

can never precede its cause, if a consequence cannot be logically and chronologically anterior to its antecedents. Repeal of the Union must precede, and may be a means towards a subsequent "Confederation;" and the first essential steps towards the latter, must be Repeal of the Union, and an independent Lower Canadian Legislature to discuss, accept and ratify the terms of the league or Confederacy into which it is proposed that Lower Canada shall enter as a separate State.

AN AMUSING BLUNDER.—The *Commercial Advertiser*, upon the authority of an extract from a French paper, the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, gratifies its Protestant readers, and astounds Catholics, by the following citation, for the accuracy of which, however, we do not pretend to vouch:—

"Much may be said on Protestant diversities, and sects, but one fact remains certain; it is, that nations where the Bible circulates, and is read, have preserved a strong, deep, and enduring religious faith."

Almost are we compelled to adopt the hypothesis that the writer of the above was "poking fun" at his readers, so directly opposed to truth are his allegations; for if one thing is prominently conspicuous, it is this—that those nations or communities amongst whom the Bible is most extensively circulated, and by whom it is most generally read, are distinguished either by their total indifference upon religious subjects, or by their active hostility, not to Christianity alone, but to all revelation or supernaturalism.

In the Old World, Germany and Great Britain—in the New, the United States of North America—are the nations where the Bible most extensively circulates, and is most generally read and studied; and it is a notorious fact that Germany, Great Britain, and the United States are the strongholds of infidelity, Pantheism, and what may be termed sceptical rodydsia. Of the poorer and uneducated classes of these nations, the predominant characteristics are, a dull phlegmatic indifference to all religion, a gross materialism, and a revolting sensuality. They believe—as swine also may be supposed to believe—that a belly-full is good, and that an empty belly is the very devil. They believe in what they can see, hear, touch, and taste; and their nearest approach to faith of any kind in the unseen, consists in a low form of fetish-worship, nick-named Spiritualism, whose high-priest is a "turning table," and whose ministers are three-legged stools, marvelously endowed with the powers of locomotion, and of clairvoyance.

Amongst the intelligent, educated, and refined classes of the chief Bible-reading communities, such as those of Germany, Great Britain and North America, a different form of infidelity obtains. Rationalism adopts the guise and language of religious Mysticism; Scepticism puts on the garb of transcendental Pantheism; and still retaining the peculiar terminology of exploded orthodox preaches the Gospel of "Neo-Christianity"—as the *Westminster Review*, the ablest Protestant periodical published in the English language, happily styles the new doctrines; and of which the fundamental principle is, that all revelation, in the sense of an objective, supernatural communication of God to man, is impossible, and would not be desirable even were it practicable.

Does the *Commercial Advertiser* require proofs of these assertions?—will he venture to deny the accuracy of our statements? If he does, we refer him to the statistics of religious attendance in Great Britain, and to the hideous moral phenomena of the United States, as conclusive evidence of the material, or, what we may term, the "sensual" infidelity of the poorer and uneducated classes of Protestant society. For evidence of the more intellectual phase of infidelity, or total rejection of the supernatural, which obtains amongst the refined and educated classes of Protestant society, we refer him to the writings and sermons of the Reverend Theodore Parker, the most illustrious divine of the Protestant Church in North America—to the last results of the theological researches of Baron Bunsen, as the prophet or expounder of modern German Evangelicalism,—and to the lately published volume of *Essays and Reviews* by the most eminent divines of the Anglican Church, which has already caused so much sensation in the English religious world, and whose appearance constitutes an epoch in the annals of British Protestantism.

The importance of this last cited work, as an infallible index of the tendencies of modern Protestantism cannot be exaggerated, can hardly, as yet, be properly appreciated. It is important, not only because of its matter, but because of its authors, and of the manner in which it has been received by the chief dignitaries of the Anglican Church, by the legal custodians of the Faith as by Act of Parliament established in England and Ireland, and delivered to the Saints.

The matter of these celebrated "*Essays and Reviews*" is simply this—That Christianity is a humbug; that the Bible is a tissue of forgeries; that miracles are impossible; that the doctrines of the resurrection and of a future state are fables, and fond conceits, intellectually and morally

injurious to those who entertain them; that the mysteries of Christianity are as incredible, as manifestly false, as are the wildest legends of Pagan mythology; that the interview of Moses with the Lord on Mount Sinai is but the counterpart of the romance of Numa and the goddess Egeria—even as the details of Christ's Ascension are but a poor copy of the older legend of the assumption of Romulus into the celestial abodes during an eclipse of the sun. In a word, it is the boast of the *Westminster Review* that the writers of these celebrated *Essays and Reviews*, that these dignitaries of the Anglican Church, that these guardians of the Holy Protestant Faith, that these Professors in English Universities, and chosen teachers of the very flower of Protestant England's youth—have disposed as effectually of the sacred historians as Niebuhr has disposed of Livy. So much for the matter of the work, let us say a word as to its authors.

