

SHATTERED HOPES.

Standing to-night in the waning light Of life's sunny bloom, With tears on the cheek, and a sigh, My sorrow cries for the olden days, Seen in my childhood days...

BLELL McG.

THE WORLD OVER.

Foreign and Home News in Brief.

Yesterday was a regular bank holiday in England, and all the exchanges were closed.

The Italian Government has accepted England's offer to mediate between Italy and Abyssinia.

Chang, Ta Jen, the Chinese Minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, has arrived in London on his way to New York.

The town of Sasow in Galicia has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen corpses have been recovered from the ruins. Twenty children are missing.

Three young nihilists murdered General Nestorova's widow at Vladikavha and stole 500,000 roubles. They were arrested while trying to escape to Turkey.

Prince von Hohenlohe arrived at Gastein and conferred with the Emperor William upon the condition of Alsace-Lorraine. The Emperor is in the best of health.

A battle recently took place between the Afghans and Ghilzais. Rumors are current of treachery among the Amer's troops. Particulars have not yet been received.

The city of Peshawur in the northwestern part of India, in the Punjab, is affected with cholera in the worst way. Three hundred deaths from the disease occurred during July.

M. Ferry has finally chosen M. Proust and M. Raynal as his coadjutors in his coming duel with General Boulanger. Both sides met at M. Proust's residence to-night to decide upon the conditions of the duel.

It is reported that Prince Ferdinand, against the advice of the other members of the Saxe-Coburg family, will start to-morrow for Bulgaria, and will take the oath of office as prince of Bulgaria at Tirnova on Thursday.

M. Delafosse denies the truth of Deputy Laurier's accusation, to the effect that he (Delafosse) made overtures to Gen. Boulanger to head a coup d'etat in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. M. Delafosse has challenged M. Laurier to fight a duel.

An immense migration movement is proceeding in Central Russia. Peasants and farmers are going in large numbers to Western Siberia, where free pasture lands abound.

A despatch from St. Paul de Loanda, dated July 31, says: M. Jausen, governor of the Congo free state, writes from Borna, that since receiving the news of the arrival of Stanley at the mouth of the Congo river, no messenger has arrived from the Upper Congo and that the first news of any accident that may have happened to Stanley must be brought by a Congo state messenger, who is expected to arrive at Borna in a few days.

The Benedictine Sisters of St. Joseph, Minnesota, are erecting a brick school for the use of 94 Indian girls under their charge.

The Sisters of Charity of Mount Seton, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., are building a beautiful convent school.

A colony of one hundred Catholic families from Canada is about to be established in Szechuan, China.

Hampton Palace in Columbia S.C., has been purchased by the Ursuline Sisters, who intend opening an academy for young ladies there.

The Catholic church at Payne, Ohio, has been struck by lightning and greatly damaged. The loss, however, is covered by insurance.

The Dominicans of St. Mary's, New Haven, Connecticut, have reduced during the past year the debt on their church from \$70,000 to \$50,000.

A despatch from Mansfield, Ohio, announces a sudden death by apoplexy in that city of Rev. John Quincy Adams, pastor of St. Patrick's, Pa.

The eastern wing of the new hospital for the aged and infirm of Adrian, Michigan, has just been opened through the exertions of the Rev. Father Rohowski.

Father Anzer, of Montreal, has been appointed Provincial of the Oblate Order in Canada, his jurisdiction applying to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The orator at the Baptist female seminary at Monticello, Illinois, has been sold, and bought by the Sisters of Providence, who have opened a young ladies academy there.

Father Dames, S.J., so well known as one of the pioneer priests of the Jesuit Order, will celebrate his golden jubilee in November next in the city of Chicago.

The Redemptorist Fathers have thirty establishments in the United States. They were introduced in the United States in 1832 by Archbishop McCloskey of Baltimore.

Moritz Moses, a Jew, was baptized recently in the Catholic faith by the Rev. P. Decker, of Milwaukee, at St. Anthony's Church. His father is a rabbi at Galthim, Bavaria.

