

DENIS FLORENCE MCCARTHY

(Died 9th April, 1882.)

"MacCanna, the pride of the hills has gone by,
But its fame cannot fade and its name can
no die."

D. F. MCC.

Last Bard of "The Nation" thy lyre I claim.
One moment, the song of thy requiem to sing,
To chant but a note to the glory and fame,
That long round thy memory shall faithfully
cling.

Thy praising, thy loving, thy ing, re-
proving, and thy prayers for, and of
thy birth;
Thy poetry flowing, thy sentiments glowing
For the home of thy pride, fairest Isle of the
earth!

The "Ball-Faunter" Bard of the clan of Mac-
Canna,
To-day in thy child, home, mortality, sleeps,
And Erin, the fair, in her garlanded arms,
O'er "Demand" her dear one disconsolate
weeps.

The Bury's solemn singing, "St. Mary's" bells
ringing,
Thro' the Vale of Shanaghagh loud, loud is
the wail;
And "Una" is dreaming, and music streaming
Thro' the "Celtic" and "Celtic" on the Western
isle.

"The Towers of Guebre" tall, stately and grand
Look sombre to-day, in sadness and gloom;
The "Year's coming Brides" is dull in the land,
Since the Bard of "St. Brendan" sleeps cold in
the tomb.

What fairy-like throngings—what bright
"Summer Longings,"
Are over, are hushed, once so brilliant and
fair;
Thine eye, once so beaming, with tear-drops is
gleaming,
Thou fawn of the valley, sweet Kate of
Kennebec!

"Invocation" and "Warning," like the "Foray
of Con-"
Are hushed since the Bard of the lyre's no
more,
That sang all the praise and the power of
"MacCanna,"
When the days of the heroes were vanished
and o'er;
But long thro' the Island, in valley and high-
land,
From the "Pass the Grey Man" to "Scat-
tery" bawn
His songs shall number—their deep in his
singer
McCarthy awaits on Eternity's dawn.

Sheep Bard of old Erin, the noble, the true,
"Neath a shamrock of Erin MacCanna may
rest—
And bright on thy grave fall the softest of dew,
While thy spirit is safe in the home of the
Blest.

And Erin recalling—while tear-drops are
falling—
The song that now lies "neath her glorious sod—
To her fond bosom pressing this lately lost
blessing—
This gift that "given and taken by God!"

JOSEPH K. FORAN.

Green Park, Aylmer, 11th April, 1882.

THE POPULATION OF THE DOMINION.

THE COUNTRY BY RELIGIONS AND NATIONALITIES—

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The first volume of the census statistics of
1881, has just been submitted to Parliament
by the Minister of Agriculture. The volume
is in French and English, and covers over 400
pages. We take from it the following state-
ments in regard to the population of the
Dominion by religions and nationalities,
which will, no doubt, form the subject of an
interesting study. The population of the
Dominion by religions is as follows:—

Roman Catholics.....	1,791,982
Presbyterians.....	676,155
Anglicans.....	7,211
Baptists.....	225,236
Free Will Baptists.....	50,065
Mennonites.....	21,234
Brethren.....	8,831
Church of England.....	574,818
Congregationalists.....	26,900
Disciples.....	30,193
Episcopal Reformed.....	2,696
Jews.....	2,393
Lutherans.....	46,350
Methodists of all Classes.....	742,981
Pagans.....	4,478
Protestants.....	6,519
Quakers.....	6,563
Unitarians.....	2,126
Universalists.....	4,517
No Religion.....	2,634
Other Denominations.....	14,269
Not Given.....	86,769

Total population.....4,324,810

The population of the Province of Quebec

may be given as follows:

Roman Catholics.....	1,170,718
Church of England.....	68,797
Presbyterians (all classes).....	50,277
Methodists (all classes).....	39,221
Baptists (all classes).....	3,853
Universalists.....	2,021
Protestants.....	2,432
Lutherans.....	1,003
Jews.....	989
Congregationalists.....	5,244
Adventists.....	4,210
All Others.....	5,252

Total population.....1,369,027

The religions of the people of Montreal,

are as follows:

