IRELAND'S FRIENDS.

GLADSTONE DETERMINED TO FIGHT STORY OF PRINCE ALEXANDER'S FOR IRISH HOME RULE.

bouchere Taunts the Whigs and Chamberlainites and Urges Irishmen to Persevere—A Plain and Sober Policy for Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 23.-Mr. Gladstone, in an address at Chiselhurst on Saturday, said, and the enthusiasm of the British friends of the home rule idea is an incentive to me, to never be beaten in it, but to continue the struggle for the happiness of Ireland. Although there may have been prejudices be-tween Great Britain and Ireland the fact that in the recent electoral contest 1,400,000 Englishmen and Scotchmen polled votes in behalf of Ireland shows that prejudice is fast disappearing. Let men consult any book or nation in the world and they will not find one which does not say that the relations be-tween England and Ireland under union have been miserable for Ireland and dishonorable to England. 'If the country desired to redeem her honor and enable her t'arliament to attend to the pressing business of Imperial legislation, the Irish question must be settled." THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS,

Mr. Labouchere, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, said Lord Randolph Churchill's recent electo ral manifesto was an insult to the Radical party. He (Labouchere) was surprised that Hartingtonians had never repudiated the language applied by Lord Churchill to Mr. Gladstone. He taunted the Whigs with being disguised Tories. Besides the Whigs. he continued, there was the Birmingham gang under the leadership of Mr. Chamber-lain. The family of the latter had, doubtless, done efficient municipal service, and Bir-mingham, therefore, out of a show of grati-tude, had subordinated Imperial interests to municipal gratitude. Outside of Birming-ham the Chamberlainites had no influence whatever. Mr. Chamberlain thought that no scheme could be a good one unless he himselt was the author of it. (Laughter.) Mr. Chamberlain would continue in his downward career until he should be gazetted as lord chamberlain. (Laughter.) The speaker

URGED IRISHMEN TO CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS

by legitimate means to obtain their rights as a nation, struggling to be free. (Cheers.)
The followers of Mr. Parnell had a right to be proud of their leader. The accusation that they were mercenary in receiving aid from America came with ill grace from the English members, who were not above receiving pecuniary aid from ducal houses in the last election. Continuing, he said that the winter was approaching, and the military were assisting in the evictions of the people, many of whom were cast out upon the road-aide. Irishmen could not be blamed if they refuse to submit tamely to such treatment. but he warned them that disorders would only serve as an excuse for refusing home rule and would ensure coercion.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY REPLIES.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was the duty of the Government to restore order and administer the government in Ireland with the law as they found it. Why, he asked, did not Sir William Harcourt move an amendment to the address instead of attempting to stab the Government behind its back. If it was true that the Government had encouraged and promoted disorder in Ireland they ought to be impeached. The policy of the Government was a plain and sober one. It was to promote the social and material Ireland and to assist the Irial obtaining rest from ceaseless political agitation, to which they had so long been subjected. (Laughter and cheers.) The Government, therefore, proposed to institute an enoniry into the development of the material resources of Ireland. Sir William Harcourt's theory that social disorders could not be treated with success unless the causes were treated was of modern invention. He (the speaker) remembered when Sir William Harcourt denounced the Land League doctrine as a doctrine of assassination and took an active part in the adoption of measures for repression of the League without considering remedial measures. (Cheers.) He (the speaker) believed that the troubles in Belfast were due to the unfortunate proposals of the late Government, (Cheers.) Were

THE DISORDERS IN BELFAST AND KERRY to be allowed to continue until the electorate to be allowed to continue until the electorate | Czar's influence in the Balkans. Ministerial-changed their minds and returned a parlia- ists admit that the deposition of Prince Alexment pledged to Mr. Gladstone's policy? If ander is a matter of extreme gravity, but not, why did Sir Wm. Harcourt sneer at the they say that even if it be proved that Russia present Government for trying to do their duty -to suppress crime? Wherever the for England to interfere, because it is gen-Government should find the laws harsh or erally assumed that Austria and Germany unjust they might remedy them. (Cheers.) acquiesced in Prince Alexander's overthrow. Sir Wm. Harcourt was alraid to attack the It is considered improbable by Conserva-Government openly and move an amendment tives that the Government will enter a to the address, but he chalked the wall with protest in the matter. The Government the motto "No rent" and then ran away. has been reliably informed that Prince (Loud cheers.)

