

NICK-NAMES.

His Excellency the Governor-General, who invariably takes such a deep interest in every thing that concerns the welfare of the people, has again been exhibiting that interest and endearing himself to the hearts of all by his attendance at the school examinations and his timely and eloquent addresses delivered thereat. In a recent address delivered to the pupils of the female Normal School at Quebec, His Excellency took occasion to reprove the habit, which is a prevalent one, of substituting, even in public documents such as prize lists, the "pet" or nick-names usually given to young ladies as a term of endearment by their families instead of the Christian name. The Montreal Gazette, remarking on this subject, says: "Surely this could only have occurred through error or inadvertence. Possibly Lord Dufferin may have been misled by a practice which is becoming too common, especially in the United States, of giving children at baptism what are really only nick-names." Such a practice as that alluded to, and which certainly does exist to a very great extent in the neighboring Republic, and is somewhat in vogue here, shows that these people who do so are gradually drifting away from the grand old ideas of the Catholic Church. This giving of nick-names at the baptismal font is a Protestant notion, and can hardly be termed much better than a pagan practice. The Catholic who gives the name of a saint to his child in the holy Sacrament of Baptism does so in the hope that he or she may grow up and imitate the virtues of its heavenly patron. The Catholic registers of baptism display no such incongruities as nick-names given to children—and it is only in the gradual withdrawal from the teachings of the Church and the neglect of the beautiful Christian practices which are their out-growth that we can find a cause for such a heathenish practice as that of bestowing on infants such meaningless appellations as Bella, Gussie, or Minnie.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL.

EXAMINATION IN THE POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL—DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The Catholic School Commissioners, with the support of the provincial government, have established, in the same place and under the same direction as the Catholic Commercial Academy, a polytechnic school for the education of young men preparing for the industrial professions. The provincial government has always shown great interest in the prosperity of a school affording such an excellent opening to the ambition of young men, over the crowding of the professions left without attainable aim. Quite recently, the Polytechnic School has been assimilated to universities, as regards the teaching of Surveying and Civil Engineering, and the granting of Diplomas has been vested in the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, who had been so instrumental in the establishment of the School, when at the head of the Public Instruction of the Province, honored with his presence, on the 27th ult., the public examination of the pupils, the interests of whom he has done so much to promote.

Besides the Hon. Mr. Ouimet, were present the Rev. Canon Moreau, Commissioner of Education, the Rev. Mr. Gibaud, S.S. the Rev. Mr. Desmazures, S.S., Mr. Martin, M.P.P., and Edward Murphy, Esq., Commissioner of Education. The examination was conducted under the superintendence of the Principal, by the Professor, in the various branches pertaining to the course of study, including Mathematics pure and applied, Cosmography, Geodesy, Physical Science, Chemistry, Comparative Physiology, Construction, Geology and Mineralogy. The result of the examination were most satisfactory and highly creditable to both teachers and pupils. The promptness, and lucidity with which the students answered the questions employed to test their knowledge, fully proved how thoroughly conversant they were with the difficulties of the sciences they had mastered.

Professor Balette, in his examination on applied Mathematics, Prof. McDonald, on Land surveying and in the calculation of the height of Mount Royal Prof. Pfister, in Analytical Chemistry and Prof. Raynes on Mechanics, elicited from the students answers justifying the high expectations of the friends of the Institution. Time was too short, however, to admit of all the subjects being taken up, and the examination closed leaving to every one full confidence in the future of the School.

The exhibition of Drawings shows a proficiency seldom met with in this country, plans of the various systems of American Bridges, of the fourth avenue tunnel, in New York, of the Eddystown light house, demonstrate how actual and practical the teaching in this important branch; the architectural and perspective drawings are also very good and denote quite an artistic taste.

The distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Academy numbering about 500, took place in the afternoon of the same day. The audience was large and composed mostly of parents anxious to witness the reward of their children's assiduity. It was the Mayor, Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, Mr. Edward Murphy, Mr. Robillard and several other eminent citizens and gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice were present.

