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TURKISH BLACK SALVE!!!
Use the Patronage of the Honorable the East India Company.



THIS SALVE, prepared from the original recipe procured from a Celebrated Turkish Hakim, (physician) of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and which has obtained an unprecedented celebrity in Great Britain and the East Indies, from the astonishing Cures performed by it in both these countries, has lately been introduced into Montreal. As might be expected, its popularity has followed it, and its use is becoming general among all classes.

The Proprietors, prompted by the very flattering reception it has met with in the Metropolis, have determined on extending its usefulness to all other parts of Canada; and, for that purpose, have established Agencies in all the principal Cities. They flatter themselves that when its wonderful properties shall become more generally known, they will meet with that encouragement which the introduction of such a valuable medicament into a country justly entitles them. The contracted limits of an advertisement necessarily precludes their entering into any adequate detail of its merits, but, for the information of the public, they intend to publish, from time to time, such statements of cures as may occur, and for the present will content themselves with merely enumerating some of the complaints for which it has been used with the most complete success,—such as Swollen Glands, Broken Breasts, White Swellings, Cuts, Whitlows, Scalds from Steam boat Explosions, or other causes, Burns, Scrofulous Sores, Sore Nipples, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Gun-shot Wounds, Bruises, Boils, Frostbites, Wens, Chilblains, Ulcerated and Common Sore Throats and Bunions. If used in time, it will prevent or cure Cancers, also, Swellings arising from a blow on the Breast, Ring-worm, Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, Complaints in the Liver, Spine, Heart and Hip, Rushing of Blood to the Head, Swelled Face and Toothache. Its benefits are by no means confined to the Human race, but it extends its healing qualities to the Brute creation. It is an excellent application for Saddle and Harness Galls, Broken Knees, Cracked Hoofs, &c. In fact, it is impossible to enumerate half the complaints that have been cured by the application of this Salve. It is very portable—will keep in any climate, and requires little or no care in its application, as it may be spread with a knife on any substance, viz: chamois leather, linen, or brown paper.

See Wrapper and Public Papers, for further Certificates. None genuine unless the Proprietor's name is on the wrapper. Sold in Montreal by J. S. LYMAN, Place d'Armes; SAVAGE & Co., Notre Dame Street; URQUHART & Co., Great Saint James Street, and LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, and in all the Principal Cities of Canada.

All Letters must be post-paid, and addressed Messrs. SOMMERVILLE & Co., Post Office, Montreal.

Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.

BY GEORGE HALL, Great Saint James Street, formerly McGill Street. Carriages always ready on the arrival of the Steamboats, to convey passengers to the Hotel, FREE OF CHARGE.

THE MONTREAL Weekly HERALD

OR, DOLLAR NEWSPAPER! *The Largest and Cheapest Journal in BRITISH NORTH AMERICA!* is published at the very low rate of \$1 per annum to Subscribers in Clubs of 7 or more persons; in Clubs of 4 persons, 6s. 3d. each; or, single Subscribers, 7s. 6d. each, CASH, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. All Letters to be post paid.

The Proprietors of this Paper, beg to announce to the Public at large, that they have made arrangements for giving, as usual, the very fullest Reports of the Debates, which will embrace Translations of the French Speeches, reported exclusively for the HERALD—which will probably be the only Journal possessing this feature. Those who desire to possess accurate information as to the Parliamentary Proceedings, will, therefore, do well to subscribe during the next 2 months.

Donegana's Hotel

THE Proprietors of this Hotel, in returning their best thanks for the liberal patronage already received, beg to inform the Public that they have completed their Spring arrangements, and will now be enabled to carry on their

Splendid Establishment

on a more favorable footing than before. The extensive accommodations of this Hotel, the superior Internal Arrangements, its incomparable Situation,

The Bills of Fare, Wines, Baths, Carriages, and its Internal Decorations, all combine to make it peculiarly agreeable and comfortable for Families, Pleasure Travellers, as well as Men of Business.

And to insure prompt and careful attention to the wants and wishes of all patrons of the Hotel, the Proprietors need only say that they retain the services of Mr. G. F. POPE, as Superintendent, and Mr. COURTNEY, as Book-keeper.

They also beg to say that, notwithstanding the superiority of their Hotel, their Charges are not higher than other respectable Hotels in town.

JOHN MCCOY, Bookseller, Stationer, and Printseller, No. 9, Great St. James Street.—Framing in gold and fancy woods.—Books Elegantly Bound.—Engraving in all its varieties.—Lithography executed, and the materials supplied.—Water Colours, Bristol Boards, Artists' Brushes, &c. always on hand.

