

UNFORTUNATE BELFAST.

The Ulster Capital the Scene of Renewed Riots, Attended with Loss of Life—The Police Charged with Call Military Assistance—Many Editors Arrested.

BELFAST, Aug. 1.—Serious rioting took place here last night and to-day. A band of music yesterday marched to meet a party of Protestant Sunday school children, who were returning from an excursion. The crowd accompanying the band, groined at a number of Catholics who were assembled on Carrick hill. The latter replied with stones and the others retaliated. Wild rumors spread throughout the city and a large body of Orangemen gathered. The police tried to disperse the crowd, but their efforts were useless and the Orangemen continued to increase. The mob attacked and wrecked a large tavern owned by a Catholic named McKenna. The police frequently charged the mob, but were repulsed with stones. The rioters then wrecked a number of houses believed to be inhabited by Catholics. They uprooted the pavement and fired volleys of stones at the police. The latter were finally ordered to fire backshot and the command was promptly obeyed. A boy named Knox, who was going on an errand, was shot dead. Many persons were wounded, some of them seriously. The riot had now reached such proportions that it was deemed necessary to call out the military. The rioters were apparently awed by the appearance of the soldiers and soon dispersed. The fighting was renewed, however, to-day, and the police were again compelled to fire upon the mob. Subsequently the mob wrecked several buildings and the military were again summoned. Many policemen were badly out with missiles thrown at them by the rioters. Forty-six arrests have been made. The police and cavalry are patrolling the streets.

THE CABINET'S PROGRAMME.

Rumors as to the New Government's Extended Policy—Further Cabinet Appointments.

New York, Aug. 1.—A London special to the Brooklyn Eagle says—The first council of the new cabinet will be held on Wednesday next. It has been decided that the Queen's Speech will not be read in Parliament until after the House of Commons is completely organized. According to reports current in Churchhill circles, and which are accepted as semi-official, the speech will promise a comprehensive measure of local government for Ireland. It will announce the intention of Her Majesty's Government to depend upon the laity as present in existence, and to administer them with whatever vigor may be demanded by circumstances, relying upon the Irish people themselves to prevent the necessity of resorting to extraordinary measures to preserve order. The Irish policy of the Cabinet will be completely dominated and moulded by Churchill and his personal friends—Lord Ashbourne and Henry Matthews. The rest of the ministers, not excepting Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, are mere cyphers so far as concerns the shaping of Lord Salisbury's policy. It was reported at a recent conference of the Liberal chiefs to await the Queen's speech before deciding to what the Opposition should adopt. It is now further understood that if the opening assurances of the Government in regard to the Irish question are at all favorable the Gladstonians and Parnellites will refrain from factious opposition and give the ministry ample time to mature an Irish bill embodying its views.

MORE CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, August 1.—The following appointments are officially announced—Secretary of State for India, Sir R. A. Cross. Lord Privy Seal, Earl Cadogan. Colonial Secretary, Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope. President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Edward Stanley. Lord Advocate, Rt. Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald. Solicitor-General for Scotland, J. P. Bannerman-Robertson. Master of the Horse, the Duke of Portland. President of the Local Government Board—Charles Thompson Ritchie. Joint Lords of the Admiralty—Col. W. H. Walrond and Mr. Sidney Herbert. Mistress of the Robes—The Duchess of Buccleugh. Under Foreign Secretary, Sir J. Ferguson. Under Secretary for India, Sir J. E. Gorst. Under Colonial Secretary, Earl Duntreav. Financial Secretary to War Office, H. S. Northcote. Financial Secretary to the Treasury, W. L. Jackson. Surveyor of Ordnance, Mr. Broderick. Baron Henry de Worms has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Trade, with the management of affairs of the department in the House of Commons.

THE WELSH HOME RULE MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, July 31.—The Welsh members of the House of Commons propose to form a national party in Parliament on the same lines as the Parnellite party.

FATAL YACHTING ACCIDENT.

