

McLAREN'S GENUINE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Has been the favorite with thirty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

BLAINE OF MAINE

Enlarges on the Question of Tariff Reform and Trade Expansion.

WARREN, Me., August 29.—Secretary Blaine made a speech at a Republican meeting here to-night. In regard to national questions, he said: "I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade. Under the beneficial policy of protection we have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments even the demands of the home market. In the field of agriculture, with the immense population given it by agricultural implements, we can do far more than produce breadstuffs and provisions for our own people. Nor would it be an ambitious destiny for so great a country as ours to manufacture only what we can consume or to produce only what we can eat. We are already in many fabrics and in many products far beyond that, and our great demand is expansion. I mean expansion of trade with countries where we can find profitable exchanges. We are not seeking annexation of territory. Certainly we do not desire it. I feel sure that for a long time to come the people of the United States will be wisely content if we do not seek to engage with what the younger Pitt so well termed the annexation of trade. For nearly thirty years now the United States has had the great advantage of a protective tariff, by far the largest unbroken period that its industrial policy has been in force, since the Federal Government was organized. Happily, the great majority of our people, without strict regard to party lines, believe that the result is to the American people from the protective policy.

HAS BEEN INCALCULABLY BENEFICENT, aggregating in a quarter of a century of national and individual wealth beyond anything ever dreamed of before in the history of the world. Without protection the United States would have been poor indeed after the ravages of the war from 1861 to 1865. With protection every section has flourished and prospered, grown and gained. But I am here to speak of the expansion of our foreign trade, not by any novel process, not by any means that will shock or disturb home industries, not by any means that will invite our people to rash experiments or that will launch us in doubtful and dangerous investments. What I mean to speak of is a system of reciprocity not in conflict with a protective tariff, but supplementary thereto and presenting a field of enterprise that will richly repay the effort and energy of the American people.

Mr. Blaine then quoted the trade statistics for 1889 with South America, and added, "by no figure of speech can we father our selves into the belief that our trade with our American neighbors is in a prosperous condition." Having added that the tendency was in the direction of increasing the free list, Mr. Blaine continued that any relaxation of the tariff should be in the direction of mutual benefit to the United States and the country to whose goods free entry is accorded. "I hope now with our eyes open that we shall in future choose to get something. Our people do not realize the great fact that if specie payment is endangered in this country it is likely to be endangered by our present system of trade with the Latin-American states. The few millions of gold that have gone out of the country within the last three months have created uneasiness in certain quarters as to our financial position. It is very extraordinary that the loss of these millions should be accounted so serious an event when we have lost so much larger amounts during the same period from the conditions of our trade with the countries north of us without exciting the least observation. When our merchants and bankers come to thoroughly appreciate this fact we shall receive aid and influence in the reform of our trade from a quarter which thus far it has been impossible to enlist."

The Czar's Designs.

LONDON, August 28.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The Czar gave Emperor William strong proof of his peaceful intentions. He agreed to consider the advisability of accepting the status quo in Bulgaria if the proposal emanated from Bulgaria and to withdraw the Russian troops from the frontier if Germany would set that example. He would connive at the political annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina provided Russia be allowed to exert pressure to prevent radical changes in the Government of Serbia. He disclaimed any wish to interfere with Turkey, but proposed to hasten Armenian reforms by collective pressure of the powers. The new commercial treaty between Russia and Germany was also discussed. An interview between the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph is considered probable. It is understood that Stambouloff, the Bulgarian prime minister, is willing to make every possible concession to Russia. The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "It is certain that the Czar declined to discuss Emperor William's proposal. It was remarked that the German Emperor was in a hurry to leave, his haste compelling the curtailment of the manoeuvres and court fetes. His hurry is attributed to Socialist activity and to a rumor of insubordination in the Habsburgian regiment." The Berlin correspondent at the Avus says De Guesse, the Russian foreign minister, in a conversation with Captivi emphasized Russia's desire for peace, and intimated that Russia would willingly lend aid in effecting an amicable settlement of the Balkan dispute.

Nothing Mean About Him.