A splendid altar, costing \$16,000, was lately presented to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Walnut City, Cincinnati, by Mr. and Mrs. Klein, members of the congregation.

Many converts from Judaism, Episcopalianism and Methodism were made during a recent mission at St. Gabriel's Church, New York, in which the Jesuits were active workers.

In the 17th ult., several candidates were received into the order of Franciscan Sisters of Mercy by the Archbishop of the diocese in the retreat at Silver Lake, Manitowoc County.

The Nun of Kenmare has opened a new sum-mer retreat for working girls on the brow of the palisades at Esplanade Cliffs, New Jersey. The home, which has been named "Paradise House," is situated in Paradise Park.

A recent letter from the Mother House in Montreal to the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary in Portland, Oregon, announces the glad tidings of the official approbation of their constitution by the highest ecclesiastical authority in the West of our gloriously reign. Pontiff Leo XIII.

The Hanselman family, of Williamsburgh, baptised four sons to the Church—the Rev. Joseph M. Hanselman, of St. Benedict's; the Rev. George M. Hanselman, of the Holy Trinity; the Rev. James J. Hanselman, of the Holy Family parish; and the Rev. Peter Hanselman, who is a Jesuit.

Lately, during a pilgrimage of the people of Nicolet diocese, having at their head their honored bishop, three miracles were wrought in the sanctuary at Beauport. A man who had had his knee cut with a blow from an axe, and who could not walk, was completely healed. A deaf and dumb child of five years of age suddenly recovered his hearing. A little girl of eleven years of age, whose side was paralyzed, was restored to perfect health.

Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, N.S., has made a timely and sensible protest against the passage of an absurd set of laws, the Protestants are about to combine for the purpose of building an Episcopal cathedral which is to be named after St. Patrick's. It may seem that an edifice so large is to be erected in the use of one of the smallest religious bodies in the country, for in fact there are not enough Protestants in New York, men, women and children, all counted, to fill it. But with the obstinacy of the size of the congregation does enter into the consideration of the question all.

Physician (with his ear to patient's chest)—There is a curious swelling over the region of the heart, sir, which must be reduced at once. Patient (anxiously)—That swelling is my pocket book, doctor. Please don't reduce it too much.

THE ROUTE TO THE EAST.

What the Colonial Conference Think of the C. P. Railway's Proposal for Postal and Telegraphic Communication—The Queen's Title—Bank of British Columbia—Other Items.

London, July 27.—The colonial secretary to-day published a despatch to the Colonies, summarizing the results of the Colonial Conference.

On the question of postal and telegraphic communication, he says the important proposals of the Canadian Pacific for a service between Vancouver and Hong Kong were not discussed at length, being then under the consideration of the Imperial Government.

The Canadian representatives to the scheme, as well as to one for establishing a line of steamers from Vancouver to Australia, and it was stated that the mails could be carried to Australia and Asia's ports in considerably less time and at considerably less cost than at present.

A proposal for a cable line from Australia to the Cape of Good Hope was also brought forward. The Colonial representatives expressed the opinion that their Government would not, unless the Imperial Government also contributed, be willing to subsidize another company in addition to the Eastern Extension Company, and the Imperial post office reported that such a cable line would not be undertaken.

He (Sir Henry Holland) had expressed his willingness to bring before the Government the wishes of the members of the conference that the line might be constructed for military purposes and exclusively controlled by the Imperial Government, but he could not now hold out any hope that such a scheme would be favorably received.

THE ROUTES TO INDIA. Two alternative routes to India and the East were suggested, one by the Cape and the other from Vancouver. The latter was advocated by the Canadian delegates as deserving to be placed in competition with the existing Suez line in point of speed, convenience and economy, and as possessing the additional advantage of passing entirely through British territory.

The conference expressed its admiration of the energetic and patriotic spirit in carrying out the great imperial undertaking, and marked its sense of the importance of the connecting link thus established by giving its ready assent to the propositions submitted by Sir Alexander Campbell on May 6th. They are as follows:—

First.—The connection recently formed through Canada by railway, and the proposed new alternative line of imperial communication over the high seas and British possessions, which promises to be of great value alike in its naval, military, commercial and political aspects.

