

commenting enthusiastically on the beauties of the night and smiling scornfully at any suggestion reflecting however faintly on the keen sharpness of the wintry air or the number of degrees below zero indicated by some humdrum thermometer.

The treat, we do not use the term, Mr. Editor, in the sense in which it is often used by thirsty souls, the treat, we say then, awaiting us at the end of our drive was worthy of the drive itself. Villa Maria, our destination, had resolved on inaugurating the first lighting up of the establishment with gas made, of course, on the premises, by giving one of those charming *seances* which, combining vocal and instrumental music, dramatic representations, witty entertaining dialogues and tableaux, invariably satisfy and delight even the most captious of critics.

The large hall of the Convent was gracefully decorated and brilliantly lighted up, though the fair, fresh, happy faces of the young pupils did not require the softening aid of gas light to enhance their natural charms. The performance opened by a grand operatic piece on harps and pianos followed by vocal music, solo and chorus. Then came a delicious little operette: 'A mother's heart belongs to her child,' the mingled recitation and singing of which were really admirably rendered. A Dialogue, the subject, 'A young girl's entrance into the world' was next on the list, and whilst the spectators were yet discussing in terms of praise the grace and spirit with which it had been spoken, a chorus of clear young voices struck up a joyous strain and a band of tiny fairies with delicate gauzy robes and flower garlands in their little hands, bounded forward, and in their graceful childish evolutions, fairly rivalled their ideal prototypes. To counterbalance the highly poetic nature of this latter representation, a witty and comic piece followed which kept the spectators in as high a state of mirthful enjoyment as if the celebrated Dickens himself were present and regaling them with some choice bit of 'Pickwick.' The final triumph of the evening was a religious tableau got up with a splendour and good taste worthy of the rapturous applause it elicited.

Grateful alike to the kind ladies of Villa Maria and to their fair pupils whose performances had afforded us so much enjoyment, we again embarked in our humble little turn-out, and after a drive back as pleasant as our drive out had been, arrived at home early enough to enjoy our supper and pen these few remarks.

SPECTATOR.

DEATH OF REV. F. X. LAFRANCE.—With feelings of the most profound regret, we (*St. John's Freeman*) record the death of the Rev. F. X. LaFrance. The sad event took place at the Rev. gentleman's residence, Barabois, on Tuesday, 26th ult. Father LaFrance, as a zealous Priest and as a Christian gentleman, was loved and respected by all with whom the daily occurrences of life brought him in contact. Protestant as well as Catholic always found in him a generous, warm-hearted friend. During his long ministry, extending over a space of twenty-seven years, he labored with zeal and perseverance for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the flock confided to his care. On Saturday his remains were interred, as he himself had directed in the vault beneath the High Altar of the Church at Memramcook. The Rev. C. Lefebvre, S. C., assisted by Revs. Demers and Coyne, as Deacon and Sub-deacon, celebrated Mass, and before consigning the corpse to the vault, he pronounced a touching, eloquent, and appropriate discourse. *Requiescat in pace.*

We regret to announce to our readers the death of Mr. Peter Darragh which occurred in this city on Saturday last.

From a residence of upwards of forty-seven years in Montreal, Mr. Darragh was certainly well known and highly esteemed by all classes of the community; and if we do not mistake, in his demise—the grave closes over the oldest of our Irish Catholic citizens.

To say the least in justice to his memory—he was an honest man—a good citizen and a truly affectionate father. He had lived beyond the ordinary age allotted to man and at the near approach of death, in resignation to the Will of God, he breathed his last in the bosom of his family. May his soul rest in peace.—*Cont.*

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—November, 1867. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

The interesting and well-told tale "The Brownlows" is evidently approaching its conclusion in the eleventh number with which *Blackwood* for the last month opens. It is followed by a pleasant gossiping article "At the Alps Again, after which we have the following—Conversation:—Linda Tressel, part II.; Reynolds, and the Portrait Painters of the Past Century; Cornelius O'Dowd; "A Very Popular Falacy;" 24th August in Austria; Garibaldi's Last; Women in the Middle Ages; The Impending Crisis in America.

