

Amongst the many accidents caused by the floods none has been so fatal to life as that which occurred at Granby on the 21st inst. On the afternoon of that day a number of persons, including several of the first citizens of the place, were standing on the bridge watching the progress of the flood, when suddenly the masonry of one of the piers gave way, and one end of the bridge thus deprived of its support fell, and the people who had been standing on it were at once thrown into the river, which was then dashing with great violence at a distance of about 25 feet beneath their feet. The names of the victims of this terrible accident are given as follows:—P. Hackett, Esq., J.P., and one of the leading magistrates of the district; Mrs. S. Minor, together with her mother and daughter; Mrs. John Bradford, her sister, son, and daughter; Mr. G. Harvey; Mr. E. B. Gilmour and son; in all eleven persons.

Some of the bodies have since been recovered, much bruised and lacerated by the rocks on which the furious current had dashed them. It is needless to add that this calamity has caused a strong sensation, not only at Granby, but all over the country. The loss of Mr. Hackett, will be long deplored by his neighbors, and fellow citizens, by whom he was universally respected as an able and upright magistrate, as a warm friend, and a good Christian.

MARRIAGE A SACRAMENT.—Certainly it was not in the columns of the *Montreal Witness* that we should have expected to find this Catholic doctrine asserted. Yet to our surprise in its issue of the 23rd inst., and in a selected paragraph we find the following:—

"Marriage is in our judgment a sacrament as truly as baptism or the eucharist."

Perhaps however if we were to look closely into the matter, we might find that in the judgment of the writer, neither baptism nor the eucharist is a sacrament.

A large number of emigrants from Sweden are reported as having just arrived in the United States, of whom many are bound for the Mormon settlement at Utah. It is only from amongst Protestants that converts to the Mormon sect can be obtained.

Our Agents in the country will have the kindness to remit to this office any monies they may have collected on account of the *True Witness*, as several of our subscribers have written us stating they have paid, and asking why their remittances were not acknowledged.

THE DUBLIN REVIEW.—April, 1869.—The number before us is one of the best that has appeared for some time; at all events to the general reader, the several articles it contains will be found more than usually interesting. We annex a table of contents:—

1. Mr. Foulke's Letter to Archbishop Manning; 2. F. Newman's Parochial Sermons; 3. St. John Damascene; 4. Catholic Controversies; 5. The Convent Case; 6. Perez and Longfellow's Dante; 7. Ritualistic Divinity and Law; 8. Mr. Gladstone's Irish Policy; 9. Notices of Books; 10. Correspondence; 11. Roman Ecclesiastical Documents.

Persons resident in the country, wishing to subscribe for the *Dublin Review* will have the work forwarded to them for one year, by post, by Messrs. Sadlier & Co., Montreal, upon receipt of the sum of \$6.00.

PERCIVAL KEENE.—A Tale by Capt. Marryatt. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal:—

To Captain Marryatt belongs the credit of being the best painter of life in a British man of war. He describes what he has seen; and as a sailor he does not fall into those exquisitely ludicrous blunders that meet you in the pages of writers like Charles Reade, and others, who though landsmen, try to assume the language and manners of sailors. Capt. Marryatt's novels are like and generally full of fun; but though there are many interesting passages in this of Percival Keene, it is by no means one of his best, and the plot is to say the least very disagreeable—perhaps offensive would be a better word.

THAT BOY OF NORTHCOTT'S.—By Charles Lever.—With Illustrations. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal:—

With whatever other faults the author may be taxed he is rarely or never dull, and as novels go now-a-days Charles Lever's are entitled to a good place, though this is not one of his best.

FIVE WEEKS IN A BALLOON, or Journeys and Discoveries in Africa, by Three Englishmen. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal:—

This is most exquisite fooling. It is a satire on modern books of African Travel; and yet in some respects it gives a correct view of the great Continent, in so far as its mysteries have been partially revealed by modern adventurers. The story is well and amusingly told.