THE COVERNMENT PROPOSED TWO THINGS, to administer the law and to consider carefully a scheme of decentralization in the direction of local self-government framed apon a popular basis. (Parnellite laughter.) The latter scheme would be tramed as far as possible to meet the exigencies of Ireland-(cheers)-but in accordance with the verdict of the last elections. (Cheers.) That was their whole policy. The Government hope that when their tenure of office closes they would leave Ireland more peaceful, orderly and prosperous than they had found it. Cheers.)

A BIG GLADSTONIAN VICTORY. THE ELECTION IN LETTH OVERWHELMINGLY IN

FAVOR OF THE HOME RULE CANDIDATE. EDINEURGH, Aug. 21.—In the new election which has just taken place in Leith to fill the vacancy caused by Gladstone choosing to sit for Midiothian, Ferguson, the Gladstonian candidate, has been overwhelmingly successful. He polled 4,204 votes against il,528 for MacGregor, and 1,499 for Jacks. Macgregor and Jacks ran as Unionists. Jacks was returned as a Liberal to the last Parliament by a majority of 3,870 in a total poll of 8,640. He of 3,870 in a total poll of 8,840. He opposed Gladatone's Home Rule Bill and entered the canvass for election as a Unionist. No one dared oppose him in the district until just before balloting day, when the Premier himself entered the field as a Home Rule candidate. This caused such a stampede from Jacks' ranks that he to \$4.00 to \$4.60 Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.50 to \$4.60 Strong Bakers' (Canada), \$4.05 and a stampede from Jacks' ranks that he to \$4.20; Superior Extra, \$3.90 to \$3.05; do \$4.00 to \$4.10. Extra Superior \$3.60 abendoned the contest permitting Gladatone, to be elected unopposed. When Gladatone, being also elected for Midlothian, chose to sit for the latter place, Jacks had the temerity to again enter the field despite the protests of his friends, who predicted his political ruin, arguing that the Scotchmen of Leith would simply bury him out of sight if he bags (delivered), \$2.20 to \$2.25.

A PRINCE'S FALL

SUDDEN DEPOSITION.

LONDON, August 23.—A despatch from Vienna to the Times contains the following c Prince Alexander was deposed by conspiracy.
He was escorted to Widden to embark themes on Sunday for Severene, Roumania. A despatch from Bucharest states all the news from Bulgaria comes at present through offidal couriers, and that no private persons are dallowed to enter or leave Bulgaria. The telegraph lines have all been stopped. The telegraph lines have all been stopped. The story of the deposition is as follows: Karsycloff, the prime minister, entered the palace at Sofis, and explained to Prince Alexander that the public opinion of Bulgaria was dissatisfied with his policy and demanded his deposition. Prince Alexander said, "I see no friends I cannot resist." Public working the property of t lic meetings have been held in Sofia and Knetchuk, and in all of them the preclamation of the change of government was received with favor. The people rejeice over the coup, which, they say, ended an intolerable situation. The Bulgarians are persuaded that Russia will now assist to consummate the union which they think it is Turkey's design to frustrate. Prince Alexander was taken completely by surprise. He was astounded at the sudden bursting of the plot upon him. M. Karave-loff has managed the whole affair with such secrecy that the only indication of the coming storm was a marmuring spirit noticeable among the troops. Primes Alexander had ordered the non-circulation of papers among them which openly declared that he alone was the only obstacle to the union, but his orders in this regard were not obeyed. The affection of the common people for Prince Alexander personally remains undiminished. STILL PAITHFUL TO ALEXANEER.

