

Praise be to Mary, conceived without sin, the honour of our people.
Let us greatly rejoice in this day, the Lord hath made.

CIRCULAR OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL, TO THE FAITHFUL OF HIS EPISCOPAL CITY, INVITING THEM TO ENCOURAGE A BAZAAR FOR THE CATHEDRAL.

Dear Brethren,
We are informed that considerable preparations are making for a bazaar now to help the rebuilding of the Cathedral, a work in which the whole diocese is interested, since, as every one knows, it was undertaken and is pursued only with the generous concurrence of the Faithful.

It gave us exceedingly great pleasure to learn that this project of a bazaar had met with much favor, and that a large number of persons of every rank and condition, both ladies and gentlemen, were taking an active part in it, either by devoting themselves unremittingly to its organization, or by liberally contributing a multitude of objects calculated by their value, beauty and variety greatly to enhance the importance of the bazaar.

For this we bless God, whose infinite goodness and mercy manifests on this as on so many other occasions, the resources of his amiable providence, for the success of an enterprise, the sole object of which is the honor of religion.

We are at the same time filled with consolation by the thought that so many persons who sacrifice their time, their business and their goods in favor of the future bazaar, are about to draw upon themselves, as well as upon the city and diocese, the most abundant blessing from Heaven, for their happiness in this world and in the rest.

It also makes us very happy to think of charity being so well directed, that, while it procures for those who exercise it so great merit, it may afford them an excellent means of taking innocent recreation and of tasting enjoyments the more delightful that they are pure and harmless.

This is what we trust, will happen, if all attend with upright intentions, having in view only the glory of God, the honor of the Church and the advantage of their neighbor; if they seek that true pleasure which is tasted in the Lord; if it be with joy they give to God all that they have and are; and lastly, if they carefully avoid all that might displease God and scandalize their neighbor.

The wisest and strictest precautions will be taken as it should always be done upon such occasions, that these reunions may not be a proximate occasion of sin, and that every thing may take place so well, so conformably to the rules of Christian and religious decency and modesty, that we may hope for the blessing upon them. For he ever blesses what is done with fear of the Lord and honor of sin.

You will no doubt contribute to the success of this bazaar, dear Brethren, according to your means and with all the zeal with which religion can inspire you: for you know how much it is in the interests of religion to have temples which by the vastness of their proportions and the richness of their decorations, may give us some faint idea of heaven, and inflame us with the desire of being united there on one day.

To this end, the bazaar will take place in four different localities, in order that all may more easily attend it; namely: in St. Joseph's Suburb, where it will be opened on the 8th of February next to the 18th of that month; in Quebec suburb where it will take place at the same time as that of St. Joseph; and on St. Denis Street, (St. James Ward) where it will be held from the 13th of February of this year to the 30th of the same month, and in the Academic Hall of the Reverend Jesuit Fathers, when the time for it will have been determined according to circumstances.

If, which we cannot doubt, this bazaar affords an occasion of drawing forth the resources of catholicity for the success of its works, if there occur brilliant demonstrations to prove its strength and vigor; if there be made generous sacrifices which may call down the blessings of the Father of Mercies; if there be given examples of charity which may confer honor on a whole city, on a whole diocese, you will no doubt take pleasure in attending it, to contribute to it and to preserve a remembrance of it which may be lasting in your family.

All the objects which you will have acquired at this bazaar, will therefore be kept with care in your homes, to repeat to your children and grand-children, unto the last generation, that the family, uniting with the whole diocese, cordially contributed to the accomplishment of so great a work, to the erection for the glory of God of so magnificent a temple, to the construction of a monument so worthy of religion, in a word, to the building of a Cathedral Church which will be one of the most beautiful edifices of our large and important city; meriting thereby a large share of the abundant benedictions which the Lord sheds upon all who show themselves consumed with zeal for the glory of his house.

