Of the Life and Labors of the Great Catholic Writer, Mrs. James Sadlier.

!Boston Republic ]

A very praiseworthy and deserving movement is that which has been inaugurated in Canala with a view of raising a testimonial fund for presenta tion to the well-known and popular Catholic authoress, Mrs. James Sadlier. who has for a number of years past resided at Montreal. Such a movement as this ought not to be confined to the Canadian friends and admirers of Mrs Sadlier's writings; it should appeal to the many people in this country to whom her stories are familiar, and who know and must appreciate the great benefits she conferred, in earlier days, by the productions of her facile and gitted pen, upon those of her countrymen who came to these shores at a time when their faith was exposed to greater trialand dangers than happily now beset the Catholic belief. It is safe to predict that among the subscribers to the testimonial that has been started in the veteran authoress' behalf will be found the names of not a few American Cath olics, and it would argue ingratitude on their part if such did not prove to be the

Mary Jane Madden-for that was the maiden name of the honored lady for whom the proposed testimonial is being raised-was born in the historic village of Cootchill, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, in 1820, so that she is now in her 76th year. From her father, Francis Madden, who was a man of refinement and education, as well as a highly respected merchant in her native place, our authoress inherited her literary tastes; and these were fostered and strengthened by the influence of her mother, who died, however, while her gifted daughter was still young, but not before she had imbued her with some it her own ardor for the poetry and legendary lore of her native land. A succession of bad years crippled Mr. Madden's business in Ireland, leading to financial troubles, under the weight of which he sickened and died. His daughter, helieving that she would succeed better in this country than in her native land, determined to emigrate hither, and in her 24th year

#### SHE CROSSED THE ATLANTIC,

bringing with her some treasured volumes from her father's library. New York was her objective point, and there, two years after her coming to these shores, she became the wife, in Novem ber, 1846, of Mr. James Sadlier, one of the founders and original members of the well-known publishing house of D & J. Sadlier & Co. Her husband being the Montreal representative of his firm. Mrs. Sadlier, after her marriage, went to the Canadian city to reside, and it remained her home for the following fourteen years. It was during this period of her career that her pen produced her best known and most successful works. In addition to her stories, she also con tributed largely to the columns of the New York Tablet, then owned and pullished by the firm of which her husband for other publications in this country in parochial schools.

And in Canada.

Mrs. Sadlier has been the mother of

In 1860 his business interests made it necessary for Mr. Sadlier to return to New York to reside, and thither he brought his family fourteen years after his marriage. The Empire City continued his place of residence up to the time of his death in 1869. Mr. Sadlier found his gifted wife a helpmeet in the fullest sense of the word, and to her in her literary labors he was able, because of his experience as a publisher, to render very valuable aid and advice. His knowledge of the sort of books the Catholic reading public needed and would be apt to buy, enabled him to give Mrs. Sadlier many useful sugges tions with regard to the character and aim of her stories, suggestions which she was glad to receive and act upon. She, on the other hand, rendered very valu able assistance by her contributions to the Tablet, to whose columns she furnished weekly much of the original matter that appeared in them. In fact, she may be said to have been for quite a period the editor of that paper, and it and has abided there since. Appreciated was through her that

#### IT SECURED CONTRIBUTIONS

from many of the able pens whose productions graced its pages in those days. Even when the Tablet had other editors -and during the years that the Sadliers owned the paper it was edited at different periods by such men as Dr. Brownson, Dr. Ives, Dr. Anderson and Mr. John McCarthy-Mrs. Sadlier had no sn.all voice in its management, and her weekly contributions to its columns always ob-

tained prominent places therein. It is not her newspaper work, though—large and meritorious as that was in the days alluded to above-which gave Mrs. Sadlier the enviable fame which she possesses. Her reputation chiefly rests upon her stories of Irish life and charshe conterred her greatest benefits upon her Catholic countrymen and women who, like her, crossed the Atlantic to find homes in this western world. Even before she herself bade adicu to the land of her birth, Mrs. Sadlier had made her maiden venture in the field of fiction, short stories from her pen having ap peared in a London magazine, one of the leading contributors to which was Mrs. Norton, the poetess It was during the years of her first residence in Montreal. however, that her prolific pen displayed the large abilities which she possessed, for in those days stories and sketches of hers appeared not only in the Tablet, but frequently showed themselves in the Montreal; apers, as well as in certain Boston and New York weeklies, whose editors always welcomed her writings and, when those were not forthcoming, sought to obtain them by offering remuneration for them.