Seven Persons Drowned by a Yacht Capizing off the Jersey Coast—Six Ladies Perish in the Cabin—A Terrible End to a Pleasure Trip.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 31.—The greatest excitement prevails in all the neighboring resorts over a lamentable yachting accident which occurred off Sandy Hook in last night's terrific squall. The yacht Sarah Craig left Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, with a party of eleven pleasure seekers, a crew of three men, and two servants. T. M. Stevens, his wife, two daughters and a few of their friends arranged for the trip, but Mr. Stevens, who is manager of the Union Mutual Aid Association, in Philadelphia, was unable to go. Miss M. Stevens was book-keeper in her father's office. Mrs. Cora Asken, her sister, was the wife of the late treasurer of McCaull's opera house in Philadelphia and now manager of the Wilmington, Del., opera house. The Mrs. Merritts lived on North 20th street, Philadelphia, and were in comfortable circumstances. Miss Maud Retten was a young friend of the Merritts. Chaver Clark was a telegraph operator. The yacht made a quick run to Sandy Hook. When the squall came up the captain of the yacht, Edward Roland, seeing it approaching, ordered the ladies to go below into the cabin. The next moment the squall struck and capized the boat. The gentlemen in the party, as well as Captain Roland and crew, made heroic efforts to reach the imprisoned women, but in vain. The most they could do was to hang on to the parts of the rigging

and pieces of the wreck. When the squall struck the vessel she was forced obliquely across her beam ends, throwing overboard on deck into the water. The schooner filled very rapidly but was kept afloat by her sails and rigging. The water reached the tops and clung desperately to the planks. The occupants of the cabin were all alive. The imprisoned ladies, in hearing tones, screamed and piteously begged for help. Their friends were helpless and could do nothing to save them. One of the young ladies reached up to the window, which was under water, and one of the men caught her hand, but it slipped, leaving one of her rings in his hand. She fell back and was not seen again. The others were in a part where the air kept the water down. Their agonizing cries continued for a while; then all was still. Some perished by suffocation, for their faces when found were black, as from choking. Others held on to the sides of the cabin as long as they could and then let go to drown. A pilot in a skiff came out and saw the wreck, but nothing could be done to save the unfortunates in the cabin. The Haviland made fast to the wreck at 7 p.m. and began work. All night they worked until 5 a.m., when they reached the wharf. While the work of raising was proceeding the body of Mrs. Stevens floated out of the cabin and was secured. The wrecked schooner was partially raised and Captain Gully of the Haviland began diving for the bodies. He was three hours in the water and recovered all the bodies. The coroner's jury investigating the accident returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning. The survivors are E. C. Ruland, captain, and two cabin boys, and Alfred Porter and Z. W. Jordan, excursionists. The yacht is a complete wreck. The six bodies were found lying under water amid the broken and twisted cabin furniture. The bodies were brought here.

DEATH OF REV. ABBE PICARD.

HE PASSES AWAY QUIETLY AFTER A SHORT BUT PAINFUL ILLNESS.

The poor of Montreal and the public generally, with great regret of the death of Rev. Abbe Eustache Picard, P.S.S., founder of the Union des Prieres, which occurred at the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Notre Dame street, Saturday evening about 11 o'clock, after a short illness. Some years ago the rev. gentleman met with an accident while visiting the poor, and the consequences were that an abscess soon formed between his two shoulders, which subsequently took the form of a cancer. Several leading physicians were consulted, but the deceased gentleman always refused to undergo an operation, maintaining that he could alleviate his sufferings with ointments. His wish was complied with, but the disease soon made headway, and after some time he was compelled to keep to his bed. The Rev. Mr. Picard was born at Cote des Neiges, on the 20th of June, 1817. He shortly afterwards entered the Montreal College, where he made his classical studies. Prior to his entry at the Grand Seminary he was employed for a short time at the Union des Prieres, where he made his theological studies. On the 30th of August, 1840, he was ordained priest by the late Archbishop Ignace Bourget, and in September, 1841, was transferred to the Seminary of Montreal, where he remained until his death. From 1841 to 1846 he had charge of the parishes of St. Louis and St. Charles. In 1846 he was appointed director of the Catechism of Perseverance, which position he fulfilled until his death. In 1847 he conceived the idea of establishing a great order which would be called L'Union des Prieres et de Bonnes Oeuvres, but owing to some difficulty he was compelled to abandon his idea. In 1848 he again attempted to establish it, and after consulting the late Pope Pius IX. and several leading bishops, he succeeded in establishing his society, which has been constantly increasing and which now numbers over one hundred thousand members. In 1854 His Holiness Pope Pius the IX. canonized and blessed the name of the confraternity. He was also the founder of the confraternity of Ave Maria and that of Les Petites Servantes des Pauvres, which are also flourishing. He was well known throughout Canada, and always took an active part in all charitable purposes. He was 69 years of age, and was ordained priest forty-six years ago. The remains will be removed from his room at the noon of tomorrow to the chapel, where they will remain on view from one to five o'clock, after which they will be removed to Notre Dame church, where the Office of the Dead will be chanted. The body will lie in state until Wednesday morning at 8.30, at which hour a solemn requiem mass will be sung, after which the remains will be taken to the Sherbrooke street funeral home for burial. The Absoute will likely be sung by His Lordship Archbishop Fabre, while the Rev. Curé Sentenne will officiate at mass, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon.

