DR. ZAHM'S EVOLUTION DISAPPROVED

For some time past rumours have been afloat that Father Zahm's work, "Evolution and Dogma," was to be placed on the Index by the Roman congregation. The rumours have been persistent, but nothing definite was given out. W. J. D. Croke, the well-informed Roman correspondent of the Catholic Standard and Times, intimated some time ago that the work was then under examination by a commission of cardinals, and some action might be expected.

Later the Roman correspondent of a leading London Catholic weekly wrote: "A decree condemning the book (Father Zahm's "Evolution and Dogma") was actually framed, but its publication was stopped by superior authority. The battle is not ended, but the omens, if the Pope lives, are favourable. Meanwhile, the fact is that the hypothesis of evolution has not, in fact, been condemned, and unless the Reactionists triumph all along the line it seems very unlikely that it will be condemned now."

But now Dr Zahm himself comes forward in a letter in which he asks that his book withdrawn from sale. The Rome correspondent of the Freeman's Journal furnishes a copy of this letter of Dr. Zahm's, which was addressed to one of the translators of the work, Mr. Alfonso Golea. The letter is as follows:—

"Notre Dame, Ind., May 16, 1899.

"My Dear Alfonso:—I have learned from unquestionable authority that the Holy See is adverse to the further distribution of 'Evolution and Dogma,' and I therefore beg of you to have the book withdrawn from sale. You have probably foreseen this result, and it will, therefore, cause you no surprise. . . . However, we can both thank God that we have laboured only for His honour and glory in giving the work to the public. As for myself, it will cause me no pain to see the fruit of so much toil consigned to oblivion. God rewards the intention, and our intentions were good."

Mr. Golea has also submitted. He makes this public announcement:—

"I, too, join with the illustrious Dr. J. A. Zahm, as translator of his 'Evolution and Dogma,' and I ask my true friends neither to read nor to give further publicity to my poor version of the above-mentioned book, in obedience to the desire of the Holy See, and am always ready to retract when called upon."

Recently Dr. Zahm made this statement as to his position:—

"I have been put down as Liberal, and in a way I may be called one. But when it comes to a question of faith and dogma I am as vigorous an ultramontane as the most radical of my critics, who seem to think that because a man is intolerant of error he should be intolerant of persons and that a man who is liberal with individuals on controverted questions must necessarily be heterodox. My views may not be looked upon with favour by all in Rome. I do not expect so much, and I really do not care for the approval of everyone. But I know that every eminent man of science throughout Europe is in perfect sympathy with my views. I venture to say that the twentieth century will not be very old before nine out of every ten thinkers will be evolutionists, as opposed to believers in special creation."

Dr. Zahm's view of evolution may be summed up in a few paragraphs from his work on "Evolution and Dogma," as follows:—

"Another reason for the prevalent confusion of thought regarding evolution arises from erroneous notions sustained by so many respecting the true significance of creation and evolution. They fail to distinguish between absolute creation ex nihilo and derivative creation. Absolute creation embraces only spiritual intelligences and the material elements of which the universe is composed. Derivative creation, on the contrary, means only the formation of something from pre-existing material, and included all organic and inorganic compounds, all forms of vegetable and animal life, for all these have been produced from those elementary bodies which constitute alike the earth and all the orbs of the firmament.

"Only absolute creation, therefore, is creation properly so-called. Derivative creation, however, is nothing more than development under the action of the laws of nature imposed by God on the elements in the beginning. It is evolution from lower to higher forms under the action of what St. Thomas calls the divine administration, and in consequence of the action of what St. Augustine terms seminal reasons—rationes seminales.

"Absolute creation is direct, immortal, supernatural; derivative creation is indirect, and is affected by the Almighty through the agency of secondary causes.

"In the beginning God created the elements once for all, but on these simple elements He conferred the power of evolving into all the countless forms of beauty which now characterize the organic and inorganic worlds.

"What, then, the older theologians called secondary or potential creation, formation, development under the guidance of God's providence, we may now call, and with the utmost precision of language, evolution. For God, as St. Augustine observes, did not create animals and plants directly, but potentially and casually—in seri, in causa; potentialiter ad quo causaliter.