They are, as we have hinted before, the most eminent divines and champions of the Anglican "Broad Church" party—of that party which took the lead in opposition to the Tractarian, or Romanising movement which some twenty years ago aroused public attention. Dr. Temple, D. D., Head Master of Rugby—R. Williams, D. D., Vice Principal of Lampeter College, an Ecclesiastical institution wherein the Clergy of the Anglican Church are trained—Baden Powell, M. A. F. R. S. Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford—Rev. H. Williams, B. D.—C. W. Goodwin, M. A.—Mark Pattison, B. D.—Benjamin Jowett—M. A. Regius Professor of Greek, Oxford—Professors in the English Universities—Principals of Anglican Ecclesiastical Seminaries—Chaplains in Ordinary to the Queen—the Head Masters of the leading educational institutions of the British Empire—these are the men by whom the matter cited above is elegantly set forth, and by whom the mysteries of Christianity—the Incarnation, the Atonement, the Resurrection, Hell, Heaven, and a Future Judgment—are complacently treated as anilities so contemptible as to be scarcely worthy of a serious refutation. These men have logically followed out those Protestant principles which they in 1841 so warmly urged against the Oxford Romanisers; and being men of rare intellectual endowments, of keen logical acumen, and fearless in their pursuit of Protestant truth, they may be considered and accepted as the best exponents of Protestantism in its most favorable aspect, and as the representatives of the most highly educated and refined classes of Protestant society. In fact, it is to their hands that the aristocracy of England commit their sons, to be brought up as scholars and as gentlemen; it is upon the writers of the "*Essays and Reviews*" that devolves the task of training and educating the Clergy for the Protestant Church as by Law Established.

These are the simple facts with respect to Bible-circulating and Bible-reading communities. They are intensely Protestant throughout, but the Protestantism of the higher and well-educated classes differs greatly from that of the lower and ignorant classes of Protestant society. There are two kinds of Protestantism. There is the Protestantism of the belly, and there is the Protestantism of the intellect. Of the first or belly Protestantism, Luther, Cranmer, and the Fathers of the Reformation, were the Apostles, and this animal Protestantism is chiefly in vogue amongst the uneducated at the present day, and is preached hebdomadally under the name of "evangelicalism," by thousands of sensual "men of God" in white chokers. The other, or intellectual Protestantism, is peculiar to the better educated and more refined classes of society, who aesthetically, as well as intellectually, recoil with disgust from the buffooneries of a Spurgeon, and the unctuous platitudes of the conventicle. The varieties of this latter phase of Protestantism are as yet in a minority, but their numbers are daily and rapidly increasing in the Universities, and indeed amongst all profound and earnest thinkers upon religious subjects. It is felt, in short, by all who are capable of reasoning, that there is no position logically tenable, intermediate between "Old Popery" and the "New Christianity" of the Reverend Theodore Parker, of Baron Bunsen, and of the great Anglican Divines, and Professors, the writers of the series of "*Essays and Reviews*" above alluded to.

But how has this work been received by the Prelates of the Anglican Church? by those guardians of the Faith as by Law Established? How have Anglican Bishops, so quick to detect, note, and condemn the faintest trace of Catholic proclivities, treated a work by the most illustrious members of the Anglican Clergy—a work in which every doctrine of Christianity is avowedly spurned? With one solitary exception, they have been most careful not to notice it at all. Dumb dogs are they, who fear to give notice of the presence of the wolf. They dread controversy, because they know that the entire edifice of Protestant Christianity is rotten from roof to basement, and ready at the slightest touch to crumble into dust. They therefore hold their peace, and seek only to avoid controversy, which if once commenced must inevitably lead to the most fearful consequences—even to the abolition of Protestant Bishoprics, and the secularisation of tythes.

