CHEAPSIDE

(ESTABLISHED 1819.)

437 & 439 NOTRE DAME ST

HOSIERY.

COTTON, ERINO, LAMBS WOOL

ants White Sox, Nos. 1 to 6.

"Colored Sox.
Children's White Sox, 1 to 6.

Colored Sox, 1 to 6.

Colored Sox, 1 to 6.

Colored Sox, 1 to 6.

Boys Cotton Hose for Knickerbockers—Slate, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Gray and Fancy, Seamless, no lumps in the toes or heels, from 15c to 35c per pair.

Girls Hose, Fancy, nicely varied assortment of colors, all seamless, no lumps in the feet, 15c to 35c per pair.

Girls Fancy Hose, 7c up to 60c per pair.

Girls Brown Hose, 9c up to 30c per pair.

Girls Fancy Hose, 15c to 60c per pair.

Ladies White Hose, 5c to 51 per pair.

Ladies White Hose, 5c to 51 per pair.

Ladies Unbleached Hose, 10c to 51 per pair.

Ladies Elack Hose.

Ladies Elack Hose.

Ladies Scif-colored Hose, Brown, Navy Blue, Gray, Oxford Slate, best make from 15c to \$1.25 per pair.

Gray, Oxford Slate, best make from foc to \$1.25 per pair.
Ladies Fancy Hose in great variety.
Gents Half Hose, 7c to 75c per pair.
Gents White Sox.
Gents Unbleached Sox, 10c to 50c.
Gents Unbleached Sox, 10c to 50c.
Gents Colored and Fancy Socks.
Gents Balbriggan Half-Hose.
Gents Merino Half-Hose.
Gents Colton Socks, with Merino feet.

Underclothing.

Ladies Merino Vests, high neck and Long sleeves
Ladies' Merino Vests, low neck and short sleeves.
Ladies' Merino Pants.
Boys' Merino Vests and Pants.
Girls' Merino Vests and Pants.
......Men's and O. S. Men's Merino Vests and
Pants from 30c up.
N.B.—Our lambs wool Underclothing is so
packed away, that we can sell from it during the
entire summer season.

Canadian Hosiery.

We are now offering an excellent make of Cotton Hosiery, of Canadian manufacture. We desire our customers to examine these goods carefully, and give them a trial, for the following reasons:

FIRSTLY-They are manufactured in Canada. SECONDLY-They possess great merit, and deserve attention. THIRDLY-We recommend them

Small Wares—Linen Goods—Cotton Goods—Gloves—Black Gloves—Dress Goods.

ANTLE DEPARTMENT, Up-stairs (West side)

Style and Fit Warranted.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT, Up-stairs

Splendid assortment of Tweeds and Cloth. For Tanoring, go to CHEAPSIDE.

Dress Goods.

New Canterbury Cords, in seal brown, green, navy blue and olive green.
Persian Cords, all colors, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, etc.
Debegos, grey and brown (all wool), 30c to 60c.
Cashmeres, all wool, in checks, all colors, 30c up. Homespun, all wool, 20c up. Lustres and Brilliantines, all colors, 121c, 15c, 20c,

Figured Lastres, quite new, 2%, 2% and 3%. Seal Brown Lustres, all prices. Silver Grey Challes. Silk and Wool Mohair, beautiful shades.

Grenadines.

Plain Black Iron Trenadine, 29c to 40c. Black Glace Grenadine, all prices.

Small Wares.

Pins, Needles, Buttons, Braids, Thread, Tape, Silk Spoors, Silk Twist.

Corsets-Crompton Make.

Queen Bess Corsets, with shoulder straps and skirt supporters. Corsets for Children. Children's Bands. Corsets. French Goods, at 50c each.

Domestic Goods.

