

them—cherish them—care for them, since even nature prompts you to do so; and since the rewards for so doing are so magnificent (length of days—respect in return—that your prayers shall be heard in the hour of need—that the foundations of your house shall be established—that your sins shall melt away like ice before the fair warm weather)—earn for yourselves these great blessings by a dutiful love of your parents now, in obedience to God's command, in order that after length of days upon earth, you may be at length eternally associated with the blessed in heaven.

ORDINATIONS.—On Sunday, June 2nd, in the Chapel of St. Joseph's Seminary, Ottawa, Monseigneur Guigues conferred the holy order of Priesthood upon the Rev'ds Patrick Meehan and Isidore Champagne, for the Diocese of Ottawa, and Rev. Emile Dugast, a member of the Oblate Congregation. On the following morning, Father Dugast celebrated his first Mass in the College Chapel; Father Champagne in the Convent of the Sisters of Charity; and Father Meehan in the Pensionat de Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur, Rideau Street.—(Boston Pilot please copy.)

The *Catholic World*, June, 1872, contains articles on the following subjects:—1. Duties of the Rich in Christian Society, No. 5; 2. On the Troubadours of Provence; 3. The House of York; 4. Fragments of Early English Poems of the Blessed Virgin; 5. The Legends of Oisín Band of Erin; 6. A Salon in Paris before the War; 7. Review of Dr. Stoddard's Philosophy; 8. Fleurance; 9. Art and Religion; 10. A Fete Day at Lyons; 11. How the Church Understands and Upholds the Rights of Women; 12. Bryant's Translation of the Iliad; 13. Spain: What It Was, and What It Is; 14. Official Charity; 15. The Church and the Press; 16. New Publications.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—A new Monthly, devoted to Health on Hygienic Principles.—July, 1872.—Vol. I., No. 1: \$2 per annum, and 20 cents per single number. S. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first number of this hygienic journal, and advocate of hydropathy. It gives certainly much sound advice against the taking of drugs, and abominable poisonous mixtures prescribed to their patients by allopathic practitioners, as if a sick, and therefore weak person could be restored to health and strength, by taking poisons which, if swallowed by a person in perfect health, would make him ill, and perhaps kill him. It also denounces strongly, but not too strongly, the administering of alcoholic stimulants—a practise to which much of the domestic drunkenness of the day may well be attributed. In the interests of morality and of humanity it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when the grog bottle, and the physis bottle shall alike be banished from the sick man's chamber; when his bowels shall no longer be inflamed and tormented with drugs or alcoholic stimulants; when all windows of the sick chamber shall be thrown open; and when the sick man himself shall be encouraged to indulge freely in soap and water for his skin, and in an unlimited supply of oxygen for his lungs and blood.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—April, 1872.—Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

We give a list of this interesting number:—1. Burn's Rome and the Campagna; 2. The Royal Institution; 3. Guizot's Memoirs of the late Duc de Broglie; 4. Mr. Miall on Disestablishment; 5. Letters and Discoveries of Charles Bell; 6. Oceanic Circulation; 7. The Works of John Hockham Frere; 8. The Life and Times of Henry Lord Brougham; 9. The Claims of the United States.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—May, 1872.—The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York; Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

The May number of *Blackwood* has come to hand, and as usual its contents will well repay perusal. We publish the list below:—1. French Home Life: Language; 2. A True Reformer, part iii.; 3. Church Reform; 4. The Maid of Sker, part x.; 5. The Situation in France; 6. Statesmen In and Out of Parliament.

From the Messrs. Sadlier & Co., we have received the following new publications which we recommend to the notice of the reader:—

DUTIES OF YOUNG MEN.—From the Italian of Silvio Pellico; by R. A. Vain. Price, 75 cents.

THE LITTLE VIRTUES AND THE LITTLE DEFECTS OF A YOUNG GIRL. By a Chaplain. With the approbation of His Grace the Archbishop of Avignon. Price, 75 cents.

These books will be sent free by mail, on receipt of price, by Messrs. Sadlier & Co.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The St. Patrick's Society intend holding their grand annual picnic on Dominion Day down the river. Further particulars will be given in a few days. We have no doubt this will be the picnic of the season.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN GLENGARRY.

To the Editor of *The True Witness*.