Mrs. Sadlier's first published book was brought out by

A MONTREAL FIRM,

AN AMERICAN APPRECIATION volume secured a very favorable reception from the critics and proved a financial success, something not easily achieved in those days. The reception accorded to this book greatly encouraged its authoress, and in quick succession there came from her pen such stories as "The Red Hand of Ulster," "Will Burke," "Alice Riordan," "The Confederate Chieftains," "The Blakes and the Flan agans," "Confessions of an Apostate," "Bessy Conway," E inor Preston." Aunt Honor's Keepsake," "The Old House by the Boyne" and several others, all of which were warmty welcomed by her ever-increasing hosts of readers. How busy her pen was in those days may be judged from the fact that her stories, original and translated, count up over sixty volumes. All of her stories were written with a definite purpose, and that purpose was always a high moral one Now it was the defence of the Catholic faith, exposed in those times to so much ridicule and to so many assaults from non Catholics; again, it was love of Ireland and memories of the Green Isle against the insidious dangers which threatened the religious belief of their children in the public schools or trom greater number of positions a young ancestral faith could not read some of difficult.-Freeman's Journal. her stories without experiencing the keenest shame and regret for his religious apostacy. Mrs Sadlier knew accurately the needs of the people for whom she wrote, and her stories met those needs in an admirable manner. Even the manner in which

#### HER TALES WERE TOLD

was adapted to her audience, and that 'act, which some critics of her works have found fault with is in reality one of the best evilences of their merits. Had she wished, she could unquestionably have given her narratives greater grace of diction and a more artistic finish: but had she done so, she would never have reach d as effectively as she did the people for whom she wrote, and her books would have failed of much of that popularity which so deservedly came to them.

Her literary work, or cather her stories, did not monopolize all of Mrs Sadlier's time and energies during the years that she resided in New York. Naturally of a religious bent of mind, she took an earnest and active interest as far as woman might in the charities and similar works of the church, and she showed herself a frequent benefactress to Catholic asylums, homes and hospitals. Acquainted with many of the leading Catholic divines of the day, men like Archbishop Hughes, Father Hicker and others, she was often asked to interest herself and others in behalf of this or that institution, and such requests were never addressed to her in vain. It was at the desire of Arch-bishop Hughes that she translated into Eiglish Orsini's "Life of the Blessed Virgin" and De Ligny's "Life of Crist." It was conversation with Father Hecker which gave her the idea of writing "Bessy Conway," one of the list of her many stories; and at the integration of other private shappy stories. tigation of other priests she undertook the translation of several French works ushed by the firm of which her husband of devotion and compiled a "Catechism was a member and she wrote frequently of Sacred History" for the use of pupils

> three boys and three girls. The eldest of her sons died just after attaining his majority, and his death was a severe blow to his gifted mother. The second son joined the Jesuits.

#### WAS ORDAINED A PRIEST.

but was summoned away from earth three months after he had celebrated his first mass. The eldest girl married in Montreal and made that city her place of residence; the second daughter became the wife of a nephew of a former bishop of Newcastle and Hexham, in England, and the youngest girl, Miss Anna T. Sadlier, who has inherited much of her mother's literary abilities, has always remained with her and has made her own name very familiar to the readers of Catholic literature. After her husband's death Mrs. Sadlier continued to reside in New York, but some eight or ten years ago, wishing to be near her as she unquestionably has been for the great service which she has rendered her faith and church and the members thereof by her pen, the Catholic reading public owes Mrs. Sadler more than it has ever yet rendered to her; and now that she is nearing the close of her earthly existence, it is only meet that some effort should be made to requite the obligations it still owes her. With that aim in view this Canadian movement for the raising of a testimonial fund to be presented to her has been inaugurated, and it is to be hoped that the movement will prove successful, so that the aged authoress may be afforded another proof of the popular esteem and affection wherein she is held by the Catholics of this country, which was so long the place of her residence, and of acter, and it was by the se stories that that Canadian land in which the declining years of her useful and beautiful life are being peaceably passed. She well deserves all that her admirers may do for her, and, do as much as they may, they cannot fully repay her for her selfsacrificing labors, that were attended with such good results, in behalf of the Irish exiles for whom she principally wrote her thrilling and instructive tales.