A regular and constant supply of NEW PUBLICATIONS, in every department of Science, General Literature and Fiction, from England, France, and the United States; and Orders made up for every departure of the Mails and Expresses.—All the NEW NOVELS, PERIODICALS, and PUBLICATIONS, on hand.

YOUNG'S HOTEL,
HAMILTON.

The most convenient, comfortable, and best Hotel in the City. Travellers can live on the English Plan, with private rooms and attendance, or can frequent the Table d'Hôte, which is always provided with the delicacies of the season.

Omnibuses always in attendance on the arrival of the Boats. N. B.—Punch is an authority on Gastronomy. For further particulars, apply at his Office.

Compain's Restaurant,
PLACE D'ARMES.

MR. COMPAIN begs to inform the Public and Travellers that his GRAND TABLE D'HÔTE is provided from one to two o'clock, daily, and is capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty persons.

Dinner at Table d'Hôte, 1s. 3d.

A commodious Coffee Room is on the premises, where Breakfasts, Dinners, and Luncheons may always be procured. Societies, Clubs, and Parties accommodated with Dinners, at the shortest notice.

The Wines are warranted of the first vintage, and the "Maitre de Cuisine" is unequalled on the Continent of America. N. B.—Dinners sent out. Private Rooms for Supper and Dinner Parties.

Saint George's Hotel, (late Paynes.)
PLACE D'ARMES, QUEBEC.

THE Undersigned, grateful for the distinguished patronage accorded him for the last six years in the ALBION HOTEL, (having disposed of the same to his Brother, Mr. A. RUSSEL), has the pleasure to announce, that he has Leased, for a term of years, the ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, and, with a large outlay of money, Repainted and Furnished entirely with new FURNITURE, this very pleasantly located and commodious Establishment. He trusts his patrons will, in their visit the coming Season to his Hotel, find accommodation for their comfort far surpassing former occasions.

His Tariff of Prices will be found particularly favorable to Merchants and others, whose stay with him will extend more than one week. WILLIS RUSSELL.

St. George's Hotel, Quebec. April, 1849.

TEA & COFFEE
CANTON HOUSE
109 NOTRE DAME ST

Mossy Lyrics, — No. 1.

One room, a man, at Moss's door,
Both badly clothed, and sadly poor,
Stood and gaz'd on garments gay,
On coats, and hats, and fine array,
For which he feared he could not pay;

But in he went,
And soon content,
(For joy illumined all his phiz,)
A Summer suit,
From head to foot,

For twenty-two and six was his.
How happy are they, when they can,
Deal with Moss, cried the well-clad man,
At his noted Store in the Street of St. Paul;
Though other coats may keep out the wet,
And you pay double price for all you get,
A coat of famed Moss's is worth them all.

MOSS & BROTHERS,
Tailors and General Out-fitters.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—REDUCTION IN PRICE.
ALFRED SAVAGE & Co. beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that the large increase in the number of their ICE Customers, has enabled them to reduce the Price from Six Dollars the Season to FIVE.

A. S. & Co. have already commenced to deliver their ICE, and their Customers may rely on being attended to with regularity.

A double quantity is delivered every SATURDAY. Steamboats, Hotels, &c., supplied with any quantity, on reasonable terms. 91, Notre Dame Street. June 1, 1849.

WAR OFFICE!—Segar Depot!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

John Orr, NOTRE DAME STREET, has constantly on sale, at his Old Establishment, *choicest Brands of Segars*, in every variety, comprising Regalinas, Panatellas, Gaians, Jupiters, LaDesp'adas, Manillas, &c. &c.

Strangers and Travellers are invited to inspect his Stock, he having for years been celebrated for keeping none but GENUINE SEGARS. A lot of very old and choice Principles of the Brands of CRUZ & HYOS, STAR, and the celebrated JUSTO SANZ. Orders from any part of the Provinces, punctually executed.

For the Public Good.

THAT excellent Ointment, the POOR MAN'S FRIEND, is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description, and a certain cure for ulcerated sore legs, if of twenty years' standing; cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, ulcers, scorbutic eruptions, pimples in the face, weak and inflamed eyes, piles, and fistula, gangrene, and is a specific for those eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination.—Sold in pots at 1s 9d

OBSERVE!—No Medicine sold under the above name, can possibly be genuine, unless "BEACH & BARNICOTT, late Dr. Roberts, Bridport," is engraved and printed on the stamp affixed to each packet. Agents for Canada.