FINDING THINGS OUT.—One of our contemporaries has found out that after all there are some inconveniences about this constitution of ours, which is neither that of old England, nor of the United States. It has, therefore, for some time past, been gravely commenting on several evils which it anticipates from a conflict of powers, between the Federal and Local Governments. It seems, that one result of the establishment of the local Government in Quebec, is that Mr. T. K. Ramsay, Q. C., is no longer to act on the behalf of the Attorney General, who in this part of the Dominion, is not now Mr. Cartier, since he is going to manage our wars, and cannot be Sir John A. Macdonald, since he is not over a Lower Canadian advocate. We are now, so far as the Attorney General is concerned, under the official direction of Mr. Ouimet. On the other hand the *Ministre* and the *Nouveau Monde* see in this change just made the triumph of French Canadian nationality, and denounce with a proper degree of ardour the anti-State right doctrine which would deprive the local Government of the advantages of the Dominion, which has been specially set apart for the cultivation of these institutions. We think the *Ministre* and the *Nouveau Monde* are perfectly right in their logic and their policy. They say there is but one Attorney General in Lower Canada, and he of course appoints his own representative, and he doubtless think that swamped as the French

Canadians are in the general Legislature and Government, they are bound to keep in their own hands all the power of the Province of Quebec. They are doing what is quite natural, and what any people would do in the same circumstances. We suppose they will not change their course because some people who have been very noisy in their recommendations of the revolution are only finding out now that they do not quite like it. The readers of this journal, however, cannot be unprepared for the present state of things, and we hazard very little in assuring our brethren, that they are only at the beginning of their discoveries. Before they get through they will find that the satisfaction they will receive from their efforts to set up this Province of Quebec from their patronage of this Northern Confederation will be about as substantial as that which they derived from their faith and hope in another Confederation, now gone into vapour, in spite of the confident predictions of its stability and greatness, which came from those who have more recently taken the new Confederation under their somewhat ominous care.

THE SHIP-CARPENTERS STRIKE.—On Monday evening the chief movers in the recent strike convened a meeting at St. Roch's, which was but poorly attended. The proceedings were of a private nature, but their object was clearly visible yesterday morning. Early in the forenoon a body of men assembled in the vicinity of the city and remained until their force was augmented by others who came in the ferry steamer from Pointe Lévis. The crowd then marched through St. Roch's and after parading a number of streets, shouting, singing and using abusive epithets against a number of non-union workmen who were engaged in the different ship-yards of the city at a less remunerative rate of wages than the *Unionists* have agreed on to accept. One prominent individual, fantastically attired, preceded the procession bearing on a pole the head of a calf, intended no doubt to be a fit representation of the scone of an anti-Unionist. The scene was mighty amusing were it not that the consequences were rather serious. The establishments of the Hon. Mlle Giguère, Messrs. Baldwin and Vallin & Dugal, Mr. P. V. Vallin, and Messrs. McKay & Warner were each visited by the ringleaders, whilst the head of the calf remained snarled at the gates. One is at a loss to know why it was this facetious personage escaped the notice and hand of the police. Quite a fracas occurred at Mr. P. Vallin's yard. Here were several unfortunate wretches, whom poverty and privation had compelled to work to keep body and soul together for the pittance allowed by the ship builders. These men were pounced upon and felled to the earth with bludgeons, axe handles and many other offensive weapons. Their tools were wrested from the grasp of the man who were felled to the earth amidst horrible imprecations, whilst those assembled outside the gates seemed to enjoy the sport like the gods at a pantomime. Several unfortunate fellows were severely beaten, and two French Canadians, named Biais and Derouin, dangerously wounded. The workmen fled from the assailants in all directions. One of them on crossing the bridge was attacked by a Unionist, who knocked him down and administered several vigorous kicks on his ribs. Similar lawless acts were perpetrated at the other yards the particulars of which will come out at the Police Court during the week.—*Quebec Daily News.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning 10 Dec. about half past eight a man named Gilbert Janssen dit Vian, about 47 years old, went to the work to look for work. It was snowing and drifting at the time, so as to obstruct the view. While walking along the wall a young man, George Guerin, was coming from the opposite direction, driving a horse and sleigh. Owing to the snow it appears that Guerin did not see Vian till close on him and too late to pull up. Before the horse could be stopped the shaft of the sleigh had struck Vian on the chest, knocking him down. The owner, Mr. Cote who was in Mr. Henderson's office, nearly opposite where the accident happened, hearing a noise, came out and seeing the state of the case, he had the injured man taken to Dr. Picault, who examined him; and finding that the man appeared to be mortally injured, sent one of his assistants home with him in a sleigh. About an hour after he reached home, Vian died. A post mortem examination was made by order of the Coroner, and the medical men discovered internal injuries. The facts have been laid before a Coroner's jury, a verdict of accidental death was returned the jury exonerated Guerin from blame.

