' attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. Shannon & Co., (formerly A. & D. Shannon). Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Nos. 102 and 104 McGill Street, which will be found on our fifth page.

We would also draw the attention of our readers to the circular of Mr. D. Shannon, who has opened a general Wholesale Provision Store, at No. 443, Commissioners Street, opposite to St. Ann's Market.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE—June, 1867.—The contents are as follows:—Over the Plains to Colorado; The Dodge Club; or, Italy in MDCCLXIX.; Vanity; My Second Childhood; Escorazzi; Jane Morrison; The General's Story; Mrs. F.'s Waiting Maid; Tom Corwin of Ohio; Day Dreams; the Virginians in Texas; Indolence; the Marshes; A Maiden Lady's Heart Romance; Art and Auctions; A Philosopher's History of the Rebellion; American Women and French Fashions; The Gathering on the Plains; Editor's Easy Chair; Monthly Record of Current Events; Editor's Drawer.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—May, 1867. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Great St. James Street, Montreal.—The contents are as follows:—The Brownlows, Part 5; Social Ambitions; A Modern Magician; Cornelius O'Dowd; Transatlantic Fenianism; How to Make a Catalogue of Books; An Early Peep at the Show; The Reform Bill.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW—April, 1867. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.—The articles forming the contents of the current number are varied and interesting. 1. Character of George the Third. 2. Sea Fish and Fisheries. 3. Autobiography of a Physiologist. 4. Westmoreland. 5. The Poetry of Seven Dials. 6. M. Du Chailu's Recent Travels. 7. Curious Myths of the Middle Ages. 8. New American Religions. 9. Railway Finance. 10. Wellington in the Peninsula. 11. The Four Reform Orators.

At the Annual Meeting of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, the following gentlemen were elected officers-bearers for the year 1867:—President and Director—Rev. James Brown (ex officio). 1st Vice-President—Edward Murphy. 2nd "—Owen McGarvey. Treasurer—Edward O'Connor. Secretary—Michael Scanlan. Assistant Secretary to St. Bridget's Branch—T. S. Donovan.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
Christopher McCormick, Patrick Devlin, Michael McCreedy, James Connaughton, James Moore, Daniel McIntyre, Daniel Mullins, Henry Gallagher, James Nally, Arthur Hamill, William Donnelly, James McDermott.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.
Centre Ward, Thomas McKay; West Ward, Michel Bergin; East Ward, John Kelly; St. Ann's Ward, Charles Moffatt and Michael Sharkey; St. Antoine Ward, Timothy O'Connor; St. Lawrence Ward, Peter Riley; St. Louis Ward, Michael Oddy; St. James Ward, Andrew Emerson; St. Mary's Ward, T. J. Donovan; Grand Marshal, Arthur Jones; Delegates to St. Bridget's Branch, Andrew Emerson and Peter Riley.

DEATH OF SERGEANT MACBRIDE, CITY POLICE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Sergeant Thos. McBride died at his residence, Police Station, Chaboulez Square, which he had in charge.—He was 40 years of age, and had been 13 years in the Montreal Police Force, and a number of years in the Irish constabulary. He was of a consumptive turn, and had been more or less of an invalid for four or five years back; yet not so much so as to hinder him from attending to his duties. His last illness arose from cold.—He was a man of quiet habits, and generally respected. His funeral took place on Thursday morning at half past eight o'clock.

DEPARTURE OF THE 23RD.—This regiment left here for Quebec on Monday evening by the Richelieu steamer, being played down to the wharf by the bands of the P. C. O. Rifles and the 25th K. O. B. There was a vast number of spectators, and the usual leave-takings took place. On the Steamer leaving the wharf the band of the regiment struck up the air "The Girl I left behind me," and the vessel slowly moved off amidst great cheering. A number of the men of the 23rd will be employed on the fortifications at Point Levis.

EMIGRATION.—Statistics of past week—arrived 1678, of whom 1,615 were Norwegians and Swedes; 33 Belgians and 30 English. The foreigners all proceeded to the Western States of the Union. The English remained in this Province.