DEAR SIR,—As an insertion appeared in your valuable journal of the 31st ult., under the above heading, by a writer subscribing himself "Progression;" and as some statements contained in it have a very strong tendency to excite national feelings, hostile to the hitherto peaceable inhabitants of Glengarry as far as nationality is concerned, I beg leave to make a few remarks, hoping thereby to be the means of destroying in its bud, the germ of discord and contention which "Progression" would fain indirectly disseminate. If "Progression" had half as much of the grace of God in him, as he has of national partiality, he never would have penned such an epistle.

The four parishes in Glengarry are composed of nearly three-fourths Scotch; They are extremely satisfied with their respective Pastors, and thankful to Providence for having such divines. But "Progression" tells us that "it is gratifying to have an Irish Priest, an ornament to the church" amongst us poor benighted Scotch. We never knew that it is not "gratifying" to have a Scotch priest as well as an Irish one. The announcement causes great sadness to us of the parish of Lochiel. Our pastor is Scotch; therefore no "ornament to the church;" not Irish, therefore not "gratifying." Oh how unfortunate we are.

"Fathers Masterson, McCarthy & O'Connor" are the only ones in Glengarry that "remind" one "of brave Father Boyle," because like him they are ornaments to the church, and ornaments etc., because they are Irish, and "Father O'Connor next to God."

But Parishioners of Lochiel cheer up. I believe Father O'Connor has already reprimanded "Progression" for his sycophant partiality. Remember that Father O'Connor has said frequently in church that our priest has received more converts to Temperance in three months, than he could get in six months; So Father McDonnell must have a claim on our admiration, and for fear of offending him I will not eulogize him further than to say that he is no small ornament in Lochiel church.

The Apostle Paul anathematizes even an Angel from heaven who teaches any other doctrine but what the Apostles taught. They taught that God is no respecter of persons, and of course the church teaches the same; "Progression" insinuates the contrary, therefore places himself in the category of the anathematized. If he knew a little more, and had a little more common sense, he would not be casting slanders insinuations towards Scotch priests; he ought to know what God has done for Ireland by means of a Scotch priest; and among several other extraordinary things effected by means of them, was that which was done in Montreal, (I will not say next to God, but) under God by means of a Scotch priest from Alexandria, one of Father O'Connor's predecessors.

I make these remarks merely to show "Progression" that there were, and are, Scotch priests "ornaments to the church, in the far west" as well as elsewhere; and consequently "gratifying to see them," as well as an Irish one.

Regretting to have trespassed so much on your valuable space, I remain, Dear Sir, Yours truly,

JUSTICE.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—On Sunday, within the Octave of Corpus Christi, the usual solemn and public demonstration in honor of the Most Adorable Sacrament, was made in this village.

At the conclusion of the Grand Mass, the Procession, headed by the Cross-bearer and Acolytes, left the church, followed by the ladies of the congregation, after whom came the pupils of the Convent, singing hymns, four of their number holding the golden chords of the superb banner of the Blessed Virgin.

Twenty lovely children in spotless white, with flowing veils and wreaths, strewed flowers in the way; and then came the boys of the Sanctuary with torches, and others with silver censers, filling the air with a delicious perfume. The "Holy of Holies" in a costly Remonstrance, was borne by the Parish Priest, over whom was carried by six gentlemen of the place, the Canopy of cloth of gold, six others accompanying with gothic lanterns.

The whole line of the Procession was handsomely decorated with evergreens and arches, and at the Convent was erected a splendid Repository, from which "Benediction" was given.

At 7 p.m. Vespers were sung, and another "Benediction" terminated the solemnity of the day.

The church, gorgeously ornamented, never before presented a sight so enchanting; and the musical-vocal and instrumental—was all the most fastidiously could desire.

For many years has this glorious festival been celebrated in our midst, but seldom, we think, so magnificently as upon last Sunday.—Com.

THE LITTLE BOOK ON "CHRISTIAN MORALS." Being a Protestant Catechism for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, in which Schools are the Majority of the Catholic Children of the Province.

LESSON XV.