WATER SUPPLY.—The extraordinary weather with which we are now visited, makes us fear that the supply of water from the Reservoir may either shortly cease altogether, or else fall off to such a degree as to make it necessary to husband it for use in case of fire. It is generally known that the river this year at the beginning of the winter was lower than it has almost ever been before, and this, of course, is one element of the danger which has been rendered still more imminent by the extreme cold which we are enduring even in advance of Christmas. We think there is every reason to fear that the citizens may be reduced to the use of pantheons supplied by water carts during several weeks, or at all events that they will obtain so intermittent a supply from the Water Works as to make it necessary for them to provide extra means for storage, so that they may have on hand a supply for at least twenty-four hours. Per-who heat their houses by steam should also learn from the plumbers the mode of supplying the water to the cisterns used for that purpose.—*Montreal Herald.*

QUEBEC, Dec. 10.—The Ship Carpenters' Union, to the number of several hundred, congregated from the coves and other places this morning, and proceeded to stop work at the ship yards of the Hon. Elie Giguère, Messrs. Baldwin, Vallin & Dugal, P. V. Vallin, and McKay & Warner. It was understood that from ten men in some yards, to fifty men in others, not belonging to the Union, had accepted the offers of the builders, and were occupied in proceeding with those vessels already on the stocks. This conduct so enraged the Union Society that, emboldened by the impunity with which their recent illegal displays have so far been met they drove the men from their work, brutally beating all who did not at once abandon their positions on being told to do so. The men marched in procession, preceded by a man bearing a calf's head on a pole. They carried axes, handles and bludgeons to strike down the men who dared to oppose them. Happily, innocent workmen threw down their tools, and left off work, without showing resistance. Several cases of violence are reported. An attack upon the flour stores is talked of, as a means of support. The Pro-Mayor summoned the Police Board, but they refused to take any steps in the matter.

QUEBEC, Dec. 11th.—Last night the Union men established patrols all through St. Roch's for the purpose of warning their comrades as to the movements of the authorities. They also established a code of signals to assemble the Society at any given point, should any attempt be made to arrest any of its members. The police patrols were also doubled, and the whole force kept on *qui vive*. However, no arrests or disturbances took place.

To-day, the Society, with two banners, paraded the streets. They passed the residence of the Lt.-Governor, expecting he would address them. The ship yards were entirely closed. The banks and wholesale stores were protected at night by private parties.

The citizens intend asking the Government to call out the military to suppress the riot, otherwise the danger is imminent. The Batiscan river is frozen over. The winter ferry boats are doing a profitable business, each day's profits of one steamer, averaging one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Montmorency election has resulted in the return of Mr. Langille, his opponent receiving not a dozen votes.

The following from the Ottawa Times relates to the proposed land and water routes to the British colonies on the Pacific coast:—