HOME RULE ELECTION FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for Geo. McGuire, North Oslow, E. Gibbons, J. Wall, Thos. Gaynor, Paddy from Cork, From a Lady Friend, John Neagle, Lachinae, J. Hughes, Danville, Pat. Murphy do, L. O. Gorman do, Per D. McManamy, Sherbrooke, P. Q., Per Lawrence Slattery, Sheen, Ont., Per J. E. McGuire, Allumette Island, P. Q., W. Doran.

COLLECTED BY JOHN CLEARY.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Includes entries for Sheffield & Waterloo, 33 00.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

DEAR SIR.—While the Parnell election fund and correspondence from Sheffield and Waterloo has been duly acknowledged and published in The Post of the 14th inst. I regret that in the last number of the TRUE WITNESS my correspondence under the caption "Ireland's Effort to obtain Freedom and Justice" has been detached from the subscription list of Sheffield and apparently inserted (through mistake) in the list of "Home Rule" contributions, which has caused a misunderstanding in each of the said localities. Hoping these few lines will set the matter all right, while I sincerely sympathize with you in the pressing strain on your truly and patriotic endeavours in your ardent zeal and defence of our creed and nationality, I have the honor, sir, to remain, yours, etc. JOHN CLEARY. Savage's Mills, July 26th, 1886.

LONDON, July 30.—Handbills demanding home rule are being circulated throughout Wales. The circulars say: "The time has arrived when Welshmen should have the right to govern themselves. The Parliament at London makes laws not for the benefit of Welshmen, but for the enrichment of landlords and idlers. Welshmen demand the lords of making their own laws. They demand free education, the abolition of landlordism and the disestablishment of the church."

THE NATIONAL LOTTERY FOR COLONIZATION.

We firmly hope that every one of our readers will remember the final drawing of that lottery to be held on Wednesday, the 11th of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody must consider it of the utmost importance to secure lottery tickets at once, and thus afford to the secretary the advantage of promptly answering all the demands, which would become most difficult otherwise.

Neither efforts nor money were spared by the managers of the lottery, to make it a success. Every available means were taken to advertise it properly; the best newspapers in Canada and in the United States, together with the hundreds of thousands of circulars were utilized in order to promote its success.

The managers have done their good and full share of the work required; now the intelligent public must come forward and show that they have heard and are ready to answer the earnest appeal of the great apostle of colonization, the Rev. Father Labelle. Let everyone promptly purchase lottery tickets, even by hundreds.

Let everyone remember the 11th of August, and buy lottery tickets for himself and family and urge his friends and relations to do the same, so that every truly Canadian family may contribute to the great national enterprise—Colonization.

And, moreover, who could say that the few lottery tickets he would purchase for his children will not prove lucky, and thus provide for him the means to give the same children a good education and a handsome birth?

In the preceding drawings some poor people earned hundreds and sometimes thousands of dollars.

Why should you not be amongst the happy winners?

Every ticket of Father Labelle's National Lottery must be bought.

Let everyone buy five, ten, or twenty tickets if he can do so.