"This, however, is theistic evolution, not agnostic evolution, which regulates God to the region of the unknowable, nor atheistic evolution, which finds in the chance intraction of eternal force and eternal matter an adequate explanation of all the problems of the existing universe. For, let me insist, evolution does not and cannot account for the origin of things. The best it can do is to throw some light on their historical development. And this for the simple reason that it does not and cannot deal with the origin of things, but only with the modus creandi, or rather with the modus formandi, employed by Omnipotence, after the universe had been called into existence by divine fiat . . . .

"But evolution postulates still more. In order that evolution might be at all possible it was necessary that there should have been not only antecedent creation ex nihilo, but also that there should have been an antecedent involution or creation in potentia. To suppose that simple brute matter could, by its own motion or by any power inherent in matter as such, have been the sole efficient cause of the evolution of organic from inorganic matter, of the higher from the lower forms of life, of the rational from the irrational creature, is to suppose that a thing can give what it does not possess, that the greater is contained in the less, the superior in the inferior, the whole in a part. Law in itself is nothing, does nothing, explains nothing. Law is not a force, is not an agent, is not and cannot be the efficient or operative cause of anything whatever."

BISHOP-ELECT McEVAY AND HIS CLERGY.

The following circular has been issued:—

Hamilton, July 6, 1899.

Rev and Dear Father:

As you have already been informed by the Very Rev. Joseph Bayard, administrator, it has pleased our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., by apostolic letters dated May 27, 1899, to appoint me, without any merit on my part, Bishop of London.

The high and holy office of the episcopacy, as all the clergy know very well, brings with it very grave responsibilities, rendered more grave in my case by the knowledge that I am expected, with my humble abilities, to undertake the arduous task of governing the important diocese of London, a diocese which has been so ably and successfully administered in the past by the learned and zealous prelates who have preceded me.

I therefore earnestly request your prayers, and those of the religious communities and faithful laity committed to your charge, and direct you as often as the rubrics will permit, until the day of my consecration, to add to the usual prayers at mass the prayer De Spiritu Sancto, and to join with the faithful after mass in reciting the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in order that by her powerful intercession I may obtain the graces necessary for the faithful discharge of my episcopal duties.

I take this occasion to express my heartfelt thanks to you and to all the reverend clergy and laity of the diocese who have very kindly tendered me congratulations and offered prayers and good wishes on my behalf, and I now most cordially invite you (provided your duties to your congregation permit) to assist at the ceremony of my consecration, which will take place (D.V.) at 10 o'clock, in St. Peter's cathedral, London, on Sunday, the 6th of August next, Feast of the Transfiguration of Our Blessed Lord.

May God bless you all.

Your faithful servant in Christ,

FERGUS PATRICK McEVAY,

Bishop-Elect of London.

THEY DON'T WEIGH THE LEAD WITH TEA.

Dear Sir,—A recent case that appeared before the court, and which has attracted much attention, has been one that affects the public in regard to the weight of articles purchased. It has been stated in open court by some witnesses that it was a common practice for grocers and others to weigh in the paper, or other wrapping material, with the article sold. Now, we would like to emphatically contradict this, and we state that it is not the practice of the trade to do so. There are individual cases in which it it done, as was proved against the accused in court, but our goods have been before the public for many years, and we can say most decidedly that every package of tea sold under the brand of "Saladin" contains full weight inside the lead of each package. We will thank you very much if you will acquaint your readers of this fact. Yours truly,

SALADA TEA CO.

THE BRAVE LITTLE REPUBLIC.

Monsignor Gadd, Vicar-General of the Catholic diocese of Salford, who has been touring in South Africa, has just given his impression of the Afrikander folk, whose little Republic is just now being bullied in the interests of the millionaires. He expresses his admiration of the good qualities of the Afrikanders and says more than half the names on the University lists belong to the Dutch element of the population. The Afrikanders do not wish to be bullied into other people's ways, he declares. They do not want the butcher, the rush, and the hurry-scurry of English and American life. They do not seek the abominations of English cities. He relates an anecdote of a Dutch farmer who was told of the likelihood of gold being found on his farm. Remembering Johannesburg he replied—"I sincerely hope not. I would prefer to sell my farm cheap and trek."

In his VEGETABLE PILLS, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving one and vigor.

LATEST MARKETS.

Tuesday Evening, July 18.

Liverpool wheat futures to day declined, and closed 1d to 1½d per cental lower than yesterday.