English Prints, from 6c to 17c per yard.
Brown Cotton from 5c up.
White Cotton from 7c up.
An extra bargain in 35 in. White Cotton for 10c, worth 13c per yard.
Twilled Cotton, a good make, for 20c, worth 25c: sold elsewhere for 25c.
Table Linens, in all makes, from 30c to \$2.50 per yard.

yard. Towels, Brown and Bleached, a splendid assort-

Towels, Brown and Bleached, a splendid assortment, from 7c each to \$1.00 cach.

Oxford Shirting, from 10c to 40c per yard; are 11 splendid value.

We believe in the best goods always?

Whito Shirts—a good line for 75c each, warranted full finish for evening dress.

A good assortment of White Dress Shirts, from 75c to \$1.25 cach.

Our 75c White Shirt is the best value in the trade.

Regata Shirts, assorted.

Oxford Shirts, assorted.

Oxford Shirts, assorted for \$1.50 cach, two collars, same as sold elsewhere for \$1.75 and \$2.

Chintz and Alexandra Quilts, at greatly reduced prices. A good 10-4 Quilt for Sec.

Gents' Ties and Scaris. Gents' Collars and Cuffs.

Gloves.

The best assortment of Gioves, all kinds and makes at CHEAPSIDE.

ALEXANDRES! IOUVIN'S!

JOSEPHINES!

Best Makers.

Silk Thread Gloves, all colours, % up. Plaited Silk Gloves, all colours. Pure Silk Gloves.

Umbrellas.

Cotton, 30c up. Zanilla. vill adies'and Gents' Umbreitas.

Ladies' Silk Scarfs and Ties.

A magnificent assortment.

GO TO

CHEAPSIDE.

437 AND 430 NOTRE DAME STREET. BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

A. A. MURPHY,

PROPRIETOR.

[ESTABLISHED 1819.]

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—A Convention of the R. C. Separate School Teachers of Ontario will be held at Hamilton, on the 23rd of July next.

Full particulars will be announced in a few C. DONOVAN. THOS. O'HAGAN.

June 24.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

It will be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.)

THE PRESS ON THE TWELFTH. To the Editor of the EVENING POST:

Sin,-Your good city of Montreal seems to be in ablaze, as well from the ardent beams of the sun as from the excitement generated from religious fury i. e., Orange fanaticism. To judge from the copious telegraph reports in the American papers, however, one would think that it was all the other way, but when we consider that the correspondents who furnish those statements are either Montreal Protestant reporters on the press of that city, or the specials of the American papers, nine-tenths of whom are of the same creed. The New York Herald report is especially a bitter and one-sided statement, though it is fair to say that the editorials treat the question fairly enough. Now, sir, I, who am a North of Ireland Protestant, need not have recourse to newspapers to find out what Orangeism is; and while I yield to no man in my unswerving allegiance to the Protestant religion, I look upon that peculiar association called Orangeism as the greatest curse that can be introduced into a community. My Orange acquaintances are about the worst Protestants I know; they seldom go to Church, and the only time they handle a bible is when they are sworn into a secret, an illegal and a disloyal society. What rather angers me is the habit the papers have of placing Orangemen in the same category as Irish Catholics and saying as the New York Herald does, that if the ribbonmen let the Orangemen go through their rediculous procession they would soon tire of it. I don't know if there are any ribbonmen in Montreal, except all the Catholics are such, for I understand by the papers that the most wealthy and influential of that body in your city-French as well as Irish-have emphatically protested against the procession, and it is a gross injustice and an insult to call them ribbonmen. The Herald, however, is nothing if not sensational.

