# BAKING POWDER IS PURE,

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COST than any other composed of equally safe Ingredients.

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE,

BISMAROK.

How the Ex-Chancellor spends His Time in Retirement.

NEW YORK, July 27, -Oawold Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, tells an interesting story of the relations now existing between the Government and Prince Bismarck, whose personal friend he is. Prince Bismarck, said he is still at Friederichruhe. The attitude in which he now stands relative to the Empire is to my mind, the most astonishing thing in the history of the great men of the century. That a man so prominent in governmental affairs should in eight weeks, drop out almost com-pletely from public notice is some-thing that his friends (and he himself) cannot understand. At Berlin I met an old friend, an ambassador, whom Prince Bis-marck had appointed, and who has just been driving with the ex Chancellor at Friedrichs rabe. He was impressed with the change that had come over him. A year ago, said my friend, I breakfasted with Prince Bismarck at Berlin. Hardly had we seated curselves when the tele-rams began pouringain. Before we had finished, Chancellor had forgotten us and his breakfast in the business of the day. He sat there until the afternoon, constantly engrossed with the vast details of the work before him. At Fried-richsruhe it was all changed. Prince Bismarck seemed wearied, depressed, and

PAINFULLY MOROSE,

Occasionally he asked after the weather, but concerning the empire and its people he had nothing to say. The ex-Chancellor was as digarent a man from Bismarck of a year ago as could be imagined. The people of Germany, continued Mr. Ostendorier, have not forgotten shat the unity and harmony of internal affairs and the preservation of their national dignity should in years past was due to Prince Bismarck's skill as a diplomatist; nor do they forces that should international complications forget that, should international complications arise in the future, Prince Bismark's mexhausat the same time the people begin to find a new freedom from restraint. They can do and think as they never could do before.

They now show any individuality, and thus it is that the great process of the country of t it is that the great mass of the people who honoured and obeyed the Chancellor have almost forgotten the lone.y old man at Fried-richeruhe. It is only natural under these circumstances that Prince Bismarck's public utterances made since his dismissal, for such it was, can have no great weight with the German leaders. They are read, to be sure eagerly, but they are not the utterances of the Chancellor.
They come from a man who was once the
German ruler and who, in the light of present
events, was arbitrary in his methods. On the whole, the people are glad

THAT HE IS POWEBLESS

and at Priedricharube. The condition of the ampire under Count Von Caprivi is unquestionably improved. The Chancellor himself is a timid but gifted statesman. Upon assuming the duties of his office he said—"I feel as if I had entered a room." He has she whole confimered is blocked and has to be transferred to dence of the Emperor, however, and the grati-tude of the people. This is why we hear less talk of war than for the last decade. In fact the cry of frontier disturbances, and the con questions, which have been inseparably part of German history in recent years, have no longer a place in popular discussion. Politically the aspect of the empire is not wholly harmonious. Although no elections of importance are pending, it is plain there will occur a new organization of political parties. The old lines so tightly drawn between the strong protectionists and the moderate free traders are giving way to a new order of things. The so-called "corn laws," enacted by Prince Bismarck, by which the price of bread and other processiving way increased and taxes generally marcs, by which the price of bread and other necessaries was increased, and taxes generally scheduled in favour of the land owner, will soon be amended. To avoid these taxes on necessaries other duties must be imposed in their place, and upon the successful carrying out of these income taxes the people look to the new Minister of Finance, M. Miguel, of the new Minister of Finance, M. Miguel, of Frankfort. He contemplates a tax on exchanges in stock receipts, which have never been taxed before, but this has not been done as yet. Prince Bismarck is avowedly desirous of being elected a member of the Reichstag, but not even the Conservatives will nominate him. They are afraid of him. They feel that Prince Bismarck's intrusion into the quiet and comparatively harmonious current of affairs in Germany to day would mean trouble. It is very astonishing.

#### A Heinous Offence.

A London despatch says that the English Sabbatarians are flying at high game, attacking the Queen for violating their commandments. That wicked old lady allows military bands to play on Sunday afternoons on the East terrace of Windsor Castle, and the set of busy-bodies who call themselves the Lord's Day Observance. Society, scandalized by this act, have addressed a letter to the Queen asking her to suppress the bands. They tell her Majesty that she is hindering Christian efforts to instruct the young and to win to holiness multisudes who are in sore need of instruction in the truths of God's holy word.

