THE ELECTION CONTEST.

Continued from first page. STR CHARLES DILKE DEFEATED.

Up to midnight 207 Unionists and 105 Gladstonians had been arrested. Sir Charles Dilke, Gladstonian, has been defeated at Chelsea by Mr. C. A. Whitmore, Conservative. The vote stood, 4,304 to 4,128. At the last election the poll stood 4,291 for Dilke to 4,116 for Whitmore. Thus a Liberal majority of 275 is converted into a Conservative one of 276. The news of Sir Charles defeat caused a sensation here. In many constituencies where the Gladstonian many constituencies where the Gladstonian candidates have been returned the majorities have been reduced fully 1,000. Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general, has been elected in South Hackney by 100 majority. At the last election his majority was 942.

MORE PARNELLITES RETURNED BY ACCLAMA-

The following parliamentary candidates have been returned without opposition; they are all Parnellites:—W. J. Lane, east division, Cork; J. Finucane, east division, Limerick; D. Crilly, north division, Mayo; John O'Connor, south division, Tipperary; John Mooper, southeast division, Cork; T. John Wooper, southeast division, Cork; T.
Sexton, south division, Sligo; John E. Redmend, north division, Wexford; E. Harringon, west division, Kerry; M. Hayes, east
(Bukinasloe) division, Galway; J. Cox, east
division, Clare; Dr. C. Tanner, middle divi-

THE NORTHAMPTON ELECTION. In Northampton Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Bradlaugh, Gladstonians, were elected over Mr. Turner, Unionist, and Mr. Lees, Conservative. The vote was: Labouchere, 4,057; Bradlaugh, 4,453; Turner, 3,850; Lees, 3,456. Thus far Mr. Bradlaugh is the only carefidet who have really as a result. only candidate who has polled more votes than at the last election. His vote last autumn was 4,315.

MRS. GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

LONDON, July 4.—In the absence of the grand old man Mrs. Gladatone has taken the

"Aye she is a grand old woman," I heard an enthusiastic Mile Ender say to a

Mrs. Gladstone was elequent last night in the case of Mr. Arnold, while at Mile End. But it was a grand old man's eloquence, after all, for she read a letter from her great husband, which at once fired the enthusiasm of the closely packed audience.

"Though his voice cannot travel the distance," she said, "my friends, I think I cannot do better than give you a message from him, which, if you will allow me, I will read. He bids you people of this country bethink yourself of the position in which you stand. "My friends," she said, "I may call you so because the East End of London is well known to me -I thank you with all my heart for your touching reception, but I well know for whose sake it is given -for my husband's. Let me tell you his heart is with you. Look buck upon the history of the past and forward to the prospects of the future. Listen! prudence, courage, honor! What a privilege it is for you to help redress the wrongs of Ireland. The wife of a miserable fool—a regular loafer The battle is begun. You are to help win it.

Rally round our friend, Mr. White. Think of all his work and devotion on other occa.

You dislike the name of mechanic, eh of all his work and devotion on other occasions. As my husband says, in the beautiful memory of the past discord, so that you may mechanic. ring in the blessed reign of peace. God grant it may be so !"

use the expression, at parliamentary and platform speaking. Long ago she learned the secret of telling phrases. Last night she was in capital form. She stepped up to the indet, regular and constant in exercise. The restrum without a touch of nervousness. She was clad in a black gown and bonnet, her shoulders enveloped in a cloud of lace, festconed by a diamond clasp. Mrs. Gladstone's voice—it needs no pomatum pot—is low and tremulous, but reaches to the end of the room. The sight of her was alone sufficient to evoke the most tremendous loyalty.

"IRISH PEDIGREES."

the learned genealogist and antiquary, John O'Hart, Esq., of Dublin, has issued a prospectus for a new and enlarged edition of his great work, "The Irish Pedigrees," which will be a text book for the Irish race "at home and abroad," where they may learn many particulars of their families not elsewhere to be found. We beg to call the attention of our people to the following circular by Mr. O'Hart, on his great work, which we herewith publish in full:—

[Circular.]

[Circular.]

