PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS.

The Directors' Report on the Year's Business—Mr. Bousquet Reviews the Business Situation in Quobec.

The annual general meeting of the Shereholders of La Banque du Peuple was held in the banking house, St. James street, yesterday afternoon. There were present Messis, Jacques Grenier, J. S. Bousquet, W. Thomas, John Crawford, D. B. Mue, W. Evans, John Morrison, A ph. Leclair, Nolan delisle, Geo. Brush, A pr., Lectair, North delissie, Geo. Brush, Louis Armstrong, P. P. Martin, Ant. Branchaud, R. Bickerdike, McCullock, G. C. Dunlop, Daigle, J. Y. Gilmour, J. Birch, Leop. Galarneau and Dr. Desjar-

The President, Mr. Jacques Grenier, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. S. Bousquet, the cashiere, was appointed

secretary of the meeting.

The Provident—Gentlemen, I will not t detain you with a lengthly report upon the affairs of the bank as they will be ! dealt with, as is customary, by our cushier. His remarks will add whatever information you desire that is not contained in the nuntral report.

The cashier then read The Annual Report of the Directors submitted to the Sharcholders at the General Meeting, held in conformity with the XVI, Clause of the act of incorpora-

tion. Following is the report : The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the statement of the affairs of this Bank for the year ending 28th February, 4891.

171.	
Dividend, 3 per cent., paid 8 prem-	
ber 1st, 1890	(4) (124), (§).
Dividend, 3 per cent, payable March	
2nd, 1801	Ge,900 DO
Amount carried to Reserve Fund	25,000 00
Balance carried to Profit and Loss	
account	0,111 (0
· ·	
*	100,111 1:

the removal of the crop.

The increase in the Real Estate Item arises from our having found it absolutely necessary to increase the space of accommodation which is required by the number of clients and the growth and expansion in the volume of our business, and our having, for the purpose of erecting Bank Primises to sait our wants,

bought the two adjoining properties. An Agency of this Bank was opened in August last on St. Catherine street. East. The large amount of business and the various industries, now progressing

administration by the tidelity and attentive work of our officers.

The result of the year his not reached our expectations, but taking into consideration the somewhat difficult conditions under which banking operations had to be carried on, we hope the Shareholders will be satisfied.

By order of the Board, J. GRENIER.

SOME PERSONALLY, 1891.		١
Dr.		ı
To circulation	\$ 709,821,00	Ì
To deposits not bearing		
_interest	1,559,538,28	ţ
To deposits bearing in-		
Terest,	2,411,254 45	ì
To amount due to other		į
Banks.	71,551-78	È
To capital paid up\$1,200,000 00		ţ
To reserve fund 425,000 00		ſ

# BANQUE DU PEUPLE. COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder

IS PURE, HONEST GOODS.

Will do MORE WORK for SAME COST than any other composed of equally safe Ingredients.

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE,

the Books, verified the Specie and Legal Tenders on hand, in a word after having taking cognizance of the Assets and Liabilities of the Corporation of "La Banque du Peuple," have the honor to report that we have found the whole to

be correct and deserving our approval. P. P. MARTIN, NOLAN DELISLE, LOUIS ARMSTRONG

Auditors. Montreal, March 1st, 1891.

The reading of the report over.

The reading of the report over.

The Manager's Address.

Mr. Bousquet said: I have a few words to add to the directors' report, which covers all the ground with regard to our own affairs since the ast meeting of the shareholders of this institution. This year has been a year prominent by the great number of disasters in all branches of trade. The total of our loans, now amounting to \$5.593.217.34, willted you that we are interested in the success of nimos every line of trade in this province, for the whole of our advances are made in this province; and that the risks and responsibilities of your directors in the administration of this bond's affairs had been a cause of anxiety to them during the year. The bank has now over fifteen thousand depositors, and its yearly money transactions passing through the hands of its fury-site officers, amount to a stun of over \$115,000.00. To deal and carry successfully, without loss, a banking business of that size, under such adverse enumerances as the field of our operations moved here in over or less dimestrances as the field of our operations, and the practically impossible, and its success for mote represent to you that whave been more or less dimestrances has the field of our operations of this year may boad you to the potential success for mote or proportion rata in the general losses.

The decrease in the not results of the operations of this year may boad you to the potential tend of they comparison, and will assess.