MESSRS S. J. LYMAN, CHEMISTS, Place d'Armes

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—Hard Times.

Messrs. Wm. LYMAN & Co. having reduced the price of ICE, in accordance with the times, they are prepared to supply a few more Families, at \$5 for the season.

Hotels, Confectioners, Steamers, &c., supplied on the most reasonable terms, as usual. May 10.

The Grand Emporium

OF MOSS AND BROTHERS, 180 St. Paul Street, is now the Resort of all who desire to purchase Clothing from the best and largest Stock on the Continent of America; both in quality, price, and style, "Moss and Brothers" defy competition.

To Travellers and others, their establishment offers the greatest advantages: a complete suit of Clothes being (MADE TO MEASURE IN EIGHT HOURS.)

To enumerate the prices of their various goods, is almost superfluous, but they draw attention to their immense consignment of GUTTA PERCHA COATS received by the "Great Britain," which must be sold at London prices to close an account:

- A large lot of Superfine Cloth Pelts at 25s.
- Satin Vests in every color and style, at 6s. 9d.
- Sporting Suits, complete, at 32s. 6d.
- Summer Suits, 22s. 6d.
- A splendid suit of Black, made to measure, for £3 17s. 6d.

So if you mourn for Rebel Losses,
Go and buy a suit at Moss's.

MOSS & BROTHERS, 180 St. Paul Street.

J. WELCH, WOOD ENGRAVER,
From London.

All kinds of Designs, House Fronts, and every thing in the above line, neatly and punctually executed. OFFICE, at T. Ireland's, Engraver, Great Saint James Street, adjoining the Bank of British North America. Montreal, July 1849.

Punch in Canada

CIRCULATION 3000!

Annual Subscription, 7s. 6d

(Payable in advance.)

CLUBS! Subscribers forming themselves into Clubs of five, and remitting six dollars, will receive all the back numbers, and five copies of each issue, until the first of January, 1850. A remittance of three dollars will entitle them to the Publication until the first of July.

To Future Subscribers.

In all cases the subscription must be paid in advance. The half dollar being awkward to enclose, a remittance of one dollar will entitle the subscriber to the Publication for eight months; four dollars will entitle the sender to five copies of each number for eight months; two dollars to five copies for four months.

To Present Subscribers.

In some few instances, Punch has been sent to orders unaccompanied by a remittance. This involves Book-keeping, expense of Collectors, and ultimate loss. The Proprietor respectfully informs his present subscribers, who have not paid their subscriptions, that No. 8 will be the last number sent, of the unpaid list, not because he doubts their responsibility, but because he dislikes the nuisance of writing for money. Be detests to be dunned, and will not lay himself under the necessity of dunning.

RAISING THE DEVIL,

OR,

The Legend of Peter Groome,

WITH A MORAL THERETO.

PART II.

I could not come myself, so I sent you **PETER GROOME**.

Slowly rising from the caldron,
Midst the vapor dim,
Came a form in human guise,
But it was by no means grim;
In fact there was nothing about it at all diabolical,
On the contrary something that was rather bucolical;
For 'twas plain to be seen,
From its shape and its mien,
That it was or had been,
While in this world above,
A ploughman, or ditcher, or hedger,
Or some such agricultural cove,
Though he long ago vanished,
From upper Earth banished,
And his name's to be found
Very far under ground,
In OLD NICK's most voluminous ledger.
And since he became,
The servant of him,
Who binds in his chain
The children of sin,
He is sometimes sent up,
At a deuce of a pace,
Through the regions of space,
Precious dark ones they are too,
In Earth's bowels pent up,
The work of his MASTER to do.

"Vell," said Peter, as he lightly
Stepped upon the floor,—
"Vot d'yer vant, yer precious willains?
"Ar'nt it now a gallows bore,
"That I's to come off this here vay,
"A pack of lies for you to say?
"Ar'nt there no rascals of yer own,
"In this here world to show,
"That you've to send for PETER GROOME,
"Up from the world below?
"And now I'll tell yer vot it is;—
"I's up—as me my MASTER bid;—
"I'll do yer dirty work—but I'll be riz
"If you'll be quickly of me rid."