After the playing of the "Miserere" by the orchestra, the Principal of the Academy addressed himself to the young men having completed their commercial course and already entering into the life. He said: many young men have been educated under this roof, who have obtained clerkships in Banks and offices of prominent merchants in this city; some of them occupy positions of

where the moral responsibility of the man is at stake and I beg of you not to lessen the reputation of the Academy has earned in sending forward young men in whose reliability people have full confidence, follow their example and never forget the moral principles purely human are weak and fail a man in the hour of danger. Strength and temptations, and many you shall have to counter, is to be found in a religious life, in the quiet partaking of the sacraments, and he followed with a comprehensive report of the regular and orderly workings of the Academy during the year.

The prizes were awarded in the several departments to the successful students.

Seventeen pupils of the Commercial Course received diplomas of capacity, with varying degrees of distinction.

In the polytechnic school. The prizes for the 2d year of the course were divided among Emile Vanier, Stanislas Pariseau, Gustave Papineau, and William Haynes—in the 1st year, Noel Gauthier and George Languedoc, and in the preparatory course Georges Desbarats and Joseph H. Tessier were the recipients of prizes.

The Edward Murphy prize, a gold medal and \$50, was awarded to Napoleon Giroux, pupil of the commercial course, first degree, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success during the scholastic year.

The Compe prize of \$50 was awarded to Leopold Girard, of the commercial course, first degree, for irreproachable conduct, constant application and proficiency.

The Jodoin prize of \$50 was awarded to Oliver Dufresne, commercial course, first degree, for irreproachable conduct, constant application and proficiency.

The Mayor's prize (W. H. Hingston, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.E., D.C.L.) a splendid copy of Chambers Encyclopedia was awarded to Peter McCaffrey, pupil of the commercial course, first degree, for his irreproachable conduct, constant application and marked success during the scholastic year 1875-76.

The last four prizes included diplomas, neatly framed.

Master Edward Hewitt sang "Home, Sweet Home," very sweetly, and the recitations of Masters Sidney Craig and Daniel Kearns were most creditable. The orchestra, which is composed of pupils, played some very pleasing airs in a most accomplished style.

His Worship Mayor Hingston then addressed the pupils as follows:—I think I shall best consult your comfort by saying but a few words. The day is far advanced and I have no doubt the children, the young gentlemen who have distinguished themselves here to day are glad a breathing time has arrived for them, but in looking over and in taking note of what has occurred, I cannot help contrasting the thorough system of instruction given in Montreal to-day, with what it was a few years ago, indeed I am somewhat astonished at the powers of mental digestion exhibited by the pupils here. For instance, in the commercial course I thought the gentleman who was reading out the subjects would never stop; there are some 27 different topics. One would think that a thorough education could not be given in any one, but I have reason to know the system of instruction is thorough in each. Now does that depend upon the greater mental calibre of the pupils of the present day, the diligence of the teachers, or both? No, it arises from the necessities of the day. Unless a young man is educated and properly educated, he has no chances of success in any commercial career. I suppose I am addressing Catholics. I assisted to-day at the examination of 3,000 Protestant children—3,000—all the children, in the city under a certain age, and over a certain age, were collected together in the Skating Rink, and I must tell you the instruction in their institutions is thorough, and if Catholics are to maintain the position to which they are entitled,—a position, I will not say of superiority,—I would not wish it to be inferior—they must work steadily, and with very great vigour. Fortunately, in the commercial department we have presiding in this school, a gentleman of high attainments, and possessing administrative ability of no ordinary kind. The instruction given here is an advantage which they did not possess a few years ago. In my time we were very glad to get a little Grammar, a little Arithmetic, and in the school in which I was educated we did not study the use of the globe because there was none; we had something in the shape of an atlas, and a black-board, but when I go through this establishment and see everything that is provided for the instruction of children, I am struck by the immensely greater facilities afforded in comparison to my time, and if they do not learn, it is because they do not desire.

The Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Superintendent of Public Instruction addressed the audience and expressed his satisfaction of all he had seen during the day: the examination, he said, I witnessed this morning was, I must confess beyond my expectations: that a school so young, composed of young men to whom mathematical sciences were two years ago a new study, could pass so brilliantly through such a severe test as the one it has been submitted to, reflects a great deal of credit on the professors and also on the pupils who exhibited so much proficiency. I feel proud of the Polytechnic School, the establishment of which, I consider as a large part of the little of good, I may have accomplished in my life, to the benefit of the Province; and I am convinced of the permanency of the school, for I know the earnestness of the pupils and the devotion of their professors. I congratulate the Principal on his success and rejoice to see how faithfully the intentions of the Government, in founding the Institution, have been carried out. He concluded in praising the pupils of the Academy in kindly words.