The decrease in the not results of the operations of this year may boad you to the potential tend of they comparison, and will assess.

The decrease in the not results of the operations of this year may boad you to the potential tend of they comparison, and will assess.

The decrease in the not results of the operations of this year may boad you to the potential tend of the probabilities are that the decrease in the not results of the operations of this year may boad you to the potential tend of the or a comparison, and will demonstrate that we do not l

Not profits of the year after having and doubtful debts.

Should at Should and doubtful debts, and deflucting costs of management, have amounted to \$100,111,45.

Out of this sum we have paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per amount of \$25,000, which raises that fund to \$125,000.

Out deposits show an increase, while our advances to the public and circulation show a small diminution. The decrease in this last item results from the small requirements of the country for the removal of the crop.

The increase in the Real Estate Item

The year 1850 was for the financial, commercial and agricultural communities of this province one of general depression and staymancy. A material decline in the volume of business has been felt all around, and the conditions of the trade as disclosed by the number of failures is not at all reassuring. According to the returns of our mercantile agencies, the total liabilities of influres last year, for this province amounted to \$4,58,27,81, against \$6,896,10,76 in the previous year and \$1,507,26,14 in 1888.

So far as any inforence is allowable from these disasters, it is decidedly in support of the comenistion that the trade of the country has beyond question experienced through a combination of adverse influences, a severe shock, and that as a whole the situation illustrated from the balance sheel shows that returns have not contributed to add much to the wealth of the country.

The business failures of the year were grey.

East. The large amount of business and the labor section of the city, lead us to be lieve that a profitable banking can be carried on. A Savings Department has also been attached to the Agency and the state of the success realized, so far, has reached our expectations.

During the year, the Banking Act has been assisted by a first our Skareholders that a renewal of our Charter has been considered by the Legislature, and renewed for ten year were and the our Skareholders that a renewal of our Charter has been granted.

The Government, however, in granting a renewal of our Charter has been contained by the success of the said seventy-five per cent. of our capital, But the bank may issue such nexts in correct and the said seventy-five per cent, of our capital. But the bank may issue such nexts and renewed the said seventy-five per cent, of our capital, But the bank may issue such nexts and received the said seventy-five per cent, of our capital, But the bank may issue such nexts of the capital, with respect to such a seventy-five per cent, of our capital, But the bank may issue such nexts on the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the bank may issue such nexts of the capital but the control profit but the capital but the

tried and many have steetumbed under the pressure,

The first set-back in business then originated with the country store-keepers, who depend ontirely for netivity on farmers' returns, and from them it spread to the community. This accounts for the momerous fatimes, the great falling off in the wholesale trade, the complaints of bad collections from the rural districts, and the stagmangs and depression than now prevails in business. The inability to effect the sale of our crop has deprived the country of millions of dollars and lowered our parchasing power to that extent, and it also necounts for the searchy of money.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION. THE AURICULTURAL SUPPATION.

By order of the Board,

J. GRENIER.

President.

Montreal, 2nd March, 1891.

Sum Permuant, 1891.

Dr.

To circulation

Dr.

To deposits mat bearing interest.

To deposits boaring interest.

To amount due to other Banks.

To capital paidup.

\$ 709.821 60

To capital paidup.

\$ 1,559.58 25

To deposits boaring interest.

To capital paidup.

\$ 2,111.23 45

To amount due to other Banks.

To capital paidup.

\$ 2,200.000 00

To profit and loss

\$ 5,280 55

Do unclaimed dividends.

\$ 5,180 55

will at the last General Annual Meeting of the Sharcholders, after having examined

Will at the Sharcholders and the chances left to our furneers to recuperate the loss of that market are numerous. First, to relieve them are numerous. First, to relieve them are numerous. First, to relieve them are numerous, and the chances left to our furneers to recuperate the loss of that market are numerous. First, to relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of other countries, and unless we can quickly effect a change in our mode of the market are numerous, and the chances are the loss of that market are numerous. First, to relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of other countries, and unless we can quickly effect a change in our mode of the market are numerous. First, to relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of other countries, and unless we can quickly effect a change in our mode of the market are numerous. First, to relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of other countries, and unless we can quickly effect a change in our mode of the market are numerous. First, to relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of the relieve them from their present alarming state, new methods of prochaeing have to be adopted at ones to supply the wants of the numerous. The supply the wants of the prochaeing have the prochaeing have the prochaeing have the

takes, and over-production bears as disastrous consequences to them as it does to any manufacturing interest. For instance, hay raising has been overdone for two or three years past in this provines. The consequences have been that a great surplus a vist with no demand for it, explaining therefore the shrinkage in its value. The farmers should then regulate their production by the wants of the local consuming power first; and then adapt all surplus of productions to the wants of the most profitable and suitable for ign markets. For depend on foreign markets or the side of the balk of they production, and to neglect local wants has seemed to be our way or doing in this province.

seemed to be our way of doing in this province.