Chicago's wheat market was dull again to day, futures declining about ½c a bushel. The chief bearish factor was found in the large Northwest receipts. Prices partially recovered.

Liverpool maize futures fell ¾d to ½d per cental to-day.

Chicago corn declined to day.

Peas declined 1d in London per cental.

Cheese advanced 6d at Liverpool.

Indian shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom, 101,000 quarters, to Continent 5000 quarters.

Wheat receipts at Liverpool the past three days, 203,000 centals, including 87,000 centals of American. Corn same time 143,500 centals.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour 35,038 sacks, and no barrels, wheat 238,488 bushels.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day 802 cars, as against 68 cars the corresponding day of last year.

Broadstreet's says there was a decrease last week of 1,020,000 bushels in the world's visible wheat supply. The European supply decreased 680,000 bushels, to 58,000,000 bushels. During the same week the world's visible corn supply decreased 1,460,000 bushels, and oats 534,000 bushels.

World's Wheat Shipments.

World's shipments of wheat the past week from all countries totalled 6,020,000 bushels, against 5,052,000 bushels the corresponding week of 1898. Shipments by countries were:

	Week end'g July 17, '99. Bush.	Week end'g July 18, '98. Bush.
Canada and U.S.	2,201,000	2,010,000
Russia	960,000	1,160,000
Danube	.....	72,000
Argentina	1,080,000	120,000
India	852,000	1,320,000

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing prices at important centres to day:

	Cash.	July.	Sept.	Dec.
Chicago	$0 70½	$0 71⅛	$0 73	
New York	0 76⅞	0 76½	0 78¼	
Milwaukee	0 73	....	....	....
St. Louis	0 71⅛	0 70⅞	0 72	0 74⅞
Toledo	0 71½	....	0 73	0 75⅛
Detroit, red	0 72½	0 72½	0 73⅞	....
Detroit, white	0 72½	....	....	....
Duluth, No. 1, Northern	0 70½	0 70½	0 70¼	0 71⅛
Duluth, No. 1, hard	0 73¼	....	....	....
Minneapolis	0 68½	0 67⅞	0 69¼	

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Ontario patents, in bags, $3.70 to $3.80; straight roller, $3.25 to $3.35; Hungarian patents, $4.15 to $4.25; Manitoba bakers', $3.75 to $3.90, all on track at Toronto.

Wheat, Ontario, red and white, 69c to 70c north and west; goose, 68c to 69c north and west; No. 1 Man. hard, 82½c to 83c at Toronto, and No. 1 Northern, at 78c. Prices are nominal.

Oats—White oats quoted at 29c west.

Rye—Quoted at 51c.

Barley—Quoted at 40c to 41c west.

Buckwheat—Firm; 48c north and 50c east.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $13 and shorts at $16, in car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Corn—Canadian, 30c west, and American, 41c to 42c on track here.

Peas—Sold at 61c west in car lots.

Oatmeal—Quoted at $3.80 by the bag and $3.60 by the barrel, on track at Toronto.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET.

Receipts of fruit were very large. Trade was extra brisk, with prices generally firmer, and everything cleared up early in the afternoon. Prices: Raspberries, 6½c to 7½c, black 5c to 7c; gooseberries 30c to 40c, and large 70c; red currants, 40c to 50c, black, 70c to 90c; cherries, common 75c and English $1 to $1.25; blueberries, 90c to $1; cucumbers, 50c; beans, 25c to 30c; potatoes, 25c; tomatoes, 50c.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were fair today, 700 bushels of grain, 30 loads of hay, and one of straw, together with a liberal supply of new potatoes and all seasonable fruit.

Wheat steady; red and white selling at 71c, and goose at 70c.

Oats firmer; 500 bushels selling at 30c to 35½c.

Hay steady, at $11 to $13 for old, and $7.50 to $9 per ton for new.

Straw steady, at $9.50 for one load.

Potatoes—New potatoes sold at 50c to $1 per bushel.