BUCHAREST, August 23.—Advices from Sofia say that Karaveloff's provisional government, realizing that the public sentiment remained favorable to Prince Alexander, caused a circular to be distributed among the people, called a ministerial list containing the names of prominent men and parties who, the document declared, were in the new move-ment, the purpose being to cause a belief that ment, the purpose being to cause a belief that the government was receiving general support. In addition to the names published this morning as belonging to the new government the circular includes such names as M. Stambuloff, M. Manoff, M. Matyaroff, M. Stoiloff, M. Greeoff, M. Iconomoff and M. Groneff. Such a combination is not considered possible, as a combination is not considered possible, as many of those named are known to hold such different views as to render coalition impossible. The garrison at Shumla remains faithful to Prince Alexander and refuse to recognize the provisional government. Numbers of Bulgarians and prominent Russophobists have already fied to Roumania. The fugitives include many Russian Nihilists who were serving as officers on the Bulgarian flotilla. It is now believed that Prince Alexander is confined in a monastery near Sofia. It is 18 to 30c. Coffee quiet, with a scarcity of rumored that Premier Karaveloff has been good Rio. Sugars about as before reported, placed under arrest. Only certain telegrams for Russia are permitted to leave Bulgaria

WHY HE WAS DEPOSED.

Soria, Aug. 23.—The Government's pro-clamation announcing the deposition of Prince Alexander and the reasons therefor declared that " he rendered great services on the field of battle, but politically he had too little remains high, and it would cost 25c. to lay regard for Bulgaria's position as a Slav state down a fair sample of cloves. Canned goods and the maintenance of relations with Russia. His deposition on this account was a neces-

the political tension in Bulgaria foreshadowed a catastrophe. The Viedomorti says: Russia must now speak her weighty word if she does not wish to lose control of Bulgarian destinies. The Novosti says : It is highly probable that Russia will intervene directly and establish a new order of things in Bulgaria. With Alex-ander deposed Bulgarian sympathy with Russia will revive. ENGLISH POLITICAL VIEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The events in Bulgaria formed the principal theme of conversation in the lobby of the House of Commons to night. The Parnellites and advanced Radicals hold that diplomatic complications must inevitably ensue, arguing that it will be impossible for the Government to submit to a coup d'etat which so greatly increases the ing to do their intigated the movement it will be difficult Wherever the for England to interfere, because it is gen-Alexander is safe and well in Roumania. The Paris Temps considers that England has re-ceived a rebuff, and it fears that the events in Sofia will arouse rival sentiment which have been lying dormant for two years. F. C. Lascelles, the British diplomatic agent at Sofia, is at present in London on furlough. He had a long conference to day with the Marquis of Salisbury and the Marquis of Iddesleigh. He will return to Sofia immedistely.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Little of a novel character can be said as regards the trade situation. A good healthy movement in wholesale circles is anticipated when hervesting operations in the country are over. Collections have been fair during the month. There is a good movement in

dry goods. FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR. -Although there has been no activity in the market, a fairly steady business has been in progress during the past week at steady prices, especially for fresh ground flour, which is scarce and wanted. We quote:— Patents, Hungarian per brl, \$5.50 to \$0.60;

HARLEY.—It is feared that a good deal of barley will be stained in this vicinity owing to the late heavy rainstorm. Prices are nom-inally unchanged at 45c for feed and 50c to 56c for maiting.

BUGKWHEAT.—Farmers speak of a poor crop of buckwheat in some sections. Prices here are steady at 50c per bushel per 48 lbs. There is still some enquiry from the United

SEEDS .- The market has undergone no change since this day week, and prices are still of a nominal character. Clover seed \$7 to \$7.25, Alelke \$7.50, and timothy \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bushel

OATHERAL, &c.—There is not much actual trading in catmeal, only a few lots of ordinary being reported sold at \$4.00 up to \$4.25 as to quality, cheap grades having been sold at \$3.80 to \$3.90 per bbl. Sales of bags have also taken place at \$2.00 to \$2.10 per 100 lbs. Mcullie is steady at \$22.50 to \$23 00 per ton. Pearl barley \$6.50 per bbl. and split peas \$3.50 to \$3.70.