PAGE 70.—MYRACLES.—"Pallacy of Hume's objection to them exposed." Ryerson's exposition is worthless as an attempt to prove what lies in the supernatural from the natural order. In regard to the resurrection of Christ, and the story of His enemies, he says: "If the guards slept, they could not testify what took place while they slept. No Court of Justice would credit the testimony of a man

as to what occurred while he was asleep." The Doctor must have been dozing off here. He meant to say the sleeping soldiers could not testify as to how the body was removed. Can the Doctor not think of many things recorded in Scripture that he believes on the testimony of men who slept during the occurrence recorded by them. Suppose the manuscript of his "little book" had been destroyed by fire or otherwise while the Doctor slept—(a gain to the public, but a loss of his subscription of \$1,500 to the new Methodist Metropolitan)—what then? Would no Court of Justice believe him? What follows, to Page 85, including notes, is much of a piece with what we have seen—crude, free from accuracy, long worded and longer winded; quotations from Henry Melville, the Bible, Dr. Cumming, Luke, John, and others, as usual all very much on the same level, and kind of mixed.

LESSON XVI, AND LAST.—HAPPINESS.

"Some men make happiness consist in riches." "Having food and raiment, let us be content." (No casual advantages allowed.) "David, Abiah, Haman, Louis Napoleon—who wanted a slice of Prussia. The Queen, examples of rank or station not making happy. He knows things."

Some lie, words, depression of spirits, tastelessness, imaginary anxieties and hypochondriacal affections." How is that for "youth and young people?" "Peevishness and lowness of spirits attend the recluse and solitary." Who are they? And now, at last, we have it. Page 92—"Raising a cucumber, or turnip, contributes to virtue." Recommend that to the New York Herald, who says the Yankees are all going to the dogs, they are becoming so immoral.—Let them go for cucumbers and raise turnips galore. This will just suit them to a T. They will have turnips, which will be their own reward; so the cucumbers and turnips will be a clear gain.

The last paragraph but one in this "little book" is a sentence of twenty-two lines and three words before you come to a full stop. Is not that long for a Catechism?

I have done. This ridiculous "little book" is another evidence that Protestants cannot succeed in adopting any common formula of belief. Not only no two sects can agree, but no two individuals in any sect can tell what they believe; no one individual even can rely on himself to believe tomorrow what he believes to-day—hence a Catechism is impossible.

But, were it otherwise, would the Catholics of Ontario allow their children to be present in school during the recitation of heresy? No—no more than they would during the teaching of immorality. The Catholics of Ontario may not have many judgeships, or seats in the Legislature, or in the high places, but they have one thing as strong in them as ever—They have the undying love of the true faith—the old faith—and they will no more allow it to be trifled with by the author of "casual advantages" than their fathers did in the past, by the authors of penal codes, pains and penalties, and all the tortures that the exhausted malice of hell could invent. Any one who thinks differently of the Catholics of the Province, strongly mistakes their spirit and temper.

The "little book" is also another evidence of the want of moral rectitude in Dr. Ryerson. He subscribed \$1,500 to the new Methodist church in Toronto. He was hard up to get the money; hence the necessity of raising the wind in some way; hence the hurry with which he foisted his ridiculous "little book" on the ratepayers of Ontario; hence this last evidence of his abundant lack of moral rectitude.—Com.

OSHAWA, 20th May, 1872.

To the Editor of *The True Witness*.

DEAR SIR,—I write you a slight sketch of the concert, which was lately given here by our Good Nuns in aid of their School, which concert was well attended. The Protestant residents of the Village and its vicinity were present rather numerous. The different Store-keepers were very kind and liberal in presenting them with small articles necessary for the decoration of the Pupils, in their different performances, and the scenic requirements of the stage.

The use of the Town Hall was cheerfully given by Mr. Gibb, the worthy and highly respected Reeve of the Village; as well as the musical services of the very fine Band of the 34th Volunteer Battalion, which added very much indeed, to the musical attractions of the concert, by their efficient rendering of some difficult pieces of operatic music.

The scenic stage during the evening, in all the pieces represented, was very appropriately decorated, particularly in its say requirements, evincing great discrimination in the Reverend Lady Decorators and showing their superior taste and judgment in its beautiful dramatic effects, which is so necessary to be comprehended by the youthful attendants of the virtuous drama in its chaste representation, when rightly blended with music, statuary, poetry and painting, to train them in the virtuous way that leads to heaven.

The opening piece was a fairy pantomime, entitled I should suppose, electing and crowning the Queen of the May. The parts of the maiden Queen and the fairy Queen were very well performed, by two elegant and beautiful girls, arrayed in all the gorgeous adornments that are so luxuriously described in the fairy imaginative lore of the eastern world. Indeed the dress and decorations of the, at least forty pupils, that took part in the performance, was in keeping with the beautiful attire of their elected monarchs, though as a necessity of etiquette subordinate to them in splendor. To particularize the ability of the several pupils that took part in the SEANCE as well as in the delivery of the recitations and vocal and instrumental musical exhibitions would make this communication too long, as well as trench too much on your kindness and space in, inserting it in your columns.

