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Ingredients.

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND

THE ONLY GENUINE.

CURIOSITY SHOP.

(EDITED BY JOHN IVAGH.)

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

CONSTANT READER.—You write "to settle a dispute please say whether the position of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was one of the offices Mr. Gladstone said Roman Catholics are debarred from holding on account of their religion when he asked for a repeal of the law during the last session of parliament. Please say what the positions are that a Roman Catholic cannot hold in the Government of Ireland also please state whether the family of the present Marquis of Bute have only become Catholic during Victoria's reign."

Mr. E. Harvey in his little book wrote: "All the really important offices are held by Protestants—the Lord Lieutenant, his Private Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Chief Secretary (who is also President of the Local Government Board), the Under Secretary, the Commander of the Forces, the Vice-President and Secretary of the Local Government Board, the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Works, the Secretary of the Post Office, the head of the Criminal Investigation Department, the Inspector-General and Deputy Inspector-General, who command the constabulary. I think I am correct in stating that of these gentlemen are Englishmen or Scotchmen." The Lord Chancellorship can be held by a Catholic and has recently, by Lord O'Hagan, under the act 30-31. Vic. The present Marquis of Bute was received into the Catholic Church in 1868. He is said to be sketched as "Lothair," in D. Macbeth's novel of that title.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

The Experiences of a Canadian Farmer Who Went to the United States.

Mr. Robert Bury, of Kingston who left his farm to go to the United States writes as follows: "Having heard so much about the prosperity of American farmers, I decided to remove from my native country and enjoy some of the great advantages I had heard so often lauded in the leading journals of the province. Two years ago I rented a farm in Jefferson county, near Cape Vincent, for which I paid \$328 per year. The first year I sowed 16 acres of barley and raised 175 bushels, for which I received 45 cents per bushel. I also sowed 12 acres of oats and raised 150 bushels. Wheat cannot be raised, having failed two years in succession. Of hay, I sold 15 tons, my entire crop—I farmed 100 acres—for \$5 to \$8 per ton. My butter I was obliged to sell in Kingston markets, as I could get 20 to 25 cents per lb. in cash for it there, whereas in New York state I could only get 11 cents, and that in store pay. For eggs I got about 10 cents per dozen, as against 18 to 20 cents in Kingston."

Now, as regards the advantages of the "large market" we are told about, in my experience of two years I failed to discover them. I found that what I had to sell did not bring more than half what it did while farming at home, while the cost of living was much higher. Here are the prices paid for some of the necessities of life: Flour (which could not be raised so flour had to be bought) \$3 per hundred; sugar 8 cents per pound, very inferior at that; currants, 10 cents per pound; potatoes, \$1 per bushel; apples, \$1 per bushel; clothing twice as dear; cotton not any cheaper if you take into account the quality; as a proof of this I purchased my cotton in Kingston. I have a family of six and during two years I purchased my foot wear in Kingston as in price and quality Canadian boots and shoes were superior to the American article.

Now I will give you an idea of how cows and horses sell in Jefferson county. I had as good cows as could be found in my neighborhood, and all I could get for them was \$25 per head when I was leaving; sheep I had to sell for \$4.50 per head; horses were about the same price as they are here; if a man had a good horse he could get about \$100 for him. I do not consider these prices any better than the prices paid here. Now, as the cry about

MACHINERY BEING CHEAPER,

let us see: I paid for a mowing machine \$50, which was no better than one I can buy here for \$40 to \$45. Reapers were fully as dear and not as good. I did not purchase, but I heard a man that used both kinds say that the Canadian reaper was the best. Binders were not any cheaper than ours, and not by any means as durable. We are also told how cheap wagons are, but this is misleading and utterly untrue: the prices are \$65, and not, as reported, cheap. You can buy a first class wagon in Canada for \$75, which is equal to any wagon in the States. Blacksmith bills would rob a man if he had much work to do. Harness the same way. I wanted a pair of pole straps for my harness, and had to pay 50 cents more for them than I could buy them for in Canada. Much is also said about hay forks. I could not find much difference in the price of these articles; if you pay a little more for a fork here you will pay more there for a hand rake. I paid 25 cents for one. Therefore, on these articles there is not much difference. Harness will cost you in the States \$32 to \$35 a set, which you can obtain in Canada for \$28. So you can see that after all we hear about the prosperity of American farmers, there is nothing in it. Seeing I believe, I had my experience and I can say can-

didly and truthfully, were I to depend upon what I sold of farm produce to pay my rent, I could not pay one-half of it. When I went to the States I took with me one year's seed and provisions for my family. I came back with experience minus what means I had when I left here. This may be said to be a rather hard account of Uncle Sam's great market, but I speak the truth, and in doing so I care for no one. I did not leave at night either going to or coming from Jefferson county, and therefore feel perfectly free to express my opinion. I may also add if I were shiftless there might be a reason for my slow progress, but no one, I think, who knows me will say that I do not understand farming, neither will they accuse me of being lazy or careless about looking after my interest."