MILL FRED.—Bran meets with good enquiry with sales of our lots at \$12.50 to \$13.00 on track, smaller quantities being reported at \$13.50 to \$14.00. Shorts, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per

WHEAT.—A fair export enquiry has been experienced for wheat, and sales of red winter have been effected at from 83 to 84c, affoat. We quote as follows on this market affoat: Canada red winter, 83c to 85c; Canada white do., 81c to 85c, and Canada spring, 81c to 84c. Toledo No. 2 red winter, 84c to 85<u>ł</u>c.

CORN.—The market here is dull, the only cusiness reported being on through shipments from the West, on the basis of about 50c to 5le in bond here.

OATS.—Some new cats were brought in by farmers which showed excellent quality. The market is quiet at 31c to 32c per 32 lbs., as to quality.

Figh. — New Cape Breton herrings are scarce, receipts having been small so far and; pretty well sold out, which we quote at \$5 t>; \$5.25; dry cod rather easier at \$2.75 to \$3 Labrador herrings not expected for a month yet, and no receipts of salmon yet to hand. Business is of a light character.

GROCERIES .- A moderate movement is going on. Tess are beginning to move more freely, and fair sales of new crop Japan are reported, principally grades at about 28c. the market in Japan is reported steady. Green teas are looking up, and prices here are said to be 30 per cent. lower than new importation could be laid down for now. A fair movement exists in blacks, ranging from granulated 6 3-16 to 6 to at refinery; yellows, 5 to 520., with still a great scarcity of brights.
Barbadoes molasses 310 in fair lots, one large lot sold recently at 80c. Syrups dull. Rice unchanged. New Valencias will cost about 7½c. laid down. Currants, 5½ to 5½c. Old Sultanas are selling pretty freely at 7½c.; good Elemer, 7 to 7½c. In spices, pepper still remains high, and it would cost 25c. to lay are high as a rule; mackerel, \$2.80 to \$3 salmon, \$1.35.

26c; do, No. 2, B. A. 21c to 23c; No. 1 Ordinary Spaniah, 23c to 24c: No. 2 do, 21c to 22c; No. 1 China, 22c to 23c; No. 2, 21c to 22c; do, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c; do, No. 2, 191c to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. No. 2, 193c to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26c to 27c; oak sole, 45c to 50c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33c to 39c; ditto, heavy, 32c to 36c; Grained, 34c to 37c; Scotch grained, 36c to 42c; Splits, large, 22c to 28c; ditto, small, 16c to 24c; Calf-splits, 28c to 32c; Calfskins, (35 to 46 lbs.), 70c to 80c; Imitation French Calfskins, 80c to 85c Russet Sheepskin Lininings, 300 to 40c Harness, 24c to 33c; Buffed Cow, 13c to 16c Pebbled Cow, 12c to 15½c; Rough, 13c to 28c; Russet and Bridle, 54c to 55c. sort

METALS AND HARDWARE,-Matters in these lines are not in any way improved, and there is an absence of any new or stimulating features either here or in Britain. We quote:—Summerlee, \$17 to Britain. We quote:—Summerlee, \$17 to \$17.50; Gartaherrie, \$16.50; Langloan and Coltness, \$17.00; Shotts, \$16.50 to \$17; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$15 to \$15.50; Calder, \$16.50 to \$17; Carnbroe, \$16; Hematite, \$18 to \$19; Siemens, No. 1, \$16.50 to \$17; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best \$16.50 to \$17; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best Refined, \$1.85; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penn, &c., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcoal I C., \$4.25 to \$4.75; do I.X., \$5.50 to \$6.00; Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 51c to 7c, according to brand : Tinned sheets, ooke, No. 24, 6½c; No. 26, 7c, the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs, \$2.00; Boiler plate, per 100 lbs, ——Staffordshire, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Common sheet iron, \$2.00 to \$2 10; Steel boiler plate, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian sheet Iron, 10 to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.:—Pig, \$4 to \$4.25; sheet, \$4.25 to \$4.50; shot, \$6 to \$6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 13c firm; spring, \$2 75 to \$3.00; tire, \$2.50 to \$2 75; sleigh shoe, \$2 00 to \$2.25; round machinery steel, 3 to 34c per lb.; Ingot tin. 25 to 27c; bar tin, 28c; ingot copper, 12 to 13c; sheet zinc, \$4.25 to \$5.00; spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2 40 per 100