New York, August 28.—A despatch to the Tribune, from Stenboville, Ohio, says: "A sensation was caused here yesterday by the discovery that Baron Largerfeld, Swedish vice-consul to Pittsburg, and vice-president and member of the board of directors of the Jefferson Iron Works, had forged certificates of stock in the name of the company, and had taken them to Pittsburg banks, and also forged the

name of his father-in-law, O. B. Day, a prominent citizen and wealthy iron manufacturer. The forgery was discovered by the treasurer of the company, the Alhambra bank, \$100,000, Keystone bank, \$47,000, Nelson & Sons, \$3,000. The face value of the certificates on which these amounts were paid must have been \$400,000 to \$500,000. Largerfeld sailed for Europe July 18th. It has been learned that he was removed from the consularship at Pittsburg and left for Sweden with the ostensible purpose of securing the consular generalship at New York. It is not thought he will return from Sweden as the extradition treaty of 1867 will not allow his being brought back. The fugitive is a man of fine physique. His marriage to Miss Mary Day, on December 11th, was solemnized with great splendor. His home was in Pittsburg and his social relations were pleasant, although lately he had been leading a fast life. The baroness is in Pittsburg.

ST. PATRICK'S CHIMES.

The Contract Made for the Heaviest Set of Chimes in America.

At last it is decided that St. Patrick's Cathedral shall have the chimes to complete its magnificent towers. Archbishop Corrigan has long been anxious about the matter, desiring the very best for the finest sacred edifice in the country. Some two years ago Mr. William F. Fisher, the organist of the Cathedral, went through France and Germany on this mission, seeking everything that was good and subsequently making a report to the Archbishop.

The contract was signed yesterday with the Clinton H. Meneely Bill Company, of Troy, for the finest set of chimes in the country. The cost will be about \$15,000. There are fifteen bells, and some are donated, it is said.

The following is the description and weight in pounds of each bell:—  
B flat..... 6,500 A..... 1,025  
C..... 5,150 B flat..... 800  
D..... 3,500 C..... 650  
E flat..... 3,050 D..... 550  
F..... 2,550 E flat..... 500  
G..... 2,050 F..... 450  
A..... 1,550 G..... 400  
Total..... 30,000

There is nothing on the continent like this weight of 30,000 pounds. The largest chimes are in this city, and Trinity Church has probably the heaviest with about 12,000 pounds. The St. Patrick's bells will be composed of copper and tin in the following proportions:—78 copper, 22 tin. This is held to be the best alloy for tone. "There is no limit," said Mr. Meneely yesterday, "to the number of bells necessary to constitute a chime or peal, except that which is suggested by the necessity of constant decrease of weight and the consequent shrillness of tone; but in this country a chime is generally said to consist of eight bells, attuned to the eight tones of the octave, or diatonic scale. In nearly every case a bell, attuned to a flat seventh tone of the scale, is added, inasmuch as the chime is thus rendered capable of producing music in two keys. This is the case in the present instance."

Mr. Meneely will begin the castings at once by Mr. John D. Grimmin, one of the trustees of the Cathedral, and by Mr. Peckert for the Archbishop.

Some time ago there was a doubt about the effectiveness of the sound of the bells at the great height it was intended they should occupy. A trial set were put and the result was eminently satisfactory. —New York Herald.

More "British Gold."

NEW YORK, August 27.—The Sun says: An English syndicate is now pushing a scheme by which they expect to obtain control of the tobacco warehouses of Louisville and Cincinnati. The Western Tobacco Warehouse Trust, as the new syndicate is to be known, will have control of the market for West Virginia tobacco. It is expected that the warehouses of Cincinnati will join this syndicate. The plan is to acquire wholly at the mercy of the warehousemen. Mr. M. Untermeyer, who has placed a good deal of foreign capital in this country, said yesterday that the report that this warehouse contract had been closed was not correct. The negotiations are still pending, but within ten days the syndicate will probably gain control of the principal warehouse in the Western tobacco business.

Submarine Navigation.