There were some good songs and recitations given by the boy pupils. One song in particular, "Have you seen our Baby Little Tet," by petit Master McKittrick scarcely eight years of age, drew the applause of the audience on him, for his comic and manly style of rendering it. The chorus was well sustained by his school-mates, which added much to

the pleasures of the song, in showing their collected ability in part singing.

The beautiful and tragic recitation of Mary Queen of Scots, modestly dramatised, was also performed in costume, by the female pupils, in which the beautiful and unfortunate Queen was well represented in all her glories, trials and sorrows as narrated by faithful and truth-loving historians, in her youthful beauty, virtue and every other attribute she so fully possessed and of which her detractors could not deprive her. The different vicissitudes of her eventful and unhappy life were well portrayed by beautiful tableaux, the arrangements of which, reflected the highest credit on the Holy Sisters who must have fully realised the unfortunate and ill-used Queen's greatness of mind and holiness of life.

Miss Payne, a young talented pupil of a conventual establishment in Toronto, rendered several of our National Aids, most exquisitely.

The highest credit is due to Father Shea for his laborious exertions in getting up the concert and making it a success, in the arrangement of the incidentals, in which he was ably assisted by Messrs. Dick, Warren, Wall and Murphy.

Oshawa is a handsome and populous Village with near inhabitants enough to rank it as a town; there are some elegant Villa residences and colleges in its vicinity. Its business centre consisting of large well stocked brick stores. All its places of residence are built in a superior manner, which I have not seen the equal of in any other Village in Canada.

The Convent is a plain, substantial brick building, originally built for a private residence, which was purchased and enlarged by the present parish priest Father Shea; it is at present rather small to accommodate full boarders, the few in it would be increased if they could be accommodated with dormitories. For those City parents who would wish to give their children the benefit of pure air and all the health invigorating necessities of country life, combined with the refinement of City manners which the inhabitants of this locality possess in an eminent degree, they could not select a more suitable educational establishment than that of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

W.

THE CRIMING SYSTEM.—The criming system as understood and practised at Quebec, means plundering merchants, ship captains and sailors, and varying the amusement by an occasional murder. The chief crimps are thoroughly well-known to river-side frequenters; they are not a little feared, being vindictive, treacherous, always well armed, and with accomplices, within call. The following incident for which we can vouch, will explain the reckless and desperate character of the professional crimp: A large outward bound timber-laden craft was detained late in the fall for lack of a crew; at last, when the price had risen to twenty pounds for the run home, one of the chief crimps put in an appearance at the Consignee's office and undertook to ship a crew of sixteen fresh hands, provided he was paid twenty gold sovereigns for each sailor he brought on board, that evening. Punctual to the hour he named, the dusk of the evening, he pulled alongside the outward bound. Fifteen of the crew clambered up on deck, one was reported helplessly drunk, he was carried up, then taken down into the fore-cabin and put in a hammock. The crimp received his twenty sovereigns for each of the men he shipped, but when the captain reached the gulf, and was well beyond the pilot ground, he then discovered for the first time that the sailor who was brought on board as dead drunk, had in reality been dead for at least twenty-four hours before he was brought on board, and paid for as an able-bodied seaman. How the crimp got possession of the dead body and dressed it up in sailor fashion, was only known to his confederates. The crimps live in an atmosphere of rascality and violence, they are prepared to receive as well to inflict wounds, and as no crimp ever turns stag or betrays a fellow crimp, the police can only reach them by catching them in a wrongful act. The late murder at Quebec shows that the Water Police must be invested with larger discretionary powers, and if necessary so increased in numbers as to overawe the pirates.—*Daily News*.

Quebec, June 5.—A boarding-house keeper of Champlain St., named Haylen, made his deposition this morning in reference to the murder of the sailor Pius, on board the vessel N. E. Gardiner. He stated that Dolberty is a runner employed by him, and at 12 o'clock on the night of the murder that he, in company with three sailors who had deserted from the above vessel, left to board her and induce others to desert; that the four men returned to his house about 3 o'clock, and were let in by himself that they commenced speaking about some row and of having used a pistol; that he thereupon used abusive language to them and put them out of his house, saying that they would be punished for what they had done.