On Saturday at eleven o'clock, a large number of gentlemen, including Ministers of the Crown, members of Parliament, and other prominent persons, assembled in the Railway Committee rooms to hear the statement of Mr. Waddington, the representative of a Company which is engaged in the construction of a road from Victoria, inland, for a distance of over two hundred miles. The interest in this road arose from the bearing it had upon the practical accomplishment of Confederation. Mr. Waddington, in introducing his subject, said that he did not come here in any official capacity, but with a map before him he showed the impossibility of many routes of communication which had been projected. He traced the route which he proposed from the Pacific to its extremity, showing that the project was feasible, and was the only one by which, if extended, Canada could be connected with the Pacific. The line he advocated traversed a plain of fertile land, which extended to the late Russian possessions in which the climate was eleven degrees warmer than that of Canada. He stated that in Canada the average depth of snow was, in winter, 3 feet at Fort Garry, it was 18 inches, in the Valley of the Saskatchewan, 14 inches, while at Victoria, it could only be reckoned on for two or three days. On the line which he proposed the furthest Northern point was in latitude 54° 45', and at that point the climate was one degree warmer than at Toronto. He contrasted the proposed route with the American Pacific Railroad, showing that the latter could not secure the trade, except passenger traffic and light goods. The route from Victoria to Montreal embraced a total of 3,500 and odd miles, 2,498 of which would be by steamboat, and 463 by rail from Collingwood to Montreal. Besides the road on which he was at present engaged, he believed that the whole route to Lake Superior could be completed for the sum of £150,000, and this would secure communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific for six or seven months in the year.

OTTAWA, 12th Dec.—The Excise and Tariff resolutions were adopted by the Committee of Ways and Means, and 20 provisionally immediately. The Tariff resolutions introduced for the whole Dominion a customs tariff the same as in the late Province of Canada, with the following changes:—On spirits, including brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, &c., duty 80c per gallon instead of 70c; the class of tobacco which pays 10c excise will pay as at present 15c specific, with the addition to the former tariff of 5 per cent *ad valorem*; Domestic Wines now paying 15 per cent will pay 10c or 25c per gallon according to strength; Malt 40c a bushel; Tinctures 30c per gallon instead of 14 per cent *ad valorem*; Green Tea as at present; Black Tea 15 per cent, and 3-1/2 per pound, instead of 15 per cent, and 7c per pound. Molasses will be 75c per hundred weight as at present, if used for refining purposes and for the manufacture of sugar but only 55c if not so used. The question of duties on Sugar will be considered during the recess. Flour and meal instead of 50c will pay 25c per barrel. In the free list, as regards ship building material, the proviso confining the exemption from duty to those imported by ship builders for such building purposes is struck out. It is the intention of the Government in the second part of the Session to frame a tariff that might be expected to be permanent for four or five years. Export duties confined to Ontario and Quebec will be on Saw Logs per thousand feet nine, \$1, of all other kinds, 50c. Shingle Bolts and Stave Bolts per cord, \$1.20c.

ANOTHER 'WOOLLY BOSS.'—The Toronto Globe says:—

Need we do anything but give the hearing of a bill that has been sent to us to admonish all whom it may concern to button up their pockets! A certain gentleman who rejoices in the name of A. H. Williams and claims to have a certain title to Box 1100 of the post office, in our good city, thus discourses to 'an enlightened and discerning public':—

'Gift Concert and Grand Presentation Entertainment' (The Largest, the Greatest and most successful Entertainment ever inaugurated in Canada.)

'A Prize with every Ticket!'

'A Present with every Ticket!'

'We Score Postponement!'

'The Grand Presentation, Concert, and Entertainment will positively take place'

'Wednesday Evening, January 1st, 18 8.'

'at'

'Concert Hall, Toronto, C.W.'

There! What do our readers say to that? Nay, not only that, but we are assured for the low subscription of a dollar, besides all the music which would be given at the money, any one may have a chance of getting \$30,000 in gold; and, at any rate, cannot but get, at least, his dollar's worth in jewelry? And they are all honest men who have to do with it! A. H. Williams is certified to be a Colonel, and an honorable and reliable gentlemanly Major, and a Captain with a corresponding number of Equestrian. That may be all well for the gallant Colonel, but who are to endorse his orders? Fish, Mix Steel (ought that not to be spelt with an A?) and Sawo. Who are they? We should like to know. And Mr. Henry Sayles (that too appears to be a misprint!) Who is he? He is our Musical Director! Oh! indeed! and he has twenty artists! and all to come off in Concert Hall! And where can that be? We belligerent Torontonians know it not.