I imagine, Sir, that the chief cause of the ignorance which prevails in regard to the Roman Catholics of this continent is their want of daily papers and the apathy that prevails among your educated young men in regard to the press. They seek any other profession rather than the journalistic, and the consequence is what you see, your vilification.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, ELLWOOD S. HARRIS. New York, July 12, 1878.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

Sin,-Perhaps some lawyer will kindly give an opinion as to the chances of success in a suit against the Corporation for loss sustained vesterday through the Mayor not carrying out his proclamation. This information is asked in the interests of business, which, most will admit, is the first consideration to Montrealers. We have no sympathy with any nationality or party in the matter. Our store was open for business yesterday as usual, and no doubt the usual business would have been done had the Mayor's proclamation been carried out of dispersing all crowds assembled on the streets. Had this been done the thousands of men allowed to block up the streets would have been back at their work by nine or ten o'clock in the morning, and business would have gone on as usual. The men would have carned their day's pay and neither manufacturers nor storekeepers would have been put to inconvenience or loss. The writer is not blaming the Mayor for what he did yesterday, but blames him for not acting according to his proclamation, and for wilfully causing loss of several hundred dollars loss alone to

Yours respectfully,

Montreal, July 13.

[We are under the impression that] the Mayor did his best to disperse the crowds, and "Loser" should remember that if the Orangemen had been allowed to walk, instead of losing "several hundred dollars" he might have lost thousands.1

To the Editor of the EVENING POST:

DEAR SIR .- I have been up in Kingston for the last few days, and have witnessed the excitement anent the procession of Orangemen in Montreal. Meetings of Orangemen and their sympathises were held here almost every night, and different resolutions submitted. At first it was resolved to proceed to Montreal, and take part in what they term a legal and loyal demonstration; but as time were on, and the horizon of Montreal became more clouded wiser heads, if not counsel prevailed, and the project was abandoned. The prime mover of the Orangemen here, Mr. Thomas Robinson, is in a dreadful state. Your correspondent overheard him bitterly upbraid the Government for not allowing him to proceed to Montreal, and take part in the offensive gathering there. I really think, Mr. Editor, that he was thanking the Government in his heart of hearts, for their refusal. Unfortunately the people of Montreal do not know the man. He illustrates beautifully the Latin saying :- "Vor et preteren nihil."

seldom met a more harmless old fellow. The excitement to-day is intense; every few minutes a fresh telegram arrives, and adds fuel to the blaze; Mayor Beaudry is the is too vile for bim. At about three o'clock a telegram was received here from Montreal, asking what the Kingstonians would do to help their friends in M. Mr. Robinson read it to the crowd, and a few voices (not over a dozen) shouted "let's all go to Montreal." However, I don't think a dozen out of the crowd would have gone. I read in the papers here that Toronto has volunteered to send 4,000 men to Montreal, and Kingston 10,000! Why, there are hardly 10,000 in the city, counting men, women and children. Mont-real need not fear the Orangemen of Kingsif they do pluck up courage and go down, tive point" will be the beer rooms and cheap them for the past few days, and a more ferocious-blustering-harmless lot of individuals I streets here, how Orangemen have had their eyes gouged out, heads battered by drunken rowdies, and worse than murder threatened to their innocent brethren. A meeting is to be held to-night to see about proceeding to Montreal on Tuesday next. I don't think "Tom" will go with them. As for his brother Bill, of the "angelic voice," he has gone to the States to see some friends. Poor Tom presents a most forlorn appearance, roaming around the streets with orange lilies in his hat and other signs of the "beast" upon his person, alternately cursing the Government and Beaudry. One of the saddest sights in nature is a foolish old man. You will hear from me again.

Kingston, July 12, 1878.

THOSE "SPECIAL CONSTABLES." To the Editor of the Evening Post.