Grain—		
Wheat, white, bush	$0 71	to $....
" red, bush	0 71	....
" fife, bush	0 67	0 69
" goose, bush	0 70	....
Barley, bush	0 42½	....
Peas, bush	0 60	....
Oats, bush	0 36½	0 38
Rye, bush	0 50	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 55	....
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, old	$11 00	to $13 00
Hay, new	8 00	9 50
Straw, sheaf, per ton	6 75	....
Straw, loose, per ton	4 00	5 00
Dairy Products—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 15	to $0 20
Butter, large rolls	0 12	0 13
Eggs, new laid	0 15	0 17
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$4 50	to $5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	7 50	8 50
Lamb, per lb.	0 10	0 12
Mutton, carcase, per lb.	0 06	0 07
Veal, carcase, cwt.	0 07½	0 08½
Hogs, dressed, light	0 00	0 25
Poultry—		
Chickens, per pair	$0 50	to $0 90
Turkeys, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Ducks, per pair	0 80	1 00
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Cabbage, per dozen	$0 80	to $1 00
Onions, per bag	1 00	1 25
Beets, per bag	0 60	0 75
Potatoes, per bush.	0 90	1 00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, per ton	$7 50	to $8 75
Straw, baled, car lots, per ton	4 00	4 50
Butter, choice, tubs	0 13	0 14
" medium, tubs	0 09	0 11
" dairy, lb. rolls	0 14	0 16
" large rolls	0 13	0 14
" creamery, lb. rolls	0 18	0 19
" creamery, boxes f. o. f.	0 17	0 18
Eggs, choice, new-laid	0 13½	0 14
Honey, per lb.	0 03	0 07

Hides and Wool.

Price list revised daily by James Hallam & Sons, No. 111 East Front-street, Toronto:

Hides, No. 1 green	$0 08½	to $....
" No. 1 green steers	0 08¾	....
" No. 2 green steers	0 07¾	....
" No. 2 green	0 07½	....
" No. 3 green	0 06½	....
" cured	0 09½	0 00
Calfskins, No. 1	0 09	....
Calfskins, No. 2	0 07	....
Sheepskins, fresh	0 80	1 00
Lambskins, each	0 20	....
Pelts, each	0 30	....
Wool, fleece	0 13	0 14
Wool, unwashed, fleece	0 08	....
Wool, pulled, super	0 15	0 16½
Tallow, rough	0 01½	0 03
Tallow, rendered	0 03	0 04

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock were large to day—80 car loads, composed of 1300 cattle, 1100 sheep and lambs, 80 calves and 2400 hogs.

Quality of fat cattle generally fair, with a few choice, well-finished lots.

Trade fair, export cattle easier, the bulk selling from $4.50 to $5 per cwt., with the exception of choice lots at 10c to 15c per cwt. more than these prices.

Good butchers' cattle scarce, and prices firm, at Friday's quotations, while inferior grades are slow of sale.

Export cattle—Choice heavy exporters sold at $4.90 to $5.25 per cwt., and light at $4.70 to $4.80.

Export bulls—Bulls for export are scarce with prices firmer at $3.80 to $4 50 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, equal in quality to best exporters, weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, sold at $4.37½ to $4.50 per cwt.

Loads of good butchers' cattle sold at $4.00 to $4.25, and medium butchers', mixed cows, heifers and steers, $3.55 to $3.90 per cwt.

Common butchers' cattle sold at $3.40 to $3.65, and inferior at $3.12½ to $3 35 per cwt.

Very inferior rough cows and bulls at $2.00 to $2.85 per cwt.

Loads of good bulchers and exporters, mixed, sold at $4.25 to $4.60 per cwt.

Buffalo Stockers—Stockers were scarce, with prices easier, selling at $2.90 to $3 for heifers, and $3.25 to $3.40 for steers.

Feeders—Few were offered, but choice well-bred steers, weighing from 900 to 1000 lbs., would be worth about $3.70 to $3.90 per cwt.

Milch Cows—There were about 20 cows of medium to good quality, which sold at $25 to $45 each.

Calves—Prices for calves were firm at $4 to $8 each, with deliveries of about 25.

Sheep—Sheep and lambs were more plentiful, and prices firmer, at $3.25 to $3.60 for ewes, and bucks $2 75 to $3 per cwt.

Lambs—Prices firm, at $3 50 to $4 each, or $4 75 to $5 75 per cwt., the latter price only being paid for picked lots.

Hogs—Deliveries large—200. Prices firmer, at $5 12½ per cwt. for select bacon hogs, of good quality, not less than 160 nor more than 200 lbs. each, unfed and unwatered (off cars), with thick fats and lights at $4 37½ per cwt.