Weekly Report of the Saint Bridget's Refuge ending Saturday the 24th inst.—Males, 375; Females, 224. English 53; Irish, 511; Scotch, 7; French Canadian, 28.

CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS.—Appleton, New York. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal:—

This is a neat and cheap edition of Campbell's works, brought out in the same manner as those of Burns, Dante, and Tasso, by the same publishing house in New York.

This Address to their respected Parish Priest was presented by the Irish Catholics of Perce on St. Patrick's Day last:—

To the Rev. Edouard Guilmet, Parish Priest of St. Michel de Perce:—

Reverend Gentleman,—We the undersigned inhabitants, of Irish descent, of the Parish of St. Michel de Perce, cannot allow this festival of our Patron Saint to pass away without availing ourselves of the favorable opportunity which it affords us of making known to you our appreciation of the manifold services which you have rendered to this Parish in general, and of the favors which you have bestowed on us in particular during your residence amongst us.

Your constant and indefatigable exertions to secure the moral and spiritual welfare of your parishioners have entitled you to their esteem, love, and profound veneration. Not only have you attended to their spiritual wants, but more-over you have been ever zealous for the promotion of their temporal welfare. Independently of several other things which you have undertaken and accomplished in order to advance our temporal interests, we can confidently say that to you the cause of education, agriculture, and colonization is indebted for the very perceptible progress it has made of late in this Parish.

After having alluded in general terms to the services which you have rendered your parishioners, we cannot refrain from acknowledging in particular, with a sentiment of gratitude, the warmth, care, and paternal solicitude which you have always evinced in our behalf as Irishmen. Your presence amongst us last year, and several years before this, in this rural chapel, on similar occasions as this which unite us here this evening, is an illustration of the peculiar regard which you have always had for your Irish flock. Again, this evening, you honour us with your presence, and thereby you greatly contribute to enhance the pleasure which we feel in solemnizing this Festival of our Patron Saint. But unfortunately, the joy which arises from your being present with us, in this circumstance, becomes coupled with a feeling of sadness, when we consider that probably this is the last St. Patrick's Day which it will be your lot to pass with us. Indeed, you have already announced to us the news of your departure, in about two months from this, from Perce. We feel, but cannot express the emotion of our hearts since we have been apprized of that intended cruel separation. Nor is our emotion unexplainable: numerous reasons can account for it; suffice it to say that in losing you, we lose an affectionate and ever devoted Father.

It would be our most sincere desire that you would remain longer in this Parish, to continue to spread among us the benign influence of your words and deeds, and to consummate your work of spiritual and temporal regeneration of this Parish. But alas! since Providence has decided that you must quit those shores, the theatre of your useful exertions during twelve years, we must console ourselves with the thought that though we shall be separated in body, our hearts will still be united, and that wherever on earth, you will be called to exercise your holy Ministry, we will always have in you a true and sincere friend.

It is our most sincere hope that the Supreme Ruler of all whose will it is to withdraw you from our midst, has reserved for you a more fertile field for the exercise of your sacred Ministry and the useful employment of your literary skill and ability.

We owe you and hereby tender to you our most sincere thanks for the numerous services which you have rendered us and for the kindness which you have bestowed on us since your arrival in this Parish.

With our best wishes for your welfare, we remain your very obedient Servants.

(Here follow the signatures)

The rev. gentleman was deeply impressed by the words of the address, to which he responded in the following manner:—

After having thanked them for their very kind and complimentary address he said that, although he was not Irish by birth, his heart was truly Irish, and formed but one with theirs. He reminded them of the happy St. Patrick's Days he had passed with them, during the twelve years that he had been resident amongst them, and assured them that it was a pleasure for him to take part with them in the celebration of their National Feast. He added that the joy which he felt in seeing them surround him on that occasion, gave way to a feeling of sadness, when he thought that this was the last St. Patrick's Day which he would pass with them. After a few other words which evinced the emotion of his heart in bidding them farewell—he concluded by expressing his sincere hope that they would continue to be true Catholics—and that they would remain always the faithful children of the "Cross and the Shamrock"—"those two noble banners," said he, "which have always led your fathers in the way of honor, true faith and victory."