## Sixty-Two Years Service.

On church parade at Woolwich lately General Maurice handed to Sergeant Cornelius the "meritorious" medal, and in doing so spoke of the sergeant's won-derful career, being referred to as the "grandfather of the army," and with a good deal of reason. He was born in 1816, and enlisted in 1834. He served with his regiment, the Bedfordshire, or the 16th Foot, from 1835 to 1840. In 1855 he was discharged, and appointed to the recruiting service. He was recruiting in Leeds and Liverpool for the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny.

which his name has never once been inserted in the defaulter's book. He carries his eighty, years well, and even now he may be seen on duty, standing about all day, and walking to and from his home, a matter of seven or eight miles. He came from Ireland. He was exceedingly modest about the number of men he had enlisted; he would only give approximations, about 200 ayear, he said. Forty years, even at this modest estimate, gives eight thousand men, or roughly eight strong regiments, a record of which nothing can give one a better idea than the fact that the other day a fine Crimean veteran on a pension slappe i Sergeant Cornelius on the back and asked if he remembered

enlisting him. The standard was higher when the sergeant started his enlisting career; 5tt 6in for the infantry, and 5it 7in for the cavalry, instead of 5ft 4in and 5ft 6in. He has witnessed a great reduction in one class of recruit—the young man of good family who took the Queen's shilling. Two motives the veteran allowed that she aimed to foster and keep alive | caused this, the first, failure to obtain a in the hearts of its exiled children, and living, resulting from too good an educaanon it was to warn Catholic parents | tion, and secondly, the desire to become othersources. The would-be Yankeefied | man may now secure, the second by the Irishman or woman, who aped the ways | Volunteer service giving an outlet for the and dialect of those with whom he or | martial spirit. Sergeant Cornelius adshe was brought into contact, was merci- mitted that he could tell a man's height lessly, though faithfully, ridiculed in at sight to within an eighth of an inch, her pages, and the renegade to his though to estimate his age was more

#### A PECULIAR CASE.

A Y ung Woman in Denver Who Walks in her Sleep Around the City.

(From the Denver Republican.)

Neurologists and medical men generally are awaiting with deep interest the outcome of a system of curative treatment somnambulist Annie Rossman is being subjected to in the county hospital. This remarkable sleep walker, whose unconscious jour neyings about the city late at night have made her a familiar person to the police and the public, has been in custody since Saturday evening. On the order of County Physician Clark, she was removed from Police Headquarters to the hospital. The pre-autions taken by the attendants of the latter institution to keep her from going abroad during her active slumbers are certain to prove effective. She is kept all alone in a ward that is equipped with the most securely tastened windows and doors in the entire hospital. Night and day a nurse is within hearing of even her

slightest movement. The physician is now studying her case with a view to prescribing a regular system of treatment. It is agreed by the best neurologists in the city that Miss Rossman is the most interesting somnambulistic subject that ever came under their notice. Her history since she came to Denver over two years ago strongly beers out this sweeping asser-tion. She is now in her 27th year, and except for her irrepressible tendency to activity while in the sleeping state and a sluggish circulation of the blood, she enjoys excellent health. She is of the perfect blonde type, large of physique and comely of feature. When normal her mentality is of a high standard, and she is well educated. These attributes make her an intensely rare psychologi. ed, and a telephone call sent to the Cen-

affairs, statements made with much reticence from time to time at Police Headquarters by her have given the authorities a fair biographical knowledge of Miss Rossman. Her home is in Pecola, Kan, where some of her relatives at present reside. She also has a brother living in Cheyenne. About eight years ago Miss Rossman first became a sleep walker. So far as can be learned the malady had no definite predisposing cause that its victim professes to be aware of. In the early stages of her somnambulism Miss Rossman was not attacked with frequency. It was only after her advent in Denver that the disease assumed the intense phase in which it now manifests itself. The altitude doubtless has had a great deal to do with its development. When she first came here Miss Kossman entered one of the local business colleges, from which, despite her trouble, she was graduated in due time. Her nocturnal travels. however, so exhausted her in mind and body that she was unable to hold any of the p sitions she obtained more than a brief

period. During her stay in the city she has heen conveyed to her home or to City Hall by the police on at least 150 different occasions. Except once or twice, she was never known to leave her room until after midnight. Usually she wandered about the business section of the city, close to which she always rather wisely lived, until the police got her. She walked straight ahead, with automaton appearing strides, until some startled citizen drew the attention of a policeman to her. As a rule, the first person who saw her gave the alarm to the officers.