#### Heligoland.

The special cable letter to the New York Sunday Times, eays: "Heligoland has been alld out of the British empire as smoothly as any new vessel was ever launched from greas runers. At the outset, when the news of the agreement came like a shock to the public, there was a great deal of loud talk on both sides of the House of Commons about defeating the bill for the cession of the island, but the traditions of Englich politics are all against interfering with the Foreign Office, which has to hold its own against a lot of practically unfettered Premiers of other countries, and when Mr. Gladstone signified his general approval of the ceasion the opposition subsided as suddenly as it had arisen. On Thursday, however, the Grand Old Mag turned up in the House with a wholly manufacted point. nnexpected point, which took everybody by surprise. He had been during the afternoon at she Edison House to receive a phonographic address from the American commitsee, of which Sherman is chairman, in company with Sir William Harcourt and I moved with some curiosity Mr. Gladstone's evithe time and his final peremptory dragging off The members of the Chamber of Representaof his venerable leader, who betrayed a disposition to strp and parley with a Bible commen-fator he met on the way out. It was evident that they had something important on hand, and this something turned out an hour later to

THE SHAL

At Home-A Peculiar Change of Habit.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 27.—A curious point is suggested by Captain Bonnet, who during the last Administration was at the head of the Revenue Marine Service of the United States, which may have had some bearing upon one of Mr. Blaine's unanswered conundrums. C-ptian Bonnet suggests that the explanation of the condition of things which seems to puzzla Mr. Blaine way he in the fact that it is of the condition of things which seems to puzzle Mr Blaine may be in the fact that it is only since 1886 that the official knowledge has been obtained of the habits of the seals in Behring Sea to make their capture in transit to the island to their feeding grounds so profitable an undertaking as it is now. It took Pribylof, the discoverer of the islands which bear his name and which are the chief resort of the seals in Behring Sea are the chief resort of the seals in Behring Sea, three years to discover and locate the islands, shrouded as they are in perpetual fog; but he knew they must exist and devoted all his time to finding them. It is only within the last six years that it has been discovered that there are certain shoals shout 60 miles from land and which it is taken greath in wast numbers at to which the seals resort in vast numbers at the close of the breeding season and gorge themselves to satisfy on the fish which exist there in inexhaustible quantities. Their capture on these feeding grounds is an easy matter. In fact they are frequently taken by hand as they lie asleep on the surface of the water. The sealing schooners take on board the Inuit Indians with their light cances, board the Inuit Indians with their light cances, who sometimes harpoon two or three hundred seals a day, or the vessel themselves spread out gill nets and gather them in by the thousands. Before this peculiarity in the habits of the seal was discovered, Captain Bonnet says, it was not a particularly profitable thing to devote a voyage entirely to seal fishing. It was resorted to rather as an incident. Now vessels which previously thought they were doing well if they brought home a few hundred ckins, bring them in by the thousand, and industry is so enormously profitable that the profits of one trip will fit out five or six vessels for the next trip. This perhaps explains the Canadian brip. This perhaps explains the Canadian anxiety to have the open sea seal fisheries con-

#### Canadian Canal System.

Mr. E. L. Cortheli, the well known bridge engineer, of Cuicago, has gene to inspect the Cuignecte Ship railway. He stated to the correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, while staying in Quebec, that his trip was undertrade between Chicago and Duluth and Mentreal. While in Terente he had interviews with Mr. Biain, ex-M.P., and Mr. Kivas Tully, who is interested in the Georgian Bay and Teronto Ship railway scheme. Mr. Keefer and other gentlemen at O:tawa gave blm valuable information. When he was in Montreal on Wednesday he was afforded by Mr. Kennedy an opportunity of examining the Harber commissioners' plans and charts of the river between Kingston and Montreal, and from all the information he could acquire he was satisfied that to deepen the channel to 20 feet there was practically very little to be done and nothing impracticable. He says the Obloago men are very much interested in the scheme by which all the grain of the American Northwest would be trought down by way of the St. Lawrence. The United States are building all their canals for 20 feet and will probably soon be deepening to 24 feet. The harbers are to be built for that. The merce is blocked and has to be transferred to barges or railways, nearly always the latter, and it is thus carried to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. There are only nine feet of water in some of the adian canals and the Welland, after being deepened twice, has only 14 feet. If they were all deepened to 20 feet the lake carriers could come straight to Montreal and trade would naturally gravitate to this, the natural and chortest route. Mr. Corthell has, in his time, been engaged in some very important works. Ho was engineer in charge of the jettles at the mouth of the Mississippi, ohief engineer of the Atlantic and Pacific Ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and l several other gigantic works.

