ASKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Govern ment an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one third of the organ -and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms.—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky-a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a pulpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

November 29th, 1881. Sir,-It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly, Mr. A. J. White. William Brent. September 8th, 1833,

Dear Sir, -I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours, (Signed) Vincent A. Wills, Chemist-Dentist, Morthyr Tydvil.

To Mr. A. J. White Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen have much faith in it '

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. Bowker.

To A. J. White, Esq.

Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies. Oct. 24, 1882.

Dear Sir,-I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup. For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible remedies, I determined to give it at least a tair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they amaica, 113c to 10c, as to 53.60. Spices have have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of been quiet and steady. Black pepper, 17c to the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accordance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation, prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

I am, dear Sir, Yours ever gratefully.
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary.
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882. Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I re-

main, yours respectfully,
(Signed) John H. Lightfoot.
Address A. J. WHITE (Limited), 67 St. James street, Montreal.

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The Preliminary or lower grade examination, will commence on Tuesday the 11th Novemher next, and the qualifying, or higher grade, on Wednesday the 12th. Candidates for the higher need not pass the lower grade examination. The examinations will be held at the places at which they were held in May last. Applications for admission must be made not

ater than the 15th October. READ THIS
For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactor.

Boston, Sept. 21.—A cable message re-ceived at Harvard College Observatory from the European Association of Astronomy announces the discovery of a bright comet, by DeWolfe, of Zurich, on the 17th inst. The

At 1.40 p.m., in New York, stocks were weaker and 11 to 2 points down from opening

Rates of discount here are unchanged at 7 to 8 per cent., call loans 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange is nominal, with light offerings at 87-16 to 8½ prem. for 60-day bills, 8½ to 9 prem. for demand bills between banks, 8g prem. for 60's, 9g prem. for demand bills over the counter. Drafts on New York are

dealt in at par to k prem.

There was a bad break in local stocks this morning. Bank of Montreal sold at 184, a is the sharp advance of 2c to 3c on linseed oil, drop of 3 per cent. from yesterday's close and prices of which have ruled very strong, sales of 5½ from the highest point yesterday. Merchants, which sold yesterday at 110, sold tolieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 53\(\frac{3}{2}\). The whole list also broke.

Stock sales. —70 Montreal 185; 225 do 184\(\frac{1}{2}\);

125 do 184 ; 15 do 1841 ; 25 do 1847 ; 115 do 1841; 25 do 185; 20 Merchants 1091; 240 do 107½; 25 do 108½; 175 do 108; 50 Toronto 172; 21 Peoples 38½; 150 Commerce 115; 100 do 115½; 240 do 116; 25 do 115½; 50 do 115¾; 375 Richelieu 52; 225 Gas 184; 350 do 1844; 75 l'assenger 117; 25 do 1163; 175 do 117; 100 Telegraph 1081; 100 Canada Pacific 43.

Pacific 43.

New York, Sept. 23, 1 p. m.—Stocks opened weak; now firm. Am Ex, 92; C S, 31\(\frac{7}{2}\); I) & H, 108; D & L, 10\(\frac{7}{2}\); Erie, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\); pfd, 28; L S, 76\(\frac{7}{2}\); M C 64; Mo Pac, 90\(\frac{1}{4}\); N P, 18\(\frac{7}{2}\); pfd, 44\(\frac{1}{2}\); N W, 89\(\frac{2}{3}\); pfd, 123; N Y C, 98\(\frac{1}{2}\); R I, 112\(\frac{7}{4}\); St P, 79\(\frac{7}{2}\); pfd, 107; Tex Pac, 10\(\frac{7}{2}\); U P, 50\(\frac{1}{4}\); Wah, 4\(\frac{7}{2}\); nfd, 12\(\frac{7}{2}\); W I G? pfd, 12; W U, 63.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There has been nothing to attract particular attention this week, and a quiet tone is reported on all sides. We have been again during the week, but business has footed up free from mercantile collapses, but a number a very fair aggregate. Country orders have have occurred in the United States, and the future state of things is not brilliant there. The wheat crop is coming slowly to market is no change to be made in prices. Opium is on account of the low prices, and quoted at \$4.25 to 4.40. Quinine has been the upward flurry in corn has given dealt in at \$1.75 for Howard's, and \$1.50 to rise to even greater uncertainty and distrust than before as producers are naturally inclined to be more obstinate in holding their stuff. The anomaly was presented at Chicago of 80 cent corn and 75 cent wheat, due to corn will not be graded for several weeks, and in the meantime contract deliveries have to be made of old corn, which is scarce.