The Government of Quebec has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderers. It is further stated that these four men have been seen in a neighboring county and that the police are certain of arresting them.

Let the City Fathers clap their hands, and the "Health" authorities be glad; small-pox is flourishing and the King of Terrors is gathering in a rich harvest. The mortality returns for last week, to hand yesterday—why are they kept back?—toll of thirty-seven deaths from small-pox, five more than the week previous, and every thing looks promising for a further rise. We are sick and tired of urging common sense remedial measures—having without avail done so for the past six months—and content ourselves now with recording the statistics which show how truly our predictions as to the penalty of neglect are being verified.—*Evening Star*, 6th inst.

FALL WHEAT.—We regret to learn that much of the fall wheat on the farms along the lake shore from St. Catharines to Toronto, at least, shows but poor chances for a good crop. In many places the fields are bare, and but little green to be seen anywhere. This is accounted for as the result of the late cold and drouth, which have had a most damaging effect upon the crop at large.—*Hamilton Times*.

THE MOUNTAIN PARK.—The Commissioners have awarded Messrs. Lamotte & Preault, the proprietors of the Lemotte property expropriated for the park, and comprising 40 acres, the sum of \$27,000.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.—We learn the following particulars of a curious and nearly fatal mistake from the *Original Advertiser*: Capt. McIntosh, of Yankleek Hill, came near losing his life from poison on Sunday morning last under the following circumstances: It appears that on rising that morning Mr. McIntosh felt somewhat unwell, and proceeded to a cupboard or a shelf where a bottle of salts and senna unobtrusively stood for family use, and helping himself to a liberal dose, swallowed it, when he discovered that instead of salts and senna, he had drunk a quantity of coloring fluid or dye stuff made with poisonous drugs, which his wife had bottled and set away for dyeing and coloring purposes. Medical aid was immediately called, and succeeded in saving Mr. McIntosh's life, but the linings of the stomach, it is feared, are so much injured that he can never again be so healthy as formerly.

An extraordinary outrage has been perpetrated at London, Ont. The following are the facts as stated in the city journals: About two weeks ago a young man formerly a resident of York County, South Carolina, and serving during the American war as an army surgeon, arrived in London from the south. A day or two afterwards a stranger arrived at the Tecumseh, and began to move about in a quiet and mysterious manner. He had a professional air, and appeared now as a clergyman and then as an ordinary gentleman of leisure. On Tuesday last the young surgeon was enjoying a walk on one of the principal streets of the city, when suddenly two hawks appeared from opposite quarters, and stopped near him. From each vehicle two men alighted, and one of them seized the pedestrian, as if to arrest him. A scuffle ensued, in which all took part. The young surgeon proving very powerful, one of his assailants drew a knife, and threatened to cut him if he resisted. Under such threats he yielded, was thrust into a cab, and rapidly driven to the Great Western station, where he was put on board the Pacific Express, and borne to Detroit, under the influence of chloroform. Several charges were made against him by a United States officer, who proved to be the gentleman of the clerical look, and he was lodged in prison at Detroit. The facts here, it is stated, been communicated to the Dominion Government, who will doubtless take any action that may be necessary to prevent the kidnapping in Canada of fugitive offenders from the United States. If a criminal escapes into this Dominion, we have extradition laws which secure his punishment.—*Gazette*.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—*La Mincie* states that Charles Labelle, well known in the city as one of the heroes of Chateauguay, died on Wednesday last at the residence of his nephew, Mr. Dufour, St. Felix street. He was born at St. Eustache in 1775, and was therefore 97 years of age. Under the name of "Old Chateauguay" the deceased veteran was well-known over the city, and there are few who have not listened to his recital of the events of 1812.

Quebec, June 7.—Yesterday evening at 8 o'clock a number of gentlemen belonging to St. Patrick's Church met in the Hall of the Institute and shortly afterwards proceeded to the Presbytery, where they presented the respected Pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. McGauran, with a complimentary address, and a purse containing the handsome sum of \$1,000, as a mark of the esteem and affection of the members of his flock, previous to his departure for Europe.

Rev. Mr. McGauran, of St. Patrick's Church, left town, per *Samaria*, for Europe. He was escorted to the wharf by a large concourse of Irish citizens. Rev. Mr. Neville temporarily replaces him in St. Patrick's Church.