INDEX.

THE PASSIONISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—THEIR MONASTICISM AND CHURCHMANSHIP—ADVANCEMENT OF THE ORDER—SOME INTERESTING FACTS RELATIVE TO THEIR LABORS.—The efforts of the Roman Catholic priesthood in the advancement of their religion are being materially felt throughout the length and breadth of the United States. There are several orders amongst this branch of the clergy to which the palm of merit must be liberally extended in the noble work of the redemption of souls. The redemptorists, Dominicans, Paulists, Passionists and other orders, who number among them, some of the ablest scholars in the country, are working most assiduously in behalf of the Roman Catholic faith, and that labor is productive of a vast amount of benefit to their cause.

Probably one of the most zealous and hard working of these classes of the clergy is the Order of Passionists. It has gained a strong foothold in the

United States and every day through its influence new fruits are being brought forth in the advancement of religion and enlightenment. This Order was founded in the early part of the eighteenth century by St. Paul of the Cross, who was born in the village of Orade, Italy, on the night of the 3d of January 1694. Father Paul, who wrote a life of St. Paul, says that the saint's mother experienced sensations of supernatural pleasure and delight during her pregnancy with this favored child, and the chamber in which he was borne shone with a brilliancy which for a short time obscured the lamps and dazzled those who were present. The life of St. Paul was marked with the most extraordinary evidences of divine favor, and the Roman Catholic Church, in order to perpetuate the memory of its great Apostle, in the year 1867 went through the ceremony of canonization. Never was St. Paul's so prolific of splendor and magnificent ceremonial as upon that occasion, and those who witnessed the services in the ecstasy of their description have mentioned him as being a forerunner of the seraphic joys which entrance the hearts of the faithful in the kingdom above.

It is then the Order of Passionists, founded by St. Paul, which has within the last few years established itself substantially among us. In 1852 the pioneer priests of the Order arrived in the United States—viz:—Father Anthony, Father Albino and Father Stanislaus, with a lay brother.

They first started a foundation of the Order near Pittsburgh, Pa., where they took charge of a German congregation and soon erected a splendid church and monastery. Apostolic missions were now given and the people from afar and near came to hear the gospel preached from their lips. Several more priests now arrived in this country from Italy and England, and their labors became more diffused. About the year 1859 a monastery was built in Dunkirk, N. Y., near Buffalo; one year after the fine monastery at West Hoboken was commenced and last year completed. Two years ago another house was built near Baltimore. There are now about forty-five priests of the Order in the United States, and numerous parties are being brought over to the Roman Catholic faith through their efforts.

In Ireland, where the Catholic religion flourishes with so much earnestness and zeal, the Passionist Order is looked up to with the greatest veneration, and several have been sent from the Green Isle to the United States on their missionary labors. At Mount Argus, near Dublin, is a spacious college, church and monastery presided over by the Order. Students whose vocations direct them in this line of the priesthood are here educated and ordained for their high calling. The high buildings at Mount Argus have not yet been completed, and a bar-bar or drawing has been instituted in order to raise funds for the noble object. At this drawing prizes valued at some \$20,000 will be distributed, and some of the first gentlemen of the country have taken an active part in this most charitable enterprise. Rev. Lawrence Kieran, one of the Passionists resident at Mount Argus, has recently arrived in this country in order to induce the public to take chances in this drawing. So praiseworthy an appeal cannot fail to meet with a cordial response.