Her appearance was quite enough to catch the attention or even the least observant pedestrian. In her unconscious preparations for a nightly ramble she always dressed in a gown or wrapper. Sometimes she added stockings to this article of apparel, but was never known to don either shoes or headgear. Thus attired, her expresionless eyes wide open and her loose hair tossed about her neck and shoulders, she stalked along, heedless of vehicles or other street obstructions. like a spectre evolved from the midnight atmosphere. More than one terrified citizen who saw her under these circumstances took her for a veritable

when spoken to she paid no attention. Her first evidence of returning consciousness she manifested by feeling her own person with her hands in a vague. tentative fashion as if the performance was inspired by an intelligence outside of her body.

The first time Annie Rossman came under my care," said Police Surgeon-Mack, "I wasted nearly an hour in trying to restore her to consciousness. I Messrs. John Lovell & Co., and bore the In May next he will have completed used every known means for that pure delivered a most interesting and able ad sion spoils them to title of "Tales of the Olden Time." This sixty three years of service, during pose, but without the least effect. Since dress, which was highly appreciated by —Washington Star:

then I learned that she must be allowed to wake of her own accord, as aids to that end are of no avail whatever in her case. Her first sign of awakening comes when she begins to pass her hands over different parts of her body. She does this as if her mind were trying to puzzle out who or wh t she is in her

physical existence. When she became fully conscious she never could remember what she did or where she had been while in the sleep walking state. She always realized her position, however, and used to ask where we had found her, and what she had been doing Our answers caused her much apparent mortification. Invariably she burst into tears and showed every sign of the deepest distress.

To my questions about herself she sometimes gave intelligent and truthful answers only half awake, but when entire self-consciousness returned she closed up as tight as a clam. I think her trouble is in part due to a sluggish condition of the blood. When asleep her face was always deathly pale and cold, as though the blord had almost ceased to circulate in her veins. She is the most interesting and perfect somnambulistic subject I ever saw "

A glance over the police records shows that Miss Rossman's attacks of somnambulism have increased steadily, both in their trequency, and malignancy for the past two years. When she first appeared she did little more than walk steadily onward until she fell into the hands of the police. Later on she grew adept in her somnambulistic exploits, until she could pick the lock of her room expertly, write an intelligible legible letter and mail it, and do other things which the normal person accomplishes only when broad awake. One night about four months ago she wrote a letter to her brother in Cheyenne, and was about to drop it in the regular outgoing mail box at the post office when a policeman took charge of her. Considering the condition under which it was written, the somnambulist's letter was a marvel of chirography and composition. There was not a grammatical error to be found in it, not an "i" without its dot or a

't" left uncrossed. Very recently Miss Rossman was compelled to get her livelihood by working as a domestic servant. The family where she was last employed had to let her go because the premises were always open to burglars at night when she was around. No matter how well fastened the doors and windows were, she made her way out of the house every time she was moved by the mysterious influences that control her to take a trip into the night air.

At various times she caused herself to be tied in bed. Then the doors were locked and the windows barred, but nevertheless, when a somnambulistic attack seized her she found her way o t doors, never knowing how she managed to loose her bonds or find egress from her chamber. It is said that she one time purchased iron leg fastenings, but whether she ever put them into use has

not been ascertained. Her crowning act of sub-consciousness was compassed last Friday morning. Along about the midnight hour she left her lodgings in the usual surreptiti us manner, and walked to the Union depot. After hanging around the vicinity of that building for awhile, she stalked to the ticket agent's office, where she pur-chased a railroad ticket to Cheyenne. It the tracks that her condition was notic | ering it to his customers. cal study, as somnambulists seldom possess them.

Although disinclined to talk about her affairs, statements made with much retiforenoon, and it was decided to commit the unfortunate young woman to the hospital.

#### ' CALLERS" NOT DESIRED.

A Writer's Reasons For Thinking " Visiting" Intolerable.

Of what earthly use is "company?" You probably see your neighbors once a week, meeting them on the public high-ways, and it you nod pleasantly and speak a word or two of the weather and of the health of the family, has not everything been done that our necessities require or formality can reasonably demand? If we have business or need information that others can give us, go and ask of them. Be brief, but to the point, and, leaving with what is desired, carry away also their blessing. To go to another's house, to request of its inmates, one or all, to sit for half an hour or longer and listen to your platitudes, and—coming away—lie to them about a pleasant call, is intolerable. Yet there are thousands who do this daily.