A Domestic Tragedy.

GODERICH, Ont., January 16.—For some time past Donald McKinnon, aged 65, a fisherman, and his wife, Rachel, aged 50, have not been living amicably together. She was alleged to be jealous of him. Yesterday afternoon the quarrel culminated, when the report of a revolver was heard by those living in the vicinity of Warren street, simultaneously the cries of "murder" and "help" in a woman's voice. Mrs. McKinnon was found by neighbors lying in the stable, a short distance from the house, in a semi-nude condition, with a bullet wound in her breast. McKinnon stated that his wife had shot herself with his pistol. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that McKinnon also was shot, and he walked into the house and upstairs to a bunk and lay down. On the arrival of Dr. Whitley, so convinced was he of the critical condition of the man that he asked him to make a true statement of how the shooting occurred, and he deposed: "Jealousy caused it, my wife I declare shot herself in the arm with my revolver. Afterwards I found the revolver lying in the hay and lay down and shot myself." Mrs. McKinnon also made a declaration in which she said: "He says I shot myself, which is not true. Last night he proposed that we should retire to bed and he would bring the pistol and we should each be shot. He said he was tired of life and people were talking about him and it would be better to die. I told him if he was going to die, to shoot me first so I would not see him die. Finally I dissuaded him from his intention of using the pistol, but he did not rest easily during the night. After dinner to-day he asked me for the pistol. I told him I did not know where it was, and he then threatened me. I ran out of the house over to the stable and tried to cover myself from him by putting some hay over me. He followed me. Then I called for assistance and he went away." Continuing, she said: McKinnon had been despondent of late and had told her that he had driven his son from home and deeply regretted having done so. She believed he had not been in his right mind recently, certainly not last night and to-day.

A Practical Suggestion.

The Royal Dublin Society has taken upon itself a thoroughly practical duty in connection with the potato failure. It is not within the province, nor indeed within the power, of the society to do much to relieve the distress occasioned by the failure, but the members saw that they could do something to prevent a recurrence by finding out, so far as possible, the causes of the failure, and making a report on it to the farmers of the country. Accordingly, a committee, appointed by the General Council of the Society, is now making inquiries in the various districts affected as to the cause of the failure. The committee also propose to investigate the adaptability of the different descriptions of seed potato to various districts as well as the means of resisting the spread of disease, and other matters relating to the cultivation of this all important crop. The inquiries will be made chiefly by circulars.

Counsels Unity.

DUBLIN, January 16.—Archbishop Walsh, of this city, writes to the press, saying: "I think it is deplorable that a truce cannot be kept at the present time as Mr. Dillon suggests, when there is a possibility of a settlement acceptable to all parties. I am satisfied it is my duty to say nothing to imperil the chances of peace and unity."

Relief.

DUBLIN, January 16.—A despatch from Castlebar, county Mayo, says the Government, as a measure of relief, has employed a thousand men about Westport in the construction of a railroad. The Board of Guardians of the same locality have given tenants in need of assistance 1,200 tons of seed potatoes. It is said that Mr. Balfour's prompt action in relieving the poor in the West of Ireland has averted many deaths from starvation.

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THE NEWSPAPERS AND BIGOTRY.

In Toronto it has been found a paying business by some newspaper organs to have an occasional fling at what they are pleased to call "Romanism." From the very beginning the Saturday Night has been riding the Protestant horse in a mild way, or as a great author has put it, has been making his way by stadium, &c. We find that the present writer of the first page is bidding for a little popularity in that way. He is trying to imitate the facile style of the departed "Don," but whoever, or whatever he is, he is neither himself nor is "he Don," far from it.

In the first page of last issue we find the following sentence: "The old-fashioned Roman Catholic bigot felt that it was much better to burn a heretic than to permit him to live, and lead to perdition the souls of others." Now if the writer had been impartial, and wished simply to promote the cause of "truth," about which he prates so much and seems to understand so little, it was not at all necessary that he should go back to the old-time Roman Catholic bigot. The modern Protestant bigot, in this so-called age of liberalism, would have supplied sufficient matter for the age in which we live.

Protestantism professes to tolerate all religions as equally good, adopting private judgment as a fundamental principle, but to show her consistency, she enacted the most cruel and barbarous penal laws against Catholics for casting their judgment in favor of the Church in which they were baptized and brought up. The Catholic Church maintains, on the contrary, that Christ instituted only one Church, and that she alone is the true Church, and that contradictory doctrines cannot at the same time be true. She never boasted of that liberality, that toleration, which admits that all kinds of contradictions and absurdities are equally true to God.