The third edition of my "Irish Pedigrees" being exhausted, I beg to say that I am now engaged, in my little lelsure time, in preparing a fourth edition of that work, which I expect to have ready for the press early in the coming new year. That edition will contain, so far as I can collect, not only all the family names of Irish origin now scattered all over the world, but also the names of those Irish families of Danish, Anglo-Norman, English, Welsh, Scottish, Huguenot and Palatine extraction, which titled in Ireland since the English invasion. It he present representatives of these several trish families, or of any branches thereof,

arish families, or of any branches thereof, will kindly assist me in collecting therefor the genealogies of their respective families as far back as they can be traced (even if only as far back as they can be traced (even if only for three or four generations), I would hope that my fourth edition of "Irish Pedigrees" will be a text book in which Irishmen, and the descendants of Irishmen, wherever their lot; is cast, can find, not only the origin, but the genealogies of their respective families.

"As my work caters to the prejudices of no cept or party, there is no valid reason for withtolding therefrom such information; on the contrary, the man who can assist in res-

the contrary, the man who can assist in rescuing his family genealogy from oblivion, and will not do so, incurs Sir Walter Scott's reproach to him whose soul is dead to "love of country"

Any genealogical information which such representatives may be pleased to communi-cate to me, might also contain a description of their family arms, and any matter of his-toric interest relating to any member of the tamily mentioned in the genealogy; but any such heraldic, genealogical or historical in-

formation must bear the strictest scrutiny.
Under these conditions I shall be glad to hear as soon as possible from any representatives of Irish families, at home and abroad, who are desirous of collecting and preserving their family genealogies in my "Irish Pedi-grees," and from whom I have not yet heard on the subject; as well from the representatives of those families whose genealogies are contained in the third edition of my "Irish P. digrees," and in my "Irish Landed Gentry when Cromwell came to Ireland," and who are willing to contribute towards the printing expense of recording and continuing down to the present time their family genealogies in my coming volume.

genealogy sent me for insertion; for the rabe per page of my book occapied by such gene-alogy shall be £6 (aix pounds). As each page of the book will equal, or nearly equal, a page of foolscap manuscript, each represen-tative can easily calculate the cost of insertion of such genealogy, the amount of which in every instance is payable in advance, so

Ringsend School, Ringsend, Dublin, May,

TEN MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

TERBIBLY FATAL EXPLOSION IN A NEW JERSEY

The concussion was felt distinctly for twenty miles around, the glass in houses five miles away being shattered. The works were shattered over 300 or 400 acres of ground and there are between thirty and 40 buildings on the premises. The company employ about a hundred men. In the vapor or mixing house where it is said the explosion occurred, about fifteen men are employed. This is probably one of the most extensive manufactories of its kind in the country. The killed were: George Ammerman, married; George Haw Hill, married; J. H. Smith, single; George King, single; Henry Laubeck, single; Conrad Laubsck, single; Charles Jackson, single; Chas. Milburn, married; S. Theo-dore Bryan, married; Joseph Kinner, married. J. P. Lumsted, chemist, and two others with him, miraculously escaped uninjured. The men were preparing to mix for the day's work, and were all in the mixing house. Ten of them were blown to atoms, so that no dis-tinguishable remnant of their bodies has as yet been found. The population of Kenville is in a terrible state of excitement, as the victims of the disaster all reside in the neighborhood, and many families are suddenly bersaved.

THE MECHANIC.

A young man began visiting a young lady recently, and was very well pleased with her. One evening it was quite late when he called, and the young lady inquired where he had

been.
"I had to work to-night," he said. "What! doing work for a living?" she inquired in astonishment.