May this bazaar, undertaken in the month sacred to the Holy Infant Jesus, enjoy the fullest success, that it may be an offering worthy of him! May his august Mother, the Immaculate Virgin, look upon it with favor! May her glorious Spouse, St. Joseph, Protector of the Universal Church, take it under his powerful protection! May the Guardian Angels and the Holy Patrons of this diocese secure for this great enterprise a happy issue! May the Blessed Apostles James and John especially assist those who labor in the erection to them of a temple when they may be proclaimed as the true children of thunder! Lastly, may all the blessings of Heaven be abundantly poured upon us! Amen.

The present letter shall be read in all the Churches of the city and where the Office is publicly celebrated, the first Sunday after its reception.

Montreal, 21th of January 1874.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION—PASTORAL LETTER.

At the Cathedral on Sunday His Lordship the Bishop read the pastoral letter of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Provincial Council lately assembled at Halifax. The Pastoral deals exclusively with the School question, which is just now the question of paramount importance in these Provinces. It states the injustice done to the Catholics of New Brunswick and P. E. Island, who are refused the justice long since fully accorded to the Protestant minority of Quebec and after years of agitation conceded in a stilted form to the Catholic minority of Ontario. With less than this the Catholics of the Maritime Provinces will never rest contented. Loyal and peaceable citizens of this Dominion, they will never cease to demand equal justice. The justice of their demand has been admitted, the Pastoral adds, by the Canadian Parliament which twice by overwhelming majorities expressed its sympathy with the minority in New Brunswick and its disapproval of the Acts of the New Brunswick Legislature passed to force upon them a school system which violates the rights of conscience, imposing on them taxation for the support of schools to which they cannot send their children. The Catholic people are exhorted to persevere in their struggle for religious liberty, and the present School system is compared to the Irish Tithe system.

The Bishop said it was scarcely necessary to read the Pastoral to stimulate the people to do their duty for he was proud to be able to say that in no part of the world did any people show greater zeal and unanimity than the Catholics of both dioceses in this Province. The advocates of the Common School system sometimes pretended to believe that there was some difference of opinion amongst Catholics on the School question. Here and there may per-

haps be found one or two unworthy of the name of Catholic, who in their ignorance or indifference uttered sentiments which gave satisfaction to the advocates of the system. But they are so few and so worthless as to deserve no notice. The great body of the people displayed the most admirable unanimity showed that they were willing to make the most serious sacrifices for conscience sake. The sacrifices they have made have already borne fruit for a great change of opinion has manifestly taken place throughout the Province, and many who at first were ardent supporters of the Common School system now demand a change. One of the difficulties they had to contend with, was that the nature of their demands was misrepresented and misunderstood. Many Protestants who were disposed to do what is right, could not for a long time understand what the Catholics asked. Those newspapers which poisoned the minds of the majority and so greatly misrepresented the claims of the Catholics, have been the principal cause of all the wrong that has been done. If the great majority of the Protestants of the Province understood at first what the Catholic claims really were he believed they would not have lent themselves to the attempt to force this system upon the Province. They had seen a great deal in the newspapers lately about some negotiations which took place between himself and the Local Government on this question. In all these negotiations his first demand always was that provision should be made for giving religious instruction to the Catholic children attending the public schools—not only to those children who attended the schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, but to the children attending all the schools throughout the Province. Some said that they only sought support for the large schools conducted by the religious societies. This was not true. They would not even accept support for their unless provision were made for religious instruction in all the Catholic schools of the Province but they did ask that the Christian Brothers trained in their own establishments should be received as teachers as they are in Ontario. The Government could not change the law, but they could administer it until the Legislature met so as to enable him to make a temporary arrangement with them. As we stated in the Pastoral, the justice of their claims had been fully recognized by the Dominion Parliament on two occasions, and every prominent man from the other Provinces expressed sympathy with the Catholics of this Province, and heartily condemned the illiberal acts of the New Brunswick Legislature and Government.—St. John N. B. Freeman.

THE CALLAN SCANDAL.