Montreal is a city of immense pretensions, proportionate emulation and its natural results, enormous taxation and excessive envy and jealousy. In fact next to pulling down extravagant buildings in order to run up others still more so, next to mortar that will not hold and bricks that fall to pieces and all the other consequences of over building and bustle and job contracts and over competition in everything, Montreal may be conspicuously called the city of great buildings and small ideas. Its people have originated nothing worth having during forty years, and they have borrowed and adopted everywhere without converting, assimilating or adapting. No town in Canada has a greater number of dirty "little Pedlington" local politics, parties and shindies than Montreal. The last exhibition was a notice in a secular paper that Mr. Wilson, a respectable saloon keeper, kept very superior beer, which appears to be true. Forthwith a religious paper took the secular organ for calling beer—the national beverage of eighteen millions of Englishmen, whose purity and whose cheapness are in England matters of national legislation—to task for saying beer could ever be "good," very well knowing the word meant not adulterated or unfairly compounded. To make the thing more mawkish and disgusting, the pious writer introduced "two earnest young teetotalers," to wit, little boys who had never drank, commencing the crusade against beer! "The secular" then proved, the pious had been praising the pineapples, etc., of a rival establishment! So that it is iniquitous to say of a man, he has excellent cherry brandy, which is brandy, instead of Upper Canadian rye intermixed with fourteen deadly poisons; but pious and proper to say, he keeps excellent damp cherries in decanters, and that they are on sale by retail, etc. If commercial prosperity leads to frivolities of this kind, if it makes palaces of banks and pinnacles of men, we trust Quebec will never be prosperous.—*Montreal Herald.*

SUB CHIEF FLYNN'S REPORT OF HIS VISITS TO THE SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, BUTCHERS, RAG AND BONE SHOPS.

I would wish to direct attention to the establishments of rag and bone dealers, which I consider to be a great evil, and, to a certain extent, dangerous to the health of the city. Many of the rags and bones contained by those shops are collected from yards, lanes and pools, &c., generally by boys employed for the purpose, who consider even the filthiest a fortunate discovery. Several of those boys recently went to the deposit grounds to gather rags and bones, where all the filth of the city is conveyed, and of course would have been brought back to the city, if not prevented by constables doing duty there. Rags and bones taken from dirty places, and heaped up in old sheds and yards, must occasion very unpleasant and pernicious effluvia, and it is not at all unlikely to suppose that rags used for various purposes in sick chambers where the most malignant diseases have raged, or employed in dressing wounds, etc., and old clothing infected with disease, are liable to be picked up and sold in those establishments. Now when rags of this description that have been embedded in filth for a length of time, and finally heaped up, and when there are piles of filthy bones also, in many cases containing portions of decomposed flesh, in addition to the ordinary small arising from the collections of rags and bones, it is well known that where they are piled up in heaps, fermentation ensues, and they become heated, throwing out very pestilential vapours. For these causes the surrounding air must necessarily be vitiated, and prove very hurtful to the health of the neighborhood in which such establishments are located.

It would greatly facilitate sanitary progress, if there were a By-law enacted to prohibit the keeping of such establishments within the city, for they are quite sufficient to breed disease. Unfortunately for the health of the city, they are numerous. There is a vacant piece of ground in St. Martin street, between St. Joseph and William street, through which an open drain runs leading from St. Joseph to William street, receiving the contents of all the privies on the north east side of St. Martin street, which belong to a row of small houses.—These houses are part of an estate. Unless the owners commence immediately to rectify the evil and proper privies built, they will be summoned before the Recorder.

I have visited the soap and candle factories, and I find them all clean.

I have also visited the butcheries, and am happy to state that they were all in good order; several however have piggeries in proximity, which give rise to bad odours. It would be a great benefit to the health of the city if the keeping of pigs were prohibited.

Montreal, 4th June, 1867.

SHARP PRACTICE.—There is a story of an American Coroner, who used to keep a body under a wharf, contriving to have it floated out occasionally when business was slack. The Toronto Coroner will probably have to adopt the same practice, for that they are desperately hard up is shown by this paragraph from the *Globe*:—"On Tuesday an unfortunate man named Ridler was injured by falling from the top of a building, and forthwith a Coroner's warrant was handed in at one of the police stations, summoning a jury immediately to enquire into the cause of death of a man who at the time seemed to be as likely to live as to die.—The authorities, sensibly enough, refused to obey the warrant that thus officially killed a man before he was dead, and it still lies in their charge, another evidence of the insatiable appetite of our Coroners for victims."