And what did the wizards say or do?
Why they were in a terrible stew—
They first turned yellow and then turned blue,
And then turned rather more red
Than an Alderman much over fed,
And did'nt know what the deuce to do—
But the wonderful thing of all to see,
Was the "MAN WITH THE WONDERFUL NOSE,"
For that nose, as every one knows,
Is a nose of no common degree,
Being already as red as a nose can be;—
But, lo! what a sight,
As in terrible dread
The rest of the wizards turned red,
The "WONDERFUL NOSE" turned white!!

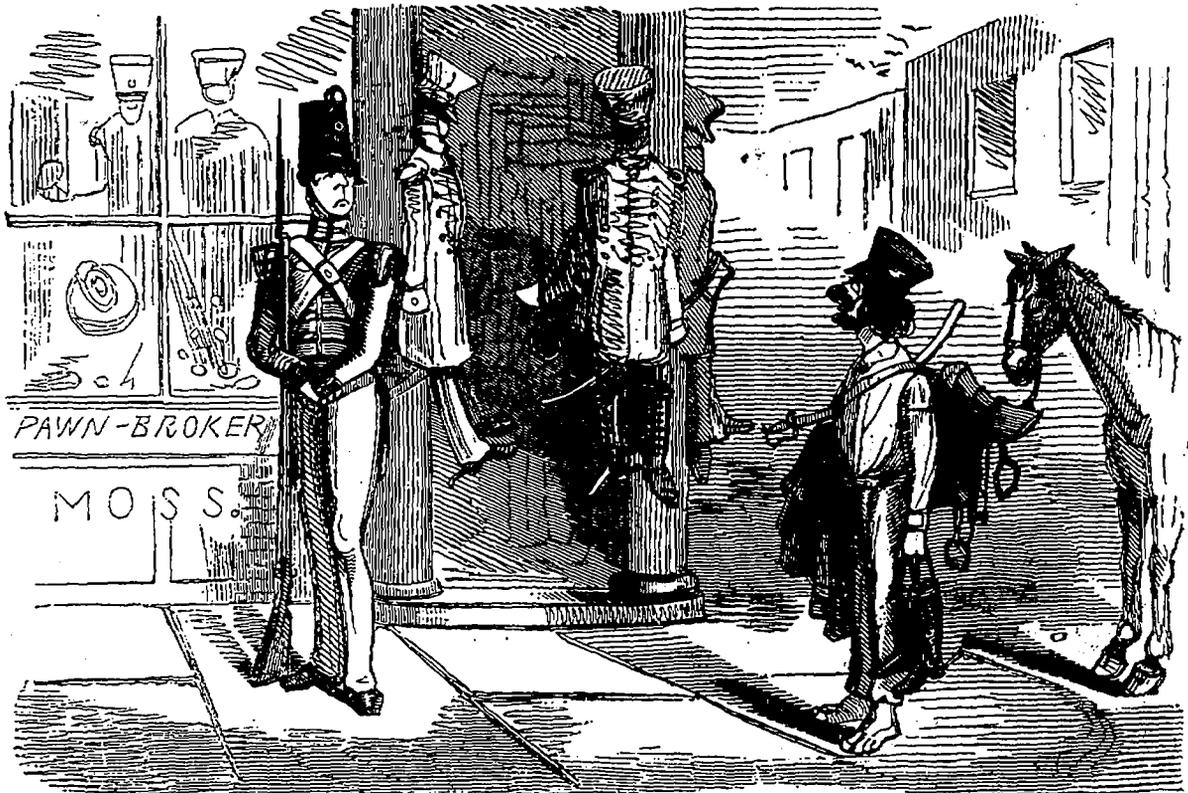
But like eels to slaying knife,
And hissing frying pan,

They soon got used to PETER GROOME
As to a proper man;
They quite forgot his bones were bare
And rotting in the tomb,
That nothing but some "airs from hell"
Did make up PETER GROOME;—
And straightway they did question him,
That phantom spirit grim,
To tell them how
They might find the man out
Who kindled the flames
In the midst of the rout
And the fright,
On the night,
That the "REBEL CLAIMS"
After much jaw
Past into law.

"And is that all," quoth Groome his ghost,
"I was really just going to say, bless you,
"Only that blessings is not much in my way,
"Then pray do not let the matter distress you,
"I should not like to see any friend of mine lost,
"Or rather of MASTER'S, for want of a friend to say,
"Three words in his favor;—
"So just have me up, no one will know me,
"By way of a witness, and I'll very soon show ye
"What a very nice flavor
"Of truth may be put in three bushels of lies
"By a chap that knows how to throw dust in men's eyes."