Roman Catholics.....	103,579
Church of England.....	14,330
Methodist Church of Canada.....	4,943
Episcopal Methodists.....	93
Other Methodists.....	291
Presbyterian Church of Canada.....	9,540
Church of Scotland.....	1,227
Other Presbyterians.....	830
Baptists.....	1,402
Brethren.....	104
Congregationalists.....	1,311
Jews.....	811
Lutherans.....	320
Protestants.....	676
Unitarians.....	410
Episcopal Reformers.....	388
All others.....	276

Total population.....140,747

The preponderance of Catholic population
in some of the country districts of Quebec is
somewhat remarkable. In L'Islet, for in-
stance, there are only two Protestants out of
a total population of 14,915; in Montmagny
the Protestants number four in 15,264; in
Kamouraska there is a total population of
22,177, and in Bellechasse four in 18,084. In
Montmorency, Charlevoix, Vercheres and
other counties the proportions are about the
same. In Quebec City the Catholics num-
ber 56,255 in a total population of 62,446.
The Protestant and Catholic population of
Montreal by wards is as follows:—

Wards.	Protest- ants.	Catho- lics.
St. Antoine.....	16,739	17,610
St. Ann's.....	5,812	14,633
St. Lawrence.....	8,754	7,575
West.....	393	449
Centre.....	375	582
East.....	186	2,770
St. Louis.....	3,407	15,058
St. James.....	1,574	23,822
St. Mary's.....	1,735	21,000

The population of the several Provinces of
the Dominion, classified in the same way, is
as follows:—

Province.	Protestants.	Catholics.
Ontario.....	1,602,389	320,839
Quebec.....	188,309	1,170,718

SCOTCH NEWS

(From Glasgow Herald, April 1.)

Among the persons whose recognitions
have been taken by Mr. Brown, procurator-
fiscal, in connection with the charges against
Mr. J. Nicol Fleming, are several of the City
Bank directors who were tried at Edinburgh
in 1879. They will in all probability be
called as witnesses at the forthcoming trial of
Fleming.

On Saturday there was discovered by a car-
ter named Dickie, while digging for sand on
the estate of Hallyburton, near Coupar-Angus,
a cist or stone coffin embedded in the
sand. The cist was made of slabs of stone
from 2½ feet to 3 feet square. The remains
found in the cist appeared to be those of a
full-sized man. There was another discover-
ed in the same place on Tuesday. It is
now believed to be an ancient burying ground.

A meeting of the Annual or Executive
Committee of the Convention of Royal and
Parliamentary Burgesses of Scotland was held
in the Council Chambers, Edinburgh, on
Tuesday—Lord Provost Sir J. J. Boyd pre-
siding—to adjust the programme of business
to come before the general meeting of the
Convention next week. No fewer than 59
motions of a general character are embraced
in the programme. One of the motions,
which is to be proposed by the Provost of
Paisley, is in favour of the disestablishment
of the Church of Scotland. The other mo-
tions generally affect the social and municipal
government of the burghs—some having
reference to the amendment of the Lindsay
Act.

A detachment of the 1st Battalion Royal
Highlanders (late 42nd Highlanders), con-
sisting of 96 non-commissioned officers and
men, arrived at Maryhill Barracks from Edin-
burgh on Tuesday afternoon. The band and
pipers of the 1st Battalion Highland Light
Infantry (late 71st) were waiting the arrival
of the men at Maryhill Railway Station and
played them into the barracks, which are
about a mile from the station. There was
also a very large crowd of civilians, who
gave the arrivals a thorough good
welcome. The train entered the
railway station at half-past three.
The detachment was under the charge
of Captain C. I. Eden, having gone through
to Edinburgh to bring the men to Maryhill.
This brings the number of the men of the
late Black Watch at Maryhill up to 216.
The first arrival was on the 30th January
last, and consisted of 120. A large number
of the men who arrived on Tuesday are re-
cruits, and have been sent on to get the
benefit of the superior drill-ground at Mary-
hill.

The Earl of Gathness has replied through
his factor, to the petition of his tenants for
a reduction of rent. His Lordship does not
admit all the statements in the petition—such
as that the prices for farm stock and produce
are at present low. Eleven of the tenants, it
is added, who signed the petition pay a rent
of from £2 to £3, and there are a larger num-
ber under £5, and the Earl contends that
neither foreign competition nor the as-
sumed low prices can materially effect
the means derived from the land by these
tenants. The Earl further says that he is
aware there are some of the petitioners who
are in such good circumstances that he would
not consider himself called upon to grant
them a reduction. His Lordship is prepared,
however, to give attention to special cases
that may be brought under his notice. From
those who think themselves over-rented he
is ready to accept a renunciation of their
leases, allowing them the full benefit of way-
going tenants, and he will further consider
any claims made for permanent improve-
ments executed during the currency of the
present leases with the view of granting full
compensation.

