

THE FALLIN' O' THE RAIN

AN IRISH BALLAD

From Erie to County Carlow, 'tis the lon-
gest place to me;
There every week is like a month, and
every month like three.
The mist is comin' wet and cold, but now
I won't complain,
I'm goin' home, and little rock the fallin'
o' the rain.

'Twas foolishness that brought here, I
wonder at it now.
Too proud was I to work the spade or
follow up the plow;
But little work and gold galore won't
heal the heart o' pain,
And I'm off to old Kilkenny thro' the
fallin' o' the rain.

'Twas foolishness that brought me here,
'twas madness made me stay,
With not a hillside slopin' green to rest
my eyes all day.
But Allen's Bog outstretchin' like the
level, blindin' main,
And ne'er a burst o' sunshine for the
fallin' o' the rain.

A curse upon the landlord crew, they're
everywhere the same;
If Ireland's deep in poverty, we know
who from the blame;
The devil's in their greedy hearts, they'd
rob us root and grain,
God's wrath fall heavy on 'em with the
fallin' o' the rain!

The lads are tall and hearty here, the
cullins sweet to see,
And God will sure reward 'em all their
kindness unto me;
But when I joined their merry dance, and
heard the pipes play,
My heart nigh burst with longin' for the
faces far away.

I wonder if 'tis but a dream, a hundred
times a day,
And draw my hand across my eyes to
drive it all away;
Then faint and dim I see the hills beyond
this weary plain,
They call my wild heart ever thro' the
fallin' o' the rain.

But soon I'll breathe the heather breath
on brown Knock-bracken's side,
And see a silver shining stream across
the valleys glide,
No rest shall taste these weary limbs, or
sleep the throbbin' brain
Till Suir's flood shows gleamin' thro' the
fallin' o' the rain.

Oh, high are Ormonde's castle stones,
and princely Curragh-More,
But built are they on Irish bones, and
washed with Irish gore;
Yet surely out from bondage God will
lead His own again
And dry the tears long fallin' like the
fallin' o' the rain.

And then my native Osory, whose vales
now greet my gaze,
Upon thy hundred mountain peaks, the
triumph fires shall blaze,
Thy glory shall be fairer for the waitin'
years o' pain,
As comin' sunshine flashes thro' the
fallin' o' the rain.

—REV. J. B. DOLLARD, (Slav-na-mon),
In the Boston Pilot.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Traders of Chicago Organize a Protective Association.

The City Council Pass By-Laws and the Big Stores Ignore Them.

For many years there has been a feel-
ing against the big departmental stores
in Chicago, and war has been declared
against them by the smaller traders of
the city. The department stores, they
say, threaten to ruin every small trade-
man in Chicago by a system of selling at
cut rates, the concentration of many
lines of business under one roof, and the
reduction thereby of the cost of operat-
ing the stores.

One of the larger stores
in Chicago have from 60 to 150 depart-
ments, and customers may buy in them
almost anything from a diamond neck-
lace to a ton of coal. They operate
groceries, meat markets, banks, barber
shops, dental offices, and sell dogs, birds,
bicycles, horses and harness; they make
photographs, give music lessons and run
employment agencies where domestic
and other help may be obtained. In
fact there is no industry unknown to the
Chicago department stores. Their "bar-
gain days" have caused the small retail-
er countless heartaches, and as the
"uptown" merchants have watched their
customers go by for the bargain counters,
they decided that something must be
done.

With this end in view they formed the
Cook County Business Men's Protective
Association, and Branches were organ-
ized in the three large divisions of the
city. The membership swelled to about
6,000. The association tried to stop the
department store evil by legislation. A
bill was prepared, the provisions of
which were that no man, or firm, should
conduct more than one line of business
under one roof and within four walls. It
granted the art of merchandizing into
about sixty groups. Grocers were to be
allowed to sell some articles which did
not strictly come under the head of gro-
ceries. Butchers were to have similar
special privileges, but they were not to go
beyond certain limits.

Under the provisions of this bill such
firms as Siegel, Cooper & Co., The Fair,
and A. M. Rothschild & Co. would have
to pay about \$150,000 to \$160,000 annu-
ally in license fees, besides going to the
enormous expense of erecting partition
walls to inclose each branch of their
business. A mass meeting was held by
the small merchants and a committee of
300 was appointed; which made a trip to
Springfield headed by Brassband. At
Springfield the committee was left in
the cold, the Legislature refused to
pass the bill.