Can a Government which, after a long and arduous struggle, has put down an organized and formidable rebellion, proceed to try and punish its defeated adversaries as traitors? This question is readily answered in the affirmative by ignorance and passion perhaps also by wisdom and calm judgment. Let us enquire and consider. Unquestionably, a Government may refuse from the outset to recognise its domestic foes as belligerents, engaged in lawful war. It may say to them, as Maximilian did to his Mexican adversaries—"You are not warriors but banditti—brigands, robbers—whom, if captured by my armies, I shall treat as arrested felons." But this is a two-edged sword, as Max. is very likely to discover. The government which treats its enemies as felons must expect to have its soldiers shot or hung when captured, if it shoots and hangs those whom it captures.—Whatever rule it acts upon will surely work both ways.—*New York Tribune.*

RESTITUTION.—*Le Canadien* says:—Captain Marmen, of the *Lady Head* has been agreeably surprised by receiving from the Jesuit Fathers a sum of nearly twelve hundred dollars, which a penitent sent him. Mr. Marmen could not recollect any damage he had suffered, and refused the money, but the Rev. Fathers after full information obliged him to accept the restitution, which is still a mystery to the Captain.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

ST. HYACINTHE, 4th June, 1867.

Dear Sir,—Being the father of the child whose life was saved a few days ago by the gallantry of Mr. Gariepy of the G. T. R., I wish to publicly express to him my heartfelt thanks for an act the nobleness of which shall never be forgotten by me as long as life lasts. I adopt this method of thanking Mr. Gariepy, for I am not personally acquainted with the gentleman myself, and may not have an opportunity of calling on him to express my gratitude. Understanding that a subscription is being got up to present him with a testimonial, I enclose you my mite towards it.

Hoping you will give this an insertion in your columns, I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ROWE.

(From the Supplement to the London Gazette of Tuesday May 21.)

By the Queen.—A Proclamation for uniting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick into one Dominion, under the name of Canada. Whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed on the 29th day of March, 1867, in the 30th year of our reign, intitled, an Act for the union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof, and for purposes connected therewith, after divers recitals it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, to declare, by proclamation, that on and after a day therein appointed, not more than six months after the passing of this Act, the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick shall form and become one Dominion under the name of Canada, and on and after that day those three provinces shall form and become one Dominion under that name accordingly; and it is thereby further enacted that such provinces shall be first summoned to the Senate as the Queen by warrant, under Her Majesty's Royal sign manual, thinks fit to approve, and their names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union: We, therefore, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and we do ordain, declare, and command that on and after the first day of July 1867 the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick shall form and become one Dominion under the name of Canada.

And we do further ordain and declare that the persons whose names are herein inserted and set forth are the persons of whom we have by warrant under our Royal sign manual thought fit to approve as the persons who shall be first summoned to the Senate of Canada:—

For the Province of Ontario.—John Hamilton, Rodrick Matheson, John Ross, Samuel Mills, Benjamin Seymour, Walter Hamilton Jackson, James Shaw, Adam Johnston, Ferguson Blair, Alexander Campbell, David O'Brien, James Cox Atkins, David Reesor, Eljah Leonard, William Mac Master, Asa Allworth Burnham, John Simpson, James Skead, David Lewis Macpherson, George Crawford, Donald Macdonald, Oliver Blake Billie Flint, Walter McOrea and George William Allan.

For the Province of Quebec.—James Leslie, Asa Belknap Foster, Joseph Noel Boase Louis A. Olivier, Jacques Olivier Bureau, Onas Malhot, Louis Renaud, Luc Letellier de St. Just, Ulric Joseph Tessier, John Hamilton, Charles Cormier, Antoine Juchereau Duchesnay, David Edward Price, Ezeas H. J. Duchesnay, Leandre Dumouchel, Louis Lacoste, Joseph F. Armand, Charles Wilson, William Henry Chaffers, Jean Baptiste Guerevont, James Farrier, Sir Narcisse Fortin, Belueau, Thomas Ryan, and John Sewell Saurborn.

For the Province of Nova Scotia.—Edward Kenney, Jonathan McCully, Thomas D. Archibald, Robert B. Dickey, John H. Anderson, John Holmes, John W. Ritchie, Benjamin Wier, John Locke Oaleb R. Bill John Bourdoin, and William Miller.

For the Province of New Brunswick.—Amos Edwin Botsford, Edward Barron Chandler, John Robertson, Robert Leonard Hazen, William Hunter Odell, David Ward, William Henry Steeves, William Todd John Ferguson, Robert Duncan Wilmot, Abner Reid McOlewin, and Peter Mitchell.

Given at our Court at Windsor Castle this 22nd day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1867, and in the 30th year of our reign. God save the Queen.

