

THE "GLOBE" ON SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The *Globe*, in a remarkably temperate article on the "Toronto Separate School Difficulty," displays a degree of ignorance about the Separate School law which would be amusing if it were not for the great issues involved, and the great amount of blundering it may occasion. Nor is the *Globe* alone in its ignorance. The City Council and the City Solicitors are evidently equally in a fog.

In its editorial of Thursday, June 13th, after very wisely bespeaking moderation in the adjusting of the Toronto Separate School difficulty, the *Globe* very ignorantly proceeds: "The law distinctly lays down the course to be adopted by those who wish to be exempted from supporting the Public Schools. Each ratepayer who desires to pay his monies in support of the Separate Schools must, on or before the first of March each year, notify the City Clerk, &c."

Now, this is a singular error for a leader in Israel. Not only does the law not require the Separate School supporters to give in their names each year, but on the very contrary, declares that the notice once given shall not be required to be renewed annually (Sec. XIV, P. 9). Had the Editor of the *Globe* taken the trouble to read his Separate School Act before sitting down to discuss the conduct of the Toronto Separate School Trustees he would have found yet further proof, that this March notice could not be intended to be given in each year, from the fact that at the time that the law directs this "notice of adhesion" to be given in, it at the same time gives also a form of withdrawal to be used by those wishing to discontinue their support. (Note to Sec. XIV.) What necessity of a notice of withdrawal, if a notice of adhesion be necessary each year? The failure to give in the notice of adhesion would at all times be sufficient to secure withdrawal.

This error of the *Globe* is so flagrant, that we should have at once put it down as a mere typographical error did we not find in the next sentence that the Editor found therein a grave accusation of mal-administration against the Trustees of the Toronto Separate Schools. Speaking of the June list to be given in by the Trustees and coupling it with the March list to be given in by new supporters, he says "There is no doubt that neither of these requirements has been properly observed in the past, but of some two thousand or more Separate School supporters, not quite one tenth, have notified the Clerk for the present year, &c." Certainly not, Mr. *Globe*, nor is anything more required of them, unless, indeed, more than this one tenth are new supporters. You are displaying a certain amount of ignorance, good Mr. *Globe*!

Speaking as an outsider and knowing nothing of the affair except as reported in the *Globe*, we should say that the whole charge is most puerile, if it smelleth not vilely of bigotry, whilst part of it is absolutely false, based, as it is, upon a most disgraceful ignorance of the Separate School Law of Ontario.

As to the March notice it is onerous enough as it is, without it being required to be renewed annually. Of our own knowledge we have seen cases where labouring men have had to walk 16 or 20 miles through the snow and the rain after their day's labour was over in order to give in their names to the clerk of the township as future supporters of a Separate School. It would indeed be a legal tyranny—it would surely be an educational blunder to exact such a task each year.

The fact is there is no reason whatever (however much the *Globe* may deem it reasonable) and absolutely necessary!) why this notice should be given in at all. Were every Catholic, *ipso facto*, a Separate School supporter, there would be no necessity of this notice—no necessity of these long journeys—no necessity of complying with these annoying exactions. Founded on the fallacy that the Catholic laity is not anxious for Separate Schools; and that the Priests alone wish them, these notices of adhesion and withdrawal were inserted by legislators avowedly inimical to Catholic interests and to Catholic Separate Schools. What wonder then, if they be onerous and tyrannical?

As to the June list to be renewed by the Trustees each year, it is, if possible, more exacting and less necessary. As a Trustee we have frequently driven the same 16 or 20 miles which the new supporters have had to trudge thro' the snow and the wind, to give in in May a list which had already been in the township Clerk's hands for years. If these March and June notices are not meant to be annoying or are not the result of a bigoted desire to hamper the poor Catholics of Ontario in the education of their children—if they are not in other words proofs of that "liberal liberality" which Protestantism has always shown towards everything Catholic, what in the name of common-sense are they meant for? When Sir Alex. Galt, the reform neophyte, has finished denouncing the encroachments of Rome we would ask him to direct his oratory against the *liberal liberality* of Geneva.