Secondly.—That the connection of Canada and Australasia by direct sub-marine telegraph across the Pacific is a project of great importance to the empire, and every effort should be made to carry it out by a thorough and exhaustive survey. On the other hand, continues Sir Henry Holland, proposals were submitted on behalf of the Eastern company for a reduction of rates upon completion of obtaining a guarantee from the Colonial governments interested.

THE QUEEN'S TITLE. On the question of the alteration of the Queen's title, Sir John Macdonald telegraphed Sir Alexander Campbell that Canada would be honored by her name being changed in Her Majesty's title. Sir Alex. Campbell's opinion was that the title of the proclamation of 1858, after the Indian mutiny, was a good one and would be satisfactory to the people of Canada.

COMMERCIAL OPINIONS. The Times, commenting on the above despatch, says the objections to Mr. Sandford Fleming's bold scheme for the assumption of \$3,000,000 of Australian telegraphs by the Imperial Government are obvious, though not insurmountable.

The Daily News says: The discussions of the conference were of practical value, being on subjects of the greatest importance, testifying to the immense strides in the last few years in the federation of sympathizers between the colonies and the mother country. If the mother country and the colonies and dependencies thereof continue to feel towards each other as their respective governments have felt during these discussions, we need have no fears for the future of the empire or for the future of the race.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. The Bank of British Columbia has declared a dividend of six per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. The chairman said the prospects for the next half year were very good. He expected that in addition to the usual dividend a bonus of two per cent would be declared at Christmas. Business was progressing, and all the branches were growing. British Columbia was rapidly developing, and the directors followed every opening. The loans brought out by the bank for British Columbia and Vancouver were very successful. The report was adopted.

CANADIAN SECURITIES. On the stock exchange among the Canadian lines there is a fall of 1/2 on Grand Trunk second preference shares, 1 on the first preference, 1/2 on the third preference, 1/2 on the ordinary and 1/2 on the fourth preference, and 1/2 on the Canadian Pacific.

ANOTHER LIBERAL VICTORY. LONDON, July 30.—The parliamentary election to fill the vacancy in the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, caused by the retirement of Thomas Blake (Home Ruler), has resulted in a large increase in the Liberal vote. Mr. Samuelson, the Liberal candidate, defeating Mr. Wyndham (Conservative), by 4,285 to 2,734. In the last election the district was carried by Mr. Blake over F. L. Lucas (Liberal-Unionist) by a majority of 1,407, the total vote being 11,550 in a total vote of 7,022, the Liberals increasing their poll 604 votes. The Conservatives increase their 321. A prominent politician, pointing to the election, says: "It shows that the Liberal-Unionist are returning to their old allegiance."

THE AUGER'S TRUMP CARD. CALGARY, Aug. 1.—Advices from Candahar state that the Amer of Afghanistan has caused a proclamation to be posted in the bazaars in that city, informing his subjects that the British Government is holding six infantry divisions, each consisting of nine regiments, with cavalry and artillery, in readiness to march into Afghanistan to suppress the revolt of the Amer's, and knowing the conqueror Mr. Bright yet us, and obtains the fiscal union between Canada and the States.

Another writer says union between Canada and the United States must and will come, unless we wake up to a knowledge of the grave crisis we are approaching. The proposal to form a union on free exchange principles leads to the belief that the two countries, i.e. Canada and United States, will coalesce under one government. Yet we do nothing for Canada but treat her as an alien. Our policy should be the adoption of an Imperial union for fiscal purposes and differential rates between the colonies and other countries. The writer favors a new policy of favoring those who favor us, and obtains the fiscal union between Canada and the States.

ANNEXATION. UNION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES MUST COME. TORONTO, Ont., July 30.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Mail:—

LONDON, July 29.—Col. Outram and several members of the Wimbledon team sailed yesterday for Canada.