OUR CROPS.—Should the weather continue as it has been the past few days there need be no apprehension of a failure in the growing crop of this season. Hay which is an important production in Lower Canada will be very abundant, and although the season is somewhat later than usual, the impression is generally that the Grain and Root crop will be a good one.—*Montreal Herald.*

The St. Catharines *Journal*, one of the staunchest Reform journals in the Province, places Mr. Brown in his true light in the following extract from an article published in its issue of Saturday last:—"For years, more than is necessary for us to mention just now, the Hon Geo. Brown has been 'playing piggy' with the Reform party. He first gained the confidence of the party, and then turned round, and stabbed that party in its most vital part, destroying the reputations of the leaders; not, mind you, for the glory and benefit of the country, or in the interests of truth and humanity, but for the foulest and most despicable ends. When the government of the day refused to pay the election expenses for the contest in Haldimand, and when there were no more chances for penitentiary commissions at \$8 per diem, with perquisites, Mr. Brown commenced his work of slaughtering the innocents. It was he who arrayed Upper Canada against her sister province, Lower Canada. It was he who supported the Tories at a time when, but for his defection and treason, they would have had no chance for obtaining office. It is he who kept Reformers out of power since the success of his treason, and it is he who will prevent the party, if he can, from exerting the influence in the Confederate Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, which its numbers and wealth entitle it to. We say the Confederate Parliament, because Mr. Brown has recently been making attempts to convince the people that they should devote their attention to the choice of candidates for the Legislature of Ontario, and in a measure ignore the greater claims of the House of Commons, where the control of nearly all the great interests of the country centre."

SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—The Essex Record says that on the morning of the 31st ult., the neighbours of Mrs. Thomas (a coloured woman), living on Macdougall street, were shocked by hearing heart-rending cries proceeding from her house upon breaking in the door. A horrible sight presented itself. Suspended from the ceiling was a girl about twelve years of age, half-naked, and bearing marks of violence upon her person. The grandmother of the child works in Detroit, and on the morning of the 31st ult., before going to her work, she tied the child's hands behind her back, then fastened one end of the rope about her neck and tied her ankles with the other end, and passing the slack of the rope over a hook, suspended her from the ceiling, utterly unable to help herself. The police took charge of the child and attended to her necessities and will arrest the unnatural rixen when she returns home. The girl's mother is dead, and her father away from home, unconscious of the barbarous usage to which his child was being subjected.

The Parliament of New Brunswick has, without a division, passed the bill prohibiting double representation; but public opinion seems to be in favor of this arrangement in Lower Canada, where the greater part of the candidates will present themselves for both the local and federal legislatures. In this way harmony between the two is likely to be better secured.—*Miner.*

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Eugene, Rev J T Duhamel, \$2; Valcartier, Rev J Kelly, \$2; Calumet Island, S. McNally \$10 U.S. currency; Newburgh, J. M. Guire, \$6; Duluth's Creek, Rev A. P. Fisan, \$2.50; Harcourt, P. Jones, \$1; Assomption, I. I. U. S., Rev P. J. Badard, \$5 U.S. cy; Egermont, T. Dulcan, \$3; Hawkesbury Mills, P. Doyle, \$1; Westport, D. Foley \$2; Pt. St. Charles, J. Nary, \$2; Mongenais H. R. M. Donald, \$3; Niagara, P. Clarke \$3; Yankleek Hill, A. McMillan \$2; Ahielstan, J. Duran \$2; Osgoode, J. Sweeney \$6; St. Raphael's, J. McDonald, \$8.80; Lancaster, \$1.50; Alexandria, 16, 1, Keayon, D. McDonald \$2; St. Maurice, Rev J. O. Prince \$2; Amherstburg, Rev P. D. Laurent \$2; Oshawa, P. Wall, \$2; Alexandria, W. Donovan \$1; Oran Point, N. Y., D. Quinn \$1.50; Norton Creek, J. McNally \$2; Vienna, T. J. Appleton \$3; Amherstburg, Mrs. J. Bailey \$2; Ottawa, Kearse & Ryan \$2; Orleans, Rev A. Chaine \$3; Arthur, Rev M. O'Shea, \$2; Vercheres, Rev J. Siquin \$5; St. John, T. McGuire \$2; Veraness, Rev Mr. Desautels \$2; Lochiel, J. B. McMillan \$1; Haddock, U. S., Rev E. Walsh \$3, U.S. cy; Bright, M. Hurley \$1; Galt, P. Lavin, \$2; St. Hyacinthe, M. Healy \$2; Dixon's Corners, W. Dixon \$1; Morrisburg, T. Maguinis \$1; Rev J. R. Meade \$2; East Dunham, M. McQuillough \$2; Boston, U.S., Miss A. Brady \$3, U.S. cy; North Stokely, Rev M. Gauthier \$2, U.S. cy; Valcartier, P. Onway \$2.50; Rev Mr. Mellox \$3; Mr. Rockett, \$3; R. Gamble \$2.50; Point Levis, Rev Mr. Deziel \$4; St. Julien, M. Redmond \$1; Casapediac, Rev F. X. B. see \$2; Brewers Mills, P. Dougherty \$4; Westport, P. McQue \$1; Tyendinaga, T. Dwyer \$3; Kingston, S. Sullivan \$2; St. Sophia, Rev A. Payette \$2.50; St. Hilaire, Rev Mr. Solv \$2; Langrange, H. Monaghan \$1; Hamilton, J. McQuinn \$4; St. George, Rev J. Harper \$2; Richmond, J. O. Bedard \$1; River Desert, M. Moore \$2; Lowell, U. S., Rev J. Quinn \$2; Asphodel, N. Keating \$1; Portsmouth, A. Grant, \$1; St. Andrews, J. McIntosh, \$2; Toronto—Self \$2; R. Brennan \$10; M. Solland \$2; M. Walsh, Woodbridge \$1. Per J. Canillon, Sillery—P. Murphy \$2. Per J. J. Murphy, Ottawa—J. Kennedy \$10. Per J. Johnson, Whitby—P. McGrath \$2; E. Conarty \$4; J. Johnson \$2.