"Certainly; I am a mechanic!" replied the young man.
"I dislike the word 'mechanic'!" and she

turned up her pretty nose. That was the last time the young man visited the young lady. He is now a wealthy man, and has the nicest little wife in the city. The woman who disliked a mechanic is now

you, whose brothers are but well dressed words of our great poet. 'Ring out the old, loafers. Any girl is to be pitied who is so ring in the new.' Ring out the notes of silly as to think less of a man because he is a

The Roman soldiers who built such won-Mrs. Gladstone is an old hand, if I may derind roads and carried such a weight of set the expression, at parliamentary and larged farm hand lived on coarse brown lationry speaking. Long ago the learned Spanish peasant works every day and dances malting grades being quoted at 56c to 58c, half the night, yet eats only his black bread, and feed qualities 45c to 52c.

onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter Malt.—Manitoban malt is steady at 85c eats only a little fruit and some olives. He eats no beef, pork or mutton, yet he walks off with his load of 800 pounds. The coolie, fed on rice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat. The heavy work of the world is not done by men who eat the greatest quantity. The fastest or eat the greatest quantity. The fastest or longest-winded horse is not the biggest eater. Moderation in diet seems to be the prerequisite for endurance.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Whole-

Business was rather quiet during the past week, but it is now beginning to spring up somewhat. Payments in the dry goods line might show some improvement, but in other lines there is no cause for complaint. Failures are few at present.

DRY GOODS.—Retail trade has been good. Travellers for the wholesale houses have just started out with full samples.

FURE. - Business in raw furs is very flat, and we drop quotations after this issue until business livens up again in September. We quote as follows:—Beaver, clean \$2.75 We quote as follows:—Beaver, clean \$2.75 to \$3.25; Bear, per skin, \$10.00 to \$12.00; Bear, cub, per skin, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Fisher, per skin, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Hed Fox, per skin, 90c to \$1.15; Fox, cross, per skin, \$2.50 to \$5.00; Lynx, per skin, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Marten, per skin, 90c to \$1.15; Mink, per skin, 75c to \$1.00; Muskrat, large winter, 10c to 12c; spring do, 15c to 17c; Otter, per skin, \$8.00 to \$10.00; Raccoon, per skin, 50c to 60c; Skunk, per skin, black, \$1.25; half black, 90e; full stripe, 60c; white, 25c.

Groceries.—A fair distributing trade is being done in groceries. A large trade is still being done in sugars, and values are steady at advance last noted, namely 64c to 65c at refinery for granulated according to

6gc at refinery for granulated according to lot. Molasses is reported as having beer sold in lots at 29c. There is nothing new as re-

gards fruits.

LEATHER AND SHOES.—Boot and shoe orders continue to be received pretty freely. In leather the demand has not been quite so active. Prices are steadily maintained. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24c to 26c; do, No. 2, B. A. 21c to 23c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23c to 24c; No. 2 du, 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, 194c to 21c; Hemlock Staughter. No. to 22c; do, Buitalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c; do, No. 2, 19½c 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 32:; Calfskins, (35 to 46 lbs.), 70c to 80c; Imitation French Calfskins, 80c to 85c; Russet Sheepskin Lininiags, 30c to 40c; Russet Sheepskia Lininings, 30c 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.

expense of recording and continuing down to the present time their family genealogies in my coming volume.

Each family representative, to save me labor and himself extra expense, should write to the demand. Prices continue as follows:—

Ex. wharf, for elevens 47c to 48c; twelves, out and condense as muon as possible any 45c to 47c; factory filled, \$1.10 to \$1.15; to \$12 for inferior to medium qualities.

The nard coal a netter demand is reported at one in cans, and prices range from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality. Maple from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality. Maple from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality. Maple from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality. Maple present prices, which we quote as follows:—

SALT.—Only a quiet business doing, such that AND STNAW—The receipts of hay have egg per net ton delivered.

Coke is steady. We quote \$2.50 per challent.

Ex. wharf, for elevens 47c to 48c; twelves, out and condense as muon as possible any 45c to 47c; factory filled, \$1.10 to \$1.15; to \$12 for inferior to medium qualities.

Crushed coal a netter demand is reported at once in cans as to quality. Maple from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality. Maple from 65c to 80c in cans as to quality.

SALT.—Only a quiet business doing, such they are quiet at 7½c to 10c as to quality.

HAY AND STNAW—The receipts of hay have egg per net ton delivered.

Coke is steady. We quote \$2.50 per challent.

Ex. wharf, for elevens 47c to 48c; twelves, per 100 bundles for best timothy, and at \$10 dron, \$1.25 per half, and 65c per quarter.

Course of the continuity of the continuity of the present prices, which we quote as follows:—

Base usual to the season, and stocks are equal to 10c as to quality.