But why go on, to sneer at the gifts! They are like the givers, magnificently grand! There is really getting to be too much of this. The whole of these gift concerts are such transparent swindles that we wonder they bring so much as pays the printing of the bills. We shall be surprised if our worthy postman here is much troubled in this case with delivering letters to box 1,190 'Gallant soldier' and 'honorable and reliable gentleman' as Williams is certified to be, we hope will find his occupation not a paying one. He is kind enough to say that money not exceeding twenty dollars, may be sent at his risk. We should think so! If he even get half twenty dollars sent him from Canadians, then we have greater fools among us than we reckoned on.

The health of his Lordship Bishop Lynch, which, for some weeks back, had been considerably impaired, owing to over exertion, we rejoice to say, improving. We learn that his Lordship has been advised by his physicians to pass a portion of the winter at Key West, Florida. It is, we understand, the intention of his Lordship to proceed South as soon as he shall feel himself adequate to the journey. We sincerely trust that the genial climate of the southern peninsula may have a beneficial effect on his Lordship's health, and that he will return to his diocese with fresh strength and vigor.—*Toronto Freeman.*

CONFIRMATION AT TORONTO.—On Tuesday, 10th inst., His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop Farrall, of Hamilton administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 241 children and several adults in St. Michael's Cathedral. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. M. Laurent, assisted by the Rev. J. O'Donohue as Deacon, and Rev. W. J. White as sub-Deacon.

The man who hanged Ethel Allen was recognized by the cabman at Kingston Station on Wednesday evening, and came near being hanged. He was hanged at in the cars. Report says he was the special correspondent of an enterprising evening paper. The four lawyers who defended Allen, acted as pallbearers at his funeral, like, says a Kingston paper, four tailors taking home their work.

The Kingston General Hospital is likely to be closed for want of funds.

It is reported that Mr. George Brown will return to Canada on about the 15th of next month.

AN OFFER WANTING AN INCUMBENT.—It is not often in any country that a high and honorable office goes begging, and least of all in the great American Republic. But it really seems impossible to get any suitable person to accept the office of American Minister resident in Vienna. Senator Cowan, who is a man of high talent and thoroughly cultivated intellect, was nominated after Mr. Motley resigned, but his political sentiments did not accord with those of a majority of the Senate, and his nomination was rejected by that august body. The name of Senator Newirth was next presented but he at once positively declined to accept the honor. The third name, that of Mr. Horace Greeley, was proposed, and kept some time before the country; but he, too, very prudently refused to accept the appointment, as soon as his nomination was officially communicated to him. Thus it seems impossible to get any one who would prove acceptable to the Senate to accept the mission, and the Republic still remains unrepresented by any accredited Minister at the Court of Vienna. Such a thing could never happen in Canada, did our Government possess the power of appointing Ambassadors to foreign countries, because here the more ignorant people are and the less qualified to fill any public position, the more anxious they are to get into it; and it is no less true that the Government generally makes choice of this very class of men when making appointments to the civil service. If a man be ignorant of the office to which he aspires that is a high qualification in the eyes of the Government; and, if to this he adds want of integrity and utter unscrupulousness, his claims are irresistible. This may seem to be a cynical remark; but there is unfortunately, too much truth in it for the good of the public interests.—*Hamilton Times.*

THREE PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED.—The London Free Press states that on the evening of the 11th inst. a frightful occurrence transpired at Tecumseh Station, on the line of the railway, eight miles from Windsor. The Night Mail Train, leaving Windsor at 7:20, when near that place, ran into a wagon which was occupied by a farmer, his wife, and their son, aged about ten years, smashed the wagon to atoms, and killed all three persons. One of the horses was also killed. We are informed that at that particular crossing a person is always stationed to watch the trains as they approach, and warn back any teams that might be coming. At this time he seems to have been out of the way, perhaps keeping indoors, owing to the coldness of the night. The farmer and his family were so muffled up that they could not have heard the whistle, and thus received no warning until by one crash they were hurled to their account! The woman was horribly mutilated, and totally unrecognizable by any one; and her husband was completely beheaded, the head being hurled several yards distant from the body, which was shattered and broken in many pieces. The boy received such injuries that he expired in a short time after the accident. The family were of French origin.