So spake he, and like lightning
Seized on pen and ink,
And clapp'd himself into a chair
With a very knowing wink;—
And a pointblank deposition
In a jiffy did indite
In which he set forth when and where,
And put down in black and white,
One ROBERT COOKE, a shocking Tory,
At Satan's instigation,
And of malice prepanse did excite
A general conflagration
By which a sudden stop was put
To the country's legislation;
For its pretty clear to any man
Possessed of any nous,
That a Parliament cant sit well
Without a Parliament House.
He wrote—and signed it "PETER GROOME"—
A fiendish yell rang through the room;
For an instant a light
Flashed dazzlingly bright,
And then all sank in murkiest gloom.

The evil spirit never sleeps—
Once evoked it haunts for ever;
And you ne'er can shake it off,
For conscience slumbereth never;
So beware all ye who think of evil
Lest unwittingly you RAISE THE DEVIL.



THE BALLAD OF THE MOSS TROOPER.

LAPRAIRIE LET TFY GROVES DESPAIR,
WEEPING THEIR YELLOW LEAVES;
THY COMMON LOOKS UNCOMMON BARE,—
FIELD OF THE FORTY THIEVES!

The summer's sun shone fierce and hot,
The sentry on his beat
Low whispered word of wrath, and sought
The shade side of the street.

Where golden balls—a magic three—
High quivered in the breeze,
Hard by the portal halted he,
Halted and stood at ease.

Beneath the pendent symbols there
Outshone a gaudy show,
Some things that were both rich and rare,
And some that were rather low.

And silently the sentry gazed,
In wonder mixed with doubt,
At gold and silver glistened and glazed,
Slumbering up the spout.

Silk and velvet side by side
Along with pistol and knife:
A dagger by a wedding ring,
Matched like husband and wife!

The flute beside the silver spoon,
All silent as in death;
And the trumpet gasped at the old bassoon,
Speechless for want of breath.

But over all, both great and small,
Above, around and below,
Ever the soldier's gaze would fall
Upon a gorgeous row.

Of warrior garb, collapsed and grim,
On ignominious peg;
With golden gleam adown the seam
Of shoulder, arm and leg.

E And sabre bright with armed boot,
Casque and button and loop;
While saddles hung buff belts among,—
Signs of a swaggering troop.

Thirty and nine, beneath the sign
That quivered in the air;—
"What troopers they, O sentry say,
How came such troopers there?"

Romantic was that sentinel,
Old thoughts about him go,
But the only words from his lips that fell,
Were,—"blast me if I know!"

Adown, adown the block-paved street,
The street of Notre Dame,
With bristled beard and shoe-less feet,
A squalid man there came.

Much burthen on his back who bore,
Trappings of cavalry,—
Saddle and bridle, boot and spur,
A glittering panoply.

And on his footsteps followed slow
A steed of a sleepy eye,
Watched as he went by many a crow
Wheeling under the sky.

"God save thee, noble sentinel!
I see thy troubled brow,
Brief space have I my tale to tell,
Driven I know not how."

"Full forty on the plain were we,—
I mark thy troubled brow,
We marshalled on the broad prairie,
The river it rushed hard by."

"One morn we heard the stirring word,
'Forty, to horse, to horse!'
There's battle down in yonder town,
And the river we must cross."

"Adown we rode to the river's brink,
Just at the Steamboat bell,
Ready to cross, both man and horse,
Unknowing of the spell."

"But the spell, the spell of the water-bound
Was on both horse and man,
And that Steamboat she always ran aground,
That tried to break our ban."

"We rigged us out with many a craft,
Bateau and barge and canoe,
But barge nor bateau nor lumbering raft
Would float with us for a crew!"

"For the ban it followed us first and last,—
Brief word have I to say,—
That we never should pass that river fast,
While we were under pay."

"But the spell, the spell of the water-bound
Was changed upon man and horse,—
When they paid us off no-rest we found,
Till we pledged our traps with Moss."

"Unto whose pillared portals I,
Last of the forty fold,
And driven by my strong destiny;—
Soldier, my tale is told."

Sarcenstic was the sentinel,
Mynhap it was that he
From bayonet's use had learned well
To launch cold irony.

And he said with a wink, "young man, young man,
I'll bet you a fortnight's pay,
MOSS TROOPERS ye will nick-named be
For ever and a day!"