To expect that " the only religious daily" could give an impartial account of anything where Catholics are concerned, is we know about as foolish a thing as to look for grapes on thorns. Yesterday the object of its spleen were the "special constables." This efficient force was composed of respectable Catholic workingmen and mechanics, and principally Irish; but the Witness informed its readers that " the 500 special constables were selected from the most dangerous classes of the population." In its blind adoration of the " Bashi Bazonks" of Montreal, it unwittingly betrayed a love of anarchism, which will, we are sure, be painful to its religious readers. Because those men zealously and firmly performed their duty, and because also of their creed, sneers and gibes were heaped upon them in profusion. The Mayor determined to preserve the peace of the city, and in his own way, and he did so in a manner worthy of commendation, but it never entered the minds of the Witness faction to accord him his just praise. The instruments which the Chief Magistrate employed were distasteful-to the conly religious daily." The fistful of bigots who sought to usurp the authority of the Mayor were out-generated by His Worship, hence the chagrin of the Winess. Another thing which tended to the discomfiture of the " only religious daily " was the unanimity with which the Cathoiics rallied round the standard of law and order. Its yelp of regret that the Catholics of the city had been roused from their supineness, was mournful and pitiful. It assumed a prayerful attitude, and invoked its Orange brethren for the future to cease their senseless strife. "This stirring up of ancient hate," it says, " has simply put the cause of religious liberty and Evangelical Christianity back many years." Had this "thing of hate advanced the cause of Protestantism, according to the Witness' logic, it would have been a glorious thing. But this acrid bigotry against Catholics in this city has failed in its object, and the Witness hypocritically counsels the exhibition of a more "winning Christianity." Well, the subaltern's position to which the bigots of Montreal would consign Catholics has not been accepted by them, and their manly stand yesterday has evidently con-vinced those bigots that they are not yet ready to be shackled. They have shown that they have intelligence enough to rightfully use the power which the constitution has put into their hands, and that they can rise vigorously and nobly from the depths which the concentrated bigotry and ignorance of their enemies would endeavor to sink them. There they stand, "special constables" and all, and let the Witness "grin and bear" the $X \cdot X$ spectacle.

Montreal, July 13, 1878.

ORANGEISM.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

Sin,-Permit an old and perfectly calm dabbler in science to argue that Orangeism ought to be legally putdown. I myself have valued friends of both sides of the question. To the

purpose, however. Almighty God gives seven prismatic colors I do not post up the science to this date. But Orangeism deprives Catholics of one of the original seven by electing orange into a standand antagonistic to Catholicity. Of what that antagonism consisted my calmness would bury in oblivion. I am quite willing to, but

would rather not, produce cases. Now, for me to say Catholicity is the right creed would simply beg an important question. But all denominations will endorse the view, that saying one's prayers and having one's own clergyman to instruct and assist one is, in so much, the identical religion appointed by the Almighty. All conceivable Christian creeds may not in every dogma he right. But, to the extent above mentioned, all Christians are at once right and unani-

mous. Orangeism commits not only the social atrocity of monopolizing one of the seven colors but with far more atrocious zeal, it attempts particular color. Almighty God wants people creed must not be called to the adoration. which God requires.

I only make a beginning. Рип. О'Мати.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