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &C. - In a jobbing way further sales of Montreal short cut mess pork have been made at \$15 per bbl. and sales of Western short cut clear at \$14.50 per bbl, and of Western mess at \$14. In lard there is not much stir and business in a jobbing way is reported of Fairbanks at 91c to 91c per lb in pails. Canadian selling at 9c to 91c. We quote:—Montreal short out pork per brl, \$15 50 to 15 00; Chicago short out clear per brl, \$14 00 to 14 50; Mess pork, Western, per hrl, \$13 50 to 14 00; India mess beef, per tee, \$00 00 to 00 00; Mess beef, per bri, \$00 00 to 00 00; Hams, city cured per lh, 11c to 121c; Hams, canvassed, 12c to 13c; Hams & flanks, green, per lb, \$00 00 to 00 00; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 91c to 91c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb. 92 to 94c; Bacon, per lb. 104c to 11c; Shoulders, per lb., 0 00 to 0.00; Tallow, common refined, per lb, 44c to 5c.

740, although buyers do not want to pay over foundland orders crop up are immediately city trade at 14s.

730. With easier Glasgow freights, however, holders appear to be more confident.

Ryn.—There has been some enquiry, but we learn of little or no business. Holders ask for and buyers offer 55c.

Maix.—The sale is reported of a good sized lot of No. 1 Montreel at 88c per 35 lbs. In hond, and quotations range from 85c to 180c. Townships, fall to good, 13c to 180c; in hond, and quotations range from 85c to 80c.

Harley.—It is feared that a good deal of barley will be stained in this vicinity owing to be 15c; Brockville, finest, 15c to 14c; Western, fair to good, 13c to 14c; Western, fair to good, 11c to 15c; Western, finest, 15c to 14c; Western, fair to good, 10c to 90c; low grades, 8c to 18c to \$3.75 delivered. Scotch \$3.00 to \$3.00 t

CHEMBE—The market Lat-ly has evinced fresh speculative strength, and prices in the country have advanced to to to per lb Holders in this market complain that they can not realise anything approaching to that rise. Sales of fine July obeses have been made on this market at 850 to 850, and goods bought

COUNTRY MARKETS.

Eggs —Owing to liberal receipts and a slight falling off in demand the market has not been quite as firm, and prices have ranged between 18j to 14jo.
HAY AND STRAW,—The market is steady

the receipts of losse hay being still light, which have been taken up at from \$7.50 to \$10 per 100 bundles tor new as to quality, old selling at \$12 to \$13. Pressed hay has also been in fair request at \$12 to \$12 50 per ton, three car lots of choice hay having been at those figures. Pressed straw is in large supply and lower prices have had to be taken with sales at \$6.50 to \$7 per ton. Loose is steady at \$3.50 to \$6 per 100 bundles.

Hors. -The market is quiet but firm owing to the limited quantity held on spot. Prices are 'nominally quoted all the way from 20 to ST. LAURENT COLLEGE 32c as to quality.

POTATORS—We quote 45c to 55c per bag.

Near Montreal.

A few complaints still come in from the South side of the river concerning the appear ance of rot and blight.

CABBAGES — The supply is large and of good quality and prices are very cheap, the sale being reported of some very fine stock at 75c to \$1 per 100 heads. SPANISH UNIONS-A fair enquiry is noted

at steady prices, which are quot at \$4.50 to

HONEY—Receipts have increased during the week, and sales have been made at lower prices, several lots of 60 lb. time of strained white clover honey having been made at 9c and of 10 lb. time at 10c. BEANS-There has been a little more de

mand at better prices, sales having been made of good sized lots at \$1.00, whilst choice hand-picked have brought as high as \$1.50 to \$1.55 per bushel.