The principle of Separate Schools once conceded (and if not conceded our Liberals must at once give up all talk of religious toleration) what reason can there be found in these galling enactments? A Public School supporter is hampered with nothing of the kind. A Protestant is pro facto a Common School supporter—he cannot get out of it—he cannot claim exemption—his name is put down on the assessment roll without asking his permission, and his quota of taxes is assigned him without compunction or remorse. Now, if this is the case with Protestants towards the Public Schools, what reason is there why the law should act any different with our Separate Schools? Why give more trouble to Catholics than to Protestants? Catholics are accused of a want of love for education. How can they be expected to love it when it has been for so many hundred years hampered with such annoying exactions? Why give more trouble to the township clerk in having to make out his list from these stray notices and these trustees lists when they serve no other and in the world, but that of hampering and harassing Catholics. A declaration made to the assessor is all that is absolutely necessary, and even that, wherever Catholics are well known, would not be required. SACRILEGIOUS.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY'S PIC-NIC.

The St. Patrick's Society intends holding its annual pic-nic on Dominion Day, in a delightful Grove on the Western Avenue. The place is approachable by the City cars on St. Catherine West and St. Joseph streets. We understand that the President of the City Railway Company has signified his intention of putting an extra number of cars on both routes on Dominion Day. We know of no more suitable place on the Island of Montreal for holding a Pic-nic than that obtained by the St. Patrick's Society for the purpose. Tickets, 25 cents for Adults; Children under 12 years, 10 cents.

NEW AGENTS.

Mr. J. Kelly, 131 St. Antoine Street, Montreal, is hereby authorized to solicit subscriptions for this paper. We hope all whom he may call on for our behalf will receive him kindly.

Mr. F. C. Lawlor, No. 11 Papineau Square, is hereby authorized to collect and solicit subscriptions for the True Witness, in this city. As Mr. Lawlor is an old resident of Montreal we bespeak for him from our friends a kindly reception.

The Licensed Commissioners from North Ontario have appointed several detectives for different parts of the riding. They evidently mean that, as far as in their power, the law shall be carried out.

BOOK NOTICES.

LONDON QUARTERLY.—From the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York, we have the reprint of the *London Quarterly Review* for April. The first article canvasses pretty thoroughly Green's "Short History of the English People," a work intended for schools, and which has recently gained extraordinary popularity in England. "Sir William and Caroline Herschel" mainly consists of a biographical sketch of the latter, compiled from a recently published memoir. The life-work of both is briefly but well told. "Plate and Plate Buyers." The writer gives many curious particulars explanatory of the origin and history of plate-makers, concluding with words of caution to intending plate buyers to beware of frequent forgeries. The next article, "Taine on the Old Regime in France," presents a vivid picture of the structure of society, and of the ruling French philosophy, in the times preceding the first revolution. "Kashgar, Pamir, and Tibet" carries us among the Mohammedan States of Central Asia—a portion of the globe almost as unknown as Central Africa. "Fifty Years of My Life" is full of anecdotes and reminiscences of leading celebrities, taken from Lord Albemarle's recently published work. Sidgwick's "Method of Ethics" affords a text for remarks upon Utilitarianism. Article VIII. treats Charles Algernon Swinburne's "Essays and Studies" with undiluted severity; and Art. IX. on "Church Innovations," gives a summary of facts and reasonings on the subject of the position of the officiating minister at the celebration of the Eucharist. The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay street, N. Y.) are as follows:—*London Quarterly Review*, *Edinburgh Review*, and *British Quarterly Review*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers. For sale by Dawson Bros., Montreal.