WELL DONE HUNTINGDON.—This parish, one of the poorest in Lower Canada, under the charge of the Reverend M. Gagnier, has shown that it is not the least zealous for the cause of the Church, persecuted in the person of the Sovereign Pontiff. A contribution in aid of His Holiness, to the amount of One Hundred Dollars, has just been taken up in this small and poor parish; and if we compare this amount, with the means of the Catholic population, we must recognise that it is honorable both to people and to pastor. If the wealthy parishes do as well in proportion to their means as the parish of Huntingdon has done, the collection for the Pope in Lower Canada will be most abundant.

Letters of a late date have been received in Canada from His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston who writes from Rome. His Lordship earnestly begs the prayers of the faithful for His Holiness round whom so many perils are now gathering.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—We have received a very valuable, and carefully compiled pamphlet on this very important question, from J. H. Daly, Esq., Government Emigration Agent. It contains in a small compass a vast amount of valuable information, statistical, geographical, and commercial; it is a work which deserves to be extensively circulated amongst all classes of society, which should be carefully perused by the intending emigrant, and which may be studied with much profit by the political economist.

MYSTERIOUS.—Patrick Brennan, a very well known man, who had long been in the employment of the Corporation, has been missing from his home for some three months. On Wednesday afternoon last his body was found in a cellar upon the premises occupied by Mr. Pell, tavern keeper Notre Dame Street. From the position of the body when discovered it would seem that the deceased could not have fallen accidentally into the cellar, and marks of violence were discernible on the body. The Coroner was soon on the spot, and summoned a jury to investigate into the circumstances of this mysterious case.

We had the pleasure, on Tuesday last, of assisting at the debate which took place at the Hall of the St. Patrick's Society; and we are happy to state that the literary entertainment given on that occasion was of a superior order. The attendance was large and respectable. The question of "Arms and Literature," which was so ably discussed on a former occasion, was treated with an originality of thought reflecting the highest credit on the talented young gentlemen who took part in the discussion. The debate was opened by Mr. Colvin, who in a very able speech in his usual eloquent and flowery style, defended the cause of literature. This gentleman was followed on the opposite side by Mr. Curran, whose discourse betrayed not less learning than patriotism, wit, and eloquence. Messrs. Woods and O'Meara supported Mr. Colvin in a very able and brilliant manner; they were opposed with equal ability, tact, and brilliancy by Mr. J. Devlin, whose speech on the occasion frequently elicited the hearty cheers of the audience. Mr. Devlin, together with Mr. Curran, sustained the cause of the sword against the pen. Altogether, the whole affair was really interesting; and the loud applause which greeted the remarks of the debaters, speaks far more eloquently in their favor than the most flattering congratulations on our part.—*Com.*

OUR NATURAL ALLY.—The *Toronto Mirror* speaks quite irreverently of "our natural ally," Mr. George Brown. "He keeps up," says the *Mirror*—

"a perpetual succession of insults to Catholics and their institutions—compares the governments of Catholic countries to the slave systems of the new world—lies against and calumnies every respectable Catholic monarch in the universe—insults the courage of the men and slanders the virtue and chastity of the Catholic women—goes off at the clergy, derides the hierarchy, and questions the motives of the Monastic institutions all over the world—represents Catholics, in line, wherever they have the fortune to be good and patriotic, or to have preserved their country from ruin and infamy, as ignorant, wretched, and debased, without religion, but brimful of superstition, without light, truth, or virtue."

DEATH OF A BOY.—The *Quebec Advertiser* says:—"It becomes our painful duty to record the death, on Wednesday last, of a boy, son of Mr. Robert Gower, of Rogers, from the effects of a bite, by his father's dog, while in a cage state. It appears that the dog had been absent for several days, and on returning home again, had in the child's cage, the face, who lived for about five days after. We hope some steps will be taken to rid our community of a number of the canine breed that literally infests our village. Parties who can scarcely get bread for their families, must have one or two dogs harbored about their premises."

The *Brantford Courier*, a Ministerial journal of the Upper Province, has the following remarks, consoling and complimentary to Lower Canada:—

"*Delenda est Carthago* is written for French domination; it must be destroyed. Canadian nationality must prevail over all foreign importations, and with its universal establishment must come Representation by Population. He, then, is an enemy of his country, who would seek to disturb the growth of British principles in the Eastern Province; the evident decree of Providence is that, if kept in contact with us, she must be thoroughly Anglicised. The Grits know they are injuring our cause by their vile attempts at organic changes and violent measures. Their efforts, however, to gain power by resorting to such unpatriotic proceedings can never prove successful. Moderate counsels must succeed, and with them our prosperity will be advanced."