The Portree correspondent of the *Inverness
Courier* gives an account of a recent gather-
ing in the Duvegan country, Skye, on
Thursday week.—"Mr. Macdonald, Tormore,
met the tenants of the Glendale estate at
Colbost on Thursday. Nearly 400 were pre-
sent, and we understand the gathering was an
extremely noisy and turbulent one, and ended
in some townships declining to pay rent.
No arrangement, so far as we could learn, was
come to." Another correspondent of the same
journal explains the circumstances—"Of
late," he says, "a great many of the younger
fishermen of the Skye coast, particularly those
of the Uig and Duvegan country, have been
in the habit of going to the fishings on the
coast of Ireland. In Ireland they learned
all about the doings of the Land League,
and were told how successfully resistance to
the demands of landlords for rent had been
carried on under the direction of the officers of
the Land League. These young fishermen also
doubtless learned much about the kind of talk
so prevalent in Ireland, that no rent reductions
are justifiable, and that discontent with their
position should be followed by demands for
rent reductions under threats of no pay-
ment at all. They had also seen, it is said,
maggots of the Irish tenantry, and had wit-
nessed gatherings at which nothing was so
common as the well-known 'no rent' placards.
On their return to Skye, their expe-
riences in Ireland were everywhere related,
and in more than one township recently the
'no rent' policy has been discussed."

During the last few weeks large numbers
of agriculturists and others have been leav-
ing various portions of Great Britain for the
territory now being so rapidly opened up by
the Canadian Pacific Railway. The exodus,
however, now that the spring is approaching,
will assume almost daily more important
dimensions. A special party of capitalists,
farmers and others, which has been organized
by Mr. Dyke, the agent of the Canadian Gov-
ernment at Liverpool, left the Mersey on
Wednesday by the steamer *Crossland*. Their
destination is the Moose Mountain district,
some 180 miles west of Winnipeg. They are
all possessed of capital, in some instances to
considerable amount, and the total approxi-
mately estimated at half a million dollars. It
is stated that no ship which has ever left the
Mersey for America has taken out so much
money with a party of emigrants. The
number of people who took tickets for Win-
nipeg by this ship is upwards of 300, a large
proportion of whom were first-class passen-
gers. Arrangements have been made to take
by special train from the port of debarka-
tion direct through the lands in the Canadian
North-West, for which Mr. Dyke is organ-
izing parties to leave fortnightly, and thus
avoid the difficulties and annoyance which
attend the emigration of individuals. In
addition to the above the Rev. Mr. Bridger,
of Liverpool, took out a number of young
people, and will accompany them as far as
Winnipeg. As an indication of the class of
men going out the following testimonial, signed
by Mr. Gladstone, referring to one of the
emigrants, may be interesting:—"Mr.
John Newton belongs to one of the best
known and esteemed families in the district
of Hawarden, and himself bears a high char-
acter, and is an intelligent and thorough
workman. I am sorry to hear he is leaving
us, but cordially wish him success in his new
home."