#### Turkish Activities.

London, July 26.—The News gives the following details of the recent riots at Erzereum :- On June 20 the soldiery were ordered te disperse Armenians who were holding a meeting in a churchyard. The soldiers began a massacre of the Armenians, and the Turkish population joined in the attack. The sheps and houses of the Armenians were pillaged. The sack lasted four hours. The Bittish consulate, at which en the same night a fete was being given for the benefit of poor Armenians, was stoned, and its gates and windows bloken. The censul and the members of his family took refuge in the cellars of the building, and the fets was abandened. The American mission served as a refuge for fifty fugitives. Numbers of Armenians, relying on the promises of the Turks to escort them to places of safety, were murdered in the streets. Fifty bodies were found, mostly of persons who were bayoneted. Three hundred and fifty persons were wounded and one hundred are missing.

#### The Eastern War Cloud.

LONDON, July 27.—A despatch from Vienna says M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, will assemble the colonels of all the Bulgarian regiments and the deputies of the leading towns at Sofia on August 3, when Bulgaria will be proclaimed independent and Prince Ferdinaud be deulared King.

The Standard's correspondent at Sofia says:

"The English ambassador, Sir W. A. White,

arrived at Constantinople at an opportune mo-ment to stiffen the Porte's resolution to resist the demand of Russia note. If Turkey had yielded to Russia's menace a continuance of peace would have been impossible.
The North German Gazette says: The journey

of Emperor William to Russia has given rise to baseless rumors. Nothing more is expected from the meeting with the Uzer tuan that a triendly interchange of ideas may do away with existing difficulties and secure peaceable relations between Germany and Russia.

Constitution Mongers at Work.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 22.—The constitute on projected for the proposed "United States of Brazil" by the Military Junta, provides that the president and vice president shall be elected in directly through an electeral college for a term of six years. The members of the Senate will be elected by the dent preoccupation during the ceremony, and members of the Senate will be elected by the Sir William Harcourt's auxious watch upon State Legislatures for a term of nine years. their term will be three years. There will be a supreme federal tribunal, consisting of fifthat they had something important on hand, and this something turned out au hour later to be a protest against the theory that any treaty should be made contingent upon its ratification by Parliament Treaty making was a prerogative of the Orown, Mr. Gladetone said, and he presentation in the Chambers and the right

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, and the set of

elaborated all the most constitutional intricacies of his pation with evident enjoyment. His argument, was really a consummant mension of logical argument, and, I have say, be is quite in the right, but the Inbernis est dumifounded at most amount somewhat rudely prerogative, and the Tories somewhat rudely implied, so Hell coland was cut adult without and State will be guaranteed, the Church and State will be guaranteed, the Church and State will be separated, and civil marriages will be made ebligatory.

> the possession of a young lady named Miss arvis. The application was made on behalf of E. A. Holman, of the firm of Holman & Holman, to whom Miss Jarvis was formally engaged, and to whom she refuses to return the engagement ring he gave her,

The most economic and at the same time the most effectual stomachic, and aid to digestion.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS owe their popularity to the most important qualities which any medicinal preparations could have: an efficacy stall times certain, the absence of any dangerous ingredient and a moderate price,

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist of a combination in exact proportions of a large number of roots and barks, highly valuable, on account of their medicinal virtues, as tonics, stomachies, digestives and carminatives.