THE MONTH AND CATHOLIC REVIEW.—June, 1876. Contents:—Studies in Biography, VII. Lord Macanlay. Part II; Some Adventures under the May Laws; Utinam; Some Considerations on the Civilization of the Nineteenth Century; A Defence of the Religious Orders; Josephine's Troubles; A Story of the Occupation of Versailles in 1870; Edmund Arrowsmith.—*Catholic Review*:—Reviews and Notices; Correspondence—Father Thebaud and his Critics; Old English Devotion to our Blessed Lady.

For Sale by D. & J. Sadlier, & Co., Montreal.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD, June, 1876.—Hardy and Mahony, Philadelphia. Contents are as follows:—Irish Services to Education, Science, and Literature in the United States; Au Salut; Strayed from the Fold; Liberalism and the United States of America; A Measureless Ill; Changed; Diamond or Glass.—An Argument on the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist, addressed to sincere Protestants; Slips of the Press; The Flower You Gave Me; Editorial Notes; New Publications. Terms: \$2.50 per Annum, in advance; Single Copies, 25cts.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July offers a tempting variety of attractions to its host of readers. At the outset, in Trowbridge's humorous "Ballad of Arabella," and in Lanman's romantic legends of Black Island, this Number brings with it the free and breezy air of summer time. The adventures of Mr. Champney's "Polly Pharaoh," illustrated by Mr. Champney, belong to the same fresh atmosphere, though in their bright humor there is an element of singular pathos.

Even in the articles suggested by the Centennial, the lighter elements of adventure and personal gossip are prominent.

In fiction this Number is brilliant. The fifth Book of George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda" is full of fresh surprises. The First Part of "A Woman-Hater," an anonymous novel published simultaneously in *Blackwood* and *Harper*, arouse unusual expectation. Mrs. Craik's "The Laurel Bush" and Julian Hawthorne's "Garth" are continued, and the shorter stories of the Number are excellent.

Through Dr. Osgood's elaborately-illustrated article the readers of *Harper's Magazine* have the first opportunity of examining the Bryant Vase, soon to be presented to the poet.

Mr. George M. Towle's article on "Nominating the President" will at this time command especial attention.

Poems are contributed by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Constance Fenimore Woolson, and T. B. Aldrich. For sale by Dawson Bros., Montreal.

Blackwood for June, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y. contains as follows:—A Woman-Hater—Part I. Calderon's Moorish plays. 1893: The Lady Candidate, conclusion. Devious Rambles with a Definite Object. Winter in an Northumbrian Watering-Place. The Royal Academy. Her Majesty's Opposition. Another volume is now completed, and this, the closing number, gives promise of good things yet to come. For sale by Dawson Bros., Montreal.

FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, P. Q.

EVERY STORE AND BUSINESS HOUSE DESTROYED.

(Special to the Gazette.)

St. Johns, P.Q., June 18.

About 8 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the lumber piles in rear of Bouquet's saw mill. It soon spread, till the large piles of lumber and the saw mill were in flames. A heavy south wind was blowing at the time, and the fire spread with great rapidity. About 8.45 a.m. it had extended to the corner of Partition street, having destroyed the Custom House, Post, Telegraph and Express offices. The fire continued to spread, till at 10.45 a.m. the whole of Richelieu street, from south to north, was in flames. Not a building was saved on this, the principal business street. It is reported that \$80,000 worth of flannel was burned, with the wollen mill. The east side of Champlain street is also in flames. It may safely be stated that in value one-half or two-thirds of the town is destroyed. Assistance is expected soon from Montreal.

11.45 p.m.—The fire is now completely extinguished, with the exception of the smouldering ruins, and the danger may be considered over. The St. Albans fire brigade, who left for home about five p.m., and the Montreal brigade, still at work with the steamer "Bertram," and who will remain till morning, rendered great assistance throughout. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present, but EVERY STORE AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT IS DESTROYED.

with the exception of one or two small groceries in the back streets. It is thought the vaults of the Merchants' and St. Johns Banks are safe. Patrols have been organized for the night.

COURSE OF THE FIRE.