Master Daniel Kearns delivered the valedictory in English, and Master Napoleon Giroux in French, after which the interesting proceedings, were brought to a close by the orchestra playing the national Anthem.

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VILLA ANNA—Lachine.

The Annual distribution at this magnificent establishment took place on Tuesday, the 28th ult., before a large and fashionable audience, composed for the most part of Montrealers. At an early hour the grand hall of the Villa was thronged by parents and friends, anxious for the hour to come which was to re-unite them to so many cherished ones. Before entering with them, the "salto de distribution" we will take a glance at the parlors, wherein are exposed thousands of pieces of fancy work of every description. Nimble, indeed, must have been the fingers who gave form and beauty to the objects before us. Drawings in crayon, pastel, miniature

ink, water colors, hang on the walls, while below them are frames of hair-work. This last-named accomplishment enjoys at the Villa particular attention; and many and magnificent are the floral imitations executed by the pupils, with the hair of dear friends and parents. We also noticed that each pupil is obliged to make a pair of stockings before engaging in any more fancy work or needle work. Over 200 pairs of stockings of every size and color were exhibited, while dresses, aprons, and all articles of underclothing, charmed the eye of many an industrious house-wife. A magnificent pair of lace curtains, was quite a novel object at a school exhibition, and was justly admired by every one present. We have no space to mention the hundred other articles of wool work, which we admired, such as cushions, anti-macassars, scarfs, slippers, but we draw particular attention to the great amount of attention paid, at this first-class institution, to the useful parts of a lady's education. Plain sewing and domestic economy receiving, at their annual distribution of premiums, the highest rewards offered. We will now follow to the Grand Hall, which is handsomely festooned with pink and white tulle and evergreens. Over the large folding-doors, a scroll bears the inscription: "Respect, Amour, reconnaissance a vous, bien-aimés Parents," while a splendid portrait of the saintly founder of the institution, His Lordship Bishop Bourget, forms a graceful and appropriate centre-piece. The young ladies, arrayed in pure white, are seated on either side of the stage, the music, with harp and organ accompaniment, commences, and the examination opens. Seldom have we heard, the very difficult *morceaux*, these ladies performed, played with the same finished touch and taste. Their execution speaks volumes for the popular Sr. Cecilia, the talented teacher of music at the Villa, and her zealous assistants. As the white-robed girls advance one by one to receive their rewards of merit, one cannot but notice the extreme simplicity which reigns. Not only on distribution days, but on every day in the year, the Sisters object to articles of jewelry, ribbons, and so forth, and the young ladies certainly look more charming with innocence and candor as their only ornament. Fully three or four hundred books were given away to successful workers, some receiving as many as 14. We were unable to secure a prize-list, and must apologize to the ladies for mentioning no names. After a variety of songs and duets, the Rev. Canon Dufresne, who presided, addressed a few well-chosen words to those about to leave their Convent Home, urging them to preserve in the outer world the virtues they had practised here. He congratulated them on the grand success of the matinee, and assured them of the interest taken by their beloved Bishop in the Convent of St. Ann. After speeches were made by Rev. Fathers Crombelle, Piche, and Mr. Norris, of the *Illustrated*, the vast assembly dispersed, each one endorsing the sentiment expressed in the concluding stanza of the "Farewell Chorus":—

Tendres Amies
Jue je cheris
Gardez l'espoir
De nous revoir.

CALAMITIES BY FIRE.