Decided cut lots of hogs sold at $4 75 to $4.90 per cwt.

J Featherston sold 108 hogs, unculled, at $4.90 per cwt.

William Levack bought 225 cattle, mixed butchers' and exporters, at $3 87½ to $5.25 per cwt., amongst which were a large number of the best exporters sold on this market to-day.

A. J Muma of Drumbo came down with a choice car load of sheep, realizing the best prices paid to day.

Crawford & Hunnisett, as usual, did a large trade, both buying and selling. They bought two loads of exporters at $4.90; one load of butchers' cows and heifers at $3.12½. They sold one load of stockers, 781 lbs each, at $3.60 per cwt.

Dunn Bros bought three loads of choice export cattle at $5 to $5 25 per cwt.

Halligan & Lunness bought three loads of exporters, one load 1325 lbs. each, at $5.20; two loads 1250 lbs each, at $5.20, less $5 on the lot.

W. H. Dean bought four loads of export ers, at $4.80 to $5 per cwt.

D. O'Leary sold one load of exporters, 1230 lbs. each, at $4.85 per cwt.

Patterson Bros. sold 87 unculled hogs at $4.90, 25 lambs at $4 each; 10 calves at $5 per cwt., and 10 choice butchers' cattle, 1140 lbs. each, at $4.40.

A. M. Buck bought one load of exporters, 1230 lbs. each, at $5 per cwt.; 12 light feeders, 1000 lbs. each, at $3.90, and two feeding bulls at $2.75 per cwt.

A. W. Maybee bought 60 cattle, mixed butchers' and exporters, ranging in weight from 900 lbs. to 1300 lbs. each, at $4.25 to $5 per cwt.

J. Vance sold one mixed load of butchers' and exporters, at $5.20 to $5.25 per cwt.

D. Corbett sold five butchers' cattle at $4 per cwt.; four butchers' cows at $3.10; one milch cow at $41; 33 ewes at $3.50 per cwt.; 12 lambs at $4.25 each, and seven calves at $7 each.

William Stinson sold two spring lambs at $3 per cwt., one of which weighed 225 lbs., and was without doubt the best spring lamb offered on this market this season.

Mr. Murphy of Mount Forest sold to William Levack one car load of very choice stable-fed, export cattle, at $5.25 per cwt. These cattle were fed by Mr. Murphy, and were by far the best load on the market to day, being admired by all who saw them.

James Harris bought 35 butchers' cattle, 1100 lbs each, at $4.20; one load of export cattle, 1200 lbs each, at $5 per cwt. and $10 over on the lot, and 180 export sheep at $3.50 per cwt.

H. Cowan sold 13 exporters, 1325 lbs. each, at $5 25 per cwt.

Total receipts for last week were: Cattle 3063, sheep 1885, hogs 3320. Total receipts of which cattle were 31320.

Shipments per C.P.R.: A. McIntosh, 11 cars; A. Ironsides, 4 cars; Dunn Bros., 9 cars; F. Hunnisett, 2 cars, all export cattle.

Shipments per G.T.R.: William Levack, 7 cars; Lunness & Halligan, 2 cars; W. H. Dean, 4 cars, all export cattle.

Export cattle, choice	$4 90	to $5 25	
Export cattle, light	4 70	4 80	
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 37½	4 50	
" good	4 00	4 25	
" medium	3 55	3 90	
" common	3 40	3 65	
" inferior	3 12½	3 35	
Milch Cows, each	25 00	45 00	
Bulls, heavy, export, good quality	3 80	4 50	
Bulls, medium, export	3 60	3 80	
Loads good butchers' and exporting mixed	4 25	4 50	
Stockers and medium to good	2 90	3 60	
Feeders, light	3 70	3 90	
Calves, each	4 00	8 00	
Sheep, per cwt.	3 25	3 60	
Sheep, bucks, per cwt.	2 50	3 00	
Lambs, per cwt.	4 75	5 75	
Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs. each	5 12½	....	
" light fats	4 37½	....	
" heavy fats	4 37½	....	
" sows	3 00	....	
" stags	2 00	....	

Chicago Markets.