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The INDIGENOUS BITTERS are sold in retail, in all respectable Drug Stores in the Dominion, in 25 cts, hoxes only, containing sufficient quantity to make three or four 3 half pint buttles

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Bermuda Bottled. "You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences," "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money," "Well, if that is impossible, try

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sometimes call it Bermuda Bot-led, and many cases of CONSUMPTION.

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold Or Severe Cold
I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine." SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

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#### CERTIFICATE.

I have the permission of Mdme. Demarais & Lacroix to publish the following certificate:— My eight year old child suffered with consumption, brought on by poorness of the blood, and after consulting several doctors without success, I was advised to try Mdms. Demarais & Lacroix, Mignonne street, who, after hearing of the disease, promised to effect an immediate cure. At the end of one week the child suffered so intensely with the medicine administered that I was about to give up hope, but the en-couragement I got from Mdme. Demarais & Lacroix caused me to continue the medicine, which is three weeks time completely cured my child. Those similarly affected should lose no time in seeing Mdme. Desmarais & Lacrois, or calling on me for confirmation of this certificate. I am under an eternal obligation to Mdme. Desmarals & Lacroix, as my child's life is due to their effective treatment.

M. NIOHOLAS OSPHANDS, 16 Wolfe street.

Dame Ve. R. Desmarais & Lacroix (jr), Fils, 1263 Mignonne street, cor. St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode-rate prices.

#### COMMERCIAL

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR PRODUCTION. The Northwestern Miller rays the aggregate flur production last week was 123,200 barris. Orders are not coming in as freely as millers would like and some nulls are fast catching up with those they had broked ahead. There is some talk about the necessity of curtailing pro-TORONTO, July 22 -This morning Judge dues in again acon if business does not improve. dorgan was saked to replevin a ring at present There has not been much life to the fi ur mar-There has not been much this so that the has ket the past work, thus duliness possibly being more since Saturday than before. Prices are about the same. Bakers' and low grades are not in very good demand for export. Patents are usually reported allow of sale. The export shipments last week were 43,900 bris. The somments has week were 43,500 bits. The flour output of the Minneapols mills for June was the amallest of the present crop year. However, for the past ten months the total grind is 887,000 barrels ahead of that of last season. The direct exports for June were extremely light, though for the ten months the figures exceed last year's work by half a million

#### FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR-There is a moderate local demand FLOUR—There is a moderate local demand combined with a better enquira for Quebec some business having been put through in a quiet way for that cuty. There has also been a fair export erquiry, but as holders have advanced their ideas is, no further business is reported. It is thought however that buyers on the other side will have to increase their limits. side will have to increase their limits as they evidently want the stuff. Some large export evidently want the still. Some large export orders have recently been received at Minneapolis, and are now being filled. City strong bakers are still selling at \$5.25, other grades of Manitoba Strong bakers being obtainable at \$5.15. In straight rollers there have been sales of several car loads at 4 80; 1 lot selling at \$4.75, and we quote \$4.75 to \$4.90 as to quality. Advices from miller west of Toronto reiterate their statements that dust has done consider able damage to the winter wheat. It is stated that the local demand for flour has been con

that the local demand for flour has been considerably curtailed this season on account of farmers in this province having grown more wheat than usual last year.

Patent winter, \$5.25 to \$5.50; Patent spring, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Straight roller, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Extra, \$4.40 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$3.75 to \$4.50; Fine, \$3.25 to \$4.00; City Strong Bakers, \$0.00 to \$5.25; Ontario bags—superfine, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Ontario bags—fine, \$1.45 to \$1.65; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.20 to 2.35.

CATHEAL &c. - The market continues firm. with a fair amount of business. We quote Standard in bbls at \$4.50 to \$4.60 and granu Standard in bbls at \$4.50 to \$4.50 and granu lated at \$4.65 to \$4.75. Bags are quoted at \$2.20 to \$2.30 for Standard. Rolled cats \$4.50 to \$4.75, and \$2.20 to \$2.30 in bags. Pearl barley \$6.00 to \$6.25 per brl, and pot barley \$4.00 to \$4.25. Split peas, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Wheat.—The market is quiet and prices on spot are firm and nominal, No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat being quoted at the wide range of \$1.15 to \$1.18 and No. 2 shout 20 less. In Chicago the price of No. 2

less. In Chicago the price of No. 2 spring wheat took quite a jump te-day, closing 20 higher than yesterday and 4c CORN—There has been a considerable advance in the price of corn sales of car lots having been made in this market as 540 to 5410 in car lots, duty paid at 45c to 46c in bond.