Per W. Oshibolm, Dalhousie Mills—Self \$2; J. McDonald, \$4.90, Lancaster \$2. Per Rev J. J. Chisholm, Margerie, N. S.—Self \$4.25; A. L. Oshibolm, Pomquet Forks \$2; M. McDaniel, N. E. Margerie, \$2.

Per J. Feeny, Brantford—M. Nolan \$2. Per P. Purcell, Kingston—Dr. Sullivan \$5; P. Oonroy \$4; Mrs. Baker \$2; P. Smith \$2; Wolfe Island, J. Gray \$2; Bath, J. McKenty \$2; J. Green \$3.75; W. O'Reilly, \$2; Rev Mr. Coyle Emily \$1; O. McEneaney, Portsmouth, St. Rev Mr. D. Liard \$2; Miss McDonald \$2.50; J. O'Brien \$2. Per W. M. Harry, Leclerc, J. A. Laballe \$2.50. Per L. Goughlin, St. Catherine de Fossamout—Miss M. Olorin \$4.

Per W. Harry, Kingston—Thos Flood \$7.50. Per W. Griffith, Sherbrooke—H. Mulvena \$2. Per P. Hackett, G. acy—B. Kilroy, North Sheffield \$1.

Per B. Henry, London—S. Dwyer \$2; J. Kearns \$2. Per C. F. Fraser, Brockville—J. McHugh \$1. Per L. Whelan, Ottawa—Self \$2; Calfield, D. Smith \$2.50; J. McDonald \$2; Osgoode, B. McNally \$2; P. Smith \$2; J. Smith \$2; Carleton, J. Kelly \$2.50. Per T. Prendible, Mitchell—J. Harbour, Ontario brook \$1.

Per Rev Mr. Murphy, Bangor—Self \$2.50; Rev Mr. Gillen \$3.50; Mrs. Barry \$1.25, U.S. cy. Per T. O'Sullivan, Ferguson's Falls—T. McCaffrey \$2.

Per J. Brofield, Eganville—D. McGrath \$2; J. Green \$2; J. Dwyer \$2.

Per P. Lynch, Allumette Island—A. H. McDonald \$3; M. Donald \$2; J. Ryan \$1.

Per P. Munrovan, Peterboro—F. J. McGuire, Trenton \$2; A. McCawley \$2; M. A. White, Marysville \$2.