LAPRAIRIE YEEPS IN COLD DESPAIR,
SHEDDING HER YELLOW LEAVES;
HER COMMON LOOKS UNCOMMON BARE,—
FIELD OF THE FORTY THIEVES!



The way Brother Jonathan will astonish the Natives.

ANNEXATION COMES IN BY THE RAIL, WHILE LIBERTY FLIES OFF IN THE SMOKE.

HEADS AND ARMS.



THE arms of the Corporation should be an ass's head proper in a field of blood, with a "Fortin" dragoon and an angel of darkness as supporters; for the body being destitute of heads to preserve the peace, foolishly imagines it can supply the deficiency by putting arms into the hands of the Police. But it is said these arms are given to prevent the Police from using their legs in emergencies; a weakness to which the force is prone. This may be valid reasoning, but will make many Policemen invalid. Besides a Policeman's fear teaches him to use his legs well; but the same feeling would cause him to use his arms badly. But how and when are they to be used? If some anti-teetotaler on a murky night tunelessly insists on not going home till morning, is Policeman No 10, then and there, to let "daylight into his body" by a musket ball? Is Mr. Baldwin, who is so universally known as a "slow coach" to be told to move on, or to be "prodded" behind with the point of a sabre? Is the guardian of the night to wait for a "flare up" before he fires: or fire first and make certain of having the "flare up" afterwards? If a Doctor wants a subject may he apply to one of the force to make a subject for him? Like Doctors, are Policemen to have diplomas, and be "licenced to kill," or like Lawyers, only be "licenced to bleed?" In the latter case they might occasionally be beneficial to the health, although not advantageous: for public slaughter-houses are considered advantageous to the sanitary condition of a City; yet Punch sees no advantage to be derived from turning a whole City into a slaughter-house. It is the privilege of Aldermen and Common Councillors to murder the Queen's English, but this privilege does not extend to the Queen's subjects. City Solons have no authority to turn Police stations into shambles and become carcass butchers: neither may they deal in joints of the Body-politic. But if they intend trying their hand at the trade, Mr. Coroner Coursol had better confine himself to his own house, and not even look into the streets lest he see a man killed: and as for Punch,—Punch will at once turn undertaker to the authorities, and contract to supply them with coffins.

EDUCATION FOR THE ARMY.



It is recorded as a sentiment of the Duke of Wellington—with what truth we know not—that a soldier has no right to profess religion; and we certainly never heard that he experienced much practical opposition to his theory. But however that may be, the authorities at the Horse Guards appear recently to have discovered the fact that soldiers have minds—in fact that ensigns—hitherto apparently placed much in the same category as poodles and other educated quadrupeds—are susceptible of a certain degree of mental culture. At least the tone of the programme of educational tests, recently issued by the Commander in Chief, would lead us to infer that intellect has only recently been admitted as an attribute of the subaltern of foot, and that the cornet of horse has been hitherto valued for qualifications about equivalent to those of the animal he bestrides. In pursuance of their interesting discovery, the authorities who rule the Army have issued an edict in favor of the accomplishments of reading and writing—forgetful, or never having heard of the dictum of honest Dogberry, that such helps to the ladder of learning "come by nature." In the first place, then, our candidate "should be able to read and write!"—such is the wording of the programme, leniently omitting all clause of orthography; so that if John Smith, gent., chooses to spell coffee with a K, the slight but pleasant eccentricity will not exclude him from carrying the colors of the gallant Eleventy-ninth. Nor, should his specimens of quillmanship resemble the wanderings of an insane spider with inky feet, rather than the conventional vehicle for the ideas of civilized man, need that be a bar to his occupying a distinguished position as wine-taster to his regimental mess. His arithmetical acquirements, as conditionally hinted at in the programme, should include "the first four rules:" he will thus be enabled to calculate with rapidity how many beans go to make five—a process which will be of incalculable advantage to him when he comes to keep race-horses,—as enabling him to form a closely approximating estimate of the value of a "feed." His classical attain-