The fire extended from the southern to the extreme northern end of Richelieu street, the only two buildings saved being the residence of Mr. Bull, foreman of and immediately in front of the mill, while the buildings on each side of this were destroyed, and the residence of Mr. F. Monette, at the northern part of the town, over which the flames seemed to leap, destroying the houses immediately north. The new terrace just erected by Mr. Ryder some distance north of these, was saved. The wind, which at this time was blowing a perfect gale, carried the sparks still onward, and thus barns and outhouses of Mr. Samuel Vaughan, just outside the town limits, fell a prey to the devouring element; his residence providentially escaped. All the principal hotels are destroyed, and a large number of people are temporarily located in the barrack buildings. A walk through the burnt district presents a

DISMAL AND HEART-RENDING APPARANCE.

Merchants may be seen looking at the ruins of what were last night establishments with stocks of \$50,000 to \$75,000, and the general cry is:—We are ruined, ruined; not half insured!"

12, m.—The Merchants' Bank and Banque de St. Jean were burned to-day, but the vaults are perfectly secure—specie, notes and papers of all kind are saved. Banque de St. Jean building insured; no loss incurred by either.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

It is impossible at this hour to give any definite and collected information of the aggregate loss sustained, but it is roughly stated to be in the neighborhood of

\$1,500,000,

while it is thought that of this the amount covered by insurance will not be more than \$400,000.

THE BANKS.

The Merchants' Bank branch has opened an office at Mr. Isaac Cootes's, Seigniorial agent, St. James street.

The Banque de St. Jean has temporary offices in the District of the Iberville Building Society, Jacques Cartier street. There is no loss to either institution, and neither of them hold doubtful paper to any large amount.

Business men generally will be able to tide over temporary difficulties, and no serious financial disasters are anticipated.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a meeting of citizens held Monday afternoon, the Mayor in the chair, the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by Mr. George Gothridge, and seconded by Eusebe Courville:

That a Committee of Relief, consisting of twelve persons, to be appointed by the Mayor, two or three in each ward, be organized to assist the Council in aiding such deserving cases of distress as may come under their notice. The Mayor and Council to be ex-officio members of the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Charles Langlois, seconded by Mr. Wm. Cootes.

That this meeting begs to suggest to the Council the propriety of arranging for the widening of the streets in the burnt district, in order to avoid a similar calamity in the future.

Moved by Mr. Joseph O'Kane, seconded by Mr. O. Lefebvre.

That the citizens of St. Johns tender their heartfelt thanks for the generous and effective aid which was rendered them by the Fire Departments of Montreal and St. Albans, whose efforts materially contributed to checking the further spread of the fire; also, for the kind offers of aid from neighboring municipalities.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE.

were read from the following gentlemen:—

MONTREAL, June 19.

Just returned to the city. Do you require provisions? Answer immediately.

(Signed)

WM. H. HINGSTON.

2.45 p.m.

The news from St. Johns, just at hand creates deep sorrow among our citizens. Please draw me out at sight for \$200—a mere item towards relieving you.

(Signed)

S. H. C. MINER,

Mayor.

MONTREAL, 2 p.m.

I have a box of clothing ready for the sufferers. Whom shall I address it to?

(Signed)

M. P. COCHRANE.

WATERLOO, June 19.

Just heard of fire. The Mayor of Waterloo instructs me to tender you any assistance within our means.

(Signed)

JOHN P. NOYES,

City Clerk.

The tone of the meeting was hopeful and encouraging, and the offers of assistance were declined with thanks, as the wants of the poor will be attended to by the city.

DOMINION ITEMS.

INQUEST.—The inquest over the body of the prisoner Jackson, who was shot at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, while endeavouring to escape, was concluded at that place on Monday evening, and the verdict of the jury was "justifiable homicide."