ROME, August 27.—It is expected that a submarine vessel, invented by a young Italian engineer named Balamille, will, when perfected, solve the problem of submarine navigation. The machinery of the new craft, which is spherical in shape, will propel and steer her with ease, as well as sink her below, or raise her to the surface. She will also be fitted with lenses, by which she may be seen when it is desirable to bring to the surface. Both on the surface and under it she can steer in a straight line, or turned with the greatest ease. The peculiar design of the vessel has been christened "The Nautical Ball," and will probably be purchased by the Italian Government.

Is it the Grippe Again.

LONDON, August 26.—The influenza, which has lingered in the city through the summer, the result of several weeks of wet weather, is again becoming very prevalent, and is causing a great deal of anxiety lest it be the forerunner of another epidemic. Reports from the continent announce that a similar outbreak has occurred in Vienna in Austria, and in Hungary, the only difference being that this is accompanied by symptoms of choleraic diarrhoea, instead of affections of the lungs.

The St. Clair Tunnel.

SARNIA, Ont., August 27.—The St. Clair tunnel was inspected to-day by Sir Henry Tyler and Sir Joseph Hixson, accompanied by Chief Engineer Hobson, Superintendent Staff E. W. Maddagh, and Messrs Hillman, Murphy, Eames and Blacklock, to the tunnel shaft. Sir Henry Tyler and Sir Joseph Hixson expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work. All hands visited the tunnel from each side of the river, going in from each side. Sir Henry Tyler went through the compressed air chamber. The party got from here on an inspection of the Grand Trunk system.

Mr. Wiman's Last Plover.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., Aug. 28.—The farmers plover, under the auspices of Mr. Erasmus Wiman, the Staten Island millionaire; Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia; Prof. Goldwin Smith and Mr. J. N. Lake, president of the Canadian Chautauque Society, which had been well advertised by means of flaming posters and newspapers to take place in the grounds of the Canadian Chautauque at this place yesterday, did not pan out as these advocates of arrested development expected. About 400 persons, including women and children, as well as the residents of the resort, composed the audi-

Half hour session, which had been arranged for from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. at St. Thomas, and it is believed that as many as seven people took advantage of that arrangement. Mr. Wiman had come on from New York the previous evening, and during the forenoon, accompanied by Mr. William H. Howland, he drove from Niagara Falls to the public ground. His speech added nothing to the argument he has so frequently advanced in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM

Laying the Corner Stone of a New University Building.

The fine grounds of St. John's College, Fordham, N.Y., had several thousand pilgrims to them last Sunday week to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the new university building.

Among those present were the Rev. John Weir, of St. Rose's church; the Rev. John McKenna, of All Saints'; the Rev. P. F. O'Hare, S. Anthony's Brooklyn; the Rev. Peter Farrell, the Rev. M. Ronayne, S.J.; the Rev. C. J. O'Hara, S.J.; the Rev. E. J. Slattery, president of St. John's Alumni Association; the Rev. Dr. Edward McSwainy, the Rev. Dr. McKelton, the Rev. E. McLintock, S.J.; the Rev. P. Coppens, S.J.; Judge Denis Sheila, John Whalen, Peter Mullaly, V. O'Connell, Paul Theabud L. J. Callahan, Frank V. Oliver, T. McCreannan, of Manhattan College; James McMahon, Hugo O'Donnell, P. Fitzpatrick, L. F. McLaughlin, and Thomas Mezban.

On the platform chairs had been placed for especially invited guests. The Bishop coadjutor of New York advanced to the stone, blessed it, and then the "Litany of the Saints" was chanted. The bare heads of the audience were protected from the rays of the sun by a canvas awning. In the grounds in front there were other seats considerably put up to shelter at least the ladies who came to witness the ceremonies.

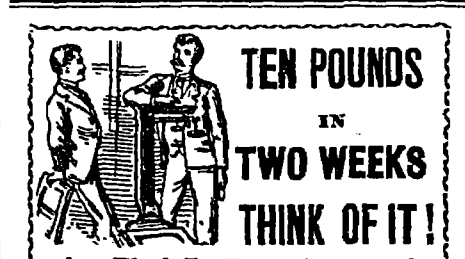
The Bishop sprinkled the stone with holy water, and then, after further prayers, the foundation stone was put in place, Bishop Conroy using a handsome silver trowel donated for the purpose by Mr. Paul L. Theabud, one of the eldest pupils of the college, he having graduated about 1848.