When the bill was prepared
and the committee was prepared to
present it to the City Council which

passed them, the ordinance prohibiting
the sale of meat and provisions, and
wines and liquors in the same establish-
ment in which dry goods and kindred
articles are sold. Warrants for the
offending department store proprietors
will be forthcoming shortly, the traders
say. It is intended to push the matter
to the Supreme Court. Committees will
be appointed who will go among the
establishments of alleged trans-
gressors of the recently enacted ordi-
nance and gather evidence against them.
These same committees will then ap-
pear in the courts as prosecuting wit-
nesses. The fine for the non-observance
of the measures has been set at from \$25
to \$200. In case of conviction the asso-
ciation will lay claim to half the
amount of the fine, the other part revert-
ing to the city treasury.

The association already has a sponsor
in the office of the Corporation Council,
and it is the intention to engage the ser-
vices of a lawyer to work in co-operation
with him. No suits have been begun as
yet against the department store prop-
rietors, although the ordinances are violat-
ed in every department store daily.

It is intended to organize in wards
and make the branches of the Cook
County Business Men's Protective Asso-
ciation a powerful factor in politics and
in shaping legislation. The Executive
Committee will appoint one member of
the association to serve as the director for
each of the following purposes: Organ-
ization, publicity, adulterations, child
labor, trade, and labor relations, rela-
tions to the professions, taxation, res-
trictive legislation, enforcement of laws
and political action. Members of the
organization will co-operate in competi-
tion with the big stores; they will have
"bargain days," and advertise in the
newspapers, and will make war against
food adulteration, and will try to secure
the enforcement of statutes and ordi-
nances designed to "protect the lives and
health of the public against the monopol-
ies and misrepresentations of the de-
partment stores."

Meantime the department stores con-
tinue in their violation of the ordi-
nances, which they declare "won't hold
water."

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR

Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up in Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple article about
which less is known by the average per-
son than human hair as an article of
commerce. It will doubtless surprise
many when it is stated that the dealers
in human hair goods do not depend on
chance clippings here and there, but that
there is a regular hair harvest that can
always be relied upon. It is estimated
that over 12,000,000 pounds of human
hair are used annually in the civilized
world for adorning the heads of women.
In New York city alone over four tons
of this class of goods are imported
yearly.

"Not a little bit of the hair used in
this country," says a New York dealer to
the writer, "comes from the heads of
American women, and it is fully as fine
in shade and texture as the imported
article. We had a big harvest during
the craze that the fair sex had not long
ago for having their hair cut short.
Many thousands of women who then had
their locks sheared have since bitterly
regretted it, as in many instances they
have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch
since the fashion changed. After the
majority of women reach the age of
thirty the hair seems to partially lose its
vigor, and if cut it will not grow long
again."

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays
use false hair more or less. The desire
of fashion or the desire to conceal a de-
fect or heighten a charm is the reason,
of course. One woman, for instance, has
a high forehead, and wishes to reduce it
in appearance. Another has worn off
the front hair by continued frizzing, and
would like to conceal the fact. Both
make use of a front or top piece, with a
choice of many styles."

"Ladies' wigs cost from twenty to two
hundred dollars; half wigs, top pieces,
and switches from ten to fifty dollars,
according to quality."

"The largest supply of hair comes
from Switzerland, Germany, and the
French provinces. There is a human
hair market in Merlane, in the depart-
ment of the Lower Pyrenees, held every
Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk
up and down the one street of the village,
their shears "angling" from their belts,
and inspect the braids which the peasant
girls, standing on the steps of the houses,
let down for inspection. If a bargain is
struck, the hair is cut and the money
paid on the spot."

"A woman's hair may grow to the
length of six feet, and I know a lady who
has been offered and refused five hundred
dollars for her crown of glory, which is
over six feet long. A single female hair
will bear up a weight of four ounces
without breaking, but the hair thus
heavily weighted must be dark brown,
for blonde hair breaks under a strain of
three and a half ounces. There are some
two thousand importers, manufacturers,
and dealers in human hair in the United
States."

Are They "Highlanders" At All.

The Gordon Highlanders are composed
of the 75th and 92nd regiments of the
British Line, supplemented by some
Scottish militia battalions, according to
the new territorial disposition introduced
by Lord Wolseley. The 92nd is the
battalion in India that made the recent
famous charge, about which England
has gone into ecstasies. We wonder if
its ranks are filled by Irishmen, as was
the case at Quatre Bras and Waterloo,
when the Meath militia were drafted to
reinforce the Regiment, and, as John
Mitchel wrote, "died, as they deserved, to
die, in their petticoats amid the grain
fields of Belgium."