The late disastrous fires in some of the best known localities in the Dominion, will, we trust, serve as a warning, and induce the authorities in cities, towns and villages, to adopt stringent measures to prevent their recurrence. People cannot say they have been taken by surprise, the successive conflagrations that have devastated so many homes, and left hundreds of families in the streets as objects of public charity, were only the repetition of similar disasters which have occurred within the remembrance of our readers. The fact is, in many localities there are by-laws and municipal regulations, prohibiting the erection of buildings of an inflammable nature, but they are allowed to fall into disuse and become obsolete, or negligently proprietors seek to evade the law by apparently conforming to it, although in reality, building in such a manner as to give cause, one of these days, to lament the apathy and indifference of the authorities. In other places, the evasion of the law may not be so manifest; but in the suburban parts of the city of Montreal, any one who takes the trouble to visit the localities, where dwellings are being erected, as they are in large numbers, will find that the construction is almost entirely of wood, covered with a slight shell of brick work. Such buildings, if a fire once obtained any headway, amongst them not all the efforts of our brigade, perhaps the most efficient on the Continent, could arrest its progress until incalculable damage had been done. We are spending enormous sums of money, yearly, in perfecting our system of water supply; the people are burthened with taxation, to meet the requirements of our Civic improvements, and new loans are being projected, to enable our Municipal Council to carry out their plans; but of what avail will all the sacrifices, that the citizens at large are compelled to make, to meet these vast expenditures, if, regulations to which the very existence of our city depend, are allowed to fall into oblivion, or at all events be disregarded and evaded. Our City fathers have had timely warning. Montreal has, more than once, had to pay dearly for neglect of the teachings of common sense, and everyday experience; and if after the press has spoken, all admonitions are neglected by those in authority, then a heavy responsibility will rest on the heads of the delinquents. We hope this matter will receive speedy and serious consideration and that an effectual check will be placed on the erection of buildings, which are a constant menace to the lives and property of our fellow-citizens.

THE SPEECHLESS.

Among the unfortunate classes whom Providence in His inscrutable designs has visited with sad calamities, that of deaf-mutes certainly ranks foremost. The blind, if he be not permitted to contemplate the ravishing beauties of nature: spring in its costume of buds and blossoms; Autumn with its white frosts and yellow leaves, so emblematic, speaking to man the language of the grave can, at least, lend an ear to the warblings of our winged songsters, the murmuring of the streamlet, the tender tones of an affectionate mother's voice. He may have learned, at the shrine of Christian vigilance, to be submissive to Divine will and to repeat an humble *fat* before his sorrowful affliction. But the poor deaf-mute, although he may enjoy a glimpse of scenic beauty and, through his sense of vision participate in the grand panorama of the world which is perpetually unfolding scenes as varied as they are mysterious to him, is in greater darkness than he whose eyes are closed to the light of Phebus, his being a state of mental blindness; and until he be relieved of his deaf-mutism by the hand of the Instructor, who, by dint of courage, illuminates the dark chambers of his mind, he is by consequence in mental slavery, inclined to evil by nature and inaccessible through his corporal infirmities to the simplest acquirements in the spiritual order.

Deaf-mutes, under proper training, are however susceptible of high attainments; of irresponsible beings, they become responsible and self-supporting members of society. The Government of Ontario understands this and with a true philanthropic spirit founded at Belleville, in 1870, a permanent school for the instruction of this class which counts no less than 15,000 unfortunates in this Province, and thus entitled themselves to general gratitude by bequeathing to the country an institution of unquestionable utility.

Unsectarian in character Catholics and Protestants are equally welcome to avail themselves of its advantages. A teacher of the Catholic faith, Mr. P. Denys, who was connected with a similar Institution in Montreal for a number of years, has at the suggestion of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, been appointed by the Government to take charge of and give instructions to the members of his flock who were sent to the Institution. There have during the present year, been in attendance 223 pupils of whom 34 were Catholics. Five of the latter were last Sunday permitted to approach the "Sacred Banquet" together with seven others who had previously partaken of the "Bread of eternal life." It was indeed touching to contemplate those poor "children of silence" respectful in countenance, innocence in their features, approaching for the first time our Dear Lord in the sacrament of His love. Before communion the Very Rev. F. Farrelly, V.G., who took great pains in preparing them spoke at some length and in well chosen words of the holiness of the sacrament they were about to receive. His remarks which were interpreted by Mr. Denys in the sign language, evidently impressed the young communicants with the union of fervor, and the whole congregation with sympathetic love for such as are denied the two great gifts: speech and hearing; their happiness was great as they received, evidence of which was given by the beaming light of facial expression, they were looked at with an eye of envy by their less fortunate brethren who were not at present sufficiently instructed to approach the "Holy of Holies." Their hope lies in future deserving. After Communion the good Pastor, through his interpreter, addressed them again in appropriate language inviting them to be thankful, reminding them of the engagement they had formed never to yield to the temptations of the "evil one." He asked them to pray for their parents and friends and crowned his remarks with his blessing which completed their happiness.