Bishop Conroy was assisted by the Rev. William Walsh, S.J., as master of ceremonies; Rev. Francis Lamb, S.J., assisted the Rev. Ambrose O'Connell and the Rev. John Moore as chanters. The Rev. William A. Duppy, of White Plains delivered an eloquent address in the course of which he alluded to the event as the coronation mark of the gigantic progress of Catholicity in our midst. Continued the orator "this idea was wrought out by the genius, the energy, the patience and the perseverance of the Society of Jesus, commonly called Jesuits. How much we and the world at large owe to this distinguished body of men has never yet been told. They have been the pioneers of civilization. They have had their enemies, but they have conquered them and made them their friends. The world has put forth no end of obituary against the order but in the end has had to retract. Their motto is Ad maiorem Dei gloriam. Speaking of graduates of the college Father Duppy said that in the world may had extended to everything from the arts to music, from sport to science. There was seen the highest grade of intellectual and moral work. Students had come not only from all parts of America, but from distant lands. With regard to the splendid discipline of the college it was, paternal but firm. The result of that system was that there was no "hazing" at St. John's as there was in colleges that were not Catholic. In other colleges parents had their children returned to them nearly killed because they had been "initiated." But there was no nonsense of that kind in the college. New York was increasing in population, and the next generation would see St. John's the centre of the city.

The Rector Father Souilly, then made a speech, and announced that Mr. Patrick Carney, of Matt Haven, had given \$5,000 for a scholarship for the education of youth of limited means who desired to enter the priesthood. Mr. John Whalen gave \$1,000 to found a scholarship, Mr. McGrath \$1,000 and Mr. John M.H. gave \$1,000. A gentleman whose name was not given had donated \$15,000 to help to pay for the chapel. The following was the inscription engraved on the foundation stone:—

A. M. D. G.  
A. D. XVIII. K. SEPT. AN. CIT. MDCCCO.  
LXXXX. PP. COEGLI. DIVI. I. ANNIS.  
BAPTISTAE FORDHAMENSIS  
HYNC. NOVAE. MOLIS. LAPIDEM. ANGLICUM. LAETI. POSVIRE.  
A. M. D. G.  
On the 18th day before the Kalends of September, in the year 1890, The Fathers of the College of St. John the Baptist, at Fordham, happily laid this corner stone of a new edifice.

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that



SCOTT'S EMULSION  
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites  
Of Lime and Soda  
is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures  
CONSUMPTION,  
SERPULOUS BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS FALCATELLA'S MILK.  
Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper at all Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.

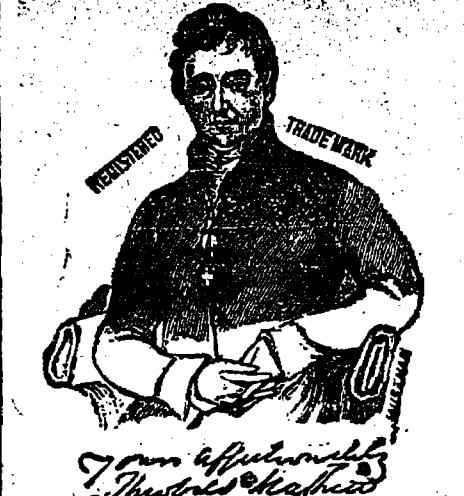
A Stormy Journey.

BENLIN, August 30.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern had a very stormy passage on returning from Russia. The vessel narrowly escaped colliding with a lightship and her deck houses and stanchions were damaged. The yacht pitched so badly that the sailors were hurled from their hammocks and many of them received severe injuries and other injuries. Notwithstanding the entreaties of his officers the Emperor remained on deck during the very worst of the storm.

Stanstead Fair.

STANSTEAD, August 28.—The Exhibition closed to-day having been a great success. Not less than 4,000 persons were present. The show of live stock and agricultural produce was unusually good and sustained the high reputation of the townships for those features.