It is a most profitable investment. A few dollars cannot ruin a man whilst the aggregated dollars of the lottery can help the settlement of many more parishes in our fine province.

The central office of the lottery is at No. 19 St. James street, Montreal.

Our country readers may, if they think proper, send their money by registered letter to Mr. S. E. Lefebvre, the secretary of the lottery, at the above address; the tickets will be sent back to them by return mail.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Trade is on about the same footing as a week ago. Payments are considered fair. GROCERIES.—Rather a brisker movement is apparent in this line; trade in the country is reported good, and travellers' orders are satisfactory on the whole, payments too are very fair. DRY GOODS.—Travellers are now pretty well through with their autumn trip, and in a good many cases they are on their way home, and orders continue, however, to come in fairly. Wholesale stocks are well forward, and deliveries of all goods are general. LEATHER AND SHOES.—Boot and shoe orders are satisfactory, and in leather there is rather a better demand from manufacturers, who are getting well into the fall out. METALS AND HARDWARE.—Trade in these lines is quiet, and we hear of no lots moving. No change in quotations. FISH.—The only demand is for dry cod, which is in fair supply at \$3 to \$3.25; herrings, etc., not asked for, and prices altogether nominal. WOOL.—Imported wools are in light supply and values firm. A sale last week of about 200 hales of damaged Cape realized good prices. We quote:—Cape, 130 to 160; Australian, 200 to 230. Domestic, A super, 27s to 38s; B super, 22s to 24s; unsorted, 21s to 22s; fleece, 19s to 21c nominal; black, 21c to 22c.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—Fresh ground Superior Extras, Fancy and Spring Extras are very scarce and prices for same are firm, sales of Superior being reported at \$3.90 to \$3.95, and for Extra at \$3.75. We quote as follows:—Patents, Hungarian per bbl, \$5.50 to \$6.00; 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 (Manitoba), \$4.40 to \$4.60 Strong Bakers (Canada), \$4.05 to \$4.20; Superior Extra, \$3.90 to \$3.95; do choice, \$4.00 to \$4.10; Extra Superfine, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Fancy, \$3.35 to \$3.50; Spring Extra, \$3.30 to \$3.40; Superfine, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Fine, \$2.80 to \$2.85; Middlings, \$2.70 to \$2.75; Pollards, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Ontario bags (strong) b. i., \$1.60 to \$1.65; do (medium extra), \$1.50 to \$1.55; do (superfine), \$1.40 to \$1.60; City bags (delivered), \$2.20 to \$2.25. CORNMEAL, &c.—The market remains quiet, with sales all the way from \$3.75 to \$4.25 per bbl, and granulated at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per bbl. In bags there is business reported at \$2.00 to \$2.10. Moultrie is quiet but steady at \$22.00 to \$22.00 per ton. Pearl barley \$6.50 per bbl, and split peas at \$3.75 per bbl. Corn meal is quiet at \$1.50 to \$1.75. MILLFEED.—There is a good enquiry for bran, sales on track having occurred at \$11.75 to \$12 per ton, and we quote \$11.75 to \$12 for car lots on track and at \$13 to \$14 for smaller lots. Shorts \$1 to \$2 per ton more. WHEAT.—The amount of business doing on spot is very small. In this market we quote prices more or less nominal as follows:—Canada red winter 82c to 85c; Canada white do 81c to 83c, and Canada spring 82c to 85c. From the opening of navigation to July 28th the quantity of wheat shipped from this port was 2,189,055 bushels. CORN.—There is nothing doing in this cereal. The market in the West is strong on the worst crop reports known since 1874, and on the basis of Chicago quotations corn in bond may be quoted here at 52 to 58c, an advance of about 10c per bushel from the lowest point. OATS.—There has been a good enquiry for oats for export, with sales reported afloat at 30c to 32c per 32 lbs., holders asking more money. PEAS.—There has been quite an advance in the price of peas during the past week, sales of several round lots having transpired at 71 to 72c per 90 lbs. RYE.—This cereal is purely nominal, there being no movement, and prices may be quoted at 68c per bushel. MALT.—The market remains quiet and unchanged at 85 to 90c for Montreal, and at 75 to 80c for Ontario. BARLEY.—Until the crop arrives there will be very little doing in this grain. There has been some enquiry for choice malting samples, which may be quoted at 56 to 58c. The last sales of feed barley were made at 45c per bushel. BUCKWHEAT.—Prices are unchanged at 48 to 50c per 48 lbs. SEEDS.—Here the market is inanimate, trade being over for the season. Red clover \$7 to \$7.25 per bushel, alaska at \$7 to \$7.50, and timothy at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bushel.