McIntyre & Wardwell report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept.	71	71⅛	70⅞	71¼
" —Dec	73	73⅛	72⅞	73
Corn—Sept.	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32⅝
" —Dec.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜
Oats—Sept.	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛
" —Dec.	20⅝	20½	20⅛	20⅛
Pork—Sept.	9 27	9 30	9 25	9 30
Lard—Sept.	5 55	5 57	5 55	5 57
Ribs—Sept.	5 27	5 27	5 22	5 27

British Markets.

Liverpool, July 18.—(12.30.)—No. 1 Nor., spring, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 1½d to 6s 2d; red winter, 5s 9d; corn, new, 3s 4¾d; old, 3s 5¼d; peas, 5s 10d; pork, prime western, mess, 56s 0d; lard, prime western, 27s 9d; American, refined, 28s 3d; tallow, Australian, 25s 3d; American, good to fine, 23s 9d; bacon, l.c., light, 31s 0d; l.c., heavy, 30s 0d; s.c., heavy, 29s 6d; cheese, new, colored, 43s; white, 43s. Wheat, dull; corn quiet.

Liverpool—Close—Spot wheat dull; No. 2 R.W., 5s 9d; No. 1 Nor., spring, 5s 11½d, futures dull, Sept. 5s 9¾d. Dec. 5s 11½d. Spot maize quiet; mixed American, 3s 4¾d for new, and 3s 5¼d for old; futures dull, Sept. 3s 4¾d, old, 3s 5¼d. Flour, Minn., 18s.

London—Open—Wheat, off coast, buyers and sellers apart; on passage, quieter, and hardly any demand, at 3d lower. Parcels No. 1 Nor., spring, steam passage, 28s 9d. English country markets quiet. Maize, off coast, nothing doing; on passage, rather easier.

Paris—Open—Wheat, July 20f 40c, Sept. and Dec. 21f 5c. Flour, July 44f 80c, Sept. and Dec. 28f 80c. French country markets quiet.

Liverpool—Close—Spot wheat dull; No. 1 Cal., 6s 1d; No. 2 R.W., 5s 10½d; No. 1 Nor., spring, 5s 9d; No. 1 Bombay, 5s 11d; futures quiet, July 5s 7d, Sept. 5s 9d, Dec 5s 10½d. Maize, quiet; mixed American, 3s 4½d for new and 3s 5d for old; futures July 3s 4¾d, Sept. 3s 4¾d, Oct. 3s 5¼d. Flour, Minn., 18s.

London—Close—Wheat, cargoes arrived 1; waiting at outports, less enquiry; off coast, quieter and hardly any demand; parcels No. 1 Nor., spring, steam passage, 28s 9d. Maize, off coast, nothing doing; on passage, easier. Cargoes Hessa., Aug. 19s 6d, on sample; Cinquantina, prompt, 20s 9d; Odessa, on passage, 19s 4½d. Maize, cargo Gal., Bessarabia, steam, prompt, 19s 3d. parcel. Oats, American No 2, clipt, white, Aug. and Sept., 14s 3d parcel. Spot maize, Gal., Fos., Hess., 19s. American mixed, 17s 3d. Flour, 23s 0d.

Antwerp—Close—Spot wheat quiet, No. 2 R.W., 10½f.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone steady; July 19f 45c, Sept. and Dec. 21f 5c. Flour, tone steady; July 44f 00c, Sept. and Dec., 28f 70c.

Chicago Gossip.

McIntyre & Wardwell's Chicago letter to-day says:

Wheat—All the news was bearish this morning and if it had not been for the local short interest in the market prices would no doubt have had more decline. The foreign news was favorable on the crop outlook and Liverpool and London sales ¼d to 1½d lower. The weight on the market comes from the enormous movement in the Northwest, against which there is considerable selling in this market every day, and the continued promising outlook for the spring crop makes the bearish sentiment more pronounced. Receipts on the two Northwest markets today 802 cars, against 657 a week ago and 56 last year. Primary receipts show a total of over 1,000,000 bushels. Movement of new crop winter wheat has only commenced in certain sections, but indications point to good shipping and milling demand with the high quality of the wheat. Broadstreet reported 40 loads for export, mostly red wheat for France.

Corn—Liquidation of the long interest, both for local and outside account, was continued to-day, resulting in a decline of nearly ¼c, July suffering most. The selling was heavy for a time and it is probable that the large local lines have been reduced. Weaker cables and more liberal country acceptance started the market feeling. Good buying orders have taken all offerings. Shippers also were in the market at the decline and a large export business again reported.