Let parents who have deaf and dumb children avail themselves of the great advantages within their reach by sending them here that they may be taught their duties to God and man, and thereby enabled to become useful citizens in this life and happy sharers of eternal bliss in the life to come.

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TEMPERANCE IN ST. PAUL—MIN., U.S.

The cardinal virtue of temperance is being zealously and very widely cultivated in Minnesota. In confirmation of its claims to be considered, the parent one, upon which the others depend, we have already here in a very flourishing state, a Temperance Colony, and have laid a solid commencement for an Industrial Institution, wherein non-offending but idle and neglected children may acquire habits of industry. About this time a Catholic Commission of no obscure gentlemen contemplate visiting all the Industrial establishments at the East, both charitable and penal, with the view of making our Catholic Reformatory a model for the whole Union. Thus when men become temperate for conscience sake, they, at the same time, display "fortitude" in their legitimate endeavors, "justice" in their business transactions, and "prudence" in providing for the future.

At Stillwater, on the St. Croix, a tributary of the Mississippi, the State Temperance Convention was held yesterday, and the day before. Bp. Ireland, of course, was there, and surpassed every previous effort by his statesmanlike instruction from the pulpit; and he was surrounded by many of his admiring and able clerical friends, all equally devoted to the civil and religious amelioration of the race. Da. McKeon.

PERSONAL.—On Sunday evening last the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly entertained the congregation of St. Gabriel's at Point St. Charles, with a farewell lecture entitled "Reminiscences of Missionary Life in South Africa." The Rev. gentleman, who spent some of the early years of his priestly life in those distant lands, was able to keep his audience spell-bound for more than an hour in anecdotes of travel and adventure such as fall to the lot of enterprising missionaries who seek to bring the glad tidings of great joy to nations seated in the shadow of the darkness of death. Having given some thrilling anecdotes of miraculous escapes from death by starvation or accident, the lecturer made allusion to the degradation of the female sex amongst the tribes, and the difficulty the Church must encounter in the establishment of the marriage contract. It is sad and strange that the women of some tribes of Southern Africa are considered not to have souls, and they are bought and sold as so many head of cattle; a man counts his property commencing with his women, who are generally valued at three head of cattle, or ten sheep. After the lecture, a complimentary collection was made and a very handsome purse presented to the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, who during his short stay in Montreal won the esteem and affections of a large and sincere circle of friends. He leaves this week for a trip to Europe, whither urgent affairs call him, bearing with him the blessings and best wishes of his countrymen, especially those who have had occasion to know and appreciate his priestly qualities and talents.—Gazette.

FIRST COMMUNION.—On Friday morning last upwards of 200 Roman Catholic children received their First Communion at Quebec.

The total assessment of Northumberland and Durham is \$23,000,000. The rate for county purposes is seven-eighths of a mill on the dollar.

Died.

DORAN.—In this city, on the 28th ult., Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick Doran, Undertaker, aged 7 months.

KENNEDY.—Of consumption, at St. Michael's College, Toronto, on the 23rd of June, the Rev. E. Kennedy, C. S. B., in the 28th year of his age.—R.I.P.

O'BOYLE.—On the 28th May, at Newport, county Mayo, Mr. Thos. O'Boyle, Merchant, aged 72 years. The deceased was an old and respectable inhabitant of that town. His remains were followed to Burisloole Abbey, on Tuesday last by a vast concourse of sorrowing friends. He is deeply regretted by relatives.—R.I.P. *Castellor Telegraph* June 3, 1876. [The deceased was uncle of the proprietor of the *Irish Canadian*—Ed. I. C.]

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.
(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

| STOCKS. | Sellers | Buyers |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Montreal | 187 | 184 |
| British North America ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ontario ..... | ..... | ..... |
| City ..... | ..... | ..... |
| People's ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Molson's ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toronto ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Jacques Cartier | 31 | 31 |
| Merchants' | 91 | ..... |
| Hochelaga | 116 | 80 |
| St. Lawrence ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nationale ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Hyacinthe ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Villa Maria | 80 | 50 |
| Mechanics' ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Royal Canadian ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Commerce ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Metropolitan ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dominion ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hamilton ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Exchange ..... | ..... | ..... |

Greenbacks bought at 1 1/2 dis. American Silver bought at 15 to 00 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette)