A good deal of amusement has been created here by an editorial in the *Planet*, the paper owned by Mr. Stephenson M. P. for Kent, written by himself, in which he describes his seat as 'among the prominent men, in a good position to hear and be heard,' followed by the statement that 'Mills, Bodwell, and others of the small fry of the House, sit in the back benches.' McKellar's silent successor seeks thus to give himself airs, and assume a position his talents will never entitle him to. Mills and Bodwell sit much nearer the Speaker than he, and in point of ability are very far his superiors. Both are capital speakers, men of intellect, and good workers. The truth is that poor Stephenson sits among the most remote, and for any good he does, might as well be in Kametshaka. It is a common remark in the gallery, 'What on earth could the people of Kent mean by sending such a man to replace McKellar, who had a Provincial reputation. Stephenson's Parliamentary career so far has been confined to asking a question about the Rondeau Harbour.'—*Ottawa Letter of Zarnia Observer.*

KINGSTON, Dec. 11, 1867.—Saxie Allen one of the parties connected with the recent murder at Victoria's distillery, was executed at a few minutes after eleven o'clock this morning. It was intended that the execution should take place earlier in the morning, but at the earnest request of Allen's spiritual advisers it was delayed. He walked to the gallows with a firm step, and refused to have the black cap drawn over his head. The drop, which was about five feet, broke his neck, and he died, as he had often previously asserted he would with a smile on his face. Before leaving the jail he handed his council a paper the contents of which he had not yet transcribed. About 1,500 persons witnessed the execution. Weather cold and clear.

On last Thursday, the 5th inst., His Lordship the Right Rev. J. Farrall, D.D., Bishop of Hamilton, officiating instead of His Lordship the Right Rev. J. Lynch, D.D., Bishop of Toronto, whose illness prevented his attendance, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to sixty-seven children and four adults, in St. Mary's Church, Niagara Falls. There were present the Very Rev. Dean Mulholland, of St. Catharines, Rev. Father Gibbels, of Thorold, Rev. C. V. Rice, Superior of St. Mary's Convent, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Father O'Keefe, of the same institution. The Church was nearly filled with the children of the four parochial schools, and their parents and relatives, the greater number of whom received Holy Communion.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—A private telegram to the *Mercury* reports the election by acclamation of the Hon. J. O. Chapais, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, for the County of Champlain, to the Legislature of Quebec.

The Mayoralty election commenced to-day. At the close of the poll the vote stood:—For Councillor Lemire, 226; Hon. Mr. Cauchon, 123; majority for Mr. Lemire, 103.

Several skirmishes took place among the crowd gathered around the poll houses in St. John's and St. Roch's Wards. A detachment of the Rifle Brigade proceeded to those places and quieted the mob. Otherwise the first day's election passed off quietly.

TWO CHAMBER MURDERS.—Olemonie Beausais, wife of David Demers, Elizabeth Demers, Alvina Demers, David Demers and Marguerite Lacoste dit Langue-doe were yesterday committed for trial at the ensuing term of the Court of Queen's Bench (Crown side) by Mr. Coroner Jones, charged with the murder of Gustave Antoine Franchere on the second of November last.

A note of enquiry has been left on the desk of the Clerk of the Board of School Trustees of Hamilton emanating from one of the sapient guardians of the educational institutions of the city, of which the following is a copy:—'What Steps has been Taken in regard to a Class to prepare boys for commercial life.'

A dry goods pedlar, named McGowan, was robbed at Dunning Place, while on his way to Sweetburg, on Friday, at six o'clock. Three men in a sleigh attacked him, robbed him of goods to the amount of \$1,800, manning him with a pistol.

GOLD NEWS.—A blast the other day in the Richardson mine developed one of the richest shows of gold yet made in that rich location. The rock thrown out by this blast is a conglomerate composed of bluish spar, lignite, quartz, and iron pyrites, in all of which the gold is very richly diffused.

On Tuesday last two children, who were out with their mother cutting brambles, at Ste. Malachie, were eaten by wolves. Their mother escaped with difficulty.

A family has passed through Oswego for Montreal, the father and mother drawn in a wagon by four sons. They left Detroit eight weeks ago.

Alfred Prendergast, a young lawyer of Brauce, is about leaving for Rome to join the Pontifical army.

On Monday the thermometer was 25 below zero, in Quebec.