HAY AND STNAW—The receipts of hay have egg per net ton delivered.

Coke is steady. We quote \$2.50 per challent.

Course of the season as to quality.

Solo for stove; \$5.25 for chestnut and \$5 for the season and to the first of the season and to the first of the season and to the season and to the first of the season and to the season and to the season

Higgins and Ashton's, \$2.40; Rice's pure dairy, \$2 00; 500 for quarters.
Wool. A fair demand still exists and the market is firm at quotations. Wesiquote :--Cape, 12je to 13je; Australian, 14, to 17e, Domestic, A super, 27e to 38e; B super, 22s to 24s; unassorted, 21e to 22e; fleece, 19e to

to 24s; massorted, 21s to 22c; fleece, 19c to 21c nominal; black, 21c to 22c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—There is no more business doing than a week ago. Local prices, are unaltered. Tin plates are firm, Canada plates as before, also bar iron. We quote:—Summerlee, \$17 to \$17.50; Gartaherrie, \$16.50: Langloan and Coltness, \$17.00 to \$17.50; 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; Beat Refined, \$1.90; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penn, &c., Plates, Blains, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penn, &c., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$8.00; Charcoal 1.C., \$4.25 to POWDER MILL—TEN MEN KILLED

AND MANY INJURED.

MORRISTOWN, N.J., July 2.—A terrible explosion took place this morning at the Atlantic Giant Powder works, situated between McCainesville and Drakesville, N.J., resulting in the loss of ten lives and the injury of ten or twelve others. The exploin took place in the mixing house. The cause is unknown. The loss is not known, but will be very heavy. The concussion was felt distinctly for twenty miles around, the glass in houses five miles away being shattered. The works were shattered over 200 at 20 spring, \$2.75 to \$3.00; tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75 aleigh shoe, \$2.00 to \$2.25; round machinery steel, 3 to 3½c per lb.; Ingot tin. 25 to 27c; bar tin, 28c; ingot copper, 12 to 13c; sheet zine, \$4.25 to \$5.00; spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2.40 per 100

> FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. FLOUR. -In spite of the duty of 50c & bbl. American strong flour continues to be brought into this market and sold in competition with Canadian flour, importations being made from St. Louis, Chicago and Minneapolis. Sales of Superior have taken place at \$3 90 to \$3.923 Extra at \$3.70 to \$3.75, and Superfine at \$3.15. A large lot of city bags was sold at \$2.20 and we quote \$2.20 to \$2.25. Manitoban strong bakers has been placed at \$4.40 to \$4.50. We quote:— Patents, Hungarian per brl, \$5.50 to \$0.00; do American do, \$5.50 to \$6.00; do Ontario do, \$4.00 to \$4.65; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.50 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers' (Manitohan), \$4.40 to \$4.50 Strong Bakers' (Canada), \$4.05 to \$4.20; Superior Extra, \$3.90 to \$3.95; do choice, \$4.00 to \$4.10 : Extra Superfine, \$3.70 to \$3.80; Fancy, \$3.40 to \$3.45; Spring Extra, \$3.35 to 3.50; Superfine, \$3.15 to \$3.20; Fine, \$3.05 to \$3.10; Middlings, \$2.80 to \$2.90; Pollards, \$2.70 to \$2.75; Ontario bags (strong) b.i., \$1.85 to \$1.90; do (spring +xtra), \$1.60 to \$1.70 do (superfine), \$1.50 to \$1.60; City

> bags (delivered), \$2.25 to \$2.30.
>
> UATMEAL, &c.—There has been a moderate demand for oatmeal in a retail way: Oatmeal in bbls \$4.00 to \$4.25 for ordinary, and \$4.35 to S4.50 granulated. In sacks \$2.00 to \$2.10.
> Moullie \$22.00 to \$23.00 per ton. Pearl barley \$6.50 per bbl, and split peas \$3.75 per bbl. Corn meal \$1.50 to \$1.75. The sale of a lot of moullie was made at \$22.50 per ton.
>
> MULTIPLE A good besiess in both bar MILLFEED-A good business in bran has been done in Ontario for shipment to the

\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton in car lots. WHEAT .- The local market is very quiet, and prices are easier at 70c to 81c for spring and winter.