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY



THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY  
Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors. The dose of 10 drops, 3 or 4 times a day, will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia, and Torpidity of the Liver, when they arise from other causes than intemperance. It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used. Sold by Druggists. — \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,  
1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

JOHN FOSTER,  
Practical Sanitarian,  
PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER,  
TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER,  
117 College Street. Telephone 2582

COMMERCIAL.

MONTEAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR—A further advance has taken place in city strong bakers' sales of which have been made at \$6 per bushel. Less desirable brands of Manitoba among bakers, however, have been selling at \$5.75. A good deal of low grade flour has been placed in Quebec recently in bags at \$1.60 to \$1.85, about 1500 bags being sold by one firm. It is said that Quebec is well filled up with strong bakers' flour, and consequently is not a buyer of that description. It is also stated that buyers in Newfoundland and the lower ports have refused to follow the late advance. In Ontario flour, sales are reported at 3000 bushels of straight rollers at \$4.90 to arrive, and sales on spot have transpired at \$5 to \$5.10 Ontario patents have changed hands at \$5.15 to \$5.35, as to quantity and quality. In Liverpool the price of flour has advanced 4d per sack since the month of July, but it is still below an export basis here, and consequently very little business can be done for English account at present. Quotations here are as follows: Patent winter, \$5.65 to \$5.90; Patent spring, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Straight roller, \$5.00 to \$5.10; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$3.80 to \$4.50; \$3.50 to \$3.75; City strong rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Strong Bakers', \$3.75 to \$3.80; Ontario bags—superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.10; Ontario bags—fine, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.20 to \$2.35.

WHEAT—Receipts during the past week were 165,550 bushels, against 173,771 bushels for the week previous. Here there is no change in prices, which continue purely nominal at \$1.25 to \$1.28 for No. 1 hard Manitoba. In Chicago December wheat was quoted at \$1.05, but later advice quotes it better at \$1.03, showing a drop of 4c from the highest point reached yesterday. Several lots of wheat have recently been engaged in Chicago for shipment to Montreal. A cargo of wheat is reported to have been received from the port of Baltimore, which is a very extraordinary occurrence if true.

CORN—Sales of car loads of corn have made at 66c duty paid. Considerable corn has been engaged in Chicago during the past few days for shipment to Montreal.

FEAR—The market remains very quiet, and prices are quoted at 78c to 80c for No. 2. Receipts during the past week were 13,753 bushels, against 2,020 bushels the week previous. OATS—Receipts during the past week were 10,378 bushels against 14,459 bushels for the week previous. The market has again ruled easier, and great difficulty has been experienced in disposition of stocks. Quotations were 40c to 41c for No. 2, 39c for No. 3, and 42c to 43c for upper Canada. Still some holders appear to have confidence in the future for higher prices.

BARLEY—Receipts for week 745 bushels. Some of our large maltsters have sufficient barley to carry them over until another harvest. This was bought last year at 45c to 55c per bushel. Today prices are quoted at 65c to 70c for good making grades.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotations are nominal at 50c per bushel.

MALT—Market steady at 85c to 95c in bond.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.—The market remains quiet but steady for pork, with a few more sales reported at \$17.50 per cwt. for American clear and Canadian short cut, \$18 being reported for small lots. Lard has met with fair enquiry at 85c to 87c in pails as to quantity. In smoked meats an improved demand has been experienced and a better trade still is expected next month. There has been a little minor straggling in apples in regard to the price of hams on cure, reducing the price from 13c to 12c per lb. This was no sooner done than another prominent cutter put prices down to 12c. The receipts of pork during the past week were 1587 bbls against 1,004 bbls for the week previous. We quote prices:—  
Canada shorts cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Choice shorts cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$17.75; Mince pork, Western, per bbl, \$17.00; Ham, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5c to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Receipts during the past week were 5,017 packages against 6,385 packages for the week previous. The improvement in the market is not only noticed by us last week has been emphasized. We stated then that there was a scarcity of choice creamery, and this appears to be more noticeable this week. There has been a good deal of buying in the country at full prices, and sales have been made of choice August at 16c, a lot of 100 tubs being reported at that figure. In fact a sale was made a week ago of choice August goods at 18c, and several lots at 17c. The market is very firm for choice late made creamery and Eastern Townships, the sale of a round lot of the latter being reported at 16c and another lot at 16c. In earlier makes of creamery sales have been made at 16c to 17c. There is very little movement in Western, which is offered at 12c on track here, but it was not selected. We quote:  
Creamery, 16c to 16c; Eastern Townships, 14c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Western, 12c to 15c.  
CHEESE—The feeling is decidedly better, and prices have advanced fully 5c on the week, sales of best colored Wisconsin, which was bought only a few weeks ago at 12c, and best August are quoted at 9c to 9c, with finest French goods