Sm-While looking upon bigotry as being at all times vicious, I cannot but consider a certain amount of political and religious selfishness absolutely necessary for the preservation of our rights. It is patent to the eyes of every individual of common sense that the Protestantism of Lower Canada has arrayed itself in opposition to Catholic sentiment on this Orange question. It is also a very formidable fact that the Protestant minority of this Province wields an influence that, if controlled able to supplement what Mr. Bray has given, by fanaticism, can do incalculable injury to the Catholic majority. Now, sir, from whom have the Protestants received this power? From the too liberal and unsuspecting Catholies. It is time to turn a new leaf, now that our Protestant friends have shown their cards, thanks to Orange imprudence. If in every part of the habitable globe, wherever Protestants are in a large majority, Catholics are worst abused man I ever heard-no epithet ostracized or ignored, are not we Catholics born idiots to grant Protestant minorities privileges which they employ to undermine our strength? If Protestants find that they can control our rights in our own strongholds, what will they not do in those places where our co-religionists are in scattered minorities? How many Mayors of Toronto have been Catholics? How many Aldermen of Toronto are Catholics? How many firemen, policemen and other civic officers of Toronto are Catholics? So few that we might say none. And yet here we have, in the Cutholic city of Montreal, a fire brigade largely composed ton, with the gallant Tom at their head, for, of Orangemen, and half the English-speaking police Protestants. We have eleven Protesttheir first, and I firmly believe only, "objec- ant Aldermen out of a total of twenty-seven and time and again we have had Prolunch houses of the city. I have been with testant Mayors. Why should we be more liberal than those Protestants of Ontario and elsewhere, who call themselves never met. It is amusing to see how the the champions of "Civil and Religious Lib-telegrams from Montreal are twisted to suit crty." These worthies, who would now ride the taste of the rabble who congregate in the over us rough-shod, should be taught a lesson that will profit them in the future. It is very easy for the Catholics of Montreal, without making, breaking, or straining a law, to make a very disagrecable change for our Protestant fellow-citizens. Suppose, at next municipal elections, we run a Catholic against every Protestant candidate; suppose we make it felt that it will be as difficult for a Protestant to become Mayor as it is now for a Catholic to become Chief Magistrate of Toronto; suppose we reorganize the Fire and Police forces, and try our hand at reforming the volunteers? I think our friends would soon have reason to curse the day they allowed Orange fanaticism to recall us to a sense of our too great liberality. Without further addition, I leave my remarks for the consideration of our Protest-

ous ground they stand on, now that they have outraged not only the religious sentiment but the municipal liberty of the Catholics. Yours, TIT FOR TAT.

Montreal, July 9, 1878.

CITY ITEMS. WHERE OH, WHERE ?- This question was eagerly asked Friday concerning Ald. Clen-

denning, who, although he took a prominent part in the debate on the Orange question was nowhere to be seen on the Twelfth. THE RICHMOND VOLUNTEERS .- At 4.15 Saturday evening, as the Richmond Volun-

teers were leaving the Tanneries by train, some of them waved Orange handkerchiefs whereupon some boys present threw stones and the Volunteers fired, first revolvers and then rifles, and shot one of the boys, 10 years old, in two places. ARCH.-A temporary and rather disreputable arch, composed of a few poles and three

or four branches of green was to be seen on

Beaver Hall hill Friday morning, when the troops were coming down town, previous to

their departure. On the arch these words were written—"It is to be hoped you come in a better cause next time." The ridiculous

arch was removed by the police. VOLUNTEER PARTYISM .- On the evening of last 12th of July a volunteer belonging to the 6th Fusiliers named Blackley, very much inebriated, and dressed up in his full uniform, paraded Seaton street shouting "Hurrah for King Billy" and so forth. The only spectators of his bravado were a few women whom he evidently took to be a whole contingent of

able-bodied Roman Catholics. When all was profound quiet at Point St.Charles, at three o'clock Saturday morning, a body of Orangemen emerged from unknown places, formed into a procession and marched through the streets playing the usual airs. The police attempted to stop them, but the "boys" were dogged and refused to break up till they had celebrated the 12th, or rather the 13th of

July, in a becoming manner. SKILFUL OPERATION. - The young man Meunier who was shot on Saturday afternoon received the bullet in the centre of the forehead. Dr. Picard was the first on the ground, followed by Drs. Larocque and Mount. These gentlemen, after consultation, sent for Dr. Hingston, who on arrival, cut down upon the skull, removed a large piece of bone, and found the ball beneath, which he extracted, the young man bravely enduring the operation without chloroform. Befere the operation the Rev. Mr. Rousselot was present and administered the last rites of the Church, but after the extraction of the bullet the fellow seemed quite comfortble and was pronounced to be out of danger.

TROUBLE WITH THE VOLUNTEERS .- Friday evening a young man named Doherty attempted to board the Island ferryboat, which was about making its last trip, when some of the members of the 5th Fusiliers who were on board tried to prevent him. Doherty, however, succeeded in getting on board, and when several of the members of the Volunteers, including the Colonel of the hattalion, tried to eject him, he resisted, and, it is alleged by the Volunteers, used language of the most insulting character towards them. He was immediately taken into custody and taken to the Island, where he was kept all night under charge of the guard. This morning he was brought before the Police Magistrate, who remanded him for examination until Tuesday morning. In the meantime, bail will be accented.