Why should I leave my occupation be it loasing even, and give my attention to some man or woman who is thoughtless enough to "call?" The actuating motive never appears. Much is spoken and nothing said I receive no worthy thought to profit by or in-crease the probability of a beatific eternity. The familiar well gnawed bones of doctrine fall from the devil's table. Usually I am forced to breathe at such a time a gossip-poisoned atmosphere. This "call" is another idea of civility, and I am compelled, it appears, to be a victim of his or her whim. If I refuse, as I have done point blank, to present myself, I am called a boor and all manner of ugly names.-Lippincott's.

#### CATHOLICSEAMEN'SCLUB CONCERT

POPULAR THURSDAY MUSICAL UNIONS.

"Drawing to a close, and sorry for it." was the general remark heard at the close of last Thursday's concert. Mr. P. J. Gordon, the ever attentive chairman, as usual, presided, and Miss Wheeler took her place at the piano. Programme:—Miss R. Kennedy, Miss Payette and Mr. A. Read, songs; Mr. Thos. Griffin, seaman, was applauded for his song; Mr. J. Cowin, seaman, mouth organ; Harry Scott, seaman, song, and met with a storm of applause; Jas. Driscoll, a boy sailor, gave some good comic songs, and pleased well; Geo. Juvin, seaman, recitaion; Mr. Jas. Milloy was good in song; Mr A. Wright, seaman, song. During the evening Mr. J. J. Walsh, the worthy chairman of the Sailors' Club, and great lover of the cause, on behalf of the Club, delivered a most interesting and able ad | sion spoils them for culinary purposes."

rilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have

# abiding confidence in it, and buy Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the large number of scamen present, and was loudly applauded at times. Mr. P. J. Gordon, concert chairman, responded at length, on the noble work so well done by Mr. Walsh, and remarked that he was sure that every seaman that came into port appreciated the zealous chairman of the Club. This closed a most enjoyable entertainment. The closing and farewell concert will take place next Thursday evening, and promises to be a great success, as several of our leading artists of the city are expected to take part.

Mr. P. J. Gordon, chairman of the concert committee, has received from Rev. Father Ambrose, Franciscan Father, a very nice selection of sailors' songs for the seamen, which are highly appreciated by them. The Rev. Father takes a great interest in the welfare of the seamen. The committee returns thanks for his kindness.—F.C.L.

#### ARMLESS ARTISTS.

Pain ers Who Have Done Excellent Work With Their Feet.

A Cincinnati Enquirer reporter was strolling along a prominent thoroughfare on Walnut Hill the other day, when he came upon a business room that was being remodelled and improved preparatory to occupancy. The carpenter who was doing the work was a one-armed man, and not only managed his hatchet and saw skilfully, but was quite intelligent in conversation. He did not appear to bemoan the fate that had deprived him of a good strong arm but regarded it with the air of a philosopher. He said that he was not the only one-armed car-penter in Cincinnati—that he knew of four or five others.

Another one armed man familiar to residents of the hill whose misfortune would seem to intefere with his vocation, but does not, is the driver of one of the big oil tank waggons. He does everything required of a man with two arms in such a position, from driving the was only after she had fairly started for team to measuring out the oil and deliv-

Judging from the following instances published in an English journal, it would seem that the absence of one, or even both arms, need not interfere with one earning one's bread and butter:

"One of the leading Belgian artists of the present day is a gentleman who, in default of arms, paints with his foot. His name is Fehu. He lives at Antwerp, where he has a spacious atelier in the market place.

"He uses his supple feet, without any apparent effort, to open his color box, clean his brushes, set his palette and arrange his writing materials. He paints with surprising swiftness and delicacy of touch. It may be said of him, too, that he writes an excellent foot. One of his friends says his writing is as bold, free and flowing as any handwriting with which he is acquainted. He is, moreover, a man of gentle nature, courtly in manner, of highly cultivated intelligence, and no less engaging in speech than in appearance.

"Early in the present century there flourished another armless artist, a lady named Hawlin, who, beside painting very tolerable pictures, learned to do with her toes a variety of interesting and ingenious things—cut out watch papers and the like. She grasped and worked her scissors in some way that has never been explained.