MISSISS.—Patrick Sullivan, a labourer, residing on McCord street, left home at 4 a.m. on Sunday, to go fishing, near the Victoria Bridge, and has not been heard of since. He is 45 years of age, has black hair and whiskers, and is of a dark complexion. When last seen he wore a grey coat and trousers, soft felt hat and short boots. Any information leading to lead to his recovery, may be left at the Water Police Station.

QUEBEC, June 18.—FETE DIEU.—The procession in honour of the Blessed Sacrament took place this morning. It started from the Basilica and proceeded through Fabrique, John, Stanislas and McMahon streets to St. Patrick's Church, returning by way of John and Fabrique streets. There were also processions in St. Roch and St. Saviour. A grand display of banners and other accessories was made, and a very large number of clergy, nuns, children and citizens took part in the procession. The weather was fine but excessively warm.

The Nova Scotia Government has appointed a number of new Justices of the Peace. The appointment of Rev. Dan J. McIntosh, Cow Bay, and Rev. John Murray, Sydney, to be School Commissioners for Cape Breton is also gazetted.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Government office, London, during the week ending 14th June, 1876:—Messrs. H. Dade, Winnipeg; Allan J. Barker, Portland, N. B.; D. M. Brown, Halifax; Hector Robertson, Toronto; C. H. Murray, M.D.; H. L. Reddy, M.D.; Jas. J. Evans, John McEntyre, Mrs. Mallarky, Montreal.

At a late meeting of the ratepayers of Port Elgin a resolution was passed declaring the advisability of a by-law to raise the amount—\$6,000—of supplement asked for by the Government toward improving Port Elgin harbour.

Prince Edward Island is opening up a trade with France, several large lots of Island oats having been sent to that country this spring. Since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty Great Britain has been the only market abroad for Prince Edward Island oats.

The subject of drainage is attracting attention in Oshawa, and a public meeting is about to be held to discuss it. It is proposed that a brick sewer shall be built to empty into the creek, at a cost of \$5,700. Some object to the cost, but all agree that something must be done.

Amidst the 6,485 persons who compose the population of Brockville, only 28 are reported as belonging to "no church." There are in the town 2,107 Episcopalians, 1,638 Roman Catholics, 1,320 Methodists, 1,655 Presbyterians, 275 Baptists, and 62 Congregationalists.

It is thought by some that the fact of the potato beetle appearing so unusually early this year and potatoes being very late, that the pest will have run its race before the late potatoes are ready to be sown.

Arrangements are being made at Kincardine for the construction of a track to the docks, whereby through freight on the Great Western Railway can

be transferred directly from the cars to the vessels in port.

Messrs. J. W. Walker, Robt. Walker, Chas. Gardner, and one or two others left Mount Forest on Tuesday, 5th inst., on a trip to Manitoba. Several of the party expect to settle permanently in the north-west.

The frequency of fires in Barrie of late has called attention to the practice of permitting the repair of an almost entirely consumed structure within the fire limits in a manner that renders it quite as inflammable as before. There is an agitation on foot to put a stop to such repairing.

The Algoma farmers report the crops in a flourishing condition; in fact, the prospects of an abundant yield from every kind of seed sown, equals any previous year. The mild weather has been favourable, and the late rain is causing a rapid growth. The grass cannot be surpassed.

The following post-offices have recently been opened in the Province of Ontario:—Comet, Colchester township, Essex; Fuller, Huntingdon township, Hastings; Harlowe (re-opened), Barrie township; Frontenac; Kingsburgh, Lochiel township, Glengarry; Monseil, Macaulay township, Muskoka; Ouvre, Raleigh township, Kent; Ross Mount, Hope township, Durham; St. Lawrence, Wolfe Island, Frontenac. Oil City, Lambton county, has been closed.

The extensive business done between St. John and the ports in Nova Scotia on the Bay of Fundy is shown by the large number of vessels running regularly plying between St. John and the little towns on the other side of the Bay. All these and few more are now running and are doing a good business. The inward cargoes are not very heavy, but they have good freights in ship-building material, provision, liquors, &c., going back.