THE LATEST.—The *Witness* has made the discovery that our Grand Trunk troubles are owing to the alliances of leading politicians with the Church of Rome! Could not our amiable—though rather long nosed—contemporary establish some connection between the recent heavy snow storms and Popery? The work would be a peculiarly agreeable one. *Peterboro Review.*

THE FUNERAL OF THE HON. DENIS B. VIGER.—The remains of the late Hon. Denis Benjamin Viger were yesterday consigned to their last resting place. The funeral procession after leaving his residence; proceeded to the Recollet Church and thence to the French Cathedral. An impressive funeral service was chanted at the altar with responses by a choir of male voices. The grand altar as well as the smaller ones were draped in black; and in the centre of the church, covered with a mourning pall and surrounded by waxen tapers, stood the coffin. Monsi-
neur Bourget officiated, and at the close of the mass, pronounced a brief eulogy of the late Mr. Viger's many virtues, as a citizen and a Christian. In the course of his remarks he referred to the exemplary life which Mr. Viger led, and desired the congregation to remember and act upon the glorious words he uttered when expiring "J'aime mon Dieu et j'aime mon pays." At the request of the deceased, all show and pomp were avoided in the funeral. It was no less deeply affecting than marked by perfect simplicity. Monsi-
neur Larocque, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, and the Hon. L. J. Papineau were present. The following gentlemen were pall-bearers, the Hon. Justus Smith; J. DeBeaujeu; F. A. Ques-
nel; T. Bouthillier; W. Coffin; A. Laframboise. Mr. Viger was the first President of the St. Jean Baptiste and an honorary member of the congregation St. Michel. These Societies with the Institut Canadien, Union St. Joseph, Congregation Des Hommes de Ville Marie, L'Union St. Pierre and So-
ciete de Temperance, formed in line after the funeral service ended, making with the immense number of friends and relations one of the largest funeral processions we have seen in Montreal. The Place d'Armes was thronged with people, showing their respect for the deceased and the public sorrow which is felt for his death.—*Gazette.*

DR. HINGSTON VS. THE CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.—We learn that the demand made upon the City by Dr. Hingston on account of an accident arising to him from the defective condition of one of the bridges over the Canal, some two years ago, has just been settled. The Doctor's horse fell, and his arm was broken in a very dangerous manner. He was confined several weeks in great pain, and of course was unable to attend to his professional duties. After a long negotiation with the Civic authorities, \$500 was agreed upon as the indemnity to be paid, and as we have mentioned a cheque has been handed to Dr. Hingston on behalf of the City. We find moreover that Dr. Hingston has with liberality, and to show that he was not pressing his claim for personal reasons, devoted the whole amount to public purposes. He has presented \$50 to the Natural History Society; \$50 to the Mechanics' Institute; and with the balance, less Attorney's fees, he proposes to commence a Free Hospital for children, in the management of which Dr. Wright will be associated with himself. This is a very noble use of a sum of money which was not more than a fair compensation for much suffering and loss of time.—*Herald, 18th.*

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—We understand Mr. Charles W. Sharkey has instituted an action for libel against Mr. John Duggan, proprietor of the *Witness*, in consequence of the latter's publishing a correspondence in which plaintiff's tavern is called "a nuisance." Damages are laid at \$5000.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

A young lawyer of Montreal, B. Thetard de Montigny, formerly a student of the Laval University, has engaged as a Zouave in the Pontifical service.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Referring to Emigration, the *Quebec Chronicle* says Mr. Buchanan, chief emigrant agent, is now in England, where he will remain until the spring, to organize the necessary means of attracting settlers to our shores. The Rev. Mr. Pope is actively engaged in London in disseminating information respecting this country. Mr. Clegg has gone to Norway to bring out a number of Norwegian emigrants. And Mr. John A. Donaldson, late of Weston, C. W., will sail by the next steamer for the North of Ireland of which he is a native there to do the work for which there is a fine field.