"Miss Biffin was only a trifle less unfortunate. She was born without toes or hands, and without any more arm than was represented by a stump cut short above the elbow. Yet she managed to make for herself a comfortable living in the artistic way.

"She painted miniatures with exquisite neatness and accuracy, and added to this by cutting out paper profiles with the aid of her mouth, a pair of scissors and her two little stumps. The Earl of Morton employed her to paint some portraits for him, and introduced her to the notice of royalty, who also patronized her and put her in the way of obtaining advanced lessons in painting from one of the foremost men of the day. He also gave her a small pension, with the aid of which she set up as a regular professional. She fell in love and married, but carried on her work, and was always known under her maiden name."

#### Paper of Cigarettes.

The British Medical Journal says that the paper used in many brands of cigarettes made in England contains arsenic. When arsenic is inhaled in small quantities it causes a chronic cough and other symptoms usually associated with consumption.

"I wish," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, that people, however much they may be moved to indignation, would not throw eggs."

"Yes," replied the leading man; "it's a very bad practice. Even it the eggs are very good to start with, the concus-

# MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE.

EMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street MONTREAL.

#### NOTICE.

Our New Winter Price List, No. 9, is now ready and we will mail one free of charge to any name and address-write

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

#### Ladies' Kid Gloves.

#### Kid Glove Novelties

Pandora Wrist Shopping Gloves Sie
4-Button Black White Stitching as
4 Button White, Black Stitching 450
2-Stud Derby Kid Gloves
6-Button Fancy Stitching
4-Pearl Button, Heavy Make\$1.60
2-Pearl Clasp Kid Glove
THE S CARSIEV CO. L.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

#### Ladies' Winter Gloves.

2-Stud Kid Glove, Fur Top
4-Stud Kid Glove, Plain Top
2-Stud Kid Glove, Fur Top\$1.40
Close Wrist Kid Glove, Lined\$1.70
Close Wrist Kid Glove, Lined\$2.05
Close Wrist Kid Glove, Fur Top\$3.30
Russia Leather Glove, Lined Fur., \$3.30
Real Fur Gloves and Mitts up to \$12.00

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

#### Men's White Shirts.

A quarter of a century's experience has perfected us in all the details of Shirt Making. Shirts made by the S. Carsley Co., Ltd., are

THE MOST RELIABLE. THE MOST COMFORTABLE. THE BEST FITTING, THE BEST WEARING,

SHIRTS MADE, THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

#### **Dress Shirt Prices**

#### IInlanndaned Shine

Uniaundered Shirts.	
Men's Unlaundered Shirts	.29c
Men's Unlaundered Shirts	.35c
Men's Unlaundered Shirts	48c
Manle IInlaundaned Chiefe	7

laundered Shirts............ THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

## Gent's Driving Gloves.

z-' utton tan Dogekin	8Uc
2-Button Tan Dogekin	
2.Button Tan Dogskin	\$1.50
1-Stud Tan Kangaroo	
1-Button Tan Antelope	\$1.30
1-Stud Buck Palms	\$1.80
THE S. CARSLEY CO.	

Boys' Tweed Suits.
Boys' 2-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$1.70
Boys' 2-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$2.15
Boys' 2-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$3.15
Boys' 3-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$2.20
Boys' 3-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$2.30
Boys' 3-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits\$3.00
Boy's 3-Piece Scotch Tweed Suits \$5.50

#### THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd. Boys' Winter Overcoats.

Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats......\$1.10 Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats.....\$1.35 Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats.....\$1.60 Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats.....\$2.50 THE S. CARSLEY CO Ltd.

Men's Winter Overcoats.		
Men's Melton Overcoats	\$8 75	
Men's Freize Overcoats	\$9.45	
Men's Beaver Overcoats	\$10.00	
Men's Tweed Overcoats	\$13 30	
Men's Rigby Overcoats	\$14.00	

#### THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd. Men's Pants.

Men's Tweed Pants	99c
Men's Tweed Pants	\$1.29
Men's Tweed Pants	\$2.25
Men's Tweed Pants	\$3.75
Men's Tweed Pants	\$5.00
THE S. CARSLEY CO.,	Ltd.

#### A Reminder.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., is now a regular department store, and among other things sell Tea and Coffee of very superior quality.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.



# 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street,