United States. Here car liti have sold at

CORN .- Prices here are 45c to 452c in bond. There is no business. OATS .- During the week there has been an easier feeling, and prices have weakened, sales having been made at 30 c afloat, and we quote 30 to 31c.

PEAS.-The market is fully le lower than last week, sales being quoted at 68c. Rys. -This cereal is virtually unsaleable

and is nominally quoted at 58c. BARLEY .- There is little or no change,

in bond and Montreal malt at 90c, Ontario 70c to 80c. BUCKWHEAT.—There is some enquiry, but prices remain low, the last sales being at

SEEDS .- There is no change, and price are more or less nominal as follows:—Red clover \$6 to \$7 per bashel; Alsike \$7 to \$7.50, and timothy \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c .- A moderately fair busi-PORK, LARD, &c.—A moderately fair business has transpired during the week both in pork and lard, and the feeling is decidedly firm in sympathy with Western markets. Smoked meats are quits and unchanged at last week's prices. Tallow continues low. We quote:—Montreal short cut pork per brl, \$13 00 to 13 50; Chicago short cut clear per brl, \$13 00 to 13 50; Mess pork, Western, per brl, \$12 25 to 12 50; India mess beef, per tce, \$00 00 to 00 00. Mess beef, ner brl, \$00 00 ice, \$00 00 to 00 00; Mess beef, per hrl, \$00 00 to 00 00; Hams, city cured per lb, 11c to 12c; Hams, canvassed, 12½c to 13c; Hams & flanks, green, per lb, \$00 00 to 00 00; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9c to 94c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per 10. 8½c to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 10½c to 11c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 4½c to

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER-Supplies are liberal, but buyers and sellers are too far apart in their views to and sellers are too far apart in their views to admit of business on an extensive scale. Western butter is very fine, and some late are certainly shead of Townships. Several car loads have been bought for the Lower Provinces during the past few days. We quote: Creamery 00: to 17e; Townships, finest, 15e; Townships, fair to good, 13e to 14½e; Morisburg, finest, 15e; Morrisburg, fair to good, 13e to 14e; Brockville, finest, 15:: Brockville, fair to good, 12e to 14e; Western, finest, 13e to 13g; Western, fair to good, 11e to 12½e; low grades, 9e to 10e.

CHEESE.—There has been quite a "boom" in cheese, prices having advanced &c to ½e,

in cheese, prices having advanced ic to it, with some heavy buying in the country. Latest sales were made at 7%c, and we quote finest 74c to 8c. It is very certain that the make is exceptionally fine—never better—and at present prices cannot be called dear.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Egus.—A firmer feeling has been developed in this market, and prices have improved fully 1c during the week, with sales at 12c, a lot of 20 bbls, being disposed of at that

figure. Hors—The regret has undergone no essential change. Offerings are rather light. Prices are steady at 7½c to 8½c for fine to choice stock. Poor and medium hops are

quoted at 40 to 60 per lb.

REANS—A few small lots of good medium
beans have been taken for shipment at \$1 10 to \$1.25 per bushel, the latter for choice hand-picked. Car lots are quoted all the way 75c to \$1 as to quality.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP—The market is dull. The sale of a choice lot of syrap was \$3.90 to \$4.

reported at 80c in cans, and prices range

ANNUAL JULY SALE.

ANNUAL	-JOLY	SALE
ANNUAL	JULY	SALE
ANNUAL	JCLY	SALE
ANNUAL	JULY	SALE

Our Annual July Clearing Sale at reduced prices began on MONDAY, July 5th.

S. CARSLEY.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS.

Just received, a shipment of genuine Ashantee Hammocks, made of fisherman's twine, to stand all weathers. Best Hammocks in the world; one equal for wear to four of other makes. Prices

S. CARSLEY.

WRITING FOR IT.