The cable letters of Mr. Baden Powell and Mr. John Bright, which appeared in the Mail yesterday, have caused much discussion. Mr. Bright's letters share the inconsistency of those who seek to uphold the existing fiscal system. Mr. Bright's propositions are absolutely contradictory. The abolition of the tariffs of the North American continent would leave the industries of that continent a prey to the English manufacturers, and knowing the conqueror Mr. Bright yet us, and obtains the fiscal union between Canada and the States.

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COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

Table listing various baking powder brands and their comparative worth. Brands include ROYAL (Absolutely Pure), GRANT'S (Alum Powder), REDHEADS, CHARM (Alum Powder), AMAZON (Alum Powder), CLEVELAND'S (short wt. pot.), PIONEER (San Francisco), CZAR, DR. PRICE'S, SNOW FLAKE (Graft's), LEWIS', PEARL (Andrews & Co.), HECKER'S, GILLET'S, ANDREWS & CO. "Regal", BULK (Powder sold loose), and BUNFORD'S, when not fresh.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"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 other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORSON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country. No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR.—There has been a decided improvement in the demand, and an advance of 5c to 10c per bbl. Amongst the recent sales reported are 120 bbls. patent at \$4.20, 125 bbls. choice superior fresh ground at \$4.10; 250 bbls. ordinary superior fresh ground at \$4; 250 bbls. do. old ground at \$3.85; 1,200 bbls. Manitoba strong at \$4.30 to \$4.35 and 500 bbls. medium at \$4.10 to \$4.20. For export there is a good inquiry for strong flour, recent transactions covering about 8,000 to 10,000 sacks on p.l., but known to be at low prices, part supposed to be on consignment. We quote:—Patent, \$4 to \$4.70; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.10 to \$4.35; Strong Bakers' (Manitoba), \$4.10 to \$4.35; Superior Extra, \$3.60 to \$4.00; Extra Superior, \$3.75 to \$3.85; Fancy, \$3.55 to \$3.65; Spring Extra, \$3.50 to \$3.60; Superfine, \$3.35 to \$3.40; Fine, \$3.15 to \$3.20; Middlings, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Pollards, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Ontario bags (strong) h.i., \$1.75 to \$1.95; Ontario bags (superfine), \$1.60 to \$1.70; City Strong in sacks of 40 lbs. (per 100 lbs.), \$2.40 to \$2.55.

CORN.

CORN.—The market remains quiet, sales of car lots being quoted at \$3.85 to \$3.95; jobbing lots at \$4.05 to \$4.25; granulated, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.80 to \$2.00 for ordinary, \$2.10 to \$2.20 for granulated. Cornmeal, \$2.50 to \$2.85.

WHEAT.

WHEAT.—The market has been quiet. In Manitoba wheat a round quantity of No. 1 hard in store was offered at 85c. We quote Canada red winter and spring at 82c to 84c. The crop report is discouraging in some districts, but spring wheat.

PEAS.

PEAS.—There is a steadier feeling, and prices are nominally quoted at 67c to 68c per 60 lbs. about.

OATS.

OATS.—There is a firmer feeling in England, which however, has not yet been felt to any appreciable extent here although there is a better feeling, and we quote 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c.

BARLEY.

BARLEY.—Malt barley, 50c to 55c; feed do. at 45c.

RYE.

RYE.—Prices are quoted nominally at 55c to 56c.

BUCKWHEAT.

BUCKWHEAT.—There is no inquiry, and prices are quoted at 40c to 42c per 49 lbs. Last sale at 42c.

MALT.

MALT.—Trade steady at 80c to 90c per bushel for Montreal, and at 70c to 80c for Ontario.

SUGARS.

SUGARS.—Business quiet. We quote as follows: Canadian timothy, \$2.75, and American at \$2.60. Red clover seed nominal at \$3.25 to \$3.60 per bushel, and Alaska at \$3.50 to \$3.55. Flax seed, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

PROVISIONS, &c.