GREAT BARGAINS.

ALL COSTUMES
ALL COSTUMES
ALL COSTUMES
ALL COSTUMES
GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED
AT S. CARSLY'S.
AT S. CARSLY'S.
AT S. CARSLY'S.

GREAT BARGAINS.

EVERY MANTLE
EVERY MANTLE
EVERY MANTLE
GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED
AT S. CARSLY'S.
AT S. CARSLY'S.
AT S. CARSLY'S.

NEW CRETONNES AND CURTAINS.

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NEW CRETONNES AND CURTAINS.
NEW CRETONNES AND CURTAINS.

Our cheap lines in the above are astonishing everyone; they are undoubtedly the cheapest ever offered in Montreal, and have effected large sales this week at
S. CARSLY'S.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
The most noted house in Canada for Gloves, the largest variety and the newest goods is
S. CARSLY'S.

JONAS BROOKS & BROS.

Parties requiring the very best Sewing Cotton, for hand or machine use, should ask for Brooks's Spool Cotton. It is the popular sewing Cotton in England for manufacturers' purposes and private use, and has been for generations past. Ever since Messrs. Brooks Bros. have reduced the price to the same as ordinary spool cotton the demand has kept steadily increasing.

MONTECAL, 18th July, 1886.

The St. Leon Water Co.

Gentlemen,—For about 20 years I suffered from continued Dyspepsia, causing me no end of trouble, amongst which was sudden piddiness and racking headache. My medical adviser used several means and amongst others hypodermic injections to assuage the pains which at times caused me to lose consciousness. Finally, after having heard of the benefits of ST. LEON WATER, I asked the permission of my doctor to follow a course of treatment with this Water which he granted me. I used this Water for about two months, and I am now in perfect health. I am, with regards,
Your obedient servant,
MRS. F. X. LEVELLE
26 Scott street, Quebec.

THE ST. LEON WATER CO.,

4 VICTORIA SQUARE [Herald Building].
A. POULIN, Manager.

WANTED—IN THE PARISH OF ST. SOPHIE (County Terrebonne) Female School teachers capable of teaching French and English. For further information, address JOHN JOS. CAREY, Sec.-Treas. 62-2.

FRUIT.

APPLES.—The receipts of new apples have fallen off during the past few days, but there are seven cars reported as being on the way. The demand has been good and stock have sold well at \$3.25 per bbl. in round lots and at \$4.50 to \$4.00 for small lots. EVAPORATED APPLES.—A fair demand has been experienced for new evaporated apples, with sales at 8c to 9c per lb., several round lots having been purchased for shipment to interior points. Old stock is quiet and quoted at 7c per lb. Dried apples are nominal at 4c to 5c per lb. as to quality and size of lot. ORANGES.—The season is now about over, all old stocks having been pretty well exhausted, and prices are of course purely nominal. LEMONS.—The demand for this fruit has somewhat slackened, and late extreme prices have been modified, sales having been made during the week at 7c to 8c per box. BANANAS.—Several car loads have recently been received which have met with fair demand at \$1 to \$1.50 for reds, and at \$1.50 to \$2 per bunch for yellows as to size and quality. Aspinwall bring more money. PEARS.—Lots of Bartlett pears from New York State have been received, and holders are asking \$11 per bbl., quotations ranging from \$10 to 11. Bell pears are in the market and have realized 6c to 7c per bbl. COCONUTS.—The market is steady at \$5.50 per 100.

PERCHERON HORSES.