This reminds us of a story. When
Duke Connaught was in India, one of
the Scotch lords, we think it was Athole,
commanding a division, gave him a
banquet. At this feast an immense red-
headed "Highland" piper played his in-
strument, walking up and down behind
Athole's chair. When the piper had
warmed up, his indignity, suddenly
he turned to the piper and said:
"Highlanders, piper, play away!"

of the and the arms the cookies
of the Highland heart. An what
pair of Scotland they come from
mon...
Commemorative honor...
of Duke Connaught and the entire com-
pany.—Chicago Citizen.

Population of Large Cities.

Here is a scale of the increase of popu-
lation of the large cities of the world
between 1800 and 1890, compiled from a
recent publication. During the inter-
vals named Amsterdam, Birmingham,
Brussels, Manchester and Rome have
been doubled, Copenhagen and Mar-
seille tripled, and Prague, Lyons, St.
Petersburg, Paris and London quad-
rupled. In Dresden, Cologne, Breslau,
Hamburg and Vienna the population is
five times more numerous than it was
in the beginning of the century; it is
six times greater in Liverpool and Wis-
saw; seven times greater in Sheffield
and Glasgow; eight times in Munich;
nine times in Leipzig, Budapest and
Berlin, and ten times in Baltimore.
But nowhere has the increase been so
phenomenal as in New York, Philadel-
phia, Chicago and Brooklyn. The first
two now have twenty-five times as many
inhabitants as in 1800, while in Chicago
they have increased in the proportion of
1 to 245, and in Brooklyn they are 339
times as many as they were a hundred
years ago.

The Buried Cities of Ceylon.

It may be still counted among things
not generally known that in the luxuri-
ant forests of Ceylon the ruins of cities
are concealed not inferior in boldness of
conception and richness of design to any
in the world. They lie in the northern
half of the island, almost buried among
vegetation, and in some cases still dif-
ficult of access. They have been smitten
in bygone ages by the fury of conquerors,
they have suffered yet more severely
from the hand of time. Trees have
taken root on walls and roofs and have
wreathed them around, the rank forest
vegetation has buried ornamental carv-
ings and sculptured figures. Yet what
remains is wonderful, and what would
reward excavation may be easily in-
ferred.

The ruins belong to very varied dates,
some going back to well before the
Christian era, others to three or four cen-
turies after it, while one very beautiful
and extensive group belongs mainly, if
not wholly, to a comparatively late
period in Singhalese prosperity, the mid-
dle of the twelfth century. Their con-
nection with Buddhism is very close, the
most conspicuous remains at the present
time being commonly temples, monas-
teries and dagabas—huge, dome-like
structures, which in magnitude are not
unworthy rivals of the pyramids of
Egypt. One of the most remarkable of
the groups or ruins is Mimalanta, the
mountain city. A rocky mass arises
abruptly from the plain to a height of
1,000 feet. The slopes are now covered
with dense forest from the base almost
to the top, except on the space where a
gigantic stairway of granite slabs leads
up to the summit. This might well be
taken for a part of the natural hill, in
reality it is a huge ruined edifice, the
remnant of a dagaba, in the construc-
tion of which millions of bricks have
been employed. Near it are other dagabas
of great size, and, besides these, are
chambers and many other remains of the
ancient monastery.

The city is associated with sacred mem-
ories in the history of Ceylon. Here it
was that the nation in the third cen-
tury before Christ adopted Buddhism.
Gotama himself is said to have visited
the island, the inhabitants of which
were then snake worshippers, and to have
converted the king. On a second visit
he left his foot-print on the rock as he
rose in the air from the summit of
Adam's peak. But this sign is appropri-
ate, as is well known, by the follow-
ers of different creeds to diverse person-
ages. The Mohammedans attribute it
to Adam, the Portuguese Christians
were divided in opinion as to whether it
had been left by St. Thomas or by the
emuch of Candace, queen of Ethiopia.
Indeed, some critics go so far as to doubt
whether Buddha ever visited Ceylon at
all, whatever may be the origin of the
foot-print.

Two young men out riding were pass-
ing a farmhouse where a farmer was try-
ing to harness an obstinate mule. "Won't
he draw?" said one of the men. "Of
course," said the farmer, "he'll draw the
attention of every fool that passes this
way." The young men drove on.

MARRIED.