Something fresh, clear, and honest on the subject comes from the pen of a well-known Irish Protestant, James Alexander Mowatt. The New York Witness, a "religious" sheet similar to the one of the same name in Montreal, and the property of the same notorious firm, having represented Father O'Keefe as the victim of a persecution dictated by Cardinal Cullen, and executed by his tools, the Commissioners of National Education, Mr. Mowatt wrote a letter to the not clear-sighted Editor, in order to explain how matters really stand in Callan. According to the writer, the following are the facts of the case:—

"There are twenty Commissioners of National Education—ten Protestant and ten Catholic, Clergymen of all creeds get up schools all over Ireland and place them under the control of these Commissioners. The National Board supplies teachers, books and apparatus to these schools, and the clergyman becomes 'patron' of the school which he gets up, and is bound to see that the rules of the Board are observed in it. Throughout the forty years that the National Schools of Ireland are in existence the Board has always refused to recognize as 'patron' of any school any clergyman that had been suspended by his church authorities. There have been Presbyterian ministers suspended by their Presbyteries, and at once suspended by the Board as school 'patrons,' and there never has been any discussion now over it.

"Father O'Keefe was suspended as a priest by Cardinal Cullen—whether rightfully or wrongfully was not a question for the Education Commissioners. As a 'suspended priest' they refused to continue him as the 'patron' of Callan National School. In doing this they merely carried out the rule of the Board. The Rev. Dr. Henry, President of the Belfast Queen's College, a leading Presbyterian minister; the Rev. Mr. Borkely, Presbyterian minister of Lurgan, who was in New York at the Evangelical Alliance, the successor of the Rev. Dr. John Hall as a Commissioner; Mr. Gibson, Queen's Counsel, a Presbyterian elder, and other Protestants have all voted against Father O'Keefe; while Mr. Waldron and Judge Morris, two Catholics, have voted for him.

"It will be seen at once, therefore, that the Education Commissioners of Ireland are in no sense the tools of Cardinal Cullen in the matter. They are merely adhering to precedent. And Protestant members of the Board desire to maintain the position, so that if a Protestant clergyman be suspended by his Church Courts next year, the Commissioners can remove him from being school 'patron.'"

Coming from such a well informed man and such a staunch Protestant as Mr. Mowatt, this ought to quiet the souls and close the mouths of the howlers who feed on the proceeds of the two great "religious Dailies." Father O'Keefe, instead of being the victim of a persecution, is merely the victim of the Law, and the Witness is a loud supporter of the Law as regarding public schools in all other cases. The Law, as interpreted and voted upon by the School Commissioners in Ireland, is essentially just, and no thinking man, no matter to what denomination he may belong, can refuse to bow to it.

MARK.

A NOTABLE BOOK.

RITUALE ROMANUM PAULI V. PONTIFICIS MAXIMI JESU EDITUM ET A BENEDICTO XIV. ACTUM ET CASTIGATUM CUI NOVISSIMA ACCEDIT BENEDICTIO ET INSTRUCTIONUM APPENDIX. Excudebat JOHANNES MURPHY, Summi Pontificis, Atque Archiepiscopi Baltimorensis Typographus. Baltimore 1874.

RITUALE ROMANUM, (A New and Complete Edition,) with THE APPENDIX, approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, and other ADDITIONS, suited to the wants and convenience of the Clergy of the United States. Ordered by the 11th Provincial Council of Baltimore.

"American typography has just won a triumph— which we are glad to claim for the house of Murphy & Co., of Baltimore, printers to the Holy See and the Archbishop of Baltimore—in a beautiful and correct edition of the Roman Ritual, printed in two colors. It is, we believe, the first time any Catholic publisher in America has attempted the publication of a real rubricated edition of the complete Ritual. As an evidence of the enterprise displayed in bringing out this work, we may state that Messrs. Murphy were obliged to have cut, expressly for it, the music type. We can readily understand the difficulties in every department they had to contend with in the inexperienced of workmen in this class of work, and it is much to the credit of American typography and publishing that a book, in every way so commendable, has been brought out. Since forming our opinion of this edition, we have had the advantage of having it strengthened by that of an eminent clergyman of great experience in such matters, who writes of it to us in the following terms.