Quebec.—Great excitement was created today by the circulation of a report to the effect that the murderer of Pius had been captured. It turns out that the arrested man was a deserting sailor who had been taken at Black River. A seaman named Bradford, was shot, and probably fatally wounded, in an encounter in Champlain street, about five o'clock this morning. Another case took place in the same street when a man, named Geo. Smith, of the Ship *Mass*, was fearfully beaten over the head with the butt end of a pistol and fired by some party, whom he refuses to prosecute. The assassin in the first instance is a runner, named Dolberty, who has been arrested by the Provincial Police. Bradford is in the Marine Hospital.

In an article on "country affairs" the *Paris Star* considers at some length the probabilities of the crops in that vicinity during the present season, and among other things states that "there is a universal complaint of the meagre promise given of a hay crop—the clover plant having been almost universally killed by the winter, and some say that even the appearance of the timothy left is not such as to give promise of much of a crop. It is a matter for great thankfulness, in these circumstances that oats, peas and barley, look remarkably well, and may go far to make up for the deficiency apprehended in the hay crop. The fall wheat, we notice, is just coming out in ear, and in a few days will have reached its utmost height in this section of country. Large vacancies caused by "winter killing" are to be seen in every field. Cold though the weather has lately been, we have hardly for many weeks past been visited by frost to such an extent as to be much more than barely visible. The blossoms of our fruit trees have now therefore, in great part, set in fruit and of this latter we may expect a great yield in the coming season."

SENSUAL ROMANCE.—On Saturday morning a man named Matthew Creelman, who lives in Gorman street, was arrested by High Constable Bissonnette, upon a charge of stealing about \$800 worth of property from a great number of stores. It appears that on Friday a well-dressed woman, the wife of the prisoner, entered the store of Messrs. Piquet and Giroux, in St. Lawrence Main street, and inquired the price of a number of articles. She purchased nothing, but immediately after her departure a parcel was missed from the counter. She was at once suspected and followed to her own house. A search warrant was obtained and then the High Constable proceeded to the house. On searching he found the stolen parcel and also a vast quantity of articles mainly of wearing apparel. The goods, the woman and her husband were removed to the Police office, and then notice was given to the various store-keepers of the discovery. A number of them attended at the office and identified a great portion of the property as having been stolen from their stores.—The husband of the woman was arrested and she was admitted to bail.—*Montreal Gazette*.

Married.

On the 4th inst., at the Church of Notre Dame, by the Rev. Father Hogan, Mr. William Molloy, to Miss Julia Cannon, eldest daughter of Mr. Michael Cannon, all of this City.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Couticook, Rev. J. B. C., \$4; St. Johns, T. M., 2; Kingston, P. S., 2; Hartford, Conn., Rev. L. W., 5; French Village, M. L., 2; Clinton, R. McD., 4; Graustein, Mrs. W. J., 2; Onslow, Rev. B. C., 4; Warminster, R. K., 5; Lanark, J. B., 2; Warner, J. Q., 4; Grand Ave. N. B., Rev. F. D., for Club, 5; St. Canute, J. M., 2; Morrisburg, J. G., 2; Coto St. Louis, J. O'B., 2; Ponsbury, D. E., 2; West Winchester, P. McD., 2; St. Justine de Newton, Rev. J. M., 2.

Per F. S., Ingersoll—W. P., 2; Verscheyle, J. R. 2.

Per Rev. J. J. C., Perth—Fallbrook, T. F., 2.

Per W. C., Cornwall—Capt. A. J. McD., 4.

Per D. J. McD., Dundee—Self, 2; J. T., 2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

June 11.

Flour #1 of 196 lb.—Pollards.....	\$4.00 @ \$6.00
Superior Extra.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Extra.....	6.90 @ 7.00
Fancy.....	6.00 @ 6.70
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	nominal.
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	6.25 @ 6.30
Strong Bakers.....	6.40 @ 6.70
Supers from Western Wheat [Wheatland Canal].....	0.00 @ 0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat].....	nominal.
Fresh Ground.....	nominal.
Canada Supers, No. 2.....	5.75 @ 5.90
Western Supers, No. 2.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fine.....	5.35 @ 5.45
Medium.....	4.50 @ 4.70
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	3.00 @ 0.00
City bags, (delivered).....	3.30 @ 0.00
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	1.55 @ 1.57
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	4.80 @ 4.90