We have omitted mention of the leather and boot and shoe trade as there is no change in either.

IRON AND HARDWARE—A moderate move ment has progressed in pig iron on about the same basis as formerly. The feature in the States is the fact that makers are being undersold with their own brands by merchants, which shows a disposition to bear the market on the part of the latter. Warrants are cabled strong at 41s Sd. We hear of transactions in leading brands at the following figures: Coltness, \$19.50; Langloan, \$19; Calder, Gartsherrie and Summerlee, \$18; Dalmellington, \$17.25; and Eglinton, \$16.50 per ton. For finished iron a fair demand has been experienced at steady values. Bars are quoted at \$1.75 to 1.80; sheets at \$2.40 to 2.60, Penn and equal. Ingot tin is unc 213c for Straits and 224c for Lamb and Flag; ingot copper is weak and depressed, sales having been made at 153c. which is a decline of \$c\$ to \$c\$, Lead is quiet at \$3 25. London cables are: Ingot tin quiet at £SI 15s,

and lest selected copper, £59. GROCEHIES.—Round lots of granulated have been placed at 6½c, and smaller lots up to 6½c. Yellows range from 4½c to 5½c as to quality. Syrup ranges from 25c to 50c per gallon as to quality. Molasses is quiet but firmly held. We quote:—Barbadoes, 331c to 35c: Porto Rico, 26c to 274c: Cienfuegos, Cuba and sugar-house, 25c. The tea market has continued firm under a fair enquiry, but buyers' views are too low to admit of much business. Low grades are very scarce. Fruit has been quiet. Old Valencia raisins have sold at 41c, and curslow, with jobbing sales only. We quote:—Mocha, 25c to 27½c; Java, 19c to 23½c, and Jamuica, 111c to 18c, as to sample. Rice is 19c; white, 26c to 27c; nutmegs, 50c to 70c; cloves, 15c to 18c; ginger, 124c to 18c; cassis, 10c to 11c, and pimento, 6c to 64.

LUMBER. - Demand though quiet shows some improvement. The assortment offered, while not so full as at this date last year, is quite ample for requirements. The recently quoted line of cost is well preserved and we have no change to note. The export movement of deals has been fair. Freights are quoted at 40s to 50s as to port. Last Liver-pool engagements were at 45s. The following are the prices at the yards, large quantities being quoted lower:—Pine, lat quality, per M, \$35 to \$40; 2nd quality, per M, \$35 to \$40; 2nd quality, per M, \$14 to \$24; do., shipping culls, per M, \$14 to \$16; do., 4th quality deals, per M, \$10 to \$12; do., mill culls, per M, \$8 to \$9; apruce, per M, \$10 to \$13; hemlock, per M, \$9 to \$10; ash, run of log, culls out, per M, \$15 to \$18 asn, run of log, cuils out, per M, \$15 to \$18; bass, run of log, culls out, per M, \$15 to \$20; oak, per M, \$40 to \$50; walnut, \$60 to \$100; cherry, per M, \$60 to \$80; butternut, \$25 to \$35; birch, per M, \$20 to \$25; hard maple, per M, \$20 to \$25; laths, \$1.75; shingles, \$2.00 to \$3.25; do cedar, \$1.60 to \$3.00.

CANNED GOODS .- The demand for canned goods has been moderate, but the amount of stock held here is light. Lobsters are scarce and have advanced. Canners have already sold largely, and hold the remainder of the production at fancy prices. The supply is not likely to become plentiful this season. Prices are quoted at \$5.50 to 5.75 per case of four dozen. Mackerel are steady at \$4 25 to \$4 50 per case of four dozen. Canned meats have been in moderate request. Corned beef in 2-lb tins sells at \$3 50 per dozen roast beef in 2-1b tins at \$4 25 to 4 50 per dozen; dried beef in 1-1b time at \$2 80 per dozen; and lunch tongues in 2-lb tins at \$6.60 per

HIDES-Western buff hides have changed hands at 9½c to 9½c for No. 1 and 8c to 8½c for No. 2. Toronto hides are—No. 1, 9½c; No. 2, 9c. Hamilton—No. 1, 9½, and No. 2, 8½c. Dry hides are quoted at 15c for No. 1 and 13c for No. 2; and dry fints at 16c for No. 2 and 13c for No. 2 Green butchers.