Rituale Romanum.—We have some knowledge of ecclesiastical books, or if we may be allowed the expression, ritualistic, and rubrical works. We have a collection of them. Of course we do not allude to rubrics on parchment; of such there cannot be any question in this country. The day of their publication is passed. The glorious old monks have

done their work on this particular branch; although, perhaps, *chorals* may yet be printed, which we doubt, because the market is saturated with them, after the immense pillages of monasteries, convents and libraries in Italy, Germany, France, and Spain. We wish only to speak of rubrical works. Our ecclesiastical friends will know the meaning of the word. We are prompted by feelings of unalloyed pride in offering a faint tribute of praise to the *Rituale Romanum* just published by John Murphy, of Baltimore. We have closely examined the work, and surely it is all that can be desired of its kind. True, had we the hearing of the publisher, we would have advised a different size. But as it is, it would be very unjust not to bestow on Mr. Murphy's work an exceedingly great praise. And we say that this American publication will ever compare most favorably with Roman printing. The reverend gentleman who superintended the editing of the work deserves supreme praise, and the printer has shown a degree of enterprise, energy and discrimination which may be equalled, but not surpassed by any typographical production in the country.—Catholic Review, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALBINA PAUSIE SLEEPS.

Thread ye lightly, speak ye lowly,
Let your grief be done;
Break ye not the slumbers holy
Of our lovely one.
Calm your hearts, though they are aching,
Calm your hearts, though they are breaking,
Cease such sighs for her awaking,
Bid such hopes be gone.

Wearied days and nights of anguish,
While our tears flowed fast,
Watched we while she seemed to languish,
As each moment passed.
Watched we by her, never sleeping,
Always thinking, sometimes weeping,
For the loved one in our keeping,
But she sleeps at last.

Hushed the voice so sweetly guiling,
Now no word it saith;
Closed the lips that erst were smiling,
Calm and still the breath.
Albina's voice is hushed for ever;
Aye: her soul has crossed the river,
Gone to God, its Author—Giver;
Albina sleeps in death.

The chair where she used to sit,
Is standing 'gainst the wall,
And her books and stockings,
And her play-things all.
And bitter thoughts come o'er her parents,
As their gaze on them doth fall;
Her mother's only company,
And her father's only pride.

Albina sleeps; but her glad spirit
With no guilt oppressed,
Seeks in heavenly lands to inherit
A mansion with the blest.
Where there angel choirs are singing,
Where the vaults of heaven are ringing,
With praise to God, which saints are bringing,
Finds the joy and rest.

Oh, with such cord to bind us,
While such hopes are given,
While our hopes so oft remind us
Of loved earth-things riven.
While each day our life is fleeting,
Let us wait for that glad meeting,
Let us pray for Albina's greeting,
In the Courts of Heaven.

M. G.

Sto. Sophie, Jan. 18, 1874.

We abridge from the *Evening Star* of the 28th ult., the following account of the Annual Soiree of the St. Bridget's Temperance Society:—

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE ST. BRIDGET'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Annual Concert and Ball of the above useful Society took place last night in the large hall over Bonaparte's Market. This entertainment is always looked forward to with great interest by large numbers of our Celtic citizens who never think of attending any other amusement from January to December, consequently the Society always has "crowded houses." Long before the advertised hour for the concert to begin came round, a veritable human flood set in towards the Hall, and at 8 o'clock, there was a regular jam. It is calculated that between 2,500 and 3,000 persons were present.

Meanwhile the officers, their guests and the vocalists assembled in an anti-room and shortly after the hour they marched on to the flag-bedecked platform while the Society's excellent brass band played old Ireland's favorite air. The sister societies were represented by Mr. M. Donovan, St. Patrick's; Mr. D. McKay, St. Andrew's; Dr. Finnie, Caledonian; Mr. Warren, Catholic Young Men's; Mr. Martin, Howard Division Sons of Temperance; Mr. Finn, St. Patrick's Benevolent; Mr. Jones, Irish Catholic Benefit; Mr. Kehoe, Home Rule; Mr. Duggan, St. Ann's Temperance, and Mr. Brogan, St. Patrick's Temperance Society. The chair was taken by the President, Mr. T. J. Donovan, having on his right the reverend director Father O'Rourke.