The Passionists in England have been instrumental in bringing over to the Catholic faith Dr. Newman, Father Spencer, Father Peckham—the latter being a captain in the Queen's Guards previous to his change of religion and nephew of the Duke of Wellington. When the latter came to see his relative at Mount Argus he remarked:—"Of course I can't approve of the life you have adopted, but as you have adopted it, I would advise you to stick by your colors." Father Peckham was the founder of the Dublin Institution.

Great inducements are being held out to the Passionists in various parts of the country to establish communities, and within a few years it is expected that we will have a monastery in every large city of the Union.

[We understand that the above Father Lawrence Kieran will visit Montreal in a few days for the same purpose, when we wish him success.]

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the above Society held in their Hall last Friday Evening, 23rd inst., the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—

President—F. B. McNamee, Esq.
1st Vice President—L. Hughes,
2nd Vice do—P. Carroll,
Treasurer—D. Lyons,
Cor. Secretary—M. P. Reidmond,
Rec. Secretary—William Walsh,
Asst. Secretary—John A. Moore,
Committee.—Messrs Martin Tracy, Wm Mansfield, P. McCreery, Timothy Scanlon, Michael O'Connor, R. Burke, James O'Farrell, Wm Cunningham, Michael Gilroy, Terence Gilroy, John O'Reilly, Nicholas Kinsella, John Hamill, Lawrence Morrissey, Thomas Quinn, Denis Barry, Henry Seaton, Denis Coghlan.
Chief Marshal—Michael Enright.
Assistant Marshals—T. Smullin, F. O. O'Reilly, J. Minogue, J. Wickham.

ORANGE LOYALTY.—No more loyal people have ever been found under the sway of Queen Victoria than the North of Ireland Protestants, if their own account of the matter were to be implicitly credited. It is the one thing for which they stand forth as preeminent, and for which they claim the admiration of all mankind—this loyal attachment to British Connection and British Institutions. They have been in the habit of pointing proudly to the past, and challenging all gainsayers to point to a single blot to be found upon their fair escutcheon. Without fear, and without reproach, they have stood by church and throne, and have been the uncorruptable bulwarks of Britain's supremacy and Britain's laws. Have they done this for nothing? and are they willing to continue to do it, in the days when exclusive privilege, such as they have been favoured with, comes to an end? Apparently not. It would seem from latest accounts from Ireland that these super-loyal gentlemen must be paid for their attachment, else they use language which, on the lips of their adversaries, they would have been the readiest to denounce as treasonable. We noticed some eight or nine months ago the first faint indications of the coming change. And now, if we are to judge by the vigour of the language employed, the prospects of the Irish Established Church are leading many of its friends to talk in a way which any Fenian might envy, and be only too anxious to imitate. The Protestants in Ireland have been a State pampered race for generations, in whose favour, and for whose prosperity, everything has been done, which selfishness could ask, or narrow exclusiveness could grant. The experiment has not been in any sense a success, and now when a change is proposed, when something like equality is going to be proclaimed among the rival sects, and when the surplus church revenues are to be taken for the good of all, we have the most staid Conservatives and most dignified clergymen scolding like pickpockets, and calling for a repeal of the Union, with all the vigour which passion and unreason can supply. It would not have been surprising had some of the lowest and most ignorant of the body indulged in such wild talk in reference, both to Mr. Gladstone and his measure for the Irish Church, as well as about 'Repeal'; but when Bishops and Doctors of Divinity with noblemen and retired Lord Chancellors, take up the Billingsgate role, and more or less fiercely turn upon the British Legislature as everything that is vile, meretricious and false, one looking on quietly from a distance cannot but feel astonished. The Bishop of Londonderry, for instance, has been going on very wildly, and Sir Joseph Napier must have, for the time, lost all idea of what was due to himself as an ex-Chancellor, or even an ordinary gentleman, when he denounced Mr. Gladstone and all his party as if they were nothing but a collection of liars and knaves, of swindlers and thieves. Even Archbishop Trench, notwithstanding