The market in Chicago was stronger and 1c to 13c higher, closing at 39; to 39;c for August,

39Ic for September. OATS—The market is quiet and buyers state they can buy on easier terms sales of car lots of Lower Canada being reported at 30c to 40c

Lower Canada being reported at 32c to 40c while Uppar Canada are quoted at 41c to 43c per 32 lbs. Two cars were reported sold in the country at 88½ per 34 lbs. f.c b.

Pras—There is a fair demand and the market keeps steady at 18c to 79c per 66 lbs.

Barket—There has been some enquiry on local account and the sale is reported of a round lot of fine malting barley at 56c and we quite at 55c to 60c per bushel. Feed barley is quoted at 48c to 50c per bushel.

Buckwirkat.—The market rules steady at 48c to 50c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Market—Further sales are reported at 80c to 90c

Malt.—Further sales are reported at 80c to 90c in bond, as to quality and quantity. The sales mentioned were small lots.

#### PROVISIONS.

PORK. LARD, MC.-A fair demand has experienced on country account during the past few days and sales of jobbing loss of Canada short cut mess pork have taken blace at \$17.50 to \$18.00 per bbl. Chicago short cut clear has sold at \$17.00 to \$17.50 in small lots. Of course these prices would be shaded for round quantities. Pork in Chicago was firmer to day and a little higher. In lard there is no particular change, sales aggregating about 1,200 pails of Canadian being made at 8½ to 8½ per 1b, It seems that Fairbanks & Co. missed their Canadian conceptor after the duty measure on last Router from the control of the control o nection after the duty was put on lard. But he determined not to be done out of it, and he has accordingly taken steps to erect a lard re-finery in Montreal which it is said will soon be n working order. Canada short out clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to

Onnada short out clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Chicago short out clear, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9½c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8½c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5½c to 6½c.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-The past week has developed no special features in the market, except that holders of Western have been offering it on the market at very low prices, and we hear of sales of 200 pkgs of selected Western at 131c, for the Newfoundland and lower ports trade. Since blese sales were made car loss of selected West-ern have been offered at 15s delivered here, which is said to be within 10 per lb of cost price. Oreamery is very quiet and holders are commencing to ger a little uneasy as they find buyers are not running after them. The sale of a lot of about 80 pkgs was made at 171c at the factory; all June made. It is said however factory; all June made. It is sain nowers, that buyers would not give over 17c to-day for fresher goods. Eastern Townships dairy is

quote:
 Ureamery, 16c to 17c; Eastern Townships, 15c to 16c; Morrirburg, 15c to 16c; Western, 12c to 13½c; Old buster, 8c to 10c.
 CHERSE.—The market is quiet and prices have declined fully ½; on the week, finest white and colored being quoted at 8½; to 8½c, with sales of underpriced goods at 7c to 7½c. The report that the Dominion steamer Idahe was ashore on the South-West Point Auticosti, with 39,000 boxes of cheese aboard, greated considerable excite. of cheese aboard, created considerable excitement among the members of the cheese trade for should this large amount of cheese be delayed or be a total loss it will probably cause great inconvenience on the other side, and some fear that it may affect prices side, and some fear that it may affect prices temporarily. Last week's shipments were very heavy, amounting to about 105,000 boxes, and it is estimated that this week's exports will aggregate somewhere about 50,000 boxes. The weather keeps all that can be desired for handling, and the quality of July's is said to be excellent. Af Brockville to-day 6,600 boxes were offered, and sales were made of 5,600 boxes at Re to Ric. So to Sig.,
Finest White, So to Sig; Finest Colored,
So to Sig; Medium, 70 to 7ic.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.-The market continues firm at an advance over last week's prices. Sales have been made at 14c to 15c, and we quote 14c to 15c as to quantity, recent sales being at the latter

igure.

BEANS.—Country advices again report the prospects of the beau crop as poor in spite of the better turn reported last week. The market here continues firm with prices unchanged; \$160 to \$1.85 in jobbing lots; old stock \$1.50

from indications there will be some fair sized transactions to note. At present we have no

bass for quotations.

Benswax — Mark et quiet: 24e to 25e per lb.

Maple Sugas and Strup.—Market very quiet with demand almost dying out. Quotations nominally unchanged at 7c to 7tc in round lots; jobbing lots, 7tc to 8c. Syrup, 60c to 7tc per tiu and 5tc to 5tc in wood.

Hops.—Orop reports from Ontario are favorable and a fair yield is expected. The firmer tone to the market is still maintained on atrong forms. foreign and American advices. Choice Canadian 17c to 19a per lb, fair to good 18c to 18c; old stock 5c to 10c.

#### FRUITS, &c.

APPLES —About two or three car loads of new apples have been received from Chicago and sales name been made at \$5.75 to \$6 per bri. There is a good demand and the fruit is semme well. Our previous reports regarding the short orop of early apples have been confirmed by subsequent reports, both from the United States and Canada.

LEMONE —A lot of Naples in cases was received and sold at \$10 00 per case. Messina in boxes sell at \$4.50 to \$5.00.

BANANAS.—Are scarce both here and in New York, and sales are reported at 90c to \$1.60 per ounch, extra large bunches being quoted at

higher prices.

ORANGES.—The season is now almost over, but a few Valencia in cases have sold at \$13 to CALIFORNIA FRUIT.-Pears have sold at \$4,50 to \$5 per box, plums \$3 to \$3.50 per box.
RASPBERRIES.—Western berries are lower

sales being made at 10c, 11c, and 13c against 13 to 15c last week.

TOMATORS.—A car of tomatoss from Tennessee was sold at 50c to 60c per crate for good.

#### HIDES AND SKINS.

The advance in local green hides has been maintained but the market has continued very quiet on account of the small receipte; and business has ruled quiet. Lambakius are firm at 35c to 40c each and calfakins are dull and unchanged at 5c. In western hides a fair amount of business has been transacted and amount of business has been transacted and prices are firmly held all round. We quote prices here a follows:—No. 1 Toronto at 7c; No. 2 do at 6½c; Western buff and upper, No. 1, 7½c; No. 2 do at 6½c to heavy steers at 8½c to 10c, and Northwest dry hides at 9c. Local green hides, No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 6½c, and No. 3, 5½c to dealers, and Sc, 7c, and 6c to tanners.

#### LEATHER.

The leather market has continued quiet since our last, with a quiet movement in the direc-tion of small orders for immediate delivery. But the market, on the whole, continues quiet as shoe men have not commenced regularly as yet. The tone, though, is firm buyers will, without doubt, have to pay full prices when they do go on the market.

According to the London Free Press, there is every prospect for an abundant harvest—a harvest several millions of dollars in advance of last year. The farmers of the province are fairly prosperous, and as a class do not com-plain much of hard times, for they have no title plain ratch of hard simes, for they have no title to complain. All farm implement can be bought for about half the price they could five years ago, and household furniture, etc., can be bought at a very great reduction of the prices ten years. Dry goods and groceries are one-third cheaper than they were in 1880. It is true that farm produce does not bring quite as much as it did to years ago. much as it did ten years ago, but then it does not cost so much to raise it. And then the purchasing power of a dollar now is fully from one-third to one-half more The Ontario farmer is in a prosperous condition, especially as com-pared with the same class of the United States. The agricultural depression in the Eastern States is one of the most remarkable economic facts before to-day. In Vermont, for instance, a Commissioner of Immigration has been appointed, who is afterings great inducements to thrifty farmers. Hundreds of farms are lying abandoned, and these buildings, orchards and all, are sold at the rate of from \$2 to \$5 an acre, the State agreeing to loan \$25 and furnish a cow for a stipulated period for each family. Western farmers are not doing very well, but at least they are prospering sufficiently to keep up the value of their lands,

The bottom seems to be falling out of the ice market. The demand at consuming centres for several weeks past has ruled rather slack, the is.50 to 24 a ton for im mediate delivery. The green men are not the only ones who have dropped money in the ice business this season.