PORK, LARD, &c.—A moderately fair country trade is in progress at about last week's prices. In Canada short cut mess pork we have to report further sales at \$17.60. Lard is quiet with a few sales reported on country account at 5c for Canadian in pails, and at 9c to 9 1/2c for Chicago brands. In smoked meats there is a limited business at the moment; but sugar cured hams are firm at 12c, and canvassed at 12 1/2c to 13c. Breakfast bacon has been sold at 10 1/2c to 11c, and shoulders at 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c. In tallow three small lots were sold at 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c. We quote:—Montreal short cut pork per bbl., \$17.50 to 20.00; Canada short cut clear per bbl., \$17.00 to 20.00; mess pork, western, per bbl., \$20.00 to 20.00; short cut, western, per bbl., \$20.00 to 20.00; thin mess pork, per bbl., 00.00 to 00.00; mess beef per bbl., \$20.00 to 20.00; India mess beef per bbl., \$20.00 to 20.00; hams, city cured per lb., 00c to 12c; hams, canvassed, per lb., 60c to 13c; hams and flanks, green, per lb., 00c to 00c; lard, western, in pails, per lb., 9c to 10c; lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb., 8c to 00c; bacon, per lb., 10c to 11c; shoulders, per lb., 00c to 00c; tallow, common, refined, per lb., 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—Canadian fruit is commencing to arrive in barrels, a lot of 100 bbls of Western apples being sold at \$3.50. Two cars of American apples were received and sold at \$4 to \$4.75 per bbl. In baskets several lots were placed at 60c to 75c each, but they are slow sale.

LEMONS.

LEMONS.—Under the stimulating influence of continued hot weather the demand for lemons is good, and sales have been made during the past week at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per box as to quality, the market closing very firm.

PEARS.

PEARS.—A few lots of bell pears have been received and sold at \$7.50 to \$8 per bbl. A few lots of Bartlett's have come to hand in baskets, but next week they will be taken for in barrels. Small harvest pears sell at 75c to 90c per basket.

BANANAS.

BANANAS.—A good demand is reported under rather limited supplies, and business has been done at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bunch for reds, and at \$1.75 to \$3 for yellows. A carload is in today and another has been advised.

WATER MELONS.

WATER MELONS.—Two cars of water melons have arrived and are being sold at 90c per dozen. Sales have been made at 30c to 40c each in lots.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.—California fruit, which continues to come in freely, meets with good enquiry, and quite a number of sales have been made during the past few days. Pears have been placed at \$4 to \$5 per box, peaches at \$3.50 per box, plums at \$3 per box, and a few lots of grapes at \$3.50 per case.

CURRENTS.

CURRENTS.—Black currents in crates have sold at 8c to 9c per quart as to quality, and red and white currents at 7c to \$1 per basket.

COGNAC.

COGNAC.—The market is quiet but steady at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per hundred.

GENERAL MARKETS.

FRESH FISH.—Sales of New codfish have been made at 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. The receipts of fresh salmon are light, and latest sales of British Columbia are reported at 12c to 14. New herring fish has been received and placed at 5 1/2c to 7c as to quality. These prices are 1c per lb. higher than those of a year ago.

SALT FISH.

SALT FISH.—A few lots of Cape Breton herring have been received and sold at \$5.50 per bbl. The only fish worth mentioning in other fish is the demand for dry cod, which has sold in small lots at \$4 to \$4.25 per quintal.

CANNED FISH.

CANNED FISH.—New mackerel are offered to arrive at \$3.50 per case, and we quote \$3.25 to \$3.50. Lobsters quiet but steady, at \$3.85 to \$4 per case.

FISH OIL.

FISH OIL.—The market for seal oil continues firm, last sale being reported at 45c, and we quote 45c to 50c. Cod oil is very dull, some dealers finding it impossible to make sales, notwithstanding the inducements held out in the shape of low prices, which we quote at 33c to 34c for Newfoundland, and at 30c to 31c for Nova Scotia. Cod liver oil is steady at 70c to 75c.

STEAM COAL.