his character for comparative mildness and moderation, has lately been roaring in a formidable way. And of all the infatuated things to propose, a repeal of the Union is the strangest. What could the Protestant minority expect in a purely Irish Parliament, chosen by all parties. They would be in a perfect hopeless minority. They would not have more than a tenth of the members as their friends and representatives. Do they really suppose that the Irish Established Church would fare better at the hands of such an assembly than it possibly could from Gladstone and his present majority? If they do, they stand solitary under the influence of a very palpable delusion. But they don't. They merely feel that the days of their unjust supremacy as the members of an Established Church are coming to an end, and like spoiled children, they kick and scratch, and scream from sheer perversity and unreasoning passion.—[Toronto Globe.]

EXPORTS.—The following statistics taken at the Railway Office, St. Hyacinthe, of those leaving for the United States show our readers an idea of the prevalence of the Emigration movement among our French Canadian population which is that which is mostly influenced by 'the infection.'—

Month	Exports	Exports	Exports
January	69 tickets, equal to \$425		
February	140 do	848	
March	408 do	2270	
April to 5th	151 do	876	
	768 do	\$4417	

—Yamaska News.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT G. T. R. BONAVENTURE STATION.—Last Saturday evening at the 8.30 train for the West was moving off from the Bonaventure Railway Station, a man named John Logan, attempted to get on board a second class car; jumped from the platform and missing the steps fell backwards on to the track and was crushed to death under the wheels of the cars. The face and body of the deceased were bruised and mangled in a frightful manner. He was unmarried, a native of Longford, Ireland, and 31 years of age. He had been in the York (Eng.) militia and subsequently enlisted in H. M. 30th Regt., from which he had received his discharge, on 22nd inst., at Halifax, N. S., whence he had a long with other three discharged soldiers arrived only that morning. They were boarding at the Franklin Hotel Chaboullers Square, and had been drinking freely on the journey, also in this city that afternoon. They were bound for Kingston Ont., but three of the four resolved to remain here until this morning, which they did; but Logan, who was intoxicated, persisted in resuming his journey that night, and getting to the Railway station, supplied with drink recklessly attempted to board the car when the train was in motion, and so doing was killed, as already described. Mr. Orson Jones and a jury held an inquest on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, on view of the body of deceased. Two witnesses were examined who testified to have been spectators of the manner in which the deceased was killed at the Railway station. The jury then returned a verdict of 'Accidental Death.' The remains of the body were yesterday conveyed to Mount Royal Cemetery for interment.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday.—Laurent Groulx cook, Jacques Cartier street, was brought up by detectives Lafon and Murphy, for larceny. They searched his premises yesterday and found in his possession about a dozen fowls, a tub of butter, four hams, twenty pounds of soap, a bag of pork, two barrels of fish, a quantity of knives and forks, and a number of articles of clothing on which were marked the initials of their owners. All these goods had been stolen from different parties—grocers and others. The soap had been stolen from the Grey Nuns institution, from which place about 200 pounds had been taken. The prisoner has been a cook successively on the steam boats 'Montreal,' 'Champion,' and 'Passport,' and in his possession were found articles stolen from these vessels. He was sent to the Quarter Sessions.

IMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—Persons letting or hiring property in this City and executing new leases must remember that under the new School law the ordinary clause imposing on the tenant the duty of paying 'all taxes' will not cover the school tax, however broadly it is stated unless the school tax is specially mentioned thus—'all taxes especially the school tax, or all taxes, including the school tax.'—[Herald.]

INQUEST.—A few days ago an inquest was opened at Gaudin's on the body of a man named Moise Talbot who died from excessive drinking of spirituous liquors. The jury returned a verdict; 'That the deceased came to his death from congestion of blood vessels, consequent upon his having drunk a large quantity of spirituous liquor.'