SPEECH OF GEN. COLLINS

AT THE WASHINGTON LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CON-
VENTION.—In accordance with the provisions
of the constitution, and in obedience to the
vote of the last general convention, we are
assembled in the Capital of the great Repub-
lic—our country—to take such action as we may
to cheer and aid the heroic people of Ireland
in their struggle for the control of the land
they till and the right to govern themselves.
I emphasize our country. By our election
and by the swords of our soldiers that
fashed on every field to make it free and
hold it together, we are citizens of this
Republic, owing allegiance to no other rule,
and entitled to the protection of our flag here
and everywhere. As Americans we have the
right to travel the planet, to go wherever
business, duty, pleasure or caprice may lead
us; and, committing no crime, we have a
right to the instant, sharp and effective inter-
vention of our Government between us and
capricious tyranny exerted upon any pretence
at any place. More we do not claim. No
true American claims less. If crime such as
the civilization of the age recognizes be any-
where committed, let it be punished swiftly
and surely. We shall be the last to mur-
mur. But the time has come when it
must cease to be a crime in any island
to under any system to be "reasonably
suspected" of being an Irish-American. We
are here to take counsel of one another
frankly, openly and soberly; to choose new
officers in the place of those who have borne
their part; to review the past and correct its
mistakes; to consider our relations with ex-
isting bodies; to make such changes as ex-
perience suggests in the structure of an or-
ganization; to increase its efficiency and
extend its scope; but, first and last, we are
here to protect the Land League on its
chosen lines, and to pledge ourselves anew
and forever to stand by Ireland and her
trusted leaders. England sees it and puts
them in jail. More eloquent tribute to the
wisdom of the choice could not be
given. Ireland has chosen her policy
of action; her voice loudly proclaimed it
till stifled by force. But that voice
has found a mighty echo here, where the
greater Ireland is; and to those leaders and
that policy our fealty is due till Ireland
changes both. As fast and as far as the peo-
ple of Ireland go, we go; no faster, no far-
ther. Those who brave evictions, persecu-
tion, ruin, those who stand in the shadow of
the prison or scaffold, are the judges of the
means, the time and the work. We are for
lower, not leaders; we are now and for all
time, the willing, hearty auxiliaries of the
Irish people in every step they take, in every
effort they put forth, to rid themselves of
landlord robbery and English oppression. If
I judge the Irish people right, they seek no
vengeance, but justice only. In the days of
their power, and warlike front, they
never sought to force their rule upon any
nation nor their worship upon any people.
They ask now merely to be allowed to live
and toil and prosper in their own way in the
land that God gave their fathers. By fraud,
force, famine, torture, law, by all the means
and instruments known to men and devils,
England has striven for ages to kill the na-
tional spirit and exterminate the race. She
stole the land and tried to starve the minds
of the people. But mind and spirit and race
are Irish still, and the land shall be Irish also.
To those familiar with the tragic past the
present of Ireland is full of hope. The re-
cord of the past two years is a record of brave
leadership, marvellous patience, heroic fort-
itude, steady progress. The seed is sown and
the harvest time will come. Six hundred of
the best and truest are in prison, proud to
be there for the good of their kind; but
the English Parliament is held captive by a
handful of true men. The ever-
present Irish question thrusts all other busi-
ness aside. It has come to be settled. Evic-
tions take place; but landlordism is starving
and hurrying to its doom. The country is
darkened with jails, magistrates, police and
soldiers. The writ does not run. The edict
of the League is the law of the land. Agita-
tion has arisen. From its knees it whines
and begs no more. It demands, defies, strikes.
Let us with free hearts, with genuine self-re-
pression, lay aside for the time cherished
plans, however dear, personal convictions
however deep, anything and everything that
may clash with the work that Ireland has
set herself to do or the way she has elected
to do it; but, casting aside all small things,
especially let us stand together on the
platform Michael Davitt built—a platform
broad enough for all the friends of Ireland
to stand upon—and with all hearts and wills
and energies unite behind United Ireland.
From Davitt, the evicted peasant's son, to
Parnell, the Irish landlord, seems a great gap;
but none exists. All Ireland fills it. To-
gether they save Ireland from famine, roused
her from her sleep, and pushed her farther on
the road to progress and self-government
than she travelled, or a generation before.
Together they went to prison for the same
cause, idea, but not before they nationalized
their countrymen and prepared them for the
day of their deliverance. I would not have
the world believe nor England fancy that
should this movement fail, the end has come.
Far from it. The beginning would come.
We dot the earth's surface largely to-day.

There was a prelude to the first perform-
ance of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Lyceum,
London, not mentioned in the programme.
As a proof of the interest taken in the per-
formance, three persons sat on camp stools at
the pit door as early as ten minutes before 9
in the morning and patiently awaited the
opening of the doors. To sit up all night in
order to be in time for breakfast is nothing
to this. For nearly twelve hours these
three lovers of the legitimate drama remained
on their portable benches and, sustained by
the unsatisfactory stimulant of anticipation,
bore with meek resolve the nipping blasts of
March.

A law enforcing surnames on Mussulmans
has just been promulgated in Algiers.

IN MEMORIAM

OF MISS POLLY MULLIN, DIED 28TH MARCH, 1882.

There are many tear dimmed eyes to-day,
Many loving hearts are sad;
For a loved young soul has passed away
In the robes of virtue clad.