Ladies from distant localities are writing for BROOKS' SPOOL COTTON in preference to other makes. Sales are increasing every day for Brooks' Spool Cotton. It is to be the popular Sewing Cotton for this Dominion, as it is the favorite thread in England for machine or hand sewing. The name J. BROOKS & BROS: is on

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. Dame Susanna Knight Munden, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Stewart Munn, of the same place, trader, and duly authorised a seter en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said stewart Munn, Defendant. An action for seperation as to property has this day been instituted against the said betendant. Montreal, 30th June, 1886.

KERR, CARTER & GOLDSTEIN.

KERR, CARTER & GOLDSTEIN.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Pressed hay was steady under a good demand with sales at \$12 to \$13 50 per ton. Straw \$3 50 to \$6 50 per hunored bunlles, and \$7.00 to \$8.00 per ton for pressed.

Ashes—First pots realize \$4, an advance of 50c since last week.

FRUIT.

APPLES. - Now apples continue to arrive, and prices are easier, with seles reported at \$6 to \$6.50 per bil. as to quality. ORANGES. - Since the warm weather set in oranges have been selling well at \$8 50 to \$9

LEMONS .- The demand is good since the warm weather has brought on a better en-quiry tor lemonades and whicky sours. Sales during the week have been made at \$6 to \$7

BANANAS.-Receipts during the last few days have not been quite as heavy, and consequently the recen, large stocks have beer considerably reduced. A lot of ripe reds was

sold at 50c per bunch, and we quote reds sold at 50c per bunch, and we quote reds 75c to \$1.50, and yellows \$1 to \$2.

Strawberries — Receipts during the past few days have oeen heavy, and prices have declined to 4c to 7c per quart wholesale.

CHERRIES.—Canadian in backets have sold at 75c to \$1.25.

PINE APPLES.—Un ler a fair enquiry a moderate amount of goods has born disposed of at 121c to 15c each.

COCOANUTS. -The market is steady at \$5.50 DATES -The market is firm and prices

have advanced to 64c. CALIFORNIA FRUIT. - Salas of apricots are reported at \$3.50 and of peaches at \$3 per

LIVE STOCK.

MECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK The following were the receipts of live tock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended July 3rd:—Cattle, 2,519; sheep, 3,971; calves, 403; hogs, 334.

Another heavy week's shipment of live stock has been made, which brings the total truncation.

exports for the season very materially above all previous season. The market for export cattle has ruled quiet, as most of the freight space had been pre-empted, in fact it is reported that been pre-empted, in fact it is reported that all this week's space has been taken. Despite the depressing cables, however, the market was steady, with some business as 49°c to 54°c per lb. live weight. There has been an active export demand for sheep, and all the offerings were absorbed at 4°c to 44°c per lb. live weight. Offerings of batcher's cattle have been large, and although there was a good demand sellers. and although there was a good demand sellers had to accept less money by fully to, sales neing made at 3½ to 4½ per lb. Inve weight. Live hoge have had an easy market, but all offerings were taken at 5: to 5½ per lb. Calves were in fair request at from \$2 to \$12 each as to quality.

Cattle cables are all bad, indicating that the poor prospects noted a week ago bid fair to be realized. Inferior cattle are reported as unsaleable, while the demand for better grades is most disappointing. Ruyers were

BRITISH LIVE STOCK TRADE.

grades is most disappointing. Buyers were extremely indifferent, preferring to wait for the heavy arrivals now about due, when lower prices will have to be accepted. The demand was very weak and there was no enquiry for inferior stock at any price. The outlook favors lower prices. Prime Canadian steers were quoted at 13c, fair to choice at 12½2, poor to medium at 11½c and inferior and bulls at 8½c to 10c.

COAL AND COKE.

For eteam coal a fair volume of business For steam coal a larr volume of business is passing, prices of which are quoted as follows:—Cape Breton coal at \$3 to \$3 10 ex ship, and at \$3.25 to \$3.50 delivered. Picton steam \$3.25 ex ship, and \$3.50 to \$3.75 delivered. Scotch steam has been placed at

In hard coal a better demand is reported at

ANOTHER PROOF

OF THE EFFICACY OF THE CREEDRATED

CERTIFICATE.