to under these figures. Less desirable grades were sold at 7c to 8c, and we quote finest July 8c to 9c, and finest August 8c to 9c. At Napanea yesterday sales of August were made at 9c. At Brockville market to-day 5,000 boxes were offered, and sales were made of 418 boxes at 9 1/2 c, 385 b at 9 1/2 c, and 1,720 boxes at 9c. The Liverpool cable has advanced to 42s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Receipts during the past week were 1237 packages against 807 packages for the week previous, showing quite an increase. Sales were made to day of round lots at 15c to 16c, a few single packages bringing 17c. It is thought the McKinley bill will soon pass by the egg trade, of Boston and New York, whilst strange to say it is thought by dealers in other lines of business that it will not pass.

BEANS.—The market is much firmer for white beans, which are quoted at Oshawa equal to \$2.13 lard down here for choice. In this market prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel. Beans of any business quality continue nominal at 7c to 7c in round lots; 7c to 8c for jobbing trade; syrup 60c to 65c per tin, and 5c to 5c in wood.

HONEY—New honey is now offered freely on the market. Strained in 5lb to 10lb tins, 9c to 10c per lb; white clover honey in comb, 1 lb sections 13c to 14c.

HOPS.—Hops are fair, and new hay is coming in freely and of fair quality. We quote \$7.50 to \$8.00 per ton for good to choice pressed hay in round lots, poorer quality from \$6.00 to \$7.00.  
It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia, and Torpidity of the Liver, when they arise from other causes than intemperance. It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used. Sold by Druggists. — \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,  
1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

JOHN FOSTER,  
Practical Sanitarian,  
PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER,  
TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER,  
117 College Street. Telephone 2582

COMMERCIAL.

MONTEAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR—A further advance has taken place in city strong bakers' sales of which have been made at \$6 per bushel. Less desirable brands of Manitoba among bakers, however, have been selling at \$5.75. A good deal of low grade flour has been placed in Quebec recently in bags at \$1.60 to \$1.85, about 1500 bags being sold by one firm. It is said that Quebec is well filled up with strong bakers' flour, and consequently is not a buyer of that description. It is also stated that buyers in Newfoundland and the lower ports have refused to follow the late advance. In Ontario flour, sales are reported at 3000 bushels of straight rollers at \$4.90 to arrive, and sales on spot have transpired at \$5 to \$5.10 Ontario patents have changed hands at \$5.15 to \$5.35, as to quantity and quality. In Liverpool the price of flour has advanced 4d per sack since the month of July, but it is still below an export basis here, and consequently very little business can be done for English account at present. Quotations here are as follows: Patent winter, \$5.65 to \$5.90; Patent spring, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Straight roller, \$5.00 to \$5.10; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$3.80 to \$4.50; \$3.50 to \$3.75; City strong rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Strong Bakers', \$3.75 to \$3.80; Ontario bags—superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.10; Ontario bags—fine, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.20 to \$2.35.

WHEAT—Receipts during the past week were 165,550 bushels, against 173,771 bushels for the week previous. Here there is no change in prices, which continue purely nominal at \$1.25 to \$1.28 for No. 1 hard Manitoba. In Chicago December wheat was quoted at \$1.05, but later advice quotes it better at \$1.03, showing a drop of 4c from the highest point reached yesterday. Several lots of wheat have recently been engaged in Chicago for shipment to Montreal. A cargo of wheat is reported to have been received from the port of Baltimore, which is a very extraordinary occurrence if true.