Mr. Farnum, of Savage & Farnum, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Ile, Wayne County, Mich., will arrive in Montreal, August 4, 1886, on his way home from France with a large importation of Percheron stallions and mares. Mr. Farnum will remain in Montreal three days with the horses, for the purpose of giving our Canadian friends and customers an opportunity to see and select from the entire lot. Intending purchasers should not lose this chance to inspect a large number of horses. Mr. Farnum will be found at St. Lawrence Hall Hotel, Montreal, on his arrival. Terms to suit purchasers. Time will be given on approved paper.

A man in Pittsburg has just patented a machine with which to blow window glass by compressed air, which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the business.

The monks of Alotting, in Bavaria, have in their keeping the hearts of a long line of kings. The hearts are in silver urns.

In Great Britain last year 800,000 packs of playing cards were manufactured, and 400,000 packs imported from America and Austria.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—The recent little flurry in creamery butter has carried prices up above 10c per lb. during the past week. Local dealers have put a few lots on one side in solid storage. This movement in creamery has some much earlier than in 1885. A few dairies have been bought up in the Eastern Townships at 12c to 14c. A few common lots have been picked up as low as 8c to 10c. Western has been bought for the Newfoundland trade, at 12c to 13c, but 13c may be considered an outside figure for a round lot. The exports from this port since the opening of navigation were 8,600 packages. Creamery, 18c to 20c; Townships, finest, 14c to 15c; Morrisburg, fair to good, 13c to 14c; Brookville, finest, 14c; Brookville, fair to good, 11c to 12c; Western, finest, 13c to 13c; Western, fair to good, 10c to 12c; low grades, 8c to 9c.

CHEESE.—The June deal appears to be over, and there is an evident weakening in the market all round. We quote prices as follows:—Finest, June, 8c to 9c; finest, July, 7c to 8c; fine, 7c to 7c; medium, 6c to 7c. The exports of cheese from Montreal from the opening of navigation to July 18th were 312,925 boxes.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—Dealers report a little better movement in pork and lard during the week at steady prices. In smoked meats there have been a few orders received from the country which have been filled at within our range of prices as given below. We quote as follows:—Montreal short cut pork per bbl, \$14.25 to 14.50; Chicago short cut clear per bbl, \$14.00 to 14.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$13.50 to 13.75; India mess beef, per ton, \$300.00 to 300.00; Mess beef, per bbl, \$50.00 to 50.00; Hams, city cured per lb, 11c to 12c; Hams, canvassed, 12c to 13c; Hams & flanks, green, per lb, \$30.00 to 30.00; Lard, Western, in bulk, per lb, 9c to 9c; Lard, Canadian, in bulk, per lb, 8c to 8c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; Shoulders, per lb, 0.00 to 0.00; Tallow, common refined, per lb, 4c to 5c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The market continues to show a steady front with sales reported during the week at 14c to 14c in lots. ASKERS.—The market is more active at easier prices, quite a number of sales being reported of first pots at \$3.65 per 100 lbs. HONEY.—New strained honey has been sold at 12c to 13c per lb. for very choice, other kinds bringing 9c to 10c. Old honey 8c to 10c. HAY AND STRAW.—There has been a good enquiry for pressed hay, and sales have been made at \$12.00 to \$13.00 per ton as to quality, several car lots having changed hands at within that range. Old loose hay has been sold at \$12.50 to \$13.00 per 100 lbs. for choice Lapsarie, and other kinds at \$9.50 to \$11.50 as to quality. Straw is quiet at \$4.00 to \$6.00 per 100 bundles, and pressed at \$7.00 to \$8.50 per ton. HORSES.—Sales have been made of medium hops in this market at 13c within the past few days, which cost 6c to 7c a week ago. Brewers have taken a few sales to cover immediate wants at 20c for fine, and one lot of very choice was sold to a brewer at 25c.

COAL AND COKE.