But she never authorized the punishment of heretics with other than ecclesiastical censures, save when and where they have attacked the legally established order of things. Certainly the Church has as good a right to protect herself as any civil society has to protect itself. When heretics have attacked her civil society, not with spiritual weapons alone, but with fire and sword, burning her churches and convents, violating her religion and massacring her clergy, she had a right, if she had any right to exist at all, to call in the civil arm to protect her. This is the only sort of persecution which the Church has authorized. This is not persecution, it is only just punishment, nay, only necessary self-defence. Those who have been put to death, as it is alleged, for heresy, were such, as in any age and by any party in power, would have been punished, as disturbers of public peace, rebels against the temporal authority, traitors to their sovereign, in short, men whose violence and whose crimes deserved to be visited with the vengeance of the law. Let Mr. Don, secondus, point out one inch of Protestant property that has been confiscated by Catholics or one instance where Protestants have been persecuted by Catholics for simply, as it is alleged, following the dictates of conscience. The dictates of conscience, indeed! When he undertakes to point out such an instance I shall be able to show him that there is another side to the question.

I suppose that "Don" would accept as proofs that Penal Laws, as enacted by the British Protestant Parliament, to oppress Catholics. A record of these atrocious and cruel laws are to be found in some histories, but not, I dare say, in the history which was placed in the hands of Don by a careful and judicious teacher. This is not the information inculcated in the histories in the hands of our youth in the public schools, nor is this the teaching imparted in the parochial Sunday schools, by sanction of the class leaders. No; but, from earliest youth, they hear nothing but the foulest, falsest and filthiest stuff about the bloody persecutions of Rome, and the abominations of Romanism. Thus they fill the tender minds of youth with the utmost distrust, and most intense hatred of their Catholic neighbors. What wonder that people who are so trained, when they find themselves in the editorial chair, will write flippantly about Catholic bigotry?

Has Mr. Don read how in Protestant England, from the reign of Elizabeth to the time of Catholic emancipation, Catholics were despoiled of all rights, their property confiscated, how they were robbed of their churches, schools, colleges and universities, and all this to force them into apostasy; or failing that to reduce them to the most abject poverty and ignorance and to crush out their manhood? Has he noticed how, even in this continent, our churches have been burned, convents have been pillaged, and libraries destroyed, and how quite recently political parties have sought to deprive us of our political rights, branding us as tools of a foreign potentate, and consequently as dangerous subjects not to be trusted? Has he noticed how, if an editor desires a large circulation of his paper, or a person large patronage of church membership, he must set out by roundly abusing popery. Has he noticed all this, and, in so, what need of going so far back for instances of bigotry? It is quite possible that "Don" has noticed all this. He may for all be a good-natured fellow, with not one particle of bigotry in his anatomy, but he has noticed, too, that in Toronto there is demand for this kind of literature.

Let us have no more of this stuff till Protestant bigotry, now so rampant in Toronto, shall have assumed a milder aspect.—*Ler, in Toronto Catholic Review.*

A Good Rule.

The National Dairy and Food association, now in session at Washington, has adopted a resolution calling on Congress to enact such laws as will require all dairy and food products to be true to their name, and all adulterations, imitations or substitutions to be so labelled. The idea in this is a very proper one. If people like oleomargarine they should get it under its proper name. The association might have gone further in the same direction, however. "Bad butter

from a farmer's dairy" would be as much in place on some packages as "oleo" would be on others.

The Potato Crop.

LONDON, January 16.—The Irish Registrar-General, in his report on the potato crop, announces that 780,001 acres of potatoes were planted in 1890, as against 787,231 acres in the preceding year, and that the yield had decreased 1,037,193 tons. Of the entire acreage 78.6 had been given up to the potatoes known as "Champions," and the report says the farmers placed too much reliance on this variety.

Either Lord Salisbury or Lord Knutsford, the head official of the Colonial Office, will give evidence before the commission which will hear testimony in London in the important suit of Mr. Baird, of Newfoundland, against Sir Baldwin Walker, captain of H. M. S. Emerald. The plaintiff's lobster factory in New Foundland was closed by the defendant under the provisions of the *modus vivendi* with France, and this proceeding on the part of the British naval commander gave rise to the suit.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Depression, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and removing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache

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is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. A box costs 25 cents. Write for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Had the Desired Effect! CARROLLTON, ONTARIO, CAN. Sept. 1890. I highly recommend Father Koenig's Nervetonic to anyone that has suffered from nervous debility as my case has been cured in a few days. The medicine cured me. M. KENIG.