Ward, the Caledon murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged at Brampton next Tuesday, has had sentence commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. Quite a strong feeling prevails against this act of executive clemency, although it was generally anticipated. (*Hamilton Times*, June 15th.)

A village is being formed on lot 7, in the 8th concession of Anderson, part of the Indian Reserve sold last fall. The plot is just west of Colchester Crossing, on the Canada Southern Railway, and bounded on the east by the township line. A station has been promised, and a warehouse saw-mill, and hotel are to be erected at once. There is already a saw-mill in the neighbourhood, and a general store has been established. It has been decided that the name of the new village shall be McGregor, in honour of the member for Essex in the House of Commons.

The great Northern Colonization Road, back of Bruce Mines is being repaired, and a colonization road is being built on St. Joseph's Island. The bridge at Garden River, which cost some \$1,000 in 1858-9, is said to be totally useless. Settlers in Dose and Lefroy townships need a bridge over Thessalon River, and it is asserted that if such a bridge were built those townships would be quickly taken up. A large number of land hunters have been looking for locations in this district.

A SNEC LITTLE FORTUNE.—In *The Citizen* of the 13th May last appeared a special from Hamilton, stating that Messrs. Sample & Son, of Paisley, Scotland, were endeavouring to learn the whereabouts of one John Gibson, a printer, who was last heard of in London, England, which place he left with the intention of going to Hamilton, Ont. It seems that when Mr. Gibson arrived at Quebec, some six years ago he was not very well satisfied with reports from the west and decided to remain in Montreal, where he was employed on the *Gazette* and *Witness*. About 18 months ago he came on to Ottawa and has been employed in the Government printing office since. His attention was called to the despatch in *The Citizen* by a friend, and he immediately wrote to Messrs. Sample & Son, giving them enough of his early history to satisfy them that he is the right party. He has already received a reply informing him that an aunt has left him a legacy of £3,000, and requesting him to forward certificates of his identity, which he has done. Mr. Gibson is to be congratulated upon his good fortune. (*Ottawa Citizen*.)

The lecture by the Rev. Father Maddingan of Hamilton, was delivered in St. Augustine's Church last evening. The lecturer gave a sketch of the early life of the Pope, showing his strong desire to become a priest, and his admission by Pius VII. He then followed him to South America where he was sent as papal legate, relating an incident of his Christian duty to a sick English soldier whom he nursed till he became well. He next referred to the death of Gregory XVI., and the elevation of the present pontiff to the vacant See. After his assumption of the triple crown his zeal for the promotion of education was illustrated and the good results eloquently stated. The reverend lecturer referred in glowing terms to the physical beauty of Ireland and sketches of the introduction of Christianity and learning by St. Patrick. He also showed the care of the arts and sciences which the Roman Catholic Church has cultivated, by pointing to her magnificent religious edifices, paintings and sculpture, and wound up a very eloquent and instructive lecture by impressing on the audience the importance of education. Father Maddingan is a good lecturer. He has a fine voice, a clear delivery, and understands how to deliver a lecture complimentary to his church, without unnecessarily giving offence to others. (*Hamilton Times*, June 15th.)