ments are not strictly required to be such as would entitle him to the honor of a scholarship at Oxford;—the school-master at the Horse-Guards merely proposing that "he should be able to translate some Latin author into English." The ancient classical duoglot of "*Propria quæ maribus* he had a little dog," diligently studied and committed to memory, might thus enable John Smith gent., to pass in, *duty free*, with *great credit to himself* and to the exceeding glory of his family. Greek is not even hinted at in the list of literature,—so that when "the tug of war" comes, the candidate will perhaps feel a painful sense of his inferiority to the Greeks whom he will be bound to "meet" upon that possible contingency. But the ordinance further provides for the deficiency of our "gent" in classical lore, by accepting in lieu thereof a decent degree of proficiency in the French or German grammar. In lieu of these again, we would suggest that Magyar be taken as an equivalent—a great blessing to the young neophyte from the glens of Scotland or of Connemara, who might easily lick himself out of the scrape with his native tongue. In history he is recommended to study "Hume's History of England, with Smollett's Continuations;"—but it is optional with him whether he dive deeper into its depths, and fish up the authentic records of "Jack the Giant killer," or the "Seven Champions of Christendom." Further, "he must have had some instruction in drawing;"—and if they had added the words "on his Governor," the clause would have been complete, and the ordinance rampantly triumphant as a "curiosity of literature." Viewing this production of the Board, the mind is overwhelmed with the immensity of the contemplated reform. The walls of Guard Rooms will be charcoaled with effusions of the highest order of epic poetry, instead of being debased, as hitherto, with sentiments like those expressed in such songs as "Chip chow, cherry chow," or "Once I was a roving blade;" and outline cartoons, designed according to the rules of "high art" will supersede the pictorial steeple-chases and exaggerated *danseuses* which usually decorate the pannels of military quarters, in defiance of the barrack-master. No longer will John Smith gent., attired in the rough pea coat and smash-me-down hat of military multi, commit nocturnal depredations upon the knockers and signs of slumbering citizens. The only knockers he will now seek after, will be those upon the door of knowledge; and the signs in the heavens, "the ram, the bull and the heavenly twins," will be the only signs upon which he will condescend to expend his expanded intellect.

Well, the only thing we are sorry for is, that the Horse Guards people had such a confoundedly small opinion of him before;—however, we suppose they considered it absolutely necessary to do "something;"—and now they have "been and done it" with a vengeance!

FRENCH DOMINATION.

If further evidence of the march of Gallic ascendancy be wanted, it will be found in the melancholy fact that the league is now adopted in almost every Township of Upper Canada. The old mile-stones will, it is believed, be broken up under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Works, for the purpose of mending the very roads that they once measured.

"We must all dye,"—as the grizzled matron said to her nine carrotty daughters, after an unsuccessful season.

"Why shouldst thou thus be-tray'me?"—as the sheep's head said to the butcher's boy.

"Anything new in ties?"—as the swell gent on the drop said to the haugman.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Punch has gathered, from sources which may be relied upon, that the Seat of Government is to be permanently fixed either in Upper or Lower Canada. If in the former, it will probably be planted at some one of the flourishing towns between Cornwall and Amherstburg—but if in the latter, it is whispered that a place this side of Gaspé is to be invested with the dignity.

THE HONORABLE DOMINICK DALY.



We are glad to perceive that this gentleman has been appointed to a very responsible Office, under the direction of the Lords Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

As we are in possession of some of the circumstances which bear upon this appointment, we have much pleasure in laying them before our numerous readers.

It is, of course, generally believed that the appointment of Mr. Daly is to be ascribed to his long official connexion with Canada; but it is not so well known that, the selection is consequent upon the intimate acquaintance which that Honorable gentleman has formed with the lumber business of this Province.

Much good is likely to follow the appointment: at the first blush the following advantages strike us.

The establishment, on the borders of the New Forest, of a Normal School for choppers; accompanied by useful and practical directions as to the mode of chopping and piling cord-wood.

We may observe, in passing, that the establishment of a school to teach choppers how to chop, may prove abundantly useful in a community where chopping and changing is so prevalent; and its salutary effect upon this colony will be most palpable:—for, instead of being plagued by annual importations of British clods, we shall be blessed with periodical arrivals of cute and accomplished choppers, ready either for life in the forest, or for life in the cabinet,—where some experience in chopping and chiselling is of the greatest advantage.

We fear, however, that Mr. Cobden will be mistaken in this, as in meaner matters to which he has directed his attention. We do not believe, with all Mr. Daly's experience of the Canadas and the wants of the Canadians, that he will be enabled to monopolise for the British Islands, the whole Canada trade in wooden shoes.

It is true that the Honorable gentleman has had to deal with a great many knotty subjects: but still this article of wooden shoes has become so mixed up with the Corn question, that we almost despair, in the present aggravated state of public feeling, of his devising anything which will have the effect of removing from the community the shooting pains which are so awfully prevalent, and which have followed from the operations of the quacks upon corn.