Consols in London sold at 101 1-16 and 101; Eric 131; Illinois Central 1261; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; bec for Toronto account at 21c. Small sales have been made here at about the sale of 25 foot to 30; become the sale of 30; become t prices:—A supers, 27c to 28c; B, 22c to 23c; and unassorted, 20c to 21c.

Fish—British Columbia salmon has de-

clined to \$13 to \$14 per bri, and North Shore is offered at \$16, \$15 and \$14 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. A small trade has been done in Cape Breton, herrings at \$5 to \$5:10 per brl. Gaspe dry cod has been dealt in at \$4 25 to \$4 50. Trout are quoted at \$4 50, and whitefish at \$4.25 per half brl. No. 3 mackerel sold at \$7 to \$7 50 per brl.

OILS-The feature in the market this week having been made at 55c to 56c for raw, and 59c to 60c for boiled. Seal oil has been quiet day at 107½. Both these banks, as well as the Bank of Commerce, are said to be interested in the London, Ont., private bank failure reported elsewhere. Gas sold at 184 as compared with 186¾ yesterday, and Richelieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. We quote:—lieu sold at 52, having only yesterday changed hands at 55c cash. The whole liet at 50c to 51c. S1. Petroleum—The late olive oil, 95c to \$1. Petroleum—The late advance, caused by higher freights, is maintained, and the tone of the market is firm. A good consumptive demand has been experienced, and dealers report a fairly active business. We quote:—Car lots, 16½c; broken lots, 16½c; and single barrels, 17c to 17½c.

SALT. - The Market has been quiet and prices have not varied. An average movement, chiefly in small lots, has taken place. We quote; -Elevens, 40 to 421c; twelves, 35 to 37½, and factory filled, \$1 10 to 1 15 per bag. Higgins' Eureka remains at \$2.40 for sacks; 1 20 for halves, and 60c for quarters.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. -The market has been without special change, but shows more or less firmness all round, with a fair volume of trade in progress. We quote:—Bleaching powder, \$2.40 to \$2.50; bicarb. soda, \$2.30 to \$2.50; sal soda, \$1.12\frac{1}{2} to \$1.25; caustic soda, \$2.20 to \$2.30; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$1.85; sulphate of copper, \$4.75 to \$5.00 for American and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for English. Drugs,-There have been no changes in drugs been of satisfactory proportions for the season, and cover a general assortment. There 160 for German in bulk. Morphia is at \$220 to 2 30, and iodide potas, at \$1 75 to 180.

NAVAL STORES-Trade has ruled quiet all round, the movement being solely in small lots. Turpentine is steady at 50c to 524c. the efforts of the shorts to cover. The new Pine pitch is weak and lower at \$2.50 to \$2 70. Pine tar remains at \$3 25 to \$3 50. Rosins have been dull at from \$2.50 for common up to \$5 for fine clear white. A fair business has been done in cakum at 6c to 10c

as to quality. CEMENT AND FIREBRICKS. - Stocks of both articles are heavy and prices rather unsteady Importers are well filled up, and demand is small. We quote cement \$2.75 to 3.00 per barrel, as to size of lot, and firebricks \$20 to \$21 per 1,000

CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Ocean freights are quoted at 2s asked Liver pool; no engagements at that figure. Wheat is dull, with car lot transactions at 86c to 90c as to quality. Peas are dull and weak, with few buyers above 80c. Oats are easyand tend lower. Rye is offered at 65c, with 60c bid. We quote: - Canada red winter wheat, 87e to and plates at \$2 50 to 2 75. Tin plates have been quiet and steady at \$4 60 for I. C. Charcoals and \$4 20 for Cokes. Canada plates Charcoals and \$4 20 for Cokes. Canada plates 34 to 35c; rye, 63 to 65c; barley, 55c to 674c; 34 to 35c; rye, 63 to 65c; barley, 55c to 674c; miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have been in fair request at \$2.90 to \$3 for and corn, 70c. The demand for flour assumed a little better form, and the market was rather receivers claim are not likely to increase in view of the low prices current. The low grades are understood to be in light supply, but there is little movement. Good spring extra has been dealt in at \$4. Superior has left been dealt in at \$4. Superior more active. Receipts were moderate and changed hands to a fair extent at \$4.25, and extras at \$4.10 to \$4.15. The following sales were reported on Change: 125 brls superior at \$4.25; 125 brls extra at \$4.15; 50 do at \$4.15; 250 do at \$4.10; 120 do at \$4.10; and 500 medium Ontario bags at \$2.15. Pro-VISIONS-Pork has sold below \$20, but the advance of 50c in cash pork at Chicago causes a steady feeling. Lard quiet at 11c for Western and 10th asked for Canada. Butter - Creamery is firm and held with confidence, but no sales have been made here at over 24c. That figure, however, has been rants at 3/c to 44. The first lot of new cur-rants was placed at 64c. Coffee has been for the rest of the make of a few favorite feefor thorest of the make of a few favorite factories. In Townships there is not much business. The bulk of the make of Morrisburgs and Brockvilles is still held in the country. Creamery 23c to 24c; Townships, fall, 21c to 211c; Townships, early, 17c to 20c; Morrisburg, 16c to 20c; Brockville, 16c to 20c; Western, 14c to 17c. Cheese-The market here continues unchanged. Some pretty large transaction are said to have taken place on private terms. We repeat our quotations: Sic to 9ic for July make, 9ic to 10c for August makes, and from 10c to 101c for small lots of faultless August makes. Ashes-Receipts have been light and the market for pots stronger, being subject to artificial treatment.
A round lot of choice sold recently at \$4.10. We quote \$4 to 4.10 as to tares. Pearls remain nominal at \$4.50 to \$4.55. Eggs—Demand for eggs continues very dull, and the market easy under ample supplies We quote 14 to 151c per dozen as to quality, with good stock offered at 15c.
LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., Sept. 22.— Cheese sales to day were 100 boxes at 104c, 125 at

101c, 123 at 101c, 4,700 at 11c, 1,650 at 111c, 200 at 111c; 1,000 sold on commission, and 1,240 fair dairy at 9c to 111c; 52 packages fair dairy butter sold at 24c, and 34 packages creamery sold at 27c to 28c.

Utica, N.Y., Sept. 22.—At the cheese market to day there were full offerings; August was ic higher and all was taken; no other kind was sold. The make has shrunk worse than last year at this time. Sales were 1,275 boxes at 9_{8}^{2} c, 300 at 103c, 2,490 at 103c, 1,090 at 11c, 1,160 at 114c, 280 at 114c, 150 at 111, 400 on private terms and 675 on com

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

Trade in shipping cattle was quiet and un-changed at Point St. Charles, and prices were steady. Good stock brought a figure near 51c, DeWolfe, of Zurioh, on the 17th inst. The comet was observed at Strasburg on Saturday evening. The Strasburg position is as follows:—Sept. 20, 44.67 Green which meant time right ascension, 21 hours, 15 mins, 22 degrees, 22 mins, 54 secs.; dealy motion in right ascension, plus-20 see led, and the general supplying not heavy, onds; in declination, north, 26 mins.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE, at 19c to 30c as to quality. There has been a ferior grades at prices ranging from 21c to 31c loaf can be obtained for ten cents, there is a fair inquiry for domestic stock. Lambs, wool, per lb live weight as to quality. There were, small surplus left with which to purchase a list in demand, but business is restricted owing about 1,000 sheep and lambs on the market bit of meat, and the meat being eaten there is to the light supply. Assale of 25,000 to 30; and trade was dull with prices rather lower a smaller consumption of bread. In a similar all round. Sheep sold at \$4 to \$6 each and lambs \$2.50 to \$4.00 each as to quality, choice bringing the top figures. The state of

HAY AND STRAW MARKET. There was a light supply of hay offered at the College street market, with prices steady at \$6 to \$9.50 per hundred bundles as to quality, the top figure for choice. Straw was quiet and firm at \$4 to \$6 per hundred bundles according to quality.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