I cannot too severely blame the neglect of our domestic market by farnors, for the domestic want is of far greater importance in its relation to the condition of the people and to the prosperity of the province. For the purpose of showing at a glauce the great advantages and benefit that can be derived from our local markets, by farners adopting their mode of farming to its wants, the table below will furnish a graphic illustration, as accurate as possible, of the most important teems of farmers' produce for which the city of Montreal had to provide for its consumption during the year, indicating also where its supplies came from:—

Num- ber.	ber. lbs. price.		Av'ge am'nt.	
Butchers' cattle 57,580 Live hogs 30,300	Sp. 2 1,100 20 0 000	\$4.00 5.00	\$2,303,000 578,000	
Dressed   hogs105,935	100 20 175	6.50	964,000	
	QUEBEC.		\$8,645,000	
Butchers' cattle: 12,280 fave hogs 7,480 Sheep 25,446	500 <b>20</b> 1,000 150 de 225 75 de 125	\$1.(0) 5.(0) 6.00	\$ 366,000 71,000 155,000	

8 592.00 Thus the City of Montred has to provide out-side of this province for eighty-five per con-(75 p.c.) of its meat consumption and the amount paid for it reaches over \$3,545,00. Why

	Export cattle	Weight the		
ı	From the Northwest 8,300 From Ontarlo 115,336 From Quebec, Eastern	L(10) 41 (90) 41	1, (a)	
ŀ	Townships 250	1.100 &	1,10	
	From Ontario 12,172	130 @	290	

From Quebec 1.25 100 \( \tilde{x} \) Exp.

Dairy products from their great demand on foreign markets assure an outlet for all we can russe, and in that direction a movement of progress seems to have been made; but a great deal more remains to be done and a closer attention should be given to the work.

It is of strylect to refer to these matters here, because of their bearing upon the future. The remedy to our stagnancy in business to a great extent lies in the hands of our farmers, and to comment upon the salient points of agriculture with the regard to our prosperity in frade is a duty of every basiness man. Mixed farming has often been advocated, and this mode of culture, and farming is not properly attended to in this province. It is certainly this that ails the agricultural interest, and it is because of this that the commercial interest has been disturbed.

THE OUTLOOK.

turbed.

THE OUTLOOK.

The year closes with an unsatisfactory condition of business, which suggests no hopeful retrospects or anticipation or revival of industrial development in the near future. Symptoms evidencing uneasiness are displayed, but we must not onclude for all that that the country is going to the dogs. This is a grave error, for it we examine the general condition of trade we find that it rests on a sound basis, although returns as a whole have not been satisfactory for a couple of years back. 342. In cities with new industrial enterprises to be developed, and and other monetary institutions paying their usual dividends, manufactures well employed withorders on hand ahead of production, large sums of money to be spent by governments and corporations for harbor and other unprovements, and a great number of buildings for investment purposes by emplicalists to be erected, we have every reason to believe that the working class will be well employed.

capital, and that also was a matter for congratulation. He had no doubt that the directors and cashier must have had many moments of worry and anxiety during the year in their endeavors to do their best for the interests of the shareholders and of the bank. In conclusion, Mr. Crawford testified to the courteous manner with which Mr. Bousquet, the cashier, met all the customers of the bank and to the zeal and fidelity with which he performed his duties.

Mr. John Morrison, referring to the bank's position, pointed out that from the situation of its branches and the business of its customers it was able to judge with much accuracy of the state of the agricultural population. The effect of the McKinley bill, however, would, in the end, be wholsome if it led the farmers to adopt a better and more profitable system suiting their production to the requirements of more profitable markets, and to branches of their business that would sustain and improve instead of exhausting their land.