What a Clergyman Says: "With the last year I have observed the excellent effect of Father Koenig's Nervetonic. It cured a nervous headache, cure butts and continuing a mild headache. Another case was cured by the Nervetonic. A man named Danworth was driving to the station when he was caught by the flood and swept away. The body was found subsequently under the car."

A writ was lately issued out of the Queen's bench division at the suit of Mr. Adam Mitchell, solicitor, Bir, against Sir John Pope Hennessy, to recover the amount of former election expenses. The plaintiff acted as Sir John's conducting agent at the election, and the amount of his claim is £671 6s 2d for his professional services, and for money alleged to have been paid by him on behalf of Sir John Pope Hennessy. The election, out of which the claim arises, was held over twenty years ago for the King's county, when Sir John was standing as a Tory, and was opposed and defeated by Sir Patrick O'Brien.

L'Electeur says that Mr. Whyte, ex-M.P.P., is not to be named Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture but Assistant Inspector of Mines.

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IRISH NOTES.

Longford, one of the most national counties in Ireland, is strongly in favor of Mr. Parnell. During the initial stages of the crisis Moydow, Ardlagh and Edgewoodstown declared for him.

The Nationalists of county Cavan seem to be about equally divided on the question of the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party. All are anxious for an amicable settlement of the question.

The inhabitants of the Westport district are in a condition bordering on starvation, and unless substantial assistance be immediately rendered fever and hunger will have claimed many victims when the winter closes.

A criminal act summons has been served on Mr. George W. Tully, of the Rosecommon House, charging him with conspiracy with Mr. Dan Farrell and five others in the parish of Ballymacormack, county Longford, in connection with boycotting in that district.

At Cookstown, Tyrone, the celebration of the shutting of the gates, which was looked forward to with some apprehension by the authorities, passed off without disturbance. The extra police returned to their stations, from whence for all practical purposes they might never have been drawn.

A gloom has been cast over Ballina by the death of Sister Regius, reverend mother of the Ballina Convent. Deceased was beloved by the sisters and by all who came within the circle of her acquaintance. Sister Regius was daughter of the late Luke Lyons, Ardmore House, Ennis, and niece of the late venerable Dean Lyons of Killala diocese.

The Royal constabulary at Dromcollogher recently proceeded to Farran, and in an office of John Murphy of Tullig arrested Cornelius Geary, who for some years has occupied a Land League hut in the neighborhood. Mr. Geary claims the Farran farm of Mr. Murphy and drove Mr. Murphy's cattle off the land, and took possession of the office.

The restoration of the ancient Catholic cathedral of Kildare is about being resumed. The structure is one of the most interesting relics of Ireland's religious glory of the past. Twenty years ago the work of restoration was begun when £4,000 was raised in the diocese of Kildare. About £4,000, however, is still required to complete the work, and of this sum £1,500 has been subscribed. The church was primitively dedicated to St. Bridget.

Rev. John T. Ryan, C.C. Thurles, is dead. In St. Patrick's college, Thurles, of which he was a graduate, he began his priestly life as professor and dean, and there is many a missionary, not only in Ireland, but in America and Australia, will regret to hear of their old master's death. From the college he was sent to Templemore, where he labored earnestly until he was removed to the higher position of curate of the cathedral at Thurles.

From Cannes comes news of the death of Mr. James Archibald Cassidy of Monasterevan who was widely known, not only as an extensive brewer and distiller, but also as a warm and consistent patron of the Irish turf. For some time past Mr. Cassidy had been in delicate health, and indeed may be said to have never thoroughly recovered from the effects of a severe fall which he received while hunting with the Kildare hounds fully a dozen years ago.

The Deel, the Maigne and the Mulcaire overflowed their banks recently, inundating the districts adjacent to them, and doing damage to crops and farm produce. A bridge was broken down near Askeaton. At Bruce the traffic on the railway was interrupted. At Adare a fatal accident occurred. The Maigne so overflowed that there were several feet of water on the roadway, and communication between the village and the railway station had to be carried on by boat. A man named Danworth was driving to the station when he was caught by the flood and swept away. The body was found subsequently under the car.

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Dr. SEY'S REMEDY, the Great French Remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, Constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

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Great Bargains to be had this month in Corsets, Embroideries and Frillings. Few Pairs of Solid Corsets, at 20c pair. Good Strong Corsets, from 35c pair. Good Serviceable Corsets, at 50c and 60c pair.

Splendid Wearing Corsets, at 75c and 90c pair.

Every piece of Embroidery in the store has been reduced for the cheap sale.

Embroideries all prices, from 1c yard.

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