No aching hearts or tearful eyes,
Can bring that soul again
From her lovely home beyond the skies,
Back to this vale of sin.

She, so young, so good and kind;
Like a blossom of rich perfume,
Plucked from its stem by death's rude hand,
And borne to the silent tomb.

Thirteen summers this flower has decked,
The garden of life so grand;
Now, sweetly blooms with the few elect,
In her heavenly Father's land.

Weep not fond parents, tho' grief may fling,
Her gloomy mantle o'er you;
With resignation bear the sting;
She is only gone before you.

MRS. P. H. LYNN.

Brilliant Scientific Triumph.

IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

It is now recognized by the leading medical
men that Dr. M. Bouvier's Spirometer is the
most wonderful invention of the age for the
cure of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all
lung diseases. After having been used in
the leading hospitals, it was proved that 75
per cent. of these diseases, by many called
incurable, can be cured by the Spirometer,
an instrument which conveys medicinal
properties direct to the parts affected. This
discovery is proving a blessing to mankind
and a credit to his name. Many persons in
the city of Montreal, and all over the Domi-
nion, have been cured of the above diseases.
Below are a few of the many hundreds:—

Mr. C. HILL, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis.
Mr. DEBOUCHVILLE, of the Indian De-
partment, Ottawa, catarrh of many years;
now cured.

Mr. Geo. Aker, Ottawa, catarrh and lung
diseases; cured.
Mrs. SMITH, London, wife of Medical De-
fective, cured of catarrh.

Geo. MAQUIRE, Toronto, 482 Adelaide
street West; daughter cured of asthma.
ROBERT GAGLI, of Gault Bros., Montreal,
can tell you all about the Spirometer for
bronchitis.

Geo. WILLIS, Exeter, Ont., catarrh and
bronchitis.
JOHN DUNE, 8 Robert street, Toronto, bron-
chitis.

J. D. AMERSON, 186 Yonge street, Toron-
to, catarrh and catarrhal deafness.
THOMAS TAYLOR, 12 Melinda street, Toron-
to, asthma; cured.

Mr. BENJ. A. DRAKE, St. Urbain street,
Montreal, for many years suffering from
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Also the no less surprising cure of Mrs.
BAXTER, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mr.
David Fernall, who suffered from asthma
and bronchitis for over eight years, and who
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above is sufficient to convince the public of
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inclosing stamp, to M. Souville, ex-Aide-
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Physicians and sufferers can try it free.
Full particulars sent free and instru-
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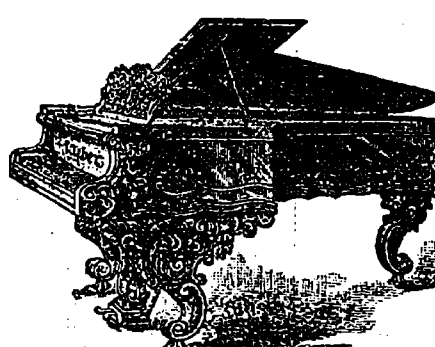
Bowel Complaints. Green apples and cucum-
bers, produce them; and Perry-Davis' Pain-
Killer cures them. To the troubled stomach
it comes like a balm, and says "peace, be
still," and the wind is assuaged, and the
troubles cease. Every druggist in the land
keeps the Pain-Killer, and no father should
be without it in his family. 85-2-ws

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must seek these results from either of the two great names that head this
article.

The Weber and Steinway Pianos are universally acknowledged to
be the leading Pianos of America. They are not, nor have they ever been,
strictly speaking, rivals. In a mechanical sense there is positively little
difference between them, and the cost is about the same. Both makers
have achieved the utmost limits of perfection so far as durability and
good workmanship are concerned, but in respect of tone there can be no
comparison between them. The Steinway Pianos doubtless possess a
power and sonority, perhaps equal in this respect to Weber, but here the
comparison cannot approach the Weber for purity, richness
and volubility—three qualifications which combined give that distinct
and perfect articulation, which only one hears in vocal organs of the
highest order and culture. Hence all the principal artists of the present
day, whether vocalists or instrumentalists, prefer the Weber Pianos for
their public performances and private use. They are sympathetic, and
capable of giving the various lights and shades of expression in so remark-
able a manner as to make them incomparably superior to any other piano
of this age."—*Speciator*.

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Children's Hats.....	BEAUVAIS'	186 & 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET	

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