SHIELDS-DALY.—In this city, on Nov. 3,
at the church of the Infant Jesus, by the
Rev. Father Lepoirier, James Shields to
Maria Daly, both of Rawdon.

DIED.

PHELAN.—On Nov. 2nd, at 72 Park
Avenue, St. Henri, Mary Kathleen, only
and beloved daughter of Daniel and Nora
Phelan. Funeral on Wednesday last.

Population of Large Cities.

You may get over that
slight cold all right, but it
has left its mark on the mem-
branes lining your throat.
You are liable to take another
cold and the second one will
hang on longer than the first.
Scott's Emulsion is not an
ordinary cough specific, but
it is "the ounce of preven-
tion." It builds up the
system, checks inflammation
and heals inflamed mem-
branes. "Slight" colds never
bring serious results when it
is promptly taken.
Book on the subject free.

EXTREME NERVOUSNESS

FREQUENTLY BRINGS ITS VICTIM TO THE VERGE OF INSANITY.

THE CASE OF A YOUNG LADY IN SMITH'S FALLS WHO SUFFERED SEVERELY—GIVEN UP BY TWO DOCTORS—DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS HAVE RESTORED HER HEALTH

From the Smith's Falls News.

Many cases have been reported of how
invalids who had suffered for years and
whose case had been given up by the at-
tending physician, have been restored to
health and vigor through the now world-
famed medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills, but we doubt if there is one more
startling or more convincing than that
of Miss Elizabeth Minshull, who resides
with her brother, Mr. Thos. Minshull, of
this town, an employe in Frost & Wood's
Agricultural Works. The News heard of
this remarkable case, and meeting Mr.
Minshull asked him if the story was
correct. He replied: "All I know is
that my sister had been given up as in-
curable by two physicians. She is now
well enough to do any kind of house-
work and can go and come as she pleases,
and this change has, it is my honest
conviction, been brought about by the
use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Mr.
Minshull then related the following
story to the News:—"My sister is twenty
years of age. She came to Canada from
England about ten years ago, and re-
sided with a Baptist minister, Rev.
Mr. Cody, at Sorol, Que. In April, of
1896 she took ill, and gradually grew
worse. She was under a local physician's
care for over five months. The doctor
said that she was suffering from a com-
plication of nervous diseases, and that he
could do little for her. The minister
with whom she lived then wrote me
of my sister's state of health, and I
had her to come to Smith's Falls, in the
hope that a change and rest would do
her good. When she arrived here she
was in a very weak state and a local
physician was called in to see her. He
attended her for some time, but with
poor results, and finally acknowledged
that the case was one which he could do
very little for. My sister had by this
time become a pitiable object; the least
noise would disturb her, and the slight-
est exertion would almost make her in-
sane. It required some one to be with
her at all times, and often after a fit of
extreme nervousness she would become
unconscious and remain in that state
for hours. When I went home I
had to take my boots off at the door-
step so as not to disturb her. When
the doctor told me he could do
nothing for her, I consulted with
my wife, who had great faith in Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills, as she knew of
several cases where they had worked
wonderful cures, and I concluded it
would do no harm to try them anyway,
and mentioned the fact to the doctor.
The doctor did not oppose their use, but
said he thought they might do her good,
as they were certainly a good medicine.
In September of last year she began to
use the Pills, and before two boxes had
been used, she began to show signs of
improvement. She has continued their
use since and is to day a living testimony
of the curative power of Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills." Mr. Minshull has no hesi-
tation in sounding the praises of a re-
medy that has worked such a change
in the health of his sister and cheerfully
gave the News the above particulars,
and when asked to do so most willingly
signed the following declaration:—

SMITH'S FALLS, Sept. 11th, 1897.

I hereby make a declaration that the
statements in above as to the condition
of my sister, and the benefit she received
from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
are absolutely correct.

THOS. MINSHULL.

Witness, J. H. Ross.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS

ADVERTISMENT.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Makes the home more comfort-
able as well as brighter, with a
wise investment at our

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Where you will find the choice productions of the
Carpet industry, all the most exclusive and latest
designs, in the richest and most charming color-
ings, in Axminster, Wilton, Axminster, Brussels,
Axminster, Brussels, Axminster, Brussels, Axminster,
Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Wool
and Union Carpets. Our Fall Importations are all
of our Carpet Department is more than interest-
ing to all wishing how to like comfortable homes.
Just in, a fine range of

CORNUHOY.

for Cushions and Furniture Covering, in plain
colors, in Blue, Green, Brown, Crimson, etc., at
60c a yard.
Also a lovely range same quality but nicely
figured with pretty designs, at 75c a yard.