The receipts of grain were only moderate and prices steady. About 500 bushels of wheat offered, and sold at 80 to 83c for fall, 83 to 87c for spring, 95c for a load of Fyfe, and 65 to 68c for goose. Barley stendy, there being sales of 1,000 bushels at 55 to 691c. Oats sold to extent of 400 bushels at 35 to 36c. One load of peas sold at 66c, and rye is nominal at 62 to 66c. Hay in small supply, and prices steady; about twenty loads sold at \$9.50 to \$14 a ton. Four loads of straw sold at \$8.50 to \$10 a ton. Hogs steady at \$7.50. Beef, forequarters, \$4.50 to \$6.50: hindquarters, \$7 to \$9; mutton, carcase, \$6 to \$6.50; lamb, \$6.50 to \$7.50. St. Lawrence Market-The receipts of vegetables and dairy produce were good, and prices generally ruled steady. Beef, roust, 11 to 14c; sirloin steak, 13 to 14c; round steak, 10 to 11c; mutton, legs and chops, 10 to 13c; inferior cuts, 7 to Sc; lamb per lb, 10 to 16c: do forequarters, 6 to 8c; venl, best joints, 13 to 14c; do inferior cuts, 8 to 10e; pork, chops and roast, 11 to 12e; butter, pound rolls, 23 to 25c; do large rolls, 18 to 20c; do cooking, 14 to 15c; lard, 11 to 12c; cheese, 12 to 14c; bacon, 12 to 15c; cggs, 16 to 18c; turkeys, \$1.50 to \$2; chickens, per pair, 35 to 50c; geese, 85 to \$1.50; ducks, 20c to 70c; potatoes, per bag, 45 to 50c; cabbages, per bag, 20 to 30c; onious, doz, 15 to 20; apples, per brl, \$1 to \$2.40; beets, doz, 15 to 20c; carrots, doz, 15 to 20c; turnips, bag, 45 to 50c; tomatoes, bush, 25 to 30c; cauliflower, doz, 60 to 70c.

THE QUEBEC MARKET.

Beef, 1st quality dressed, per 100 lbs, \$10 to \$10; mutton per 1h, 10c to 15c; spring lambs, each, \$3 to \$4; fresh pork, per 100 lbs \$9 to \$10; do per lb lle to l2e; salt do do, 12c; fresh hams, per ib, 11c; smoked do do 14 to 15c; flour, Hungarian roller process, per brl, \$5.50 to \$7.00; superior extra, \$4.75 to \$5.00; per brl.; extra, do \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers, do \$5 40 to \$6 00; spring extra, do \$4 35 to \$4 50; superfine, do \$3 70 to \$3 80; fine, do \$3 50 to \$3 60; bag flour, 100 lbs., \$2.00 to \$2.40; oatmeal, per barrel, \$5.25 to \$5 30; cornmeal, white per brl, \$3 80; cornmeal, yellow, do, \$3.35 to \$3.50; salmon, No.1, per brl., of 200 lbs., \$16 50 to \$17. salmon, per lb., 12c to 12c; codfish, green per brl. \$450 to \$450; do do in draft, \$4.75 do per lb, 3c to 4c; dry codfish, per quintal, \$4 00 to \$4 50; cod oil, per gallon, 58c to 60c: Labrador herrings, No 1 per brl., \$4 to \$5.50: potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 40c; oats, per bushel, 34 lbs. 44c to 45c; salt butter, per 1b., 17c to 18c; fresh do do, 18c to 20c do do do (prints) 22c to 25c; cheese, per lb., 11c to 11½c; eggs. per dozen, 20c to 22c; maple sugar, per lb., Sc to 9c; apples, per brl., \$2 50 to \$3.25; lemons, per box, \$4.50 to \$5; onions, per case, \$250; hay, per 100 bdls., \$5 to \$8; straw, per 100 bdls., \$3 to \$4; wood, per cord (2 ft. 6 in.) \$2.20 to \$4.00; wood, per cord, (3 feet) \$2.20 to \$4.75.

THE OTTAWA MARKET. Flour-No. 1. brand per barrel \$5.25 to 5.50; strong bakers \$5.75; double extra, \$6: patent, do, \$6.75; buckwheat flour, \$5.50 to 6; oatmeal, \$5 to 5.25; cornmeal, \$3.50 to 3 75; cracked wheat, \$6; provender, per cwt, \$1 to 1.50; bran, 90c; canaille, per cwt, \$1.20; spring wheat per bus., \$1.00 to 1.25; fall do, \$1 to 1.10; Scotch do, \$1.10 to 1.25; oats, beans, \$1.75 to 2.00; buckwheat, 65c 15c to 16c; smoked bacon, per lb., 14c to 15c; potatoes per bush, 30c to 35c; turnips per bunch, 5c; carrots per doz, 25c; calibage per doz heads, 40c to 60c; cauliflowers do, \$1.25 to 1.50; celery do, 75c; onions per doz, 18c to 29c; green tomatoes per bush, 75; corn per doz, 8c to 10c; cucumbers per doz, 10c; tomatoes per bush, 60c to 80c; butter in pails, per lb., 19c to 2ic; do firkins, 18c to 19c; do fresh print, 22c to 24c; do roll, 21c to 22c; cheese, 12c to 15c; eggs, per doz, 18 to 20c.