On motion of Mr. G. C. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. 1., Galarneau, it was resolved that Messrs, Louis Armstrong, P. P. Martin and J. Nolan delisle be appointed auditors.

THANKS TO THE DIRECTORS.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Evans, seconded by Dr. Desjardins, it was resolved that the thanks of the shareholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the president. directors and cashier for the satisfactory manner in which they have managed the affairs of the bank.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Father Labelle's Successor.

The Rev. M. Lafortine, cure of Lachenate and formerly vicaire of St. Jean Baptiste, Montreal, has been appointed cure of St. Jerome, in the place of the



CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizzineas, Nausaa, Drowsineas, Distress after eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEAD

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

Carea'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. In viais at 25 cents: five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Enileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inchrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Our Pamphlet for anherers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine received hardware prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kalling of Fort Wayne. Ind. for the past ten years, and is now propared under his direction by the

KOENIO MEDICINE CO., (HICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price SI per Bettle. 6 Bottles for \$5.

In Montreal, by E. LEGNARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

The most economic and at the same time the most effectual stomachie, and aid to digestion. The INDIGENOUS BITTERS owe their popu-

lavity to the most important qualities which any medicinal preparations could have: an efficacy at all times certain, the absence of any dangerous ingredient and a moderate price, The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist

combination in exact proportions of a large torm ber of roots and barks, highly valuable, on account of their medicinal virtues, as tonies, stemachies, digestives and cerminatives

HEADACHE, DIZZER SS. NAUSEA and GENERAL Landton, are most frequently the result of deagement of the stomach, and in such cases the INDIGENOUS BITTERS never fail to afford prempt relief, and most frequently even a perfirst enre

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS are sold in retail, in all respectable Drug Stores in the Do-minion, in 25ets, boxes only, containing sufficient quantity to make three or four 3 half pint bottles SOLE PROPRIETOR:

LACHANCE:

1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET MONTREAL.

SCOTT'S **EMULSION** Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect is a wenderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-cases, Chronic Goughs and Colds.

Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott s Emulsion is only put up in salmon color Copper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions, follows all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Bolloville.

JOHN FOSTER, Practical Sanitarian,

PLIMER, GAS and STEAMSITTER. TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER.

17 Onliege Street Telephone 2582 Church, Society and general Printing at "The True Witness" Office white, @93c. The Sayward Case.

OTLAWA, Ont., February 26.- Vr. Calderon Carlisle, Canada's American counsel in the "Sayward" case, now here in reply to the question as to whether Mr. Blaine regarded the action of the Canadian Goverament in taking the case into the Supreme Coart as a piece of fiarase, said that when Mr. Blaine did express himself on the subject he betrayed no surprise; but the fact that the papers most in Mr. Blaine's confidence raised the biggest "unfair advantage" cry, showed that he was greatly taken aback. Asked whether he thought that a decision of the Court in favor of the "Sayward" would be accepted by the United States Government as a precedent for the settlement of the Behring Sea dispute, he replied that he believed they would, and would not make further seizures under the same circumstances, but there were other questions involved in the official correspondence between the British and United States Governments that would have to be settled afterwards.

There is very little use in trying to wipe out of our children's characters the sins which are bestaged uses the second of the sent out of our children's characters the sins which are bestaged uses the second of the settled states are bestaged uses the second of the secon

wipe out or our constronts characters the shis which are bestowed upon them in their birth. "Make yourself a good with," trowled Carlyle in his prime, "and you will be sure there is one rascal ess in the world."

## COMMERCIAL.

Grain and Flour.

Receipts during the past week were 26,870 bus, against 59,804 bus, for the week previous. The market for Manitoba wheat has advanced several cents during the week, sales having been made of No. 2 hard at Brandon at 75c, which is a rise of Seperbushel. This would be equal to \$1.08 or \$1.09 here, but values or spot are quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.06; No. 3 do, is quoted here at 94cto 95c. The out market continues to evince great strength, holders of Ontario white demanding 52c. The saie of several cars  $\phi^{e}$  Manitoba, white oats was made at 50c and Manitoba mixed are quoted at 49c. These figures show quite an advance upon those of last week. Sales of a few lots of Manitoba feed barley have taken place at 50c(a,52c as to quality. In malting barley there have been a few sales, but prices were kept private. We quote 65c (a 70c as to

The market on the whole has a firm tendency, on a moderately fair amount of business. One great draw back to this market is that prices have not advanced in proportion to the rise that has taken place in the West. Prices are quoted as frllows :--

Patent spring, \$5,20(a \$5,40); patent winter, \$5,10 (a \$5,20); straight roller, \$4,60(a 4.80); extra, \$4,30(a 4.50); superfine, \$3,80(a \$4.40); fine, \$2,20(a 3.55); city strong bakers', \$5,00(a \$4.75); Ontario bags extra, 82.05*ca* 82.15.