In steam coal the sale of a good sized lot of Cape Breton is reported ex-ship at \$3.05, and a lot of Pitou at \$3.22. Prices are steady as follows:—Cape Breton coal \$3.00

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Business is quiet, and nothing new to report since last writing. HIDES AND SKINS.—Much the same conditions prevail as last week. We quote lamb skins 40c, and pelts 39c. Tallow is extremely low, we quote 2c for rough, and 1c for rendered as the prices that are paid here by dealers, rendered sells in large lots at 4c and in smalls at 5c. SALTS.—We quote Liverpool coarse 65c to 70c per bag. Canadian (which costs 75c per bbl. to lay down) 80c round lots, 85c to 90c for smaller parcels. Eureka dairy continues at 65c to 67c per 56 lb. Washington 45c per 50 lb. Rice's 45c; Rogers' Canadian 35c.

WOOL.—No particular feature to be noted. A fair demand continues from the factories, but no great activity. Fleece is quiet.

PROVISIONS, &c.—The market for wheat and flour is weaker, and the demand for coarse grains, peas excepted, very slack. We hear of outside sales of car lots superior extra flour equal to \$3.60; very little extra is moving, but if bought on Wednesday equal to \$3.50 at an outside point. Spring extra is higher, by reason of scarcity, and any offered would command \$3.35. Strong bakers is of the regular market, a good deal of American is used and brings \$4.00 to \$4.30. Oatmeal quiet at unaltered prices. Bran still worth \$10.00, and some are asking \$10.50. No car lots of wheat are moving; only car lots change hands. No 2 Fall sold this week at 77 to 78c. No 2 Spring is nominal at same figure. Barley is not wanted. Oats quiet and in fair request. There is a little bit in peas which are quoted higher, and in request at 60c for No. 1, and 58c for No. 2. Nothing doing in rye or maize.

HORS.—There is a little boom in hope. The supply cannot be called short, but no one is disposed to offer them and some holders talk even of 25c for choice. It remains to be seen how long the boom will hold. Brewers must be pretty well supplied at low figures.

PROVISIONS.—Trade continues very quiet. The supply of butter is more than ample, and prices are weak, say 12c to 13c for city milk and port demand. There is at present no export enquiry and stocks are accumulating in the country. Cheese remains unchanged, though the feeling is a little easier. In hog products the tone of the market is firm, stocks are in comparatively small compass. Bacon, long clear is jobbing at 7c; hams at 13c, lard 9c to 9c. In dried fruit there is no movement. Mess beef, \$10.50 to \$11, 5-bbl lot sold last week at \$11; some other small lots sold at inside figure and better could be done for larger lots.

LEATHER.—Trade with retail dealers in the country is moderately active and their remittances fair. The prospects for fall trade are considered at least as good as its average.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—No new feature can be reported this week. Prices are firm at quotations and no disposition is shown to make concessions except on copper and iron which are much easier.

Health in the Bread.

Perfect food is that which, while prepared in the most appetizing form, is also the most wholesome and nutritious. It should never be necessary to sacrifice the wholesomeness of an article in order to make it more palatable, nor, as is too often the case, should we be compelled to take our bread or cake bereft of its most appetizing qualities in order to avoid injury to our digestive organs.

The Royal Baking Powder possesses a peculiar quality, not possessed by any other leavening agent, that applies directly to this subject. It provides bread, biscuit, cake, muffins, or rolls which may be eaten when hot without inconvenience by persons of the most delicate digestive organs. With most persons it is necessary that bread raised with yeast should lose its freshness or become stale before it can be eaten with safety. The same distressing results follow from eating biscuit, cake, pastry, etc., raised by the cheap, inferior baking powders that contain lime, alum, or other adulterants. The hot roll and muffin and the delicious hot griddle cakes raised by Royal Baking Powder are as wholesome and digestible as warm soup, meat, or any other food.

Another greatly superior quality possessed by the Royal Baking Powder is that by which the preservation of important elements of the flour is effected in raising the bread by the mechanical operation of the gas without fermentation. Yeast, and all baking powders that produce the leavening gas by fermentation, as is well known, destroy a portion of the nutritive elements of the flour, and particularly those which are the most healthful and the greatest aids to a perfect assimilation of the food. The Royal Baking Powder, while perfectly leavening, retains without change or impairment all those elements which were intended by nature, when combined in our bread, to make it literally the "staff of life." No leavening agent or baking powder, except the Royal Baking Powder, possesses these great qualifications.