GENTLEMEN,-For a number of years I suffered from the terrible complaint of dyspensia to such an extent that, for two years, I was unable to eat meat. Having read of the different cures wrought by the St. LEON MINERAL WATER, I commenced to drink it as prescribed in your advertisement. I used it for a month, and can now ent ment. I have a good appetite and gain strength every day. I deem it my duty to recommend this marvellous water to those who suffer from the same complaint.

I am, etc., etc.,

Printing and Advertising Agent, 61 Grant Street, St. Roche, Quebec.

A Fresh Supply of this water received to-

THE ST. LEON WATER CO., 4 VICTORIA SQUARE.

A. POULIN, _- Manager.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. There has been no noticeable feature in the market since last writing, but a good general

trade transpires. FLOUR AND MEAL -Business in this department shows no tendency to improve, and values in flour may, in the absence of transactions, be looked on as purely nominal. Oatmeal and Cornmeal are likewise dull of

GRAIN.—Export demand for wheat there is strain upon the commercial community durnone, and only small lots are being taken by ing the last few months arising from labor local miliers. Prices are a shade casier, but troubles and consequent loss of confidence and may be regarded as nominal. We now quote for No. 1 tall 76 to 77c; No. 2, 74 to 75c, ; No. 3, 72 to 73c. No. 1 spring 76 to hopefully of the prospect for the autumn 77c; No. 2, 74 to 75c; and No. 3, 72 to 73c. trade, now that a better conditions of things Nothing doing in barley. Peas are weaker exists.

and not wanted, 57 to 58c is a noralinal quit. Mon. Oats are also slow of thele at 31 to 32c. Corn and rye as previously duo ed.

GROCERIES — Some houses are about to commence their half-yes ty stock-taking, and this together with the business usual at

and this together with the business usual at this session; keeps all he add busine employed.

HAY AND STRAW.—Prentiful receipts of hay are coming forward, in farmers wagons on this market and prices are lower. - Lives timothy quotes at \$10 to \$12.50, and clover \$7 to \$9. Burdled out straw is selling at \$8

tu \$9, and loose \$6 to \$7.

HIDES A. O SKINS—An extellant dombined is reported for alligrades of hides at mard uncharged prices. In calisking the movement, is rather quiet. Lambaking a.u fairly active. Taltow is extremely dull.

Provisions—Owing to the warmer weather supplies of large roll butter have not been so free as a week or so ago, the price is now 12½c to 13½; tub i rings about the same figure. Cheese is not quite as firm although we can make no change in prices. Eggs are in pretty fair supply and 11 to to 120 is still the quotation Quite a fair quantity of mess beef, pork and bacon is going into consump-tion at previous prices. For choice evaporated apples 72 to 82 would be paid, medium

quelity bring 60 to 61c.

Wood - There has been some improvement in the price of foreign fine wools, such as Cape and B.A.; the coarser kinds are unaltered. Round lots of fleece have changed hands at 18c to 19c, but supplies are coming forward slowly. A slightly better feeling is noticeable in pulled wools, prices, however, remain the

FAILURES IN CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS-A FAVORABLE SHOWING AS A WHOLE

New York, July 1.—Dan, Wiman & Co. report that the failures in the Dominion of Canada for the first six months of 1886 number 699 with liabilities of \$5,500,000 as against 690 in the first half of 1885 with liabilities of \$5,166,000, showing that the number of failures for the two half years are almost identi-cal, but with liabilities increased by \$400,000 in 1886. This, while not altogether encouraging, is very favorable when compared with the figures for the first helf of 1884, when there were 742 failures, with liabilities of over \$10 500,000. In the United States the failures for the first half of 1886 numbered 5,156, with liabilities of over \$50,500,000, as compared with 6.004 in the first six months sale, and we repeat former figures. Bran of 1885, with liabilities of nearly \$75,000,000, quotes at \$8 00. most surprising decrease considering the restriction of enterprise. The semi-annual circular of the agency just issued speaks most hopefully of the prospect for the autumn

Analyzing the Baking Powders.

"Royal" the only absolutely pure baking powder made.—Action of the New York State: Board of Health.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. Chandler, a Member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. Edward G. Love, the wellknown late United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use: in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities, in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers) are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis tobe entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes of the N. Y. Tartar Co., which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal":

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

"E. G. LOVE, PH.D."