SNOW-FALLS OF THE PAST AND PREVIOUS WINTERS.—From a table prepared by Dr. Smallwood it appears that the total depth of snow which fell during the six previous winters was as follows:—1862-3 360.32; 1863-4 91.37; 1864-5 75.60; 1865-6 91.61; 1866-7 99.06; 1867-8 90.82. The greatest amount of snow in one month during the last winter, was in February when 73.76 inches fell. The greatest fall in any previous six winters, was in January, '65-'66 when 45.75 inches fell.

It is pretty safe to say that never, since the terrible crisis of 1837, has there been so much anxiety in the minds of the commercial community of Canada, as at the present moment. Go where you will, meet whom you may, a general feeling of apprehension and perceptible want of confidence prevails. Failures are frequent and disastrous, losses loom up at every turn, and what is worse than all a very low grade of mercantile morality is painfully prevalent. Disguise it as we may, the trade of the country is in a sadly demoralized condition; and the sooner the community knows the cause, realize the consequences, and discover the cure, the better for all concerned.—[Toronto Globe.]

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Carden, M. Heaphy, \$1; Granby, P. Callahan, 2; Oak Ridge, Mrs M. Bynon, 2; Chichester, W. Jennings, 2; Leeds, T. Scallan, 3; Salem, Miss U.S., Rev W. Hall, 4; Williamstown, Rev Mr. McArthur, 2; Three Rivers, E. Bernard, 2; Smithville, T. McKough, 2; Merrickville, J. Roach, 1; Drummondville, Miss A. Poyart, 2; Ouseburg, E. Wheelahan, 1.
P. J. O'S. Elgifsaid. * Money not received.
Per Rev Joseph Pelletier, Richibucto, N. B., Self, 2; D. O'Leary, 2; P. Quilly, 2; H. Feetham, 2; Mrs G. McDermott, 2; Mrs M. Sutton, 2; H. O'Leary, 2
Per Rev K. A. Campbell, Aberly, J. Tabery, 2
Per J. S. Watt, Fort William, W. Darcy, 2; J. Shea, 2
Per J. R. Gouway, Indian River, Self, 1; J. Smith, 1; J. Sheehan, 1.
Per F. Purcell, Kingston, J. Hickey, 2; W. Kenn, 2; J. Hart, 3.75; D. Hagarty, 4; T. Ely, 10; H. Oumings, 5; R. Deupre, 1; W. O'Reilly, Waterloo, 2; A. Granger, Longbush, 3.
Per Rev O. Bouchet, St. Patrick's Hill, Self, 2; E. Noel, 2; J. Williams, 2; N. Chapman, 2; T. Murphy, 2.
Per Rev R. McDonald, Picton, H. McDonald, 3 13; Rev Dr. Chisholm, Arichat, 4

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of P. Jules Godin of St. Eustache District of Terrebonne.

An Insolvent. The Creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 18, St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Monday the Seventeenth day of May next at three o'clock P.M. for the public examination of the said insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.
2w38

Montreal, 26 April 1869

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, April 26, 1869.
Flour—Pollards, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Middlings \$3.60 3.80; Fine, \$3.90 to \$4.00; Super., No. 2 \$4.45 to 4.30; Superfine \$4.52 \$4.55; Fancy \$4.65 to \$4.70; Extra, \$4.90 to \$5.00; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per 100 lbs.
Cameal per bush of 200 lbs.—\$6.00 to 6.20.
Wheat per bush, of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.05 to \$1.09.
Asbes per 100 lbs.—First Pils \$5.45 to \$5.47 Seconds, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Thirds, \$4.25 to 4.30.—First Pils, 5.55 to 5.60.
Pork per bbl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 27.75 to 28.25;—Prims Mess \$00.00; Prime, \$00.00 to 00.00.
Butter, per lb.—More inquiry, with latest sales of common to medium at 18c to 20c,—good per choice Western bringing 21c. to 23c.
Cheese, per lb.—14 to 15c.
Lard, per lb.—17c.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about \$1.00 to \$1.05.
Pease, per 60 lbs.—25c to 30c.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