Oats—The market has shown considerable strength and liquidation has been on only in moderate scale. The July option remains very firm. The shipping and export demand continues good. Country offerings moderate. Movement of new oats in large volume is not expected until after Aug. 1.

Provisions—Opened strong, active and higher on 7000 less hogs than expected. On the advance packers sold freely and continued selling all day. Commission houses took their offerings, market closing firm at highest prices of the day. Cash demand good. Estimated hogs to-morrow 35,000.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Report Steadiness—No Trading at New York.

New York, July 18.—Beeves—Receipts 636, no trading; feeling steady. Cables steady; exports, 289 cattle and 4220 quarters of beef, to-morrow, 3613 quarters.

Calves—Receipts, 15 head; 110 on sale. Steady but slow, 25 unsold. Veals, $4 to $6.50; common buttermilks, $2.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9231; 36½ cars on sale. Market slow, sheep 15c to 25c lower, lambs, 25c to 35c lower; 17 cars unsold. Common to good sheep, $3 to $4.60; no choice sold. Common to choice lambs, $4.50 to $6.75; one car, $6.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 2561; none for sale, nominally steady.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 18.—Receipts of cattle were small to day and prices ruled about unchanged. Good to fancy steers brought $5.25 to $5.85; commoner grades, $4.65 to $5.20; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $4.80; bulls, cows and heifers, $2.20 to $5.10; Texas steers, $3.60 to $5.25, and calves $4.50 to $6.20. The supply of hogs was not equal to the demand, and prices advanced 10c to 15c; heavy hogs, $4.25 to $4.50; mixed lots, $4.25 to $4.32½; light hogs, $4.20 to $4.52½; pigs, $3.80 to $4.45, and culls and rough lots, $2 to $4.25. Lambs sold at 25c to 35c higher; western range sheep, 10c lower, and native wethers unchanged. Sheep ruled at $2.25 to $3.25 for culls, and $5 to $5.25 for prime wethers. Texas sheep brought $3 to $4.25, and western range sheep, $3.40 to $4.60. Yearlings sold for $4.50 to $5.60, and the better class of lambs at $6.75 to $7, with cull lambs at $3.25 to $4.50; ordinary flocks brought $4.75 to $5.50.

Receipts: Cattle, 3000; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 17,000.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, July 18.—Cattle—The offerings were two loads and with fair demand the trade ruled dull steady at Monday's figures. No calves on sale, fair inquiry, feeling stiff at unchanged prices. Choice to extra were quotable at $5.25 to $5.50; good to choice, $5.10 to $5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—There were two loads for sale. In the absence of sufficient offerings to create interest, the market was nominally unchanged; lambs were quotable at $6.50 to $6.75, yearlings, $5.25 to $5.50; sheep, $5.00 to $5.25.

Hogs—The offerings were only five loads and with an active demand, prices ruled 10c to 15c higher. Very choice quotable at $4.60; mixed, 4.60 to $4.65; Yorkers, $4.00 to $4.05; pigs, $4.05 to $4.10; roughs, $3.75 to $3.95; stags, $3.25 to $3.50.

Cheese Markets.

Ingersoll, July 18.—Offerings to-day 400 boxes, first week of July make; no sales; 8½c offered, salesmen holding for 8¾c.

Campbellford, Ont., July 18.—At the cheese meeting held here to-day, 1410 boxes white were boarded; sales were as follows: Hodgson bought 535 at 8 9-16c; Magrath 225 at 8 9-16c; Alexander 105 at 8 9-16c; Magrath 105 at 8½c; balance unsold.

THE CAREER OF ARCHBISHOP CROKE.

The New Era, in a page sketch of the life of Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, says:—When this generation shall have crossed the threshold of the twentieth century, and looking back, reviews the scenes of the eventful drama on which the curtain of time has fallen, few characters will be found to possess so remarkable a place in the recollections of Irishmen as the great Archbishop of Cashel. In saying so we must not be understood as perhaps speaking in a past sense of the illustrious subject of this sketch, for we fain to none in sharing the anxious prayer and longing of Irishmen that he may be with us not only to welcome the dawn of the coming era, but that he may be spared for many decades of its years to guide devotedly, as in the past, the destinies of the Irish Church and the Irish people. But it seems to us the personality of Dr. Croke has become so fixed a portrait in the hearts and homes of his countrymen that it must remain focussed within a certain period, and set, so to speak, within the framework of the events which belong to the closing quarter of the nineteenth century. When the history of that period comes to be impartially written and the motives and actions of those who played the principal parts—for Ireland's sake—on its stage are justly estimated, no more noble character, we venture to assert, than the Archbishop of Cashel will be found in the groupings that must necessarily occupy the foreground of the historian's canvas.