The census returns for the village of Huntingdon, C. E., gives a population of 721, being an increase of only 39 since 1851. In other parts of the same county, we understand, the population shows little increase, on account of a large emigration to California and the Western States, and the practice of young men and women seeking in the manufacturing districts of the United States that profitable employment they cannot find at home. A gentleman lately returned from California informs us that there are several hundred young men from the neighbourhood of Huntingdon in that State; and although they are in every respect superior to the population around them, they are not making much more than a living on account of the great labour and expense now attending gold mining.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

CENSUS OF UPPER CANADA.—The following are the result of the Census for Upper Canada, as far as they have yet been published, compared with the figures of the Census of 1851:—

CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.		Population, Jan., 1852.	Population, Jan., 1861.
Toronto	30,775	44,425	
Ottawa	7,760	14,554	
London	7,035	11,581	
St. Catharines	4,368	4,272	
Dundas	3,617	3,808	
Niagara	3,340	about 3,000	
Brockville	3,246	4,031	
Peteborough	2,591	about 3,000	
Woodstock	2,112	2,568	
Oranienburg	2,070	4,402	
Paris	1,800	2,423	
Guelph	1,809	5,136	
Cornwall	1,546	1,599	
Shelburne	1,452	1,861	
Godfrich	1,229	3,219	
St. Thomas	1,274	1,622	
Ingouville	1,199	2,551	
Port Hope	1,067	2,181	
Stratford	700	2,800	
Lindsay	400	about 2,000	
St. Mary's	...	2,778	
Windsor	...	2,501	
Sarnia	...	2,019	
Naperville	...	1,747	
Mitchell	...	1,368	
Camden	...	1,167	
Elora	...	1,056	
Sandwich	...	1,014	
Kincardine	...	981	
Morrisburg	...	940	
Ironbridge	...	622	
Southampton	...	602	
		\$1,318	143,357

TAKING THE CENSUS.—An unmarried lady, residing fifty miles from Hamilton, and who happens to be on the shady side of forty, having been asked by the Census Enumerator, what her age was, she replied, "twenty-seven." *Census Enumerator.*—"Are you older than your brother, ma'am?" *Lady.*—"Yes." *Census Enumerator.*—"Well, then, he has given his age at twenty-eight." *Lady.*—"And if he had given it at double that, he would not have been far wrong."

As the census returns come in we think it is evident that the increase of population over the whole Province will fall below the expectations formed; and that this result will be very marked in Western Canada. In many of the old settled districts population both in Upper and Lower Canada has been almost stationary. Thus in South Westworth, C. W., the return gives 15,943 against 13,904; and in North Westworth 16,764 against 15,573; and a similar result comes to us from many quarters.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The following appears in the Quebec letter of the *Hamilton Spectator*:—"Parliament, every one says, is likely to meet on the 2nd or 3rd of March."

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT AT RIVER QUELLE.—A shocking accident happened on Saturday morning on the River du Loup section of the Grand Trunk Railway near River Qu'elle. Four men were employed in clearing away snow from a cutting in which it had drifted to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, when the trains which they evidently had not heard, owing probably to the storm, came upon them and not only killed them but horribly mangled their bodies. It is thought that no blame attaches to the engine driver or conductor; but a very general desire exists that the Railway authorities should do something for the families of the unfortunate men, and we have little doubt they will.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

On Monday last a lamentable accident occurred by which two of the Sisters of Charity—Sister Hagan and Sister Roque—nearly lost their lives. As they were passing opposite the store of Eusebe Varin Esq., the snow and ice fell from the roof of the building, and a large piece of the latter struck Sister Hagan on the head, and so seriously injured the good Sister, that for some time her life was despaired of. Sister Roque fortunately escaped with but a slight bruise on the hand. We are glad to be able to state that Sister Hagan is, now, almost recovered from the effects of the accident.—*Ottawa Tribune.*

A Mail carrier in Upper Canada was frozen to death last week on his way between Lurgan and Pine River.

The *London Free Press* of Wednesday, says that no mail from Montreal had reached them during the previous week.

A gentleman residing at Pembroke on the banks of the Ottawa River, about eighty miles above Ottawa City, says:—"Farmer's servants are very scarce.—If men are not getting employment in Montreal, there would be no harm in a few intelligent men being directed up here."

The Cornwall Freeholder says:—The River St. Lawrence opposite that town presents a magnificent appearance. Large blocks of ice, piled nearly 40 ft above the ordinary level of the river, have completely blocked up the channel, from above town to 7 or 8 miles below causing the water to rise so high that on Friday last it ran out of the river over the bank of the Canal. A house was carried away and the family had a very narrow escape. About 4 o'clock on the morning of Friday, they were awakened by a rumbling noise. The father jumped out of bed and found that the ice was coming down, and the water rising rapidly. In a few minutes without waiting to dress fully, he had fled with the family to the nearest house, the eldest boy carrying one of the children, himself carrying two, and the mother the fourth. The eldest boy being bare-footed, had his feet badly frozen. The family had barely got out of the house when the ice struck the building, driving in the end of it, and crushing the bed which had been occupied about a few minutes before. At St. Regis the water is also very high. Three or four Indian houses have been carried away by the ice.