ASHES-There has been a drop in the price of ashes of 1 to to 15 oper 100 los, selss of first pots being reported as low as \$3 45, and we | \$3.45 to \$3.60.

FRUIT.

APPLES.-Receipts have been light during the past few days, and under a good enquiry prices have roled steady, Astracans selling at \$2 25 to \$2.75, Duchess at \$2 75 to \$3 25, and other varieties at \$2 50 to \$3. The crop in Canada is reported on the whole to be a good

Blueberries.—A fair business is reported

arrived, and were landed in good condition, realizing \$6 to \$6.50 per keg. Southern blue grapes in baskets have sold at 10c to 12c per

WATERMELONS-Further sales of Southern melons are reported from 25s to 40s each as to size and quality.

COCOANUTS—Latest sales at \$5 25 to \$5 50, which show a slightly easier market. TOMATOES-Receipts have been large and rices have declined further, with sales at 40s to 60s per basket.

Oranges—The market is quiet and steady at \$7 to \$7 50 per box. BANANAS-Receipts are excessive. The demand is good, but sales have been made at

low figures, as the fruit ripens fast. Sales have been made of reds at \$1 to \$1 50 per bunch, and of yellows at \$1 25 to \$2 PLUMS - Blue and green plums are selling at \$1 50 per bushel, and in small bas-

kets at 75c each. EVAPORATED APPLES, etc -- There is no change to report, the market being quiet at 8c to 84c for new and 7c for old. Dried

apples 3 to 5c.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

In wholesale circles business is considered good. Payments are fair. There is nothing new to report except a fair movement in the

dry goods line.

HARDWARE.—We note that Manilla rope has advanced ½ cent per pound. Old stocks of Canada plates are being pretty well reduced, and it is not unlikely that prices for new will be advanced. Ingot tin is firmer, but our figures still hold good. Corper is without change and tin plates are as pre-viously quoted. Wholesalers are busy getting out orders for 1st September. Travellers have just started on their fall trip and expect to do well, as country merchants have hitherto been buying lightly.

HAY AND STRAW.—Very little hay and

straw is coming to market these days, the farmers being busy harvesting. Old loose straw is cheaper, say \$12 to \$14, while new has advanced to \$10 to \$12.50. Clover hay has made its appearance for the first time this season. The price paid was \$7 to \$9. Straw remains as at last quoted. First class baled hay is worth \$10 to \$11 on track here. Second class is not to be had.

HIDES AND SKINS .- Stocks of hides are light and a good demand exists for all offerings. Prices continue to be for 60 to 90 lb. atters 8½0; green cows, 8½0; oured and inspected, 9½c. Calfekius are dull at 11 to 13c tor green, and 12 to 14c for oured. Pelte and lambskins still rule at 45c. Tallow continues dull both for rough and rendered, the tormer at 2c and the latter at 42 to 42c.

PETROLEUM—Single barrel lots of Canadian refined oil sell for 18te per gallon, and 18c is paid for 5 to 10 barrel lots. For carbon safety 20. is still the figure and American prime white and water ditto are unchanged at 240 and 27c respectively.

Provisions-In hog products the market

\$2.50 to \$3.75 delivered. Scotch \$3.00 to \$4.00.

For coke we quote \$2 50 per chaldron, \$1.25 per half, and 65c per quarter. Crushed cake, \$3.00 per chaldren.

Sales of fine July opense and goods bright this market at 850 to 850, and goods bright in the country will go out by this week's steamers coating 90 to 950, whilst as high as steamers coating 90 to 950, whilst as high as the headquarters of the Liverpool obsesses "ring" in Canada. We quote prices here as follows:—Finest, 850 to 850; fine, 850 to 850; Moreover, the following students of Bourget College merited an honorable mention for their work at the same exposition: Mr. Ei. BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, PQ. Doyle Belleville, Ont.; Mr. D. J. Hurley, Venkleek Hill, Ont.; Mr. Geo. Smith, Templeton, P. Q.; Mr. A. Hourke, St. Marthe: Mr. Z. Molsan, Montreal, and Mr. G. Desjardine, Car lieu. These honoreble mentions will be Freented to the above-mentioned at the re-opening of classes on September let and mailed on receipt of same to the graduates who are not to return to the college. Nothing superior to honorable men-tions are granted at this expection. The examinating jury congratulated the professors of Bourget College for their modern system and cultured methods of tuition, and highly praised the students' accuracy, nestness and order in their work.