The life of the Prelate is a link between the penal times and those days of fuller liberties for Catholic Ireland. No more honoured name than his is enshrined in the temple of his country's gratitude. Whether with his consecrated brethren, who have shared his burden in bearing the Ark of the Irish Church from the House of Bondage towards the Promised Land, or with the Irish peasant by his lowly side, or with the happy-hearted athlete, with whose national games his Grace's name is so often associated, he is blessed by all.

Though now advanced in years, Dr. Croke is still full of physical vitality; and takes the greatest interest in the affairs and pursuits of the outer world. From his early education in foreign countries and his later residence in New Zealand, as well as his intimate associations with his own country, the Archbishop possesses a certain degree of cosmopolitanism which must ever be attractive, and particularly when combined with his genial, hospitable temperament, which is so peculiarly Irish. He has filled every position in the Catholic Church, from curate to Archbishop, often discharging duties more educational than ecclesiastical, which must have endowed him with a wealth of experience of inestimable value in the exercise of the onerous duties of his exalted position.

As we lift our pen from this too brief memoir of one of Ireland's noblest sons we feel all true Irishmen the world over will unite with us in saying the Archbishop of Cashel is the "Noblest Oael of them all."

FOR NINE YEARS.—Mr. Samuel Bryan, Thedford, writes: "For nine years I suffered with ulcerated sores on my leg; I expended over $100, to physicians, and tried every preparation I heard of or saw recommended for such disease, but could get no relief. At last was recommended to give DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL a trial, which has resulted, after using eight bottles (using it internally and externally), in a complete cure. I believe it is the best medicine in the world, and I write this to let others know what it has done for me."

Rev. Father Macarios Nasr.

THE REGISTER learns with regret that the Syrian priest, Father Macarios Nasr is just now, on account of the absence of many of his own people from the city, in very great distress. He will pray for those who think of and aid him.

COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa

Is Delicious and Healthy.

NIAGARA RIVER LINE

FOUR TRIPS.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY JUNE 1ST

Steamers Chicora and Corona,

will leave Yonge-street wharf (east side) daily (except Sunday) at

7 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.45 p.m.,

for Niagara, Lewiston and Queenston, connecting with New York Central and Hudson River R.R., Michigan Central R.R., and Niagara Falls Park and River R.R.

JOHN FOY, Manager.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Foley, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Foley, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of April, A.D. 1899, are hereby required on or before the 25th day of July, A.D. 1899, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Messrs. McBrady & O'Connor, Canada Life Building, 46 King street west, Toronto, solicitors for John Joseph Foley, the executor of the said deceased, their names and addresses, with a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And take notice further that after the said 25th day of July, A.D. 1899, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the said executor or his solicitors at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Toronto this 30th day of June, A.D. 1899.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR,

Solicitors for Toronto General Trusts Corporation administrators.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Joseph Hayes, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, hotel keeper, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of Michael Joseph Hayes, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of June, A.D. 1899, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, administrators of the said estate, or to Messrs. McBrady & O'Connor, Canada Life Building, 46 King street west, Toronto, solicitors for the said administrators on or before the 25th day of July, A.D. 1899, their names and addresses with a full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And take notice further that after the said 25th day of July the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the said administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

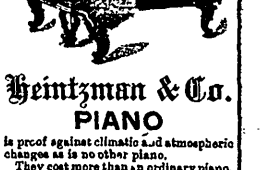
Dated at Toronto this 30th day of June, A.D. 1899.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR,

Solicitors for Executors.

BUILT TO LAST.

Containing the new Agraffe Bridge the



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They cost more than an ordinary piano, but their wonderful durability makes the purchase true economy in the end.

—"Excels any piano I have ever used."—Albani.

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A Perfect Food Tonic and Restorative.

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