CARRYING A LOADED REVOLVER .- John Cochrane was on Saturday tried before the Police Magistrate on the charge of having a loaded revolver in his hand, on the evening of the 11th instant. Constable Coalilier deposed that he met the accused on the evening in question on the Champ de Mars in a state of intoxication, and brandishing a loaded revolver. The constable brought him to the Then, why did a Cork Orange Sheriff, in station where he was confined in the cells. In my own actual sight, stop the ringing of justification the prisoner pleaded that he was Brunswick street chapel bell? Why? Because a member of the volunteer force, and had been working at Mascouche, a distance of twenty-two miles from the city. He said he had been summoned to join his regiment, and to deprive the very Creator of colors of that had just arrived a few moments previous to his arrest. Mr. Thibault argued on behalf of to worship, Orangeism rules that a particular | the prisoner, that he was entitled as a volunteer to carry arms, but the Magistrate ruled that, when not in uniform he had no more right to have a revolver than any other person. Judgment was given dectaring the prisoner guilty. Sentence is suspended until Tuesday next to allow him an opportunity o producing testimonial on his behalf.

THE "WITNESS" ON THE REY, MR. BRAY AND THE 12TH .- Mr. Bray has done well to give to the public something of that side of Irish history not often read by Orangemen. If it be objected that he has spoken principally of the history anterior to the battle of the Boyne. Steamer "Canada" will leave Jacques Cartier any one who read the considerable extract we Wharf at 2.30 p.m. any one who read the considerable extract we gave a year ago from Green's short history of the English people, a book which should be a text book in every grammar school, will be and have a fair and just knowledge of England's dealings with Ireland since that triumph of free institutions over tyranny. The expression with which that intensely English historian sums up the facts of a century is that "the history of Ireland, from its conquest by William the Third up till the time of the union with England under Pitt, is one which no Englishman can recall without shume Since the surrender of Limerick, every Catholic Irishman, and there were five Catholics to one Protestant, had been treated as a stranger and foreigner in his own country." There may be something to congratulate ourselves upon in the victory of the constitution which Roman Catholic and Protestant now appeal to alike, but there is no ground of pride in the administration of that Protestant ascendancy which seems to be the central idea of Orange ism. The very memory of it is naturally offensive to men who remember only its burdens, and not at all the conduct on the part of the people that rendered forbearance and toleration so difficult, and we think the public celebration of it should cease everywhere.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Quebec, July 11 .- Fully six thousand Catholics assembled on Durham Terrace last evening to endorse by their presence and approving cheers of the resolutions submitted to them by T. J. Maloney, Esq., Advocate, chairman. The resolutions appealing to the Legis-lature for the passage of the "Party Processions Act" and condemnatory of the Orange system were couched in temperate but emphatic language. The chairman addressed the meeting at length, and pictured in vivid and glowing colors the infamous principles and inhuman actions of those patriots, the Orangemen. He was cheered to the echo. Mr. O'Drien, N. P., Mayor of Beauport, J O'Malley and others, addressed the meeting in a similar strain. Before the meeting adjourned a deputation of seven were appointed to wait upon Mr. Joly and respectfully request his influence in securing the passage of the "Act." The meeting then adjourned, and ant friends, so that they may see the danger- headed by the fife and drum band of No. 6 .

beobion of the I. C. U., with French and Union flags at the front, the immense gathering formed into line and marched through St. Lewis, tt. Ursule, St. John, Palace, St. Paul, St. Peter and Champlain streets, where they quietly dipersed.

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL McCLOSKEY

The fine portrait which appears on our first page, will easily be recognized as that of the venerated Archlishop of New York, his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, the first American prelate upon whom has ever been bestowed the exalted title of Prince of the Holy, Roman, Catholic and Apostolical Church.