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—The mail for Goderich left Kincardine during the dreadful storm on Thursday morning, at about nine o'clock, in a sleigh drawn by two horses and in charge of Francis McNabb, one of Mr. Hagan's Stage drivers. There were no passengers. When leaving, the mail carrier told the Postmaster that he was afraid he would not reach the next post-office. His prediction was verified—he did live to reach Lurgan, a post-office distant about ten miles from Kincardine. The actual facts as they occurred during the poor carrier's struggle for life while nobly discharging his duty, were gleaned only from indications which have since been discovered. At about two miles north of the Pine River, near where the plains commence, he appears to have unhitched the horses from the sleigh, which he there abandoned—having first neatly done up the lines. He evidently mounted one horse, wrapped himself in the buffalo robe, and with mail bag in front proceeded, leading the other horse. In this manner he must have travelled with both horses until shortly after he had crossed the Pine River bridge, when becoming benumbed he abandoned one horse and still toiled on. Some distance further on, the mail seems to have fallen next, a little further on, the buffalo robe dropped from his inanimate form, and still a little further and the dead body of the helpless mail carrier came down among the terrible drifts of snow. These facts are presumed from the position of the articles when found and the attitude of the limbs of the unfortunate man when discovered. The mail route is a dreadful cold one, being exposed to the north and west winds from Lake Huron, nearly the whole way, and it does not appear that the deceased made any attempt to stop at any one of the many houses along the way. Francis McNabb was about 40 years of age and unmarried. He is said to have a mother and sister living somewhere near Ottawa city. The horses were recovered alive on Saturday last, in a very bad condition—one of them was found a short distance out on the lake.—*Goderich Signal.*

The Cornwall Freeholder says:—The enumerator has discovered a couple living in the township of Finch, county of Stormont, who have twenty-six children, all living with them in the same house. Hurrah for Stormont!

No medical preparation has ever been introduced to the public, which has realized such marked success as Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. Where the Pain Killer has been offered for sale during a long term of years, and where its virtues are known and appreciated, it will be sure to retain its enviable popularity; and that its sale will continue to increase as it finds its way to new markets, no intelligent person can doubt.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour: The market to-day is firmer; but we report from former quotations:—Fine, \$4 to \$4.25; Superior, No. 2, \$4.15 to \$4.30; No. 1, \$4.35 to \$4.50; Pauc, \$4.50 to \$4.70; Extra, \$4.75 to \$4.90; Superior Extra, \$4.90 to \$5.00. There have been transactions yesterday afternoon and this morning in No. 1 Superior, at \$4.25 at depot.

We hear of no sales this week for future delivery; though possibly a little over \$5.75 might now be got for May and June; \$5.80 is asked.

Bag-Flour: Scarce and in demand; sales on Saturday and yesterday at \$2.85; 50 c more was asked for several hundred bags to-day, and the buyer may have to yield.

Wheat:—Almost none coming forward, and difficult to quote in the absence of transactions. Seeds:—Timothy is saleable in quantity at \$2.50 per bushel of 45 lbs. Clover Seed is in demand at \$5 per bushel or 45 lbs. for Western. Fine Seed is \$1.40 for U. C. per 50 lbs; L. C. is \$1.30 to \$1.35.

Dressed Hogs:—There have been few lots offering, but to-day the market is better supplied and a little more active. There have been few large sales since Friday; the range of price is \$6 to \$6.40; sales of a lot averaging from 160 to 180 lbs., Spring Pigs, at \$6.12; a good lot brought \$6.25; and a lot averaging over 300 lbs, \$6.37.

Butter:—No demand; transactions limited to local consumption. We quote no change; 12c to 15c for store-packed, according to quality; 15c to 16c for dairy.

Poultry:—There were sales of Turkeys in quantities yesterday and this morning, for U. S. Markets—about 9 cwt at a shade over 8c per lb, and over 7 cwt at 7c. On Saturday last, a quantity of Turkeys and Geese which had been thawed and frozen again, good though slightly discolored, brought 5c per lb for the former, and 4c for the latter.

Asbes:—First Pots, \$5.75; Inferiors, \$5.30; Pearls, very scarce.

Fish:—Herrings, are \$4.90 to \$5 for No. 1. Whitefish, \$7 to \$7.50. Trout, \$6 to \$6.50.—*Montreal Witness.*