MATTING.

The snow may come any day now—better get
your matting on your order to-day now. We have
the right kind of Matting and expert layers to put
it down. Ring us up or call. We will attend to it.

OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS.

The world's best Oilcloths and Linoleums, in all
the prettiest designs. All well seasoned and reli-
able makes only kept in stock.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

Sole Montreal Agents for Bissell's latest and
best Carpet Sweeper, the Price.

Grilles, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Etc.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods
Store in Canada.
St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.

(Our subscribers are particularly request-
ed to note the advertisements in the Trade
Witness, and when making purchases
mention the paper.)

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

There was no change in the egg mar-
ket. The demand is only fair for small
lots, and business is quiet, unchanged
prices. We quote:—New laid, 15c to
16c; choice, ruffled, 12c to 13c; and
culls, 10c to 10 1/2c per dozen in round
lots.

The market for beans is quiet at 80c
to 90c for primes, and at 95c to \$1 for
choice hand picked per bushel.

The demand for honey continues low
and price a rule steady. We quote as
follows:—Clover comb at 10c to 11c;
bright extracted at 7 1/2c to 8c; and dark
at 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c.

There was a good demand for part
ridge and all the offerings sold at 55c for
primes and at 3 1/2c for seconds per brace.

The market for potatoes was dull, and
prices unchanged at 45c to 50c per bag,
in car lots.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese continues dull. The current
demand was of moderate character and
oil is directed to cheap goods obtainable
all the way from 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c, within which
range a fair slice of business was put
through. Finest September cheese are
purely nominal at present, but it would
take 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c to move any, colored hav-
ing the premium. In the West lower
figures are spoken of, but in such cases
the buyer has to take both September
and October.

Finest Ontario September... 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c
Finest Ontario October... 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c
Finest Quebec... 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c
Finest Quebec October... 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c

The butter market continues dull. A
small jobbing business is doing in cream-
ery on local account at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c, but
shippers are doing nothing. They can't
induce any demand from the other side
at all, though they think it possible that
around 18c they might place some sales.
Dairy stock moves as before, continuing
scarce.

Finest creamery... 18c @ 18 1/2c
Seconds... 17c @ 17 1/2c
Dairy butter... 15c @ 16c

INVERHOLL, Ont., November 9.—Offer-
ings, 1985 boxes. No sales; 8c bid.
Small attendance and market dull.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

London, November 8.—There was a
much better feeling in the market for
Canadian stock and prices for both cat-
tle and sheep advanced 1c, owing to
smaller supplies and an improved
demand. States and Argentine stock
were unchanged. Choice Canadian cat-
tle sold at 10 1/2c; choice sheeps at 11c,
and lambs at 12c. Choice States cattle
brought 1 1/2c and Argentine 10c.

Liverpool, November 8.—The market
was firmer and prices ruled higher,
choice Canadian cattle selling at 10 1/2c;
choice sheep at 11c, and choice States
cattle at 11c.

A private cable received from London
reported sales of Canadian ranch stock
at 9, which figure shows an advance of
1c since this day week.

Messrs. John Old & Son, live stock
salesmen of London, Eng., write W. H.
Beaman live stock agent of the Board of
Trade, under dates of October 25th and
28th as follows:—A slightly better en-
quiry prevailed to-day both for cattle
and sheep, with, however, but little
difference in prices. For sale were:—
1,547 States cattle at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4, strong,
per lb.; 398 Canadian cattle at 4 1/2 to 5d
per lb.; 317 South American cattle at
4 1/2 to 5d; 1,911 South American sheep
at 5 1/2 per lb.

The trade at D. Bedford was a little
lower to-day both for cattle and sheep:
937 States beasts made 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per lb.;
453 Canadian ranch cattle at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4
per lb.; 202 South American cattle at 4 1/2
to 4 3/4 per lb.; 957 South American sheep
at 5 1/2 per lb.

MONTREAL, November 8.—The only
news of interest in local export live stock
circles to-day was the more encourag-
ing cable advices from Liverpool and London
on both cattle and sheep and prices show
an advance of 1c since this day's last
week, but even at present figures shippers
state that cattle are losing money and
sheep just about letting out, conse-
quently they say that a few more cables
of this nature would be very ac-
ceptable from now to the close of the
season. Locally, trade in export stock
continues very quiet owing to the fact
that the principal shippers have suffi-
cient on hand to fill the space for the
balance of the season, there being 4,000
to 5,000 head of Northwest cattle to go
forward.