However this may be, Jean Baptist will, we expect, struggle manfully for the Wooden Shoe Trade; and, if we are not much mistaken, it is likely to become the great party watchword at the next general election.

We, therefore, caution the Honorable gentleman, and the Imperial Government to tread softly:—for we doubt whether timber shoes, even of British manufacture, will restore quiet to our streets. They may irritate the Corn question; and certainly they will militate greatly against the cultivation of the finer kinds of Hops;—although it is stated that, His Excellency the Governor General intends so far to give the trade encouragement, as to seize the very first opportunity that offers, of dancing a Highland Fling, in a pair of wooden shoes made expressly for the purpose, out of soft timber carefully selected for their manufacture by the Honorable Commissioner of the New Forest.

PUNCH ON THE STATE OF THE MARKETS

Montreal.

PRAIRIE HENS. No demand.

EGGS. Abundant? demand moderate. Hens are not pressed for eggs so much as formerly;—they can lay at their ease.

HARDWARE. A good many cases; but as they have been spiritualized by exposure to a soaking season, they are found, on examination, to be used up.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGES. A large lot of broken ones in the market, which, though offered at low rates, have no takers.

MUSTACHIOS. In this article a small business is still done among little customers. It will be confined to small traders.

ERMINE. The market is fairly glutted; and although it is of the highest judicial quality, the thing is a drug. Speculation and

over trading have thrown this branch of commerce into bad hands. Holders, however, are not firm; and offers will probably be accepted from parties of doubtful character and solvency.

LAWN. The best Episcopal Lawn is in great demand, but the supply is very small. The only lot in the market was said to have been bought in by a small trader of Hebrew extraction; but, as he seemed only to have flash notes, or doubtful ducats, to offer in payment, the lot was not sold. His references, moreover, were not up to the mark.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES. At a discount. No confidence in this branch of trade. Importations will doubtless cease.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES. Looking up.

CITY POLICE. Rather flat;—a little below the average.

MOUNTED POLICE. Few in the market:—but the article preserves its character.

Brockville.

SABLE. A brisk demand for black flags has taken place; but as the article will not stand, it is thought that holders will be losers.

FUSTIAN. Some rare lots have been exposed to competition; which, although got up with great care, are found to be of the very worst quality. They will not change hands.

YARNS. The supply in the Yarn market was not good. The long yarns expected from Sherbrooke did not arrive; and those produced in the vicinity of Brockville, have not the glazed and sugary appearance of those which are familiar to the people of the Eastern Townships.

ORANGE LILIES. Those exposed to sale were of a bad class,—strong and rank: but a desirable business is likely to be done in the article of orange-blossoms, both here and elsewhere. This speculation, however, is confined to the fair traders.

FLOWERS OF RHETORIC. Very abundant, but scarcely above the grade of garbage. They will not change hands.

Bytown.

Our advices inform us that there has sprung up a sudden demand for small arms and long legs. RIFLES have been asked for, but those on hand were Canadians, and they were found to be too groggy for service. There is a good deal of unsteadiness in this market; the rates of exchange are very fluctuating; and the determination of many parties to draw at sight, has cast a gloom over many countenances. Teeth are going down, and eyes are disappearing.

Kingston.

SOFT SOAP. In great demand. Purchasers are abundant; but it is thought by good judges that the article is strongly adulterated with the coarsest kind of Soft Sawder.

BRASS. This can be supplied to any amount from Frontenac. It is of an inferior quality of metal, but very brazen.

Toronto.

CASTINGS. Sheeps' eyes have been very successfully cast by Mr. Sherwood, at the Judicial Bench; and it is thought that he will be rewarded handsomely. Sheeps' eyes have been often cast before, but rarely with the same success. Alderman Denison has also been casting in his mind an address to the Governor General, which, although generally admired, was left on his own hands, as too true to be good. Alderman Duggan has been ineffectually casting sheeps' eyes at the Recordship of Toronto, but his efforts have hitherto proved failures. He will probably give up the attempt. Alderman Beard has been casting in his mind the possibility of hiding ideas in words, and he has succeeded.

COMPLIMENTS. Some empty ones have changed hands, but a brisk business in this article is not to be looked for.

POLITICS FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

Little Boy. What did Sir Allan MacNab go to England for, pa?

Leaguer. For seven hundred pounds, my dear.

Little Boy. What did he come back with, pa?

Leaguer. With a British Coronet for Lord Elgin, my dear.