Per Rev J. Pelletier, Richelieu—Self \$2; D. O'Leary \$2; P. Quilly \$2; Mrs. M. Sutton \$2.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	June 11, 1867	s. d.	a. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	22 6	23 0	0
Oatmeal, do	00 0	0 0	0
Indian Meal, do	12 6	13 0	0
Wheat, per min.,	0 0	0 0	0
Barley, do	5 3	6 0	0
Pas, do	2 6	2 9	0
Oats, do	10 0	1 0	0
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 7 1	0 9	0
Do, salt do	0 0	0 0	0
Beans, small white, per min	0 0	0 0	0
Potatoes per bag	5 0	6 0	0
Onions, per minot,	0 0	0 0	0
Lard, per lb	0 8	0 9	0
Beef, per lb	0 6	10 0	0
Pork, do	0 6	0 9	0
Mutton do	0 6	0 7 1	0
Lamb, per quarter	5 0	7 6	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	0 7 1	0 8	0
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$9.00	to \$13.50	
Straw	\$5.00	to \$6.50	
Beef, per 100 lbs,	\$4.00	to \$11.00	
Pork, fresh, do	\$7.50	to \$8.00	

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, June 5, 1867.
Flour—Pollards, nominal \$0.00; Middlings, \$6.50 \$6.75; Fine, \$7.00 to \$8.00; Super, No. 2 \$7.25 to \$7.40; Superior nominal \$0.00; Fancy \$8.25 to \$9.00; Extra, \$9.00 to \$9.50; Superior Extra \$10.00 to \$10.50; Bag Flour, \$8.50 to \$9.00 per 100 lbs.
Oatmeal, per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5.75 to \$6.00.
Wheat per bush. of 60 lb.—U. C. Spring, \$1.60 to \$1.65.
Peas per 60 lbs—74c.
Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 40c to 42c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about 00c to 00c.
Rye per 56 lbs.—No recent sales.
Corn per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex store at \$0.75 to \$0.80.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.52 to \$5.55 Seconds, \$4.90 to \$5.00; Thirds, \$4.30 to \$4.35.—First Pearls, \$7.90 to \$8.00.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, \$19, to \$19.25;—Prime Mess, \$15.50; Prime, \$14, to \$14.50.

LONDON, June 5.—Lord Monck has been appointed Viceroy of the Dominion of Canada.

Births.

In this city on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. D. Shannon, of a son.
At Trenton, on the 1st instant, the wife of F. J. McGuire, B. q., of a son.

MONTH OF JUNE.

DEVOTIONS of the SACRED HEART of JESUS, arranged for each Day of the Month of June.
Price 38 cents.

D. & J. SADLER & Co.,
Montreal, C.E.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!!

SEND for D. & J. SADLER & CO.'S NEW PREMIUM LIST for 1867. It contains the names of all Bibles suitable for Prizes, with price and discount allowed to Colleges, Convents, Institutions, Libraries, &c.
Sent free by mail.

D. & J. SADLER & CO.,
Publishers,
Montreal.

A. SHANNON & CO.

GROCERS,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
102 AND 104 MCGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Mustards, Provisions, Hams, Salt, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Syrups, &c., &c.

Country Merchants and Farmers would do well to give them a call as they will Trade with them on Liberal Terms.
May 19, 1867. 12m.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, that beautiful Farm, situate at St. Hyacinthe, two miles from the station, containing 180 acres in superficies (30 arable, and 50 in bush) with a dwelling house, barn, stables, and outbuildings thereon erected. Terms liberal. For full particulars, apply to WRIGHT & BROGAN, Notaries, 53 St. Francois Xavier Street.

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messrs. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of Fat Cattle, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, BACON, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, CHIEF BRAND, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffitt & Co. and Messrs. Tiffin & others.

D. SHANNON,
COMMERCIAL MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions,
443 Commissioners Street,
opposite St. Ann's Market.
June 14th, 1867. 12m

THE "CAPITAL" BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
York Street, Lower Town,
OTTAWA.

A Large Supply of Ladies' Gents', Boy's, Children's and Misses'.

READY-MADE WORK

Kept constantly on hand at the Lowest Figure
Special attention given to the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE MURPHY.

P. MOYNAUGH & CO.

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFING DONE.—All orders promptly attended to by skilled workmen.

OFFICE, 58 ST. HENRY STREET

(NEAR ST. JOSEPH ST.)

At McKenna & Sexton's Plumbing Establishment,
MONTREAL.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of the public to the above Card, and to solicit the favor of their patronage.

From the long and extensive practical experience of Mr. Moynough, in the COMPOSITION ROOFING BUSINESS (nearly 14 years), in the employment of the late firm of O. M. Warren & Co., T. L. Steele, and latterly I. L. Birge & Co., and as all work done will be under his own immediate supervision, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Repairs will be punctually attended to.

OFFICE, 58 ST. HENRY STREET,

AT

McKenna & Sexton's Plumbing Establishment.
P. MOYNAUGH & CO.
Montreal, 13th June, 1867. 3m

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS
—KINGSTON O.W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.