EAST END MARKET.

The receipts of live stock at the East
End Abattoir market this morning were
750 cattle, 350 sheep, 400 lambs, 20 calves
and 20 hogs. Although the supply of
cattle was large there was a stronger
feeling in the market for good to choice
stock, and prices ruled slightly higher
owing to the fact that the offerings were
limited. The attendance of buyers was
large as the weather was more favorable,
buyers showed a freer disposition to
operate, consequently trade was more
active than it was last Thursday and a
good clearance was made. The demand
for export was again slow and no sales
on this account were reported. A fair
trade was done in young steers and com-
mon bulls for shipment to Buffalo on the
basis of 2c to 2 1/2c for steers, and 1 1/2c
to 1 3/4c for bulls. Locally choice heaves sold
1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; good at 8 1/2c to 4c; fair at 8c to
3 1/2c; common at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; and inferior
at 1 1/2c to 2c per lb., live weight. The
supply of sheep was small and trade in
consequence on the export account was
slow, there being only a few small
bunches of good stock offered which were
bought at 8c, and local buyers paid 2 1/2c
to 2 3/4c for culls, per lb., live weight.
Lambs were in active demand and prices
were maintained. Good to choice stock
sold at 4c to 4 1/2c, and lower grades at 3 1/2c
to 2 1/2c per lb., live weight. Calves sold
at \$2 to \$12 each, as to size and quality,
and hogs brought 4c to 4 1/2c per lb., live
weight.

THE RUN OF LIVE STOCK AT THE POINT ST.

Charles cattle yards was 200 cattle; 500
sheep and lambs, and about 100 hogs.
There was some demand from local deal-
ers for cattle and a fair trade was done
on the basis of 2 1/2c to 3c per lb., live
weight. Good sheep met with a fair sale
on export account at 3c per lb., and
lambs sold at 3 1/2c to 4c per lb. The tone
of the market for live stock was firmer
owing to the small receipts and sales
were made at \$4.50 to \$4.60 per 100 lbs.

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISMENT.

GREAT FLANNEL SALE

Continued.

The Finest Quality Fancy French Opera Flannels,
all choice colors and patterns, worth from
50c to 5c per yard, undoubtedly the greatest bar-
gain of this kind of the season at only 25c per yd.
Come early and secure the choicest patterns.
Great Flannels in all shades, Plain and Twilled,
all prices from 10c per yard.

All Wool Scarlet Flannels, Plain and Twilled,
guaranteed best colors, all prices from 25c per yd.
50c per yd. Fancy Flannels, all colors to se-
lect from, prices from 25c per yard.

CHOICE FURMS.

Our FUR Department is stocked with all the
latest and most fashionable FURMS, at popular
prices.

COUNTRY ORDERS FILLED WITH CARE.

Sample Sent on Application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St.,
CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

TELEPHONE No. 2423

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC (SUPERIOR COURT)

District of Montreal. No. 238.

DAME LEA LAMARRE, Plaintiff;
vs.
WILFRID LAMARRE, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that an action in repara-
tion as to property has been taken against
Wilfrid Lamarre, Trader, of the City of St. Henri,
Montreal, 9th November, 1897.

BEAUFIN, CARDINAL,
LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN,
17-5
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

STEINWAY IDEAL PIANO OF THE WORLD

It seems a remarkable fact that one
Piano among the many constructed
in the various cities of Europe and
America should so have localized
fame to itself as to be acknowledged
superior to all others, whether in
the art centres of Europe or at home
on the American Continent.

The Steinway alone has done this
and holds to-day added laurels in the
latest pianos bearing its name. We
have in stock choice samples of per-
sonally selected Steinway pianos in
horizontal and Upright Grand form.

Pianos of any other make accept-
ed as part payments. Write or call
on us for prices and Catalogues.

LINDSAY-NORDBRIMER Co.,

Warehouses: 2366 St. Catherine Street.

VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)
Gives Health, Strength, Vigor...
Fortifies, Nourishes, Stimulates.

"I can certainly add my
testimony to the virtues of
Vin Mariani which I have
found excellent and am well
convinced of its quality."

HENRY IRVING.

At Drugists & Fancy Grocers. Avoid substitutes.

Album of Portraits of Celebrities sent
free of this paper is mentioned.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
MONTREAL.

100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.