The ship 'Canada' winters at Three Rivers, the tugs having been unable to reach her on account of the thickness of the ice.

Died.

In this city, on Saturday, the 14th inst., Mr. Peter Darragh, Grocer, in the 78th year of his age.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 17, 1867.

Flour—Pollards, nominal \$4.50; Middlings, \$5.25; \$5.75; Fine, \$6.00 to \$6.25; Super., No. 2 \$6.70 to \$6.75; Superfine nominal \$9.00; Fancy \$17.35 to \$17.45; Extra, \$17.50 to \$17.80; Superior Extra \$8 to \$9.00; Bag Flour, \$3.30 to \$3.35 per 100 lbs. Oatmeal per brl. of 60 lbs.—\$5.90 to \$6.00. Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.57 to \$1.60.

Peas per 60 lbs.—87c. Oats per bush. of 32 lbs.—No sales on the spot or for delivery—Dull at 00c to 40c. Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal, worth about 00c to 75c.

Rye per 56 lbs.—\$0.00 to \$0.00.

Ora per 56 lbs.—Latest sales ex-store at \$0.00 to \$0.00.

Asbes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$0.00 to \$5.65

Secunda, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Thirds, \$1.40 to 4.50.—

First Pearls, \$5.90 to \$5.92.

Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Moss, \$18.50 to \$19.75;—

Prime Moss, \$12.50; Prime, \$30.00 to \$30.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Dec. 17, 1867.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	13	0	10	6
Oatmeal, do	19	0	13	6
Indian Meal, do	00	0	00	0
Wheat, per min.,	0	0	0	0
Barley, do,	3	6	3	9
Pens, do,	4	6	5	0
Oats, do,	2	3	2	6
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1	6	1	8
Do, salt do	0	9	0	11
Beans, small white, per min	0	0	0	0
Potatoes per bag	3	9	4	0
Onions, per minot,	0	0	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	8	0	9
Beef, per lb	0	4	0	8
Pork, do	0	5	0	6
Mutton do	0	4	0	5
Lamb, per quarter	4	0	0	0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1	8	1	9
Rat, per 100 bundles,	\$7.50	to	\$9.00	
Straw	\$4.00	to	\$6.00	
Reef, per 100 lbs,	\$4.00	to	\$6.00	
Pork, fresh, do	\$6.00	to	\$6.75	

OXY-HYDROGEN STEREOSCOPTICON

FOR

DISSOLVING VIEWS.

I have the largest, most powerful, and perfect Dissolving Instrument in the city, and a large assortment of Historic Views of America, England, Scotland, and Ireland, France, Spain, Italy Switzerland, Germany, Prussia, Russia, Norway, Egypt, &c.—Also Scriptural, Astronomical, Moral and Humorous Views and Statuary, at my command, with a short description of each.

Liberal arrangements can be made with me to exhibit to Schools Sabbath Schools Festivals Bazaars, Private Parties &c., either in this city or elsewhere.

Address—**B. F. BALTZLY.**
No. 1 Bleury Street.
Montreal.

November 5, 1867.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Quebec, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. }

In the matter of FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP,
Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

FRANCOIS X. BEAUCHAMP,
By his Attorney at law, **S. W. DORMAN.**
Montreal, 12th December, 1867. 2m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Left his home in the City of Montreal, on the 12th September, a boy named Edward Marlow, aged 11 years, tall of his age, with dark hair and light blue eyes. He had on a dark jacket and pants, a straw hat with black ribbon, light blue striped shirt and yellow leather belt. Any information that will lead to his discovery will be thankfully received by his father, Michael Marlow, No. 18 Anderson St., Montreal. American papers please copy.
December 13th, 1867. 2m

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for the Roman Catholic Separate School of Brockville, a MALE TEACHER, holding a School Certificate, to enter on duty, the 1st of January next.

Testimonials as to moral character required. Apply, stating salary, to **REV. JOHN O'BRIEN.**
Brockville, 2nd Dec., 1867.

WANTED,

A LADY to Teach the Separate School at Arthur Village, and take care of a small school. Apply to the Rev. Dr. Maurice, Arthur Village, Co. Wellington, Ontario.

PUBLIC NOTICE.