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Flour & brl. of 196 lb.—Follards | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Superior Extra | 5.23 | 5.30 |
| Fancy | 5.00 | 0.00 |
| Spring Extra | 4.65 | 4.60 |
| Superfine | 4.30 | 4.40 |
| Extra Superfine | 5.07 | 5.10 |
| Fine | 3.75 | 3.85 |
| Strong Bakers' | 4.80 | 5.00 |
| Middlings | 3.35 | 3.50 |
| U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs. | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| City bags, (delivered) | 2.45 | 2.50 |
| Wheat—Spring | 1.10 | 1.12 |
| do White Winter | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ontnrl | 4.30 | 4.45 |
| Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs. | 0.52 | 0.53 |
| Oats | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| Pease, per 66 lbs. | 0.91 | 0.92 |
| do alfalfa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada .. | 0.55 | 0.56 |
| do do do U. Canada | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Lard, per lbs. | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| do do do pails | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cheese, per lbs. | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| do Fall makes | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Pork—New Mess | 21.50 | 21.75 |
| Thin Mess | 20.75 | 21.00 |
| Dressed Hogs | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ashe—Pots | 4.00 | 4.05 |
| Firsts | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Peas | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| do Clover | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUTTER.—Quiet; 17c to 20c, according to quality. | | |

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe)

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|
| Wheat, fall, per bush. | \$1 08 | 1 10 |
| do spring | 0 00 | 1 04 |
| Barley | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Oats | 0 33 | 0 00 |
| Peas | 0 71 | 0 72 |
| Rye | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Dressed hogs per 100 lbs. | 7 50 | 8 00 |
| Beef, fore-quarter, per lb. | 6 00 | 7 00 |
| " hind-quarters | 3 50 | 5 00 |
| Mutton, by carcass, per lb. | 8 00 | 9 00 |
| Butter, lb. rolls | 0 18 | 0 20 |
| " large rolls | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| " tub dairy | 0 18 | 0 19 |
| Eggs, fresh, per doz. | 0 12 | 0 13 |
| " packed | 0 09 | 0 10 |
| Apples, per brl. | 1 50 | 2 25 |
| Geese, each | 0 60 | 0 90 |
| Turkeys | 0 70 | 1 50 |
| Cabbage, per doz. | 0 40 | 0 50 |
| Onions, per bush. | 0 95 | 1 00 |
| Turnips, per bush. | 0 22 | 0 26 |
| Potatoes, per bus. | 0 35 | 0 40 |
| Hay | 10 00 | 14 00 |
| Straw | 08 00 | 09 00 |

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig)

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Flour—XXX per bbl. | 6.00 | to 6.25 |
| " 100 lbs. | 3.25 | to 3.40 |
| Family " 100 " | 2.40 | to 2.50 |
| GRAIN—Barley per bushel | 0.00 | to 0.00 |
| Rye " | 0.60 | to 0.61 |
| Peas " | 0.70 | to 0.72 |
| Oats " | 0.35 | to 0.40 |
| Wheat " | 0.00 | to 0.00 |
| Fall Wheat | 0.00 | to 0.00 |
| MEAT—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs. | 4.00 | to 5.00 |
| " hind " " " | 0.00 | to 0.90 |
| " per lb | 0.00 | to 0.00 |
| Mutton per lb | 0.05 | to 0.07 |
| Ham " in store | 0.15 | to 0.17 |
| Veal " " | 0.00 | to 0.00 |
| Bacon " " | 0.12 | to 0.13 |
| Pork | 8.50 | to 9.25 |
| GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag | 0.50 | to 0.55 |
| Butter, tub, per lb. | 0.15 | to 0.16 |
| do print | 0.15 | to 0.16 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 0.11 | to 0.14 |
| Cheese, home made | 0.08 | to 0.10 |

J. H. SEMPLE,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER,
53 ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

TEACHER WANTED.—For the R. C. S. School Section No. 10, Alexandria, Ont., having a first or second class certificate. Apply stating salary to A. B. McDONALD, Secy-treasurer. 48-3

WANTED—Two Elementary Teachers for St. Columban, County of Two Mountains. Places open just now. For salary and particulars apply to JOHN HANNA, Sec.-Treas.

WANTED—For School Section, No. 4, in the Township of Alfred, a Male Teacher, holding a first or second class certificate, and capable of teaching the French language. Montebello, C. June 27, 1876. J. R. BROWNIGG, Sec.-Treas.