In his opening remarks the President thanked the audience for their attendance, especially on a night so stormy. He then proceeded to touch upon the blessings which temperance brought in its train and referred to the instances of good done by the Society which had come under his personal observation. He went over a few statistics showing the benefit the Society conferred on its members financially, and wound up by making the cheering statement that the Society was prospering; that it had \$1,800 to its credit, and that the temperance cause was extending not only in Montreal but throughout the world. (Cheers.)

The programme was then proceeded with, the performer's being Mesdames Louise Sylvester, and Broughall, and Mrs. Ryland, Messrs. H. Hamall, Lindley, Putnam and Ryland; Mr. P. J. Curran furnishing the accompaniments.

The performance seemed to give great satisfaction to the vast audience judging from the hearty applause and frequent cheers.

During the evening Messrs Devlin and Ryan delivered short addresses; both gentlemen touched upon the benefits of temperance, and Mr. Devlin advised the girls to marry no man who was not a member of the Society.

Mr. Ryan remarked upon the great amount of good which the Society had done, and said that when he talked temperance he talked of something with which he was practically acquainted; having been a teetotaler some eight or ten years. He had before that been a "moderate drinker," but he had come to the conclusion that the right course was to give it up altogether if not for our own sake for the sake and example of others (cheers).

The candidates sat side by side on the platform looking as harmless as a couple of cooling doves; Mr. Devlin left, however, soon after he had concluded his remarks.

During the evening the band played several selections very creditably.

After the concert the guests were invited to partake of refreshments in the Councilors' room, where President Donovan was constant in his endeavors to make the company "feel at home."

Meanwhile the seats had been cleared from the floor of the Hall and dancing was the order of the hour being kept up till early this morning.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HALL CASE.

Judgment was delivered on Saturday last in the Superior Court in the case of the St. Patrick's Hall Association vs. Luke Moore.

This was an action to force defendant to take a deed of property sold to him by plaintiffs at public auction. Defendant pleaded that plaintiffs could not give him a good title. The case was argued on the 27th December, 1873, before His Honor Mr. Justice McKay, and on the 31st of January last the following judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs:

Considering defendant's allegations to the effect that plaintiffs have never been able to give a good title to the land referred to in their declaration as brought by defendant *disproved*. Considering plaintiffs' material allegations proved; considering the absence of the seal of Saint Patrick's Society to or upon their deed from D. Gorrie not fatal, seeing that the Saint Patrick's Society paid the *pice de rent*, executed the contract, satisfied Gorrie, and got possession, and afterwards by deed *sealed*, sold to plaintiffs, thereby ratifying the acquisition made from D. Gorrie as made. Judgment as prayed for and costs against defendant. Curran and Coyle for plaintiffs, Day and Day for defendant.

A PITIFUL CASE.—Yesterday morning a young man, aged 23, appeared before the Recorder, and from what could be gathered from him he requested to be committed. He was afflicted with paralysis, and could hardly speak; and as far as he pronounced it. His name was John Fanana. He showed a certificate from some person at Waterloo to Dr. Hingston, and asking that gentleman to get the young man into the General Hospital as he had an incurable disease. On arriving in town he wandered about and through exposure was seized with paralysis. The Recorder suggested that the Council vote an annual sum to send back to their municipality the persons who are sent here every winter, as it is not fair that Montreal should support the outcasts and the poor of other places. As the only thing he could do in the present case, he sent the unfortunate man down as he desired for two months. —Herald 31st ult.

JUST WANTED TO KNOW.—On the evening train from Albany, recently, was a woman bound for Westfield, who persisted in requesting the affable conductor to inform her when Chester was reached. Every time when the conductor passed through the car, he was greeted with: "Please tell me when we get to Chester." Courteous man though he is, even his patience was quite exhausted, and he politely requested the unfortunate female to maintain silence, as he had heard her injunction. Chester was finally reached, and "Chester" was yelled at the conductor. The train again started and the conductor mounted the car in which was his persecutor. "Will you tell me when we get to Chester?" "This is Chester," he exclaimed, and grasping the bell-rope, he had the train back up to the station. "I'm glad you're obliged me," said this daughter of Eve to the exasperated conductor; "My husband used to live here."