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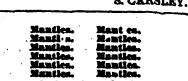
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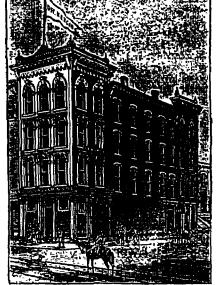
Parties requiring the very best Sewing Cotton, for Hand or Machine use, should ask for Brooks' Spool Cotton. It is the popular sewing cotton in England for manufacturing purposes and private use, and has been for generalized by the same Masser Brooks Brooks and the same Messrs. Brooks Bros. have reduced the price to the same as ordinary spool cotton the demand has kept steadily increasing.

Their Days Are Numbered!

LEMONS.—Supplies are scarce, and under a fair demand; prices are steady at \$7 to \$7.50 per box, and \$12 to \$12 50 per oheat. By the scarce of the scarce of

of stege." THE FEELING IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, August 23.—The Russian press was less surprised at the deposition of Prince Alexander than it was when Rounelia revolted in 1885, the newspapers here generally for some time past having believed that the religion of some time past having believed that the religion of the Russian ally for some time past having believed that the religion of the Russian press was less surprised at the deposition of some lots of interior sole. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24c to 28c; do, No. 2. B. A. 21c to 23c. No. 1 THE FEELING IN RUSSIA. ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—The Russian freely as yet, and in leather puckets being reported at \$6 50 to \$7.50. Clapp's Favorite have realized \$6 to \$7.50. Clapp's Favorite have realiz

On SATURDAY, SEPT. 47H, we will close the most successful visit over paid to Montreal by any Medical and Surgical Specialists. We have long promised the invalid of Montreal and vicinity a visit, and now we can positively assure them that they will have an opportunity to consult regularly members of the Staff direct from Dr. KERGAN'S BRITISH-AMERICAN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE



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No time to waist if you wish to secure our opinion or treatment. Call on or write us if you suffer from any Chronic Disease, Deformity or disease peculiar to your age or s x. By our Method of Treatment we speedily and permanen'ly cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, Piles, Rhuematism, Deafness, Nervous Debility, Disease peculiar to young and old Ladies Diseases of the Male, Etc., Etc.

FREE CONSULTING HOURS: -8 A.M. UNTIL 9 P.M.

AT On and after SATIRDAY, SEPT. 4th, address all communications to HEAD QUARTERS.

TO VISIT QUEBEC.

BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

CR. KERGAN'S

British-American Surgeons

Will open their first regular visit to the City of Quebec. At present we are unable to say at which hotel they will remain, but their visit And the British-American Surgeons. las's until MONDAY, SEPT. 20rt.

The St. Leon Mineral Water is Becoming the Most Popular Medicine in Canada.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

GENTLEMEN, —For some time past I suffered from Mumps, Chills and Liver Complaint. After considerable thought I adopted St. Leon Mineral Water with a view to cure, and I must candidly say I was surprised, but agreeably so, at the great change for the better it has worked in me. Dr. S. GEO PAQUIN.

HOW TO USE THE ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.

As a purgative take two or three warm glasses before breakfast. One or two glasses at meals will act very efficaciously against dyspepsia.

Take this WATER, which is one of the best alteratives, drink it daily, one glass every two or three hours, in chronic diseases you will change and purify your blood.

We recommend the use of St. Leon WATER as a preservative against the diseases originated

y strong liquors.
Circulars containing important certificates sent free on application. This invaluable WATER is for Sale by all leading Druggists and Grocers at only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per gallon, and Wholesale and Retail by

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TELEPHONE, 1432 - - - A. POULIN, Manager. N.B. For Dyspepsia or Indigestion drink the WATER efter each meal, and for Countipa-tion take it before breakfast.