April 26, 1869.
Flour, country, per quintal 12 6 to 13 0
Oatmeal, do 15 6 to 15 0
Indian Meal, do 10 0 to 10 6
Rye-Flour, do 00 0 to 00 0

GRAIN
Wheat, per minot 00 0 to 00 0
Barley, do (new) 5 0 to 5 6
Peas, do 5 6 to 6 0
Oats, do 3 0 to 3 6
Buckwheat, do 3 9 to 4 0
Indian Corn, do 4 0 to 4 6
Rye, do 0 0 to 0 0
Flax Seed, do 8 0 to 8 6
Timothy, do 10 0 to 10 6

FOWLS AND GAME
Turkeys (old), per couple 8 0 to 8 0
Do (young), do 5 0 to 7 6
Geese, do 3 0 to 3 0
Ducks, do 3 6 to 3 9
Do (wild), do 3 0 to 3 9
Fowls, do 3 0 to 3 9
Chickens, do 0 0 to 0 0
Pigeons (tame), do 1 0 to 1 3
Pheasants, do 4 6 to 5 3
Hares, do 3 0 to 4 0
Rabbits (live), do 0 0 to 0 0
Woodcock, do 0 0 to 0 0
Snipe, do 0 0 to 0 0
Plover, do 0 0 to 0 0

MEATS
Beef, per lb 0 5 to 6 0
Pork, do 0 7 to 0 8
Mutton, do 0 6 to 0 7
Lamb, do 0 6 to 0 7
Veal, per lb 0 7 to 0 9
Beef, per 100 lbs \$6.00 to 9.00
Pork, fresh do \$9.50 to 10.50

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Butter, fresh, per l 1 8 to 2 0
Do, salt do (inferior) 1 2 to 1 3
Cheese, do 0 0 to 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS
Potatoes per bag 2 6 to 3 0
Turnips do 0 0 to 0 0
Onions, per minot, 0 0 to 0 0
Maple Syrup per gallon 0 0 to 0 0
Maple Sugar, per lb 0 5 to 6 0
Honey 0 8 to 0 9
Lard, per lb 0 0 to 1 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 1 3 to 2 0
Haddock 0 3 to 0 0
Apples, per barrel \$4.00 to \$5.00
Hay, per 100 bundles, \$13.00 to \$16.00
Straw \$2.00 to \$3.00



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on Monday evening, 3rd May. Chair to be taken at EIGHT O'CLOCK. Every member is requested to attend.

By Order
W. WALSH, Rec-Sec.

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES.

THE Testamentary Executors of the late JOSEPH BEAUDRY, desiring to close the business of the Estate on the 1st of May, 1870, take the liberty to inform the Gentlemen of the Clergy, and the Religious Communities, that they have still on hand, a large assortment of ARTICLES for the CHURCHES and the CLERGY, on which a great reduction has been made.

They invite the Gentlemen of the Clergy, and Reverend Sisters in general, to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of procuring such articles as they may require in that line.

Montreal, 2nd April, 1868. 2m24

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter THOMAS MOOREADY, Trader, of Montreal.

An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Insolvent has filed in my Office a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and that if no opposition is made to said deed of composition and discharge within six judicial days after the last publication of this notice, said six days expiring on Monday the Seventeenth day of May next, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said deed of composition and discharge according to the terms thereof.

T. SAUVAGEAU,
Official Assignee.
Montreal, 21st April, 1869. 2w38

WRIGHT & BROGAN,

NOTARIES,

Office:—58 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Bernard Bagzin, Senior, Jam's Bagzin, Baker & Confectioner, Thomas, Kate and Ann Bagzin, who last heard from they were in Montreal. Any information of their whereabouts, by being addressed Care of D. J. Soller & Co. 31 Barclay street New York, will be most thankfully received by Mrs. Bagzin, wife of William Bagzin, deceased.