The life and services of the illustrious Archbishop are too well known to require any extended notice from us. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 10th, 1810, of Irish Catholic parents, he evinced so marked an aptitude for study and such filial devotion to the faith of his parents, that he was sent to St. Mary's College, Maryland, in his twelfth year, and completed his college course at the early age of eighteen. After a year spent at home, he returned to Mary's to pursue a theological course of four years, and in January, 1834, was ordained in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. In the year following he went to Rome, where he spent two years perfecting his studies, afterwards passing one year in traveling Europe. Returning to New York in 1838, he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's, which position he held till consecrated condiutor to the late Archbishop Hughes, with the right of succession, March 10th, 1844.

Upon the erection of the diocese of Albany in 1847, Dr. McCloskey took charge of the new See, but on the death of Archbishop Hughes, in January, 1864, he was called upon to assume the duties and responsibilities incident to the government of this vast ecclesiastical province. On July 15th, 1875, he was created a Cardinal Priest by Pope Pius IX., to the great joy of the Catholics of this continent, and the profound satisfaction of all admirers of great ability and sincere piety of every creed and nationality. McGee's Illust.

Viger Cattle Market.

There was very little doing at this market to-day, no sales having taken place up to ten o'clock

day, no sales having taken place up to the ocali-this morning.

MILCH Cows were very numerous, but no buy-ers were present; the price asked was from \$20 to \$30.

LAMBS AND SHEEP were not so numerous as usual on market days, and brought: Lambs, \$2 to \$1.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$1.00.

Porker was scarce, and brought \$3.50 to \$4.50. Calves from \$1 to \$3.

City Retail Markets.

City Retail Markets.

FRUIT.—There was very little doing in the fruit markets. New Rochester apples quiet at \$3.00 per bot. Southern do \$600, per do. Lemons, \$7.50 per dox. Oranges, \$7.00 per do. Lemons, \$7.50 per dox. Oranges, \$7.00 per do. Raspberries were very plentiul, and went with fuir demand at from \$1.00 to 1.20 per bucket. Gooseberries, \$6c per gallon, Red Currants, por bucket of 5 gallons, \$1.25; White do, 49c per gallon; Black do, 40c per pail. Montreal Cherries from \$1.25 per bucket of 2) gallons; Bluberries, from 60c to \$1.00 per box.

EGGS—Were very scarce, and brought from 11c to 12c per doz.

BUTTER.—Owing to the excessive heat, there was very. little good butter in the market, and choice prints brought from 17c to 30c per lb. Tub Butter, from 10c to 15c.

GRAIN AND WHEAT.—Old Peas, 75c to 90c per bush; Beans, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per do, and are very scarce. Good Onts brought from 60c to 70c per bug.

VEGETABLES.—There was a very fair supply

scarce. Good Oats brought from 60e to 70e per bug.

VEGETABLES.—There was a very fair supply and prices very little changed. Bermuda onlons remain firm at \$1.25 per crate; new tomatoes are very scarce at \$3.50 per bush basket; cucumbers, 40e per doz; carrots, 50 per doz bunches; cabbages, 50e per doz; rhubarb, 40e per doz bunches; new potatoes, 60e per bush; peas in pods, 50e per bush; beans do, 50e per bush.

POULTRY—There has been a decrease in this line of about 10 per cent., and a very fair amount of business transacted. Ducks brought from 40e t_50e per pair; turkeys, from \$1 to 1.50 per do; pigéons, \$1.50 per doz; spring chickens from 25e to 35e per pair.



SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

OF THE IRISH CATHOLICS OF MONTREAD

TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE Under the auspices of the above Society,

SATURDAY, AUG. 10.

TICKETS, \$2.00; CHILDREN, \$1.00. JNO, WARREN, Rec.-Sec.

WEEKLY TEST.

Number of Purchasers served during week ending July 13th, 1878 4,565
Same week last year 4,394 Increase.....

A GOOD TIME.

All this week we expect a real good time selling the following goods:

A CHOICE. Your choice of all the Summer Dress Goods on No. 1 centre table, all at the remarkable low

price of only FIVE CENTS. Amongst this five cent lot will be found Printed Delaines, Washing Chullies, Plain Black Grenadines, Black Grenadines, with Silk Flowers; Checked and Striped Challies and other sorts. Original price of this lot was from 121e to 35e per

and.
ANOTHER CHOICE.
Your choice of the large lot of Spring and Summer Dress Goods laid out on No. 2 Centre Table, all at only TEN CENTS per yard.

This Ten Cent lot consists of All-wool Debelges, Silk Warp Poplins, Reversible Challies, Hair Stripe Bareges, All-wool Striped and Checked Camelet Cloths, and many other sorts. Original prices of this Ten Cent lot were from 22e to 45c per yard. GRAND SUCCESS.

Last Summer our Dress Goods were a great success. All were sold by the end of July except a very few pieces, and we want to leave off this season with a still smaller stock, SMALL LOSS.

The reductions just made, although incurring a great loss, will be comparatively small compared with what the loss would be to keep Dress Goods over to next season.

EVERY PIECE. One grand thing about our annual cheap sale

is that purchasers can see what reductions are really made, as all our prices are marked in plain figures. When we advertise Deess Goods at reduced rates, every piece of Dress Goods is marked down in price. Call only for the Dress Goods. Some of these

are suitable for fall wear. S. CARSLEY, 393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET-

MONTREAL Contraction to Section

NIEW SCHOOL BOOKS SCHOOL TERM OF 1878-79

The Metropolitan Primer.

Do lst Rende
Do 2nd "
Do 3rd "
Do 4th "
Do 5th "
Do 4th "
Do Speller Do Speller an
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, / DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, \

CIRCUIT COURT, No. 4362. 4362. JOSEPH MERCIER, Plaintiff:

ALPHONSE DOUTRE, Defendant. Defendant.

I On the 20th July instant, 1878, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the Plaintiff, in this cause, No. 56 Notre Dame street, and at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the place of business of the Defendant, No. 59 St. Francols Navier street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, selzed in this cause, consisting of sleight, safe, desks, carpet, etc.

C. ST. AMOND, B. S. C.

C. ST. AMOND, B. S. C. Montreal, 9th July, 1878.

OTICE!

THE COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA BUILD-ING SOCIETY will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain a special act of incorporation, giving it power: lst. To become an ordinary ionn and invest-ment society, with the psivileges accorded to Permanent Building Societies according to the laws in fosce.

laws in fosce.
2nd. To discontinue and abandon the system of

2nd. To discontinue and abandon the system of allotments.

3rd. To reduce its capital to twenty per cent of the amount now subscribed, except in so far as respects the holdings of present borsowers, who will remain shareholders for the full amount advanced to them. And if they pseier not to retain such shares, powes to make arrangements with them for the repayment of what is due on their loans will be asked.

4th. To increase its capital stock from time to time; to create a seserve fund; to continue to issue temporary shares, if thought advisable; to create a lien on the shares for the payment of claims due to the Society; and to invest its moneys in public securities, and to accept personal; in addition to hypothecary guarantees as collateral security for loansmade by it.

And generally for any other powers necessary for the proper working of the said Society.

If From the Cleveland Herald, June 8.]

[From the Cleveland Herald, June 8.] NOTICE. Notice is given, that

Blizabeth Myette, wife commune en biens, of Andre Moses, of the City and District of Montreal, painter, duly authorized a ester en justice, has, on the day of July instant, instituted an action for separation as to property, against her said husband, before the Supreme Court in Montreal.

A. HOULE,

A. HOULE, Montreal, 5th July, 1878.

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