Mr. William Edward Nightingale, the father of Florence Nightingale, died a few days since at his residence in Hampshire, England, in the eightieth year of his age. His paternal name was Shore, but on assuming his majority he assumed the name of Nightingale, after his maternal grand uncle, whose estates he had inherited. He had two daughters, Parthenope the wife of Sir Harry Verney, M. P., and Florence—so called from the place of her birth in Italy.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

THE EAST INDIA REMEDY is the only thing upon record that positively cures CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS. We have many palliatives but Calcutta Hemp is the only permanent cure, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Price \$2.50. Send a stamp for certificate of cures, to CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Quebec, Rev O. F. \$2; Helena, C. O. L. 1.50; Penauport, Rev T. M. 2; Barrie, V. J. R. A. O. C. 2; Nenagh, D. M. 2; Wardville, J. K. 4; Rollobay, P. E. 1; A. C. 1; St. Andrews, D. J. M. D.; Napanee, T. T. 2; Rigaud, J. M. 1.50; St. Justine, Rev H. de B. 2; Brockville, P. C. 4; St. Andrews, J. G. 2; Spencer, M. D. 2; Lacolle, M. L. 2; Loughboro, J. O. R. 2; Alexandria, A. M. C. 2; Christmas Island, N. S. J. J. M. C. 2; Pontony, T. D. 2; Chambly, H. O. H. 2; Marysville, M. B. 2; Point St. Charles, J. C. 2; Eganville, D. M. 6; Oshawa, C. W. 4; Lachine, Rev P. O. 2; De Creville, M. W. 2; Riviere Raisin, P. O. N. 2; Matlock, J. M. C. 2; Boucherville, Dr. de B. 2; La Presentation, Rev F. S. 2; St. Andrews, N. B. A. K. 6; Little Pabos, W. O. C. 2; Fingal, P. J. 2; New York, N. M. C. 5; Egerton, J. B. 2; Rockwood, J. D. M. G. 2; Grand River, P. E. I. A. M. C. 7; J. M. D. 6.00; North Ouslow, J. B. 2; Almonte, R. D. 2; Caldwell, Rev P. R. 2; Eastwood, J. S. 2.
Per S. L. St. Eugene—Vankleek Hill, T. H. 1.50.
Per M. T. Richmond Hill—J. B. 2.
Per F. J. McG. Trenton—Self, 2; J. Q. 2.
Per D. A. C. Alexandria—L. M. C. 1; A. M. C. 2; A. D. K. 2; Mrs. A. J. M. C. D. 2.
Per J. M. C. Toronto—Self, 4; J. M. 2.
Per A. B. Mayo—Self, 1.50; M. M. 1.50.
Per W. G. S. Dundas—Self, 2; Rev J. O. R. 2.
Per F. O. N. Antim—Cedar Hill, T. O. C. 2.
Per M. O. N. Downeyville—J. C. O. L. 2; P. M. 1.50.
Per Rev H. B. Granby—Self, 1; C. U. 5; P. C. 2; T. M. C. 2.
Per J. M. Sr. Low—Self, 2; Miss M. T. 2; W. J. M. 2.
Per M. J. C. Hawkesbury Mills—W. M. 2.
Per J. C. H. Road—J. M. C. 2.
Per H. O. L. Richibucto, N. B.—Self, 4; D. O. L. 4.
Per Rev P. K. Frumpton—M. M. 1.50; T. D. 1.50; M. D. 1.50; J. J. 75c; St. Malachy, M. D. 1.50.
Per Rev J. J. MacC. Williamstown—J. H. 2.

DIED.