CHEAP WHEAT AND DEAR BREAD. As the Globe has before stated, wheat is now cheaper in the great markets of the world than it has ever been before. The price of bread has not declined in proportion, and the consequence is that the farmer is discontented because he has to sell the best wheat he ever raised at a price below the cost of production, and the consumer is angry because he thinks he does not get the full benefit from the farmer's loss. On the theory that the bakers are robbing the public, good deal of indiscriminate abuse is being indulged in by our contemporaries on both sides of the Atlantic.

A little consideration will show that it is not reasonable to expect the price of bread to fall in strict conformity with the price of wheat. The cost of the wheat from which the flour in a loaf of bread is made is probably not one-half of the whole cost of the loaf. The other half of the cost is composed of items which do not decrease when the price of wheat falls, or increase when it rises. The cost of delivering bread, for instance, which is about one cent per loaf, is the same whether wheat is eighty cents or \$1.50 per bushel. So with the baker's rent, his labor, fuel, and all other expenses-and so with his profits.

So also with the miller's profits and costs-

the expense of grinding a bushel of eighty cent wheat is as great as that of grinding wheat at \$1 50 per bushel. A baker sells no greater number of loaves when wheat is cheap than when it is dear, for there is this anomaly about the consumption of bread, that by large classes of the community more bread is eaten in times of dear wheat than in times of cheap wheat. The explanation of this anomaly is that there is at all times their poverty, have to live principally upon bread. Whon bread is dear there is so little money left to these poor people for expenditure upon other food that they are compelled, in order to keep themselves alive, to eat nothing but the cheapest food—that is while lower grades sold from 5c per lb. live they must buy more bread, for practically weight upwards. Shipping sheep were in that article is, notwithstanding all that is about the same condition as cattle, prices said on the subject, the cheapest form of ranging from 4c to 44c per lb. live weight as to quality, the top figure for choice. Live hogs range from 6c to 64c per lb. according to quality. There was very little doing meal, palatable. There are, even in this in butchers' cattle and the bulk of the receipts favored city, many families who can spend

bit of meat, and the meat being eaten there is a smaller consumption of bread. In a similar way the average well-off artisan or mechanic unconsciously increases his meat bill when bread is cheap, and because he eats more meat has need of a smaller quantity of bread. Hence it is that a rapid rise in the price of meat is sure to follow shortly after a fall in the price of wheat, and hence it is that the baker sells no greater, but rather a less quantity of bread in times of cheap wheat than in times of dear wheat.

The baker has to make as much profit from nine cent loaf as from a fifteen cent loaf. The nine cent loaf costs him as much to make and as much to deliver as the other, and he makes just as many bad debts (a heavy item in the baker's business) at one time as the other. It might also be hinted that when wheat flour is cheap it does not pay to mix with it barley or pea flour or potatoes, or any other of the substances which in times of scarcity are consumed under the delusion that they are the product of wheat.

As to the statement that the bakers by combination keep up prices, it may be true that occasionally and in small places bakers do manage for a short time successfully to run a "corner." It is, however, manifestly impossible for a ring long to be maintained in a trade which is so easily embarked upon. Common observation teaches us that in no business is there fiercer competition than in the baker's trade, and this disposes at once of the theory that the bakers are now becoming rich by pocketing the money which the farmer is losing .-- Toronto Globe.

TO FARMERS.

Farmers generally come to Montreal at this time of the year for the purchase of their Win-

ter Gnods. Those who wish to practise economy must look out for the store where they can buy the best goods at the lowest prices. As we import all goods direct from Europe, we retail them as cheap as any other merchant

can buy in wholesale houses. We keep open accounts for farmers or others whom we can consider as safe customers, and our prices are always the same, either for cash sales or on terms.

Do not forget that we have One Price only, and that all goods are retailed at Wholesale Prices.

DUPUIS FRÈRES. Corner St. Catherine and St. André streets.

BIRTH.