CORN—Sales of car loads of corn have made at 66c duty paid. Considerable corn has been engaged in Chicago during the past few days for shipment to Montreal.

FEAR—The market remains very quiet, and prices are quoted at 78c to 80c for No. 2. Receipts during the past week were 13,753 bushels, against 2,020 bushels the week previous. OATS—Receipts during the past week were 10,378 bushels against 14,459 bushels for the week previous. The market has again ruled easier, and great difficulty has been experienced in disposition of stocks. Quotations were 40c to 41c for No. 2, 39c for No. 3, and 42c to 43c for upper Canada. Still some holders appear to have confidence in the future for higher prices.

BARLEY—Receipts for week 745 bushels. Some of our large maltsters have sufficient barley to carry them over until another harvest. This was bought last year at 45c to 55c per bushel. Today prices are quoted at 65c to 70c for good making grades.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotations are nominal at 50c per bushel.

MALT—Market steady at 85c to 95c in bond.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.—The market remains quiet but steady for pork, with a few more sales reported at \$17.50 per cwt. for American clear and Canadian short cut, \$18 being reported for small lots. Lard has met with fair enquiry at 85c to 87c in pails as to quantity. In smoked meats an improved demand has been experienced and a better trade still is expected next month. There has been a little minor straggling in apples in regard to the price of hams on cure, reducing the price from 13c to 12c per lb. This was no sooner done than another prominent cutter put prices down to 12c. The receipts of pork during the past week were 1587 bbls against 1,004 bbls for the week previous. We quote prices:—  
Canada shorts cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Choice shorts cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$17.75; Mince pork, Western, per bbl, \$17.00; Ham, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5c to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Receipts during the past week were 5,017 packages against 6,385 packages for the week previous. The improvement in the market is not only noticed by us last week has been emphasized. We stated then that there was a scarcity of choice creamery, and this appears to be more noticeable this week. There has been a good deal of buying in the country at full prices, and sales have been made of choice August at 16c, a lot of 100 tubs being reported at that figure. In fact a sale was made a week ago of choice August goods at 18c, and several lots at 17c. The market is very firm for choice late made creamery and Eastern Townships, the sale of a round lot of the latter being reported at 16c and another lot at 16c. In earlier makes of creamery sales have been made at 16c to 17c. There is very little movement in Western, which is offered at 12c on track here, but it was not selected. We quote:  
Creamery, 16c to 16c; Eastern Townships, 14c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Western, 12c to 15c.  
CHEESE—The feeling is decidedly better, and prices have advanced fully 5c on the week, sales of best colored Wisconsin, which was bought only a few weeks ago at 12c, and best August are quoted at 9c to 9c, with finest French goods

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

WANTED,  
Four experienced SALES LADIES, for Mantle Room, at once.

Full Line of PLUSH, just arrived.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!  
GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!  
BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY  
BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY  
KID GLOVES FROM 45c to \$5.00  
KID GLOVES FROM 45c to \$5.00  
S. CARSLEY.

Latest shades in PLUSH, just received.

NEW SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES  
NEW SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES  
All the Leading FASHIONABLE SHADES  
All the Leading FASHIONABLE SHADES

4 BUTTON SUEDE CARINA POINT  
4-BUTTON SUEDE CARINA POINT  
8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE  
8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE  
These Gloves can be had in all the latest Evening shades.  
S. CARSLEY.

NEW VELVETEENS, in all the new shades.

FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES  
FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES  
IN ALL SHADES AND WIDTHS  
IN ALL SHADES AND WIDTHS

EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!  
EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!  
S. CARSLEY.

NEW DRESS GOODS for Fall Wear just received.

CORSETS CORSETS CORSETS CORSETS

ONLY BEST MAKES KEPT  
ONLY BEST MAKES KEPT

For the CHEAPEST d BEST CORSETS  
For the CHEAPEST d BEST CORSETS  
VISIT OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT  
VISIT OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT