CARSLEY'S COLUMN

The amount of money spent standally in Holl. day presents in Montreal is enormously large.
To this there can be no possible of justical if the
goods or articles are carefully and weely

HOW TO SELECT.

In deciding upon what to present to a relative

or friend try and think or a certain what article they are most in need of. By so doing you find

APPRECIATED!!!

To give an article that is very accep able and

thoroughly appreciated is to afforc an equal pleasure to both the receiver and giver.

WHAT TO GIVE.

What can be better for a X mas Present for a little girl than any of the following articles:
A pair of KID GLOVES or MITTS, from 550 to \$1.15.
A LACE COLLAR from 450 to \$2.35.
A fancy PINAFORE, from 500 to \$2.35.
A FUR CAP, from \$2.65 to \$2.85.
A FUR BOA, from 18c to \$1.60.
A SILK HANDKERCHIEF, from 20c to \$1.15.

Half-doz. CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

A presty SASH, from 60c to \$5 S0
A Ready-maie DRESS, from \$1.25 to \$11.25.
A pretty CLOAK, from \$2.45 to \$17.50

PRESENTS FOR BOYS.

A SILK HANDKERCHIEF from 10c to 50c A neat TWEED SUIT from 1.80 to \$12. A WARM OVERCOAT from \$1 65 so \$2 05. A pair of OVERSTUCKINGS from 35c to \$1.20.

PRESENTS FOR LADIES.

A stylish FUR BOA, from \$1 20 to \$2.50.

A pretty FUR CAP, from \$3 40 to \$12.65.

A good FUR MUFF, 90c to \$12.

A LACE COLLARETTE, 35c to \$2.20.

A box of HANDKERCHIEFS, \$1 to \$1 50.

A pair best KID GLOVES, from 38c to \$5.

A pair KNITTED SILK MITTS, \$1.25

VERY HANDSOME PRESENTS.

A Colored SILK COSTUME, from \$20.00 to

A Braided CLOTH COSTUME, from \$14.40

A SEALETTE JACKET, from \$12.00 to

A SEALETTE DOLMAN, from \$20.00 to

A Fur lined DOLMAN, \$19.20 to \$85 00
A Fur-lined CIRCULAR, \$19.00 to \$72.00
A Dressy MORNING WRAPPER, from

A Dressy MORNING WRAPPER, from \$3.85 to \$21.95.
I doz. pair KID CLOVES, from \$2.20 \$8.50.
I doz. HANDKERCHIEFS from \$1.24 to \$5
A Good BEAR BOA, \$7.00 to \$27.00
A Stylish WINTER BONNET, from \$1.50
to \$22.00

A Good Silk UMBRELLA. from \$2,50 to \$13

PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

A pair FANOY BRAUES, from 15c to \$2.

A pair Lined KID Gloves, from 95c to \$2.25. A Silk SOARF or TIE, from 15c to \$1.00 A box of COLLARS, from \$1.59 to \$2.10.

A box of CUFFS, from \$2.25 to \$3.00. A pretty Silk Handkerchief, from \$2.25 to \$3.

A good SILK Umbrella, from \$1.50 to \$18.

A nobby WALKING STICK, from \$1.00 to

HOME PRESENTS.

A pair LACE CURTAINS, from 50c to \$21.50.

A pair ROMAN STRIPE CURTAINS, from \$1.00 to \$17.50.
An EIDER DOWN QUILT, from \$6.55 to

A handsome PIANO COVER, from \$2,35 to

A pretty TABLE COVER, from \$2.15 to \$18.00.

A neat ORGAN COVER, from \$3.00 to \$3.75.

A fancy SIDEBOARD COVER, from 60c to \$1.45.

A dozen TABLE NAPKINS, from \$1.00 to \$7.00.

A SOF A or CHAIR CUSHION, from 65c to

A pair RAW SILK CURTAINS, from \$1.15

A Black SILK COSTUME for \$20.00.

**\$2**5.00.

239 00

to \$27.00.

itialed, \$1,50.

A pretty NECKTIE, 5c to 40c.

doz. COLLARS, from 75c to 90c.

55c to \$1.15. A FUR CAP from \$2 35 to \$8.

A pair of KID GLOVES or MITTS from

A BOUT PRESENTS!

what will be most acceptable.

elected.



This Powder never varies. Amervel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economical shan the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, chort weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold cally in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER OO., 106 Wall street N.Y.

## MINERS FAC S STARVATION. An Order Which Reduces the Wages of 25,000 Coal Miners.

SCHULYKILL HAVEN, Pa., D-cember 19 .-The news that reached here yest-rday toat the twenty-five thousand cost miner- and mine laborers throughout the Schuyikill coal regions who are now at work have been ordered on three quarter time on and after next Monday has cast a gloom over the entire region controlled by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company and other companies. All through the autumn and winter the coal-miner has had bid luck upon bad luck. Still suffering from the effects of the "long stilke," with debts contracted for the necessities of life still unpaid, his wages were reduced to four per cent. below the regalar basis. Then came the heavy autumn floods, which drowned out the collieries; mild weather continued, and the coal trade was worse than had been known for twenty years. Summer prices prevalled at tide water, with a sharp outting and shading of circular prices; stocks at the markets increased and there

were no sales. The miles of sidings along the railroads from the mines to the ses were crowded with loaded care. Colliery after colliery shut down, repair work was suspended, thousands of men the liberties we have won by encouraging an were thrown out of work and new all those who have been left at work as long as was possible have been ordered on three-quarter time. This is regarded as only a precurser of what is to follow, and it is a foregone conolusion that the miners will be very soon ordered on half time and there may be a complete and total shut down before long. In the Shamokin district thousands of men are out of employment and there is no knowing when they will be re-employed. Those who had work during the summer were obliged to labor at very low wages, owing to the sharp competition of the Huns, Poles and Italians. If mine. a and laborers averaged \$20 a month they were doing well; the men had large families, it cost every penny to live, many ran in debt, and now on the eve of Christmas they are penniless and without credit, because at many stores the rule is spot cash or orders from the miner.

VERGING ON DESPAIR.

Between Treverton and Mount Carmel It is estimated that there are 7,000 men and boys idle. Individual collieries are shutting down in all directions, and the operatives, having no money anead, are in a state of mind verged on dispair. The foreign element is already tramping about the regions begging for bread. The miners and mine laborers who are citizens and taxpayers are silent and gloomy, unable to help themselves. With thousands upon thousands of tons of unmined coal at their feet they have no work.

Unless cold weather speedily sets in, the anxiety, suffering and distress will be still greater. New England has stopped buying for the winter; the West reports that it is filled; the Middle State dealers say they want no more coal and it is for these reasons the miners are told that the collieries must shut down.

Very many men in utter desperation are leaving the regions. It is reported that at Treverton at least a thousand men have left for other sections of the State to secure work. Many have been driven away by actual hunger, and having large store bills already they have no more credit. The same story is told of many another mining patch in the Schuylkill coal regions. The coal barons prefer to keep the coal under ground rather than continue the men at work, because trade must not be demoralized. The coal carrying companies say they had rather make less in tells for carrying the coal to tidewater than mine the coal which they cannot now sell. Between these two millstones the miner and mine laborer are being ground to pieces.

MONONGAHELA MINERS HOPEFUL.

PITTSBURG, December 12.-A general resumption of work by the miners of the Monongahela valley is look for by the first of the year. A number of operators have conceeded the demands of the strikers. The strike was inaugurated some weeks ago, and affects five thousand men.

# ELECTRIC WIRES HIS PYRE.

# A Workman Broiled to Death on Two of the Deadly Wires.

TOLEDO, O., December 17 .- This morning Robert S. Dalton, a painter employed by the Lake Shore railway, went to the top of the train shed to measure a skylight for repairs. Me was missed a couple of hours afterwards and the foreman climed to the roof to investigate. He was horrified at seeing the body of Dalton lying on his back across two electric light wires and the smoke curling up from his burning clothing and flesh. The odor fairly sickened him, and seeing that Dalton was dead he at once descended to the freight office and telephoned to have the current shut off so that the bedy could be removed. It presented a horrible spectacle. The face was black, and from the mouth flakes feam had fallen over his face and on the roof. The left arm, which was fearfully burned about the elbow, was drawn up close to the side, the elbow bent and across the breast were burnt two strips about three inches wide, where the man had touched the wires. Dalton was a sober, in dustrious man, aged 40. He leaves a wife and ohild.

# Behring Sea Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, D.C., December 17 .- Secretary of the Treasury Windom has decided to refuse the renewal of a lease to the Alaska Commercial company, which since 1879 has had a monopoly of the Alaska seal fisheries to the exclusion of all other seal hunters. Secretary Windom has decided to throw the privilege open to general competition, and pany which will give the largest sum and

the last Congress the secretary was authorfized to renew the lease of the old company, or o give the privelege to whom he pleased. As the Alaska company had a big and influential lobby here to effect the passage of the law to leave the entire matter with the secretary, Mr. Windom, with due caution, decided to risk no charges of favoritism, but choose to give every bidder an even chance.

#### OAUTIOUS CASTELAR.

#### A Revolt in Spain Now Would Precipitate a Terrible War Throughout Europe.

NEW YORK, December 18 .- The World's cor respondent at Madrid had an interview with Senor Castelar on the effects of the Brazilian revolution in Europe. He said the Bazilian revolution has created an enormous impression in Spain. "Though we knew it must happen some day or other, it came on us at last as a complete surprise. We are delighted that the movement was so successful, yet in the present state of affairs in Europe this very suddenness bears with it the threat of danger to the cause of Democracy. It is not prudent that the great Conservative states of the north of Europe should be alarmed by the sudden burst of demo-cratic republicanism, for if any great disturbance of the status quo were to result from the influence of events in Brazil monarchial governments, especially Germany, might make it an excuse for attacking France, which is the centre of democratic inspirations. That is why I hurried home to use my influence in modifying and calming public opinion in Spain. There is certainly an infection in the example set in Brazil for the national impulse on the part of all Liberals is to move rapidly in the direction of a republic. But therein lies the danger. The ardent and im-pulsive are for going forward at once, taking advantage of the profound impressions created on the public mind, overturning existing order and re-establishing the republic. No doubt this could be dene without violence, but would it be wise? The immediate effect of the proclamation of a republic at Madrid would be the overthrow of the Portuguese monarchy. This is certain, but its effect on the monarchies might be disas-trous. With France, Spain and Portugal estab-lished as republics, the duration of the king-dom of Italy would not be long. The effect of the Brazilian revolution has already caused grat alarm at Rome and the establishment of three republics in Europe would in all probability decide the German Government to declare war at once to prevent social revolution from overwhelming the German Empire. The French republic would be held responsible for the spread of Democratic ideas. A terrible war might begin which might destroy all that has been gained and throw us back for generations. No, we must have peace. Cur triumph must be effected by argument and discussion; then the result, though perhaps slow, will be certain and permanent. I certainly will not endanger excitement which might envoke the reaction at home and expose Europe to a horrible war."

Castelar declared he was glad the wretched house of Braganza had been driven from Brazil. "I am delighted," he said, "to see Dom Pedro wandering about Europa without a crown or throne or country. Every Spaniard will re-joice. It is a long delayed vengeance, but it has come at last, and after all their scheming and ambitious platting the House of Braganza has fallen, never to rise again. We Spaniards cannot forget the terrible injuries inflicted upon our country by the selfish ambition of this same House of Braganza. They it was who first divided the peninsula, and by separating Portugal from Spain inflicted irretrievable damage on both countries. Then again, for their own selfish interests, they separated Brazil from Portugal. Now Brazil has Criven them away with no more ceremony than if they were disgraced domestics. But what amuses me most are the shricks of the English press over Dom Pedro and his expulsion. No boubt the English have reason to be sorry for the downfall of the Braganza tamily. In them they have lost friends and allies and serviceable tools, but the people of Brazil and above all the people of Spain have cause to rejoice. Yes, it is Spanish vengence and we hall the Brazilian Republic with enthusiasm

#### WAS MR. GOWEN MURDERED. Strong Suspicion That the Wealthy Lawyer's

and delight.

New York, December 18.—A Washington special says that Cassius M. Clay Anistett, of the Treasury Department, who was some years ago district attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania, does not agree to the theory that Franklin B. Gowen committed suicide at Wormley's hotel. He was prosecuting officer at the time the Mollie Maguires were tried in Pennsylvania, in which Mr. Gowen took such a prominent part Mr. Anistett believes that Mr. Gowen fell a victim to the vengeance of the survivors of those prosecutions. "I have for the last four years about most of my time at Wormley's hotel in Washington," he said, "and I was at Wormley s when the dead body of Mr. Gowen was found. I said then, and I say now, that I do not believe Franklin B. Gowen died by his own hand. I will give my reasons. Wormley is a colored man. He has all the superstition of his race. When he was told that a man was dead in his house he had but one thought, that was to get the dead body out of Wormley's by the speedlest possible pr cess. No examination was made, and nobody knows whether the windows were fastened when Gowen was killed, or whether the murderer escaped through the transom or down the fire escape. I myself believe Mr. Gowen was murdered, and that whoever murdered him had ample time and opportunity to escape. I was a prosecuting officer at the time the Mollie Maguires were tried. Twenty of these men were hanged. Many others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from 10 to 15 years. Some of these men have been released within the last two years. That oaths have been registered by some of these men to kill Gowen many people believe. He knew this. He was as brave as a lion. Even if he did buy a pistol he did not buy it to defend himself. It was not Mr. Gowen's habit to keep his room door locked. His letter to Col. Itaac Wister shows he expected to be in Philadelphia Friday evening last to meet his friends of the Biological society. Had he not intended to be there he would certainly have sent Col. Wister a telegram. No telegram was sent. When a man kills himself in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred he grasps the revolver in his hand and falls. If death ensues instantaneously the weapon is firmly grasped in the suicide's hand. Nothing of the kind happened in this case. The drop light was knocked off the table. The pistol was several feet distant from the dead man, and the best information we have inclines me to believe there were no powder marks on the face of the dead man. Mr. Gowen's whole life gives emphatic denial to the assertion that there was anything in his nature which would lead him to perish by his own hand. Strangest of

## and policeman Cross, the officer who first saw Gowen's dead body, had a consultation last night in regard to the affair. The policeman gave a detailed account of everything connected with the tragedy. Mr. Lindon has instructions to make a thorough investigation.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S PATRIOTISM

all things is the fact that there was no inquest

held after so startling an occurrence in the very

Detective Lindon, of Philadelphia, Major

Moore, superintendent of the police of this city,

heart of Washington."

Address on Catholic Education. TORONTO, December 19. — Archbishop Walsh delivered an important address at the De la Salle Institute this afternoon on the subject of Roman Catholic education. He said he had all his life endeavored to create a Canadian priesthood racial of the soil. He was a Canadian in heart, soul and sympathy. He admired the country, admired its constiwill advertise for bide preparatory to letting tution and admired its people. They should see lease to the highest bidder, crany cominculate in their boys sentiments of patriotinculcate in their boys sentiments of patriotlem and love of country, for this was their guarantee to the government. By an act of lountry. It was true, he said, that an un-

principled, ignoble and wicked crusade was | loose. With one grand leap he will clear the in Upper Canada at this moment, but he had full confidence in the sense of justice of the Ontario people and believed that this wave of fanaticism would not sweep them into any act of injustice against the minority. He could not forget the noble sentiments ex-pressed by Hon. Mr. Blake, who said that the Protestant majority of Ontarie should treat the Catholic minority not only with justice but with generosity. He heartily approved of those words without, he added, saying whether he embraced Mr. Blake's polition or not.

#### A TOWN NEARLY WIPED OUT,

Petroles. Pa., :Visited by a Disastrous Fire. Petroles, Pa., December 22.—A fire broke out here at 3 o'clock this morning at Klingen-smith's grocery when a strong wind was prevail-ing and burned along both sides of Maine, Ar-gyle and Fairview streets, destroying practically all the business houses and many residences.
The fire plugs were filled with mud and no
water could be had. Little or no effort was
made to fight the fiames, which spread over this prosperous little oil town with frightful velocity. It was a l the sleeping inhabitants could do to get out with their lifes and wearing apparel. Nothing of value was saved from the burning district. Fortunately no loss of life is reported, and no one was seriously hurt. The total loss will range between \$85.000 and \$100,-The thickly settled portion of the town on the north side of Main street, between Argyle street and the offices of the United Pipe Line, including the latter, and on the south side from the bank, which is still standing, to Fairview street, is destroyed, as well as the buildings to the cemetery. About forty buildings were consumed. The loss to the merchants is very heavy. They saved neither buildings nor stock and it is believed that in most interest them were nearly the first property. stances there was very little, if any, insurance. The buildings were generally frame and the insurance was so high as to be almost prohibitory. Petrolea has been ravaged several times by fire and flood, but this is the most disastrous visitation in its history. Its present population

#### PORTUGAL'S TIME HAS COME.

The Republican Party Decides that the Monarchy Must go,

LISBON, December 20.—The Republicans here have decided to issue a manifesto to the effect that the time is favorable for abolish-

log the menarchy.
LISBON, December 20.— The Marquis of communication of Portugal has been presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It calls upon the Portuguese Government to repudiate the action of its agents in the Zambesi river and demands the restoration of the alatus quo as it existed before the recent expedition of Serpa Pinto.

LISBON, December 20 —The Portuguese Government is agitating for the holding of an international congress for the settlement of the questions which have arisen from the dispute between Portugal and Great Britain concerning their respective possessions in Africa, as it prefers to accept European opinien to English dictation.

#### A Romantic Story.

A life of Signor Crispi is appearing in the Revue Internationale, and the author relates the following curious story of the Italian statesman. In his youth, it appears, Signor Crispi fell in love with a young lady, who warmly returned his affection. Parents and guardians, however, would not give their consent, and the young couple were separated. Seeing no hope of marrying the man of her choice, the lady entered a nunnery. Nearly half a century has passed since that time, and still the statesman and the nun have changed so little in their feelings towards each other that the Italian Premier has no firmer friend than the aged sister whom he loved in his youth. One cannot his heart for a nun should persecute the religious Orders as the Italian Premier has persecuted the monasteries and convents of Rome.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

The Landlord's Convention. Dublin, December 19.—The Dake of Abercorn presided at the Landowners' convention here to-day. He denied that the combination of the landlords was intended to hamper tenants and that not a six-pence of the convention funds had gone to such a purpose. The convention adopted resolutions declaring that the retention of the landed class was a necessity for Ireland and protesting against any measure making the sale of land compulsory. It also agreed to provide and advance meney to enable landlords to buy out the interests of

# Parental Gloom.

Boys and girls are often spoiled by parental gloom. The father never unbends. The mother's rheumatism hurts so she does not see how little Maggie can ever laugh. Child-ish curiosity is denounced as impertinence. The parlor is a parliament, and everything in everlasting order. Balls and tops in that house are nuisances, and the pap that the boy is expected to relish is geometry, a little sweetened with the chalk of the blackboards. For cheerful reading the father would recommend "Young's Night Thoughts" and Harvey's "Meditations Among the Tombs.' At the first chance the boy would break

BAZAAR

Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph, &

WINDSOR, ONT.

N. B.—This Coupon, with money,

is to be sent by Registered Letter to

REV. DEAN WAGNER.PPR

WINDSOR, Ontario.

Name of Purchaser:

P. O. Address:

being preached against the Catholic minority catechism. He will burst away in to all riotous living. He will be se glad to got out of Egypt that he will jump into the Red Sea. The hardest colts to catch are those that have a long while been looked up. Restraints are necessary, but there must be some outlet. To high a dam will overflow all the meadows.

# A FIENDISH PARENT KILLED.

#### One of His Herribly Tortured Sons Brains Him with an Axe.

Sr. Louis, December 19.—A terrible story of barbarous torture is told by the children of George H. Guenther, who was killed yesterday by his 17 years old son Emil. The story is corroborated by the police. Guenther had a chamber of horrors in his house, in which he chained up his children naked to pests, boys and girls alike, and tortured them in a horrible manner. Charles Guenther's story is corroborated by his married sister, and both state the boy Emil suffered in the same way. Charles Guenther says:-"I left home after one period of slow torture that made me desperate. It was in 1884, and after I ran away, when the facts came out and the whole thing was printed in the papers. I had done something that my father did not like. He made mego up-stairs with him to a room in the back part of the house that was seldom used. He shoved me in and came in himself, and locked the door behind him. Then he brought out chains and when I caught sight of them I set up an outcry, but no one heard me, or if they did they were afraid to come to me. Then my father begon so bind me with them. He put them en my hands and bound my feet with them, I thought he had finished then, but taking up another one he fastened it around my neck and fixed it so that I could hardly move my head. Then he left me. I suff-red fiendish tertures theu, but I was compelled to submit to more, however. After the lapse of a few hours I heard him coming up the stairs again. He opened the doer, and when shoot him while he was in custody, and also no stepped inside I noticed he had a bottle of that it is false that Marausju, the Imperial whiskey in his hand. He released me from the chains, and compelled me to strip from head to foot until I stood nude before him. Then he chained me up, and the most horrible thing that could ever be endured then ensued. He took a good sized pin and began pricking me with it from head to foot, until I was bleeding all over almost. Then he took LISBON, December 20.— The Marquis of the whiskey bettle and held it for a while, Salisbury's note in response to the recent leaving me to surmise what he intended doing, and increasing my anguish doubly by the anticipation of the terture to which I was to on subjected. Then my father wet his finger from the bottle and rubbed over what seemed to me every sere he had made on my body He did not rub it all over my body at once but would rub over a small space until all the stuff had been rubbed in, when he would wet his finger again and again on another place. The pain was torrible and excruciating. I must have fainted from it, I think, for I remained in that room all night, chained up, and didn't know anything until the next morning, when my slater released me. I

> rested." The boy Emil, who ran away at 15, three years ago, returned home yesterday, and, with the memory of the awful tortures he had endured still fresh in his mind, brained his father with a hatchet.

was laid up for three days, and then ran

away and told the police, and he was ar-

# SCOTT ACT OPPRESSION.

#### The Charlottetown, P.E L. City Council and its Remarkable Resolutions.

ST JOHN, N. B., December 19 .-- The City council of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is not by any means a Scott Act body. The act is law in the city. The other day a woman was convicted of selling liquor and sent to jall in default of paying a fine, whereupon the City the aneddote is true; but it is almost incon-ceivable that one who had a tender place in his heart for a numerical management of the control rank with the most fervid utterances of the most renowned patriots, has passed the fol-lowing earnestly-worded, heart-breaking protest:-

Whereas, woman in all ages, savage and civilized, has been an object of love, affection and respect; and

Whereas, a woman in this city has been imprisoned for a breach of an enactment not supported by public opinion and contrary to British freedom in the property of British freedom in the tish freedom, justice and liberty: and

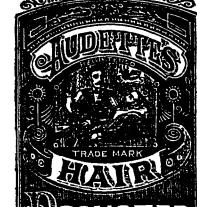
Whereas, the breach of said enactment consisted in selling an intoxicating beverage free ly used by all classes, from Her Most Greeious Majesty the Queen, who is Head of the Church and Defender of the Faith, to the humblest of her most loyal and most dutiful sub jects; and Whereas. The various legislatures in the

British dominions, exercising authority dele-rated to them from the people, legalize the importation and manufacture of such intoxicating beverages by imposing thereon a specific charge: Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of

this council, imprisonment of a woman for breach of an enactment destructive of indioreach of an enactment destructive of individual liberty, opposed to the spirit of the age and denounced by theologians and moralists of the highest standing, is an act worthy of the days of the Star Chamber and Jeffreys.

# Brazil Defles Europe.

LISBON, December 19.—A telegram from Senhor Barbosa, Brazilian Minister of Finance, is published denying the assertions in the manifeste recently issued to the prople of



#### Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.

The AUDETTES HAIR PROMOTER cleanses the Scalp and removes Dandruff; it also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes a healthy growth.

The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER
is a cool and refreshing lotion; is unsurpassed as a dressing and especially adapted for children.

This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant and a tonic.
The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals. Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,

1538, and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal. Brazil by Viscount De Ouro Preto, lately Im perial Prime Minister, Barbosa declares the Viscount is a caluminator. Dr. Barbosa says says it is not true, as alleged by Preto, that s platoen of infantry was held in readiness to Dom Pedro. He was dismissed by the republic because he betrayed the army and the country. Barbeza says Preto's manifeste is designed to deceive Europe. Brazil detests Presto and the restoration of the monarchy is absolutely impossible. The diplomats and Republicans around Dom Pedro used him as a tool in the accomplishment of projects which his unbisesed judgment could never have approved.

A DEFI TO ALL EUROPE. may interfere in the concerns of Brazil, Barand the virtue of that policy it is a simple fact that Brazil is in off naive and defense alaceured.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of horses at these stables for

very dull, owing to the holiday time, and buy ers of lumbering horses are waiting for snow. We have on hand for sale some very fine workers and drivers; have also been advised of several car loads to arrive from the West early in the week. American buyers are expected after the holidays, and a good trade is looked for.

A FUR COLLAR AND CUFFS, from \$19.35 to \$28.00. A FUR-LINED COAT, \$56.00 to \$96.00 A box LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, In-MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending Dec. 22st, 1889, were as follows:—
Cattle. Sheep, Hogs. Calves

535 535

of the week. The receipts were large, consisting of a number of first class beeves for the Christma-Imarket ; these were all quickly taken

Sheep and lambs steady at from 3½c to 5c. No improvement in the hog trade.



Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durabilitv WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street New York, 148 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Square.

# Bazaar in Aid of Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph, Windsor, Ont. On the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th January, 1890.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE DRAWN ON JANUARY 18th. 1890.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE DRAWN

I—From Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, a beautiful Madonna (oil), the gift to His Grace from His Eminence Cardinal Bonaparte.

2—Very Rev. Dean Wagner, \$25 in gold.

3—His Honor Mayor Twomey, Windsor, \$25 in gold.

4—Hon. Senator Casgrain, Windsor, \$25 in gold.

5—The Ursuline Nuns, Chatham, a beautiful oil painting.

6—Mother Superior General of the Hochelaga Convent, a tidy worth \$20.

7—Benziger Bros., N.V., a fine old oil painting, the Guardina Angel.

15—Prancis Girardot, tobacconist, Windsor, a fancy marine clock.

25—Retrie, watch-maker, Windsor, \$10 gold.

27—Raphael Bincette, watch-maker, Windsor, a fancy parlor clock.

28—Lassaline Brothers, undertakers and furniture, Windsor, a ratan arm chair.

29—Thomas Bourke, dry goods merchant, Windsor, a silk umbrella.

30—Mrs. John Montreuil, Windsor, \$5 in gold.

31—Francis Girardot, tobacconist, Windsor, a beautiful

ian Angel.
8-Alderman Patrick Egan, Windsor, \$10 gold.
9-R. Beullac, Montreal, framed Madonna of Murillo 

toilet set.
14—Dr. Joseph Reaume, Windsor, \$10 in gold.
15—St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, grand sofa cushion.
16—A nice table cover, crazy work.
17—Mr Joseph, Druggist, Windsor, an elegant lady's manicum and toilet set.
18—St. Joseph's Academy, Amherstburg, wax cross under glass. glass.

19—Dennis Rocheleau, merchant tailor, Windsor, \$10 in

19—Dennis Rocheleau, merchant failor, Windsor, \$10 in gold.
20—A large oil painted photograph of Leo XIII., framed; brought from Rome, 21—W. J. McKee, lum. mer., Windsor, \$10 in gold.
22—Mrs. Jos. Kilroy, Lincoln, Neb., U.S., a case of oxydised silver.
23—A sofa cushion, crazy work.
24—Wm. Hanrahan and Geo. Baby, Windsor Bottling Works, \$10 in gold.

TICKETS, 25 Cents.

43—Dennis Dumouchele, saddler, Windsor, a commouncus satchel.

44—Martin Collier, wagon-maker, Windsor, \$5 gold.

45—A fine collection of sea-shells.

46—Francis Cleary, Esq., Windsor, \$5 in gold.

47—An ornamental table lamp.

48—Joseph Maisonville, hotel-keeper, Windsor, \$5 in gold.

49—Alexander White, Esq., Windsor, \$5 in gold.

50—Joseph White, wine merchant, Windsor, \$5 in gold.

52—Wichael McHugh, barrister, Windsor, \$10

62—Ursuline Nuns of Muskegon, Michigan, a fine 'Ecce Home' '(in oil)

53—Drake & Joyce, furniture, Windsor, parlor centre table.

Etc., etc., etc., etc. BOOK OF FIVE TICKETS, \$1.00.

r.—The person who will send the largest sum of money from tickets sold, or otherwise collected (such sum not being less than \$25), will receive Dean Wagner's portrait, in oil, beautifully framed, worth \$100.

2.—All unsuccessful competitors, who send in not less than \$25, will receive another nice gift.

3.—All persons who purchase or dispose of one book of tickets will receive a list of the lucky ticket holders a few days after the drawing.

29—Thomas Bourke, dry goods merchant, Windsor, a silk umbrella.
30—Mrs. John Montreuil, Windsor, \$5 in gold.
31—Francis Girardot, tobacconist, Windsor, a beautiful mearscheum pipe.
32—A large photograph of Leo XIII., framed.
33—Mrs. J. Davis, Windsor, ornamental parlor lamp.
34—M. McCarthy, wood dealer, Windsor, \$5 in gold.
35—A beautiful wax cross, under glass.
36—William Lyons, Esq., Windsor, \$5 in gold.
37—Marshall Brothers, grocers, London, caddy of tea.
38—A beautiful crown of sea shells.
39—Young Ladies Society of the B V M, \$5 in gold.
40—Knights of St. John, Windsor, a beautiful divan.
41—Third Order of St. Francis, Windsor, \$5 in gold.
42—Michael Manning, Esq., Windsor, \$5 in gold.
43—Dennis Dumouchele, saddler, Windsor, a commodious satchel.

The claims that certain European States hoza says, are mere's ridiculous. The con-tiental policy of the Western Hemisphere on the subject was seen in the history of Mexico liance with all America. National properity is increasing on a grand scale. A commission has heen appointed to draft a constitution and electoral laws and the provisional Government will in a few days decree religious freedom and civil marriages. Absolute tranquility evists and the financial situation is

week ending Dec. 21ss were 108; left over from previous week, 41; total for week, 149; shipped during week, 38; left for city, 65; sales for week, 17; on hand for sale, 29.

The horse trade during the week has been

30

Over from last week. 26
Total for week. 788
Left on hand 30 

up at fancy prices, varying from 4c to 5c, and those of poorer quality from 3c to 4c. The improvement in prices did not hold as well as might be expected, and Thursday's trade was decidedly slow, several owners rather than sell at a loss holding over till next week.

We quote the following as being fair values:—Butchers good, 4c to 42; Butchers' Med., 34c to 34c; Butchers Culis, 24c to 3c; Sheep, 34c to 44c; Hogs, \$4.50 to \$4 60; Calves, \$8.00\text{200}



WILLIS & CO., Sole Agents, 1824 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

# SURE TO PLEASE SURE TO PLEASE SURE TO PLEASE BUY YOUR XMAS PRESENTS BUY YOUR XMAS PRESENTS BUY YOUR XMAS PRESENTS

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S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1775, 1775, 1777,

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