CLORAN.—On Saturday, 13th inst., at 235 St. Antoine street, the wife of H. J. Cloran, of MURPHY.—On the 15th inst., at 175 Commissioner street, the wife of James Murphy, of a son.

MARRIED.

BENNET-DOHERTY.—At St. Anthony's Parish, by the Rev. Father McCarthy, James Bennet to Sarah Doherty, daughter of Edward Doherty, of Co. Donegal, Ireland. [Irish papers please con 1] nlease copy.]

DIED.

HURLEY.—In this city, on the 15th inst., Mary Hurley, wife of the late James Hurley, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, aged 89

KILLEN.—On the 16th inst., Patrick Killen, of Balleykindlar Clough, County Down, Ireland. MOORE.—At Point St. Charles, on the 17th inst., Cornelius George, aged 3 months and 13 days, youngest son of William Moore.

McCORMACK.—On Tuesday, the 16th, John, youngest son of James and Norah McCormack, aged 2 months and 2 weeks.

HEALY.—In this city, September 17th, after a long illness, Elizabeth, only daughter of Patrick Healy, aged 37 years. McGRATH.—In this city on the 17th inst., William Walter, aged 11 months and 17 days, youngest son of John McGrath.

FERON.—In this city, Septomber 18th, 1884, Arthur Feron, aged 70 years, a native of the County Armagh, Ireland.

LEONARD-In this city, on the 20th inst. Hugh, aged 6 years 10 months and 17 days, youngest son of Michael Leonard.

(†RIFFIN.—At Rigaud, P.Q., on the 12th inst., William Henry, aged 1 year and 7 months, beloved son of Henry Thomas Griffin and Elizabeth Mullhall.

Earth contained no fairer flower,
Parents no deaver son;
But angels came at midnight,
And claimed him as their own,—R.I.P. [Michigan and Boston papers please copy.

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feet.

Every Umbrella from the lowest price to the best quality is examined and pronounced perfect before being wich.

Umbrellas .nace to order. Umbrellas re-covered. Umbrellas repaired.

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1884—Summer Arrangements—1884

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Numidian 6,100 Building. Polynesian . . . 4,100 Capt R Brown. Sarmatian...3,600 Capt J Graham. Circassian...4,000 Capt W Richardson. .3,400 Capt J Ritchie. Nova Scotian . 3,300 Capt Hugh Wylie. Caspian . . . 3,200 Lt R Barrett, R N R Hanoverian ...4,000 Lt B Thompson, R N R Siberian4,600 Capt R P Moore. Norwegian ... 3,531 Capt J G Stephen, Hibernian ... 3,440 Capt A Macnicol. Canadian2,500 Capt John Brown.
Waldensian ...2,600 Capt W Dalziell.
Lucerne2,200 Capt W S Main.
Newfoundland 1,500 Capt John Mylins.

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FROM QUEBEC:

?	PeruvianSaturday, Sept. 13
4	Sarmatian Saturday, " 20
	Sarmatian Saturday, "20 Sardinian Saturday, "27
٠,	Parisian Saturday, Oct. 4
П	
1	Circassian Saturday, " 11
.	Polynesian Saturday, " 18
1	Teruvami
	Rates of Pussage from Quebec:
3	Cabin
3	(According to accommodation.)
ı	(According to accommodation.) Intermediate
3	Steerage At lowest rates.
.	The Steamers of the Glasgow and Quebec Ser
	The Seemiers of the Chargow and Quebec 58
	vice are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow

as follows:—
Buenos Ayrean.....about Sept. 8 Manitoban.... Corean..... Grecian The Steamers of the Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service

are intended to be despatched as follows :-FROM HALIFAX: Hanoverian......Monday, Sept. 22 Caspian Monday, Oct. 6
Nova Scotian Monday, Oct. 20 Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's:

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway, Queenstown and Boston Service are intended to be despatched as follows

from Boston for Glasgow direct :-FROM BOSTON: Austrianabout Sept. 13
 Scandinavian
 " 20

 Prussian
 " 27

 Hibernian
 " 0ct. 11

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow—

FROM PHILADELPHIA: Phonician.....about Sept. 17 Canudianabout Oct. 8 The Steamers of the London and Montreal

Service are intended to be despached from Quebec for London as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC: Norwegianabout Sept. 27

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Rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Mon-treal, and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, in Baltimore, Battern Charles, and Manual and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

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