### ASSIGNMENTS

The assignments last week were as follows:

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Alex. Obsput, hardware.
P. E. Fugere, grocer, &c. George Lapointe,
Contractor. W. & G. H. Tate, dry dock.
ONTABIO.—Tara, John J. King, saddler.
Thorold, Mrs. E. Oulverhouse, jeweiler.
Toronto, Dunlop & Hardy, builders; Thomas Hardy, boot & shoes.
Nova Scotia.—Greenville, Robe. M. Rush-

ton, general store.

New Brunswick.—Moneton, Moss & Son, ewellers.

Among the smaller failures of the week are the following: —J. B. Garratt, grocer of Wellington, Ont; James W. McCormick, of Clements, N.S.; W. J. Jones & Son, plasters, of Kingston, and R. F. Davey, jeweller, of Port House. of Port Hous.

OHICAGO, July 28.—The endeavors of the shorts to cover and additional reports of dry weather had the effect this morning of causing a higher and excited opening in wheat, ourn and oats. Wheat started in with a rush at a range of 953 to 96; and, on a heavy demand from the shorts, held steadily at the higher point until 10.45, when it was quoted 953. Corn, acting under she same conditions, started in agreet two cents higher than Saturdan's in almost two cents higher than Saturday's close at 45½ to 46, and soon advanced to 47½ under sharp buying. Fifteen minutes after the opening it dropped to 468. Oats were also higher, September being 33. At 10.45 the price had advanced to 384.

#### A Steamer Wrecked.

The steamship "Idahe," chartered by the Deminion Line for the St Lawrence trade this summer, is stranded near South Point, on the south-east coast of Anticesti. The "Idaho" left Mentreal Monday the 21st with a full carge, comprising 89,000 hushels of grain, 269 head of cattle belonging to Messre, Exins & Flanagan, Toronto, and Mr. Delerimier, Montreal, 89 sheep and about 40,000 hexes of cheese. It is feared that the "Idaho" will never come off, and that she will shertly become a total wreck. Should the water reach the grain carge, it will probably swell it so to burst the steamer. The agents are anxiously awaiting further particulars, which they expect hourly. The ship went ashere in a fog early on Wednesday merning. The "Idahe" is a steamer of 2,4000 tons register, and 4,000 tons actual capacity. She is 374 feet long, has a wict's of beam of 42 feet, and has triple expansion engines of 2,000 horse power. Sue is a new vessel, having only been I unched last autumn. She was chartered for the season by the Dominien Line from the Parkey & Sone Shipping Company el Sunder and, and shortly was on the owners line between England and the East Indies. Captain Brothe ton was in charge.

#### DIED.

McARAN—At Hotel Dieu, on the 23rd, after a long illness, Catherine McAran, aged 36 years, a native of the Parish Templeport, County Cavan, Ireland. Interest in Roman Oatholic Cemetery, Montreal, 25th July, 1890.

[Irish, N. Y. and Boston papers please

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During this Annual July Cheap Sale at reduced price many thousands of dollars will be saved by our customers. S. CARSLEY.

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It is worth remembering, that for every dollar speut at our store during the July Chesp Sale, you get from \$1.15 to \$1.50 worth of dry

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## BEATS THE BANKS BEATS THE BANKS BEATS THE BANKS

It you deposit a d llar in the bank, they will only give you \$1.03 back after keeping it twelve months, and you run the risk of the bank failing any day; in which case the chances are that

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BE SURE BE SURE

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A NNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE PRICE LIST JULY 17th

FANCY ALL-WOOL HALIFAX TWEEDS ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD

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ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD OALY 25 CENTS PER YARD ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD

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ONLY 23 CENTS EACH ONLY 23 CENTS EACH ONLY 23 CENTS EACH

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ONLY 30 CENTS PAIR ONLY 30 CENTS PAIR ONLY 30 CENTS PAIR

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ONLY 9 CENTS PAIR ONLY 9 CENTS PAIR Bargains in all makes of Braces all this S. CARSLEY'S.

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