A GANG OF DESPERADOS.—LIGHT THROWN ON LATE LAWLESS ACTS.—The Brant Union states that the impression is gaining ground that there is in the Western portion of Ontario an organized gang of thieves and, if need be, murderers, who plan their operations in parts remote from where they are carried out, and these plotting points are thought to be London, Sarnia, Brantford, and Hamilton. The case which has brought the matter more directly before the public is the burglary at Cainsville on the 23rd of May, when two of the burglars were shot by Mr. Brice, into whose house they had broken. One of the men died the following morning, refusing to let it be known who he or his colleagues were. It was subsequently settled that his name was Fleming. Popular suspicion at once placed two other notorious characters as his confederates, and it seems one of these, named Bartram, has since died from a gun-shot wound in the neck, in the Indian Woods. In a case where many circumstances point to certain parties as the culprits, it may be wondered at that no active measures have been taken for the apprehension of the offenders. The whole trouble appears to be fear. According to the *Union* the doctors who operated on the dead man, Bartram, made no disclosures. They were mysteriously taken from their residences and driven to a spot they can not or will not recognize, and there awaited upon their patient. The doctors were taken at different times—one from Ancaster and one from Onondaga. From the latter all that is known is that a man in the Indian woods died from what appeared to be a gun shot wound in the neck. Before dying the man gave his name as John Bartram, and confessed that Paunce (or Ponce) and Smith (Fleming, also known as Tyler) were with him on the night of the Cainsville tragedy. The dying man said that Smith—who was known as "Samson" among his chums, was a "game b—r," but that Paunce was a coward and was the first man to run. Bartram said it was the second shot that struck him; after being shot, he said he walked around the clover patch to confuse the tracks. As far as can be ascertained, that is all he said, his last words being that "Smith was a game

boy." Bartram's death was caused by mortification in the wound in his neck. The police have attempted to do something about this matter, but have been utterly unable to find where the body is buried, and it appears that without the body no inquest or legal enquiry can take place. It is to be hoped that this case will be looked after, and a vigorous effort made to track the third man, whoever he is.

Births.

BORNE.—At 26 Hermine street, on the 15th inst., Mrs. John Burns, of a son.

Died.

PARKER.—In this city, on the 30th of May, Mary Margaret Clark, beloved wife of Robert Parker, aged 24 years and six months. And on the 13th of June, her eldest son, Joseph Patrick, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 21 days.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal	185 1/2	184 1/2
British North America .....	.....	.....
Ontario .....	.....	.....
City .....	.....	.....
People's .....	.....	.....
Molson's .....	.....	.....
Toronto	188 1/2	.....
Jacques Cartier	34 1/2	34
Merchants'	93 1/2	92 1/2
Hochelaga	83 1/2	75
Eastern Townships	116	.....
Quebec .....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence .....	.....	.....
Nationale .....	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe .....	.....	78
Union .....	.....	.....
Villa Maria .....	.....	.....
Mechanics'	29	18
Royal Canadian .....	.....	.....
Commerce .....	.....	.....
Metropolitan .....	.....	.....
Donation .....	.....	96
Hamilton .....	.....	.....
Exchange	160	.....

Greenbacks bought at 11 1/2 dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

MINOR WHOLESALE MARKS.—(Grain)		
Flour # brl. of 196 lb.—Follards.....	\$0.00	\$0.00
Superior Extra.....	5.40	5.45
Fancy.....	5.00	5.05
Spring Extra.....	4.65	4.67 1/2
Superfine.....	4.35	4.45
Extra Superfine.....	5.20	5.25
Flue.....	3.80	3.90
Strong Bakers'.....	4.80	5.05
Middlings.....	3.35	3.60
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	0.00	0.00
City bags, [delivered].....	2.47 1/2	2.50
Wheat—Spring.....	1.13	1.15
do White Winter.....	0.00	0.00
Oatmeal.....	4.40	4.60
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.53	0.54
Oats.....	0.37 1/2	0.38
Peanes, per 66 lbs.....	0.90	0.91 1/2
do alfalfa.....	0.00	0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada.....	0.50	0.55
do do do U. Canada.....	0.00	0.00
Lard, per lbs.....	0.13	0.00
do do do pails.....	0.00	0.00
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.09	0.10
do Fall makes.....	0.00	0.00
Pork—New Mess.....	21.00	21.50
Thin Mess.....	20.50	00.00
Dressed Hogs.....	0.00	0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel.....	00.00	00.00
Ashes—Pots.....	3.95	4.00
Firsts.....	0.00	0.00
Pearls.....	5.00	5.10
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs.....	0.00	0.00
Clover.....	0.00	0.00
BUTTER.—Quiet; 17c to 20c, according to quality.		