In this city, on the 26th January, Kate Shea, beloved wife of Mr. Martin Cassidy, aged 23 years. R.I.P.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour #1 of 196 B.—Pollards.....	\$3.50 @ \$3.75
Superior Extra.....	6.50 @ 6.70
Extra.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fancy.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.60 @ 0.60
Supers from Western Wheat [Wolland Canal].....	0.00 @ 0.00
Supers City Brands [Western wheat].....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fresh Ground.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Canadian Supers, No. 2.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Western States, No. 2.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fine.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Fresh Supers, (Western wheat).....	0.00 @ 0.00
Ordinary Supers, (Canada wheat).....	0.00 @ 0.00
Strong Bakers.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Middlings.....	0.00 @ 0.00
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.....	2.70 @ 2.80
City bags, [delivered].....	2.90 @ 3.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs.....	1.00 @ 1.10
Lard, per lbs.....	0.10 @ 0.11
Cheese, per lbs.....	0.12 @ 0.13
do do do Finest new.....	0.13 @ 0.14
Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.....	0.38 @ 0.38
Oatmeal, per bushel of 200 lbs.....	5.00 @ 5.15

Corn, per bushel of 56 lbs.....	0.70 @ 0.75
Pease, per bushel of 60 lbs.....	0.85 @ 0.09
Pork—Old Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.50
New Canada Mess.....	18.90 @ 18.50

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$1.26	1.30
do spring.....	1.18	0.40
Barley.....	1.19	0.40
Oats.....	0.38	0.40
Peas.....	0.09	0.70
Rye.....	0.00	0.70
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.....	7.00	7.30
Beef, hind-qrs, per lb.....	0.05	0.06
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.....	0.03	0.04
Chickens, per pair.....	0.03	0.03
Ducks, per brace.....	0.25	0.40
Geese, each.....	0.50	0.70
Turkeys.....	0.40	0.60
Potatoes, per bus.....	0.65	1.40
Butter, lb. rolls.....	0.40	0.50
do large rolls.....	0.25	0.28
do tub dairy.....	0.20	0.21
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0.00	0.25
do packed.....	0.16	0.20
Apples, per brl.....	2.50	3.00
Carrots.....	0.50	0.60
Beets.....	0.55	0.75
Parsnips.....	0.60	0.75
Turnips, per bush.....	0.30	0.40
Cabbage, per doz.....	0.50	1.00
Onions, per bush.....	1.00	1.50
Hay.....	21.00	25.00
Straw.....	14.00	16.50

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Flour—XXX retail \$8.50 per barrel or \$4.50 per 100 lbs. Family Flour \$3.35 per 100 lbs., and Fancy \$3.50.
GRAIN—nominal; Rye 65c. Barley \$1.05. Wheat \$1.10 to \$1.20. Peas 65c. Oats 40c to 50c.
Butter—Ordinary fresh by the tub or crock sells at 23 to 24c per lb.; print selling on market at 24 to 25c. Eggs are selling at 20 to 25c. Cheese worth 10 to 11c; in stores 13c.
MEAT—Beef, \$4.00 to 5.00; grain fed, none in market; Pork \$6.00 to 6.00; Mutton \$17 to \$18.00; Mutton from 5 to 6c. Veal, none. Hams—sugar-cured, 15 to 17c. Lamb 0 to 6c. Bacon 13 to 14c.
POULTRY—Turkeys from 00c to \$1.00. Fowls per pair 40c to 50c. Chickens 00 to 00c.
Hay steady, \$18 to \$20.00. Straw \$5.00 to \$3.00. Wood selling at \$4.50 to \$5.25 for hard, and \$3.00 to \$3.50 for soft. Coal steady, at \$7.50 for stove, delivered, per ton; \$7.00 if contracted for in quantity. Soft \$8.
HIDES—Market unchanged, quiet, \$6.75 for No. 1 untanned per 100 lbs. Wool 00c for good Fleeces; little doing. Calf Skins 10 to 11c. Tallow 7 to 8c per lb., rendered; 4c rough. Deacon Skins 30 to 50c. Pot Ashes \$6.00 to \$5.30 per 100 pounds.—British Whig.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for an Act to amend certain provisions of the Act of Incorporation of the "CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION."
Montreal, 3rd February 1874. 25-2m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

In the Matter of FREDERICK Y. C. HILL, of the City and District of Montreal, Upholsterer and Trader, as well individually as having carried on business in partnership with GEORGE F. DEAN, under the name and firm of G. T. DEAN and COMPANY,