Provisions.

Receipts of pork during the past week were small. The market for Canadian short cut mess pork is quiet with sales reported at \$15.00(a\$15.50). Sales of lard have transpired at \$1.423, and we quote \$1.4240 81.42 per pail 20 bs. Smoked meats are steady with a good tradedoing, the sale of a round lot of hams being reported at 11c, in hhils here.

Canadian short cut mess pork per brl., Canadian short cut mess pork per fell. \$15,00(a \$15,50); Canada short cut clear pork, lb., \$14,50(a 15,00); Chicago, short cut, clear, per brl., \$14,50 (a \$15,50); mess pork, American heavy, per brl., \$15,50 (a \$16,90); India mess beef, per tierce, \$00,00(a \$00,00); mess beef per bbl., \$20,000, \$00,000; here beef per bbl. \$00,000 south; hams, city cured, per lh., 10c (a. 11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 71c (a Sic: lard, western, in pails, per lb., \$00,00(a \$00,00); bacon, per lb., 100(a He; shoulders, per lb., 82c of be; tallow, com, refined, per lb., 52c of be.

This maket at the moment is quiet with prices purely nominal at \$5.85 to |2:-M| 86 per 100 lbs. The principal event of the week was the pureliase of 1,500 logs by the Canada Meat Packing Company at 85.85. It is reported that considerable sales of live hogs have been made for April and May delivery by Western mon at \$5.50 Toronto, and \$5.75 Montreal. In face of this, however some holders are offering to sell car lots of good dressed hogs at 85.85, but cannot get it.

Egg-.

There is a good Lenten demand, and the trade has shown quite an active movement during the week. The sup-ply, however, still keeps ahead of the demand, and prices have receded from 13c to 2e on the week. Sales of round lots are reported at 164c. The regular quotation is 17c. St. Louis eggs are on the way costing over 19c here.

Dressed Poultry.

The market is virtually closed for the season, and receipts are almost nil. Butter.

Receipts during the past week were 1,051 packages, against 803 packages for the week previous. The market is quiet but steady for choice lots of creamery and dairy for local use, but medium grades are very difficult to sell, although they are offered at concessions in a number of instances. There is still some shipments going to England, where up to the present they have seld well. Sales of creamery selections have been made on size of spot in small lots at 23c to 24c, and Eastern townships at 20c to 21c. Western is very quite, and quoted at 13c to 15c There has been some enquiry for o'd butter, and sales of several hundred packages are reported to have been made at about 6c, one lot bringing 51c, and we quote 51c to 8c, as to quality. Creamery, September and October, 21c(a 23c : creamery, earlier makes, 20c(a 21c Eastern Townships, 16c(a 21c: Morrisburg, 16c(a 21c: Western, 14c(a 15c; Interior, 7cta 12c. Chaose.

The market is very strong and prices continue steadily to advance, sales of finest having been made during the week at 10½ to 11c. The cable rate remains the same as last week 53s but private ad-

vices are stronger and buoyant. We

Finest colored or white, 101c@11c finest Townships and Northern States, 10c(d-10)e; finest French, colored or white, 10c@101c; medium grades, 91c

# CARSLEY'S COLUMN

THE NEW DEPARTURE!

The new departure made by the much respected and oldest large firm in the city is most retail trade of Montreal, and in one opinion made good either for consumers or business as a whole fair in the lutted states and some few pars of Britain. It is a backward rather has some ward step, inasmuch as it is returning on the way business was done sixty or cigally rear ago, and may continue for a time only. However, in the meantime others will doubless adopt the system rather than allow a monopoly.

ago.

Regarding the change about to be inaugurated, we hope to be equal to the occasion, and expect to be able to compete successfully on the new lines, as we cannot allow the introduction of an old system to have a monopoly.

S. CARSLEY.

DEPARTMENTS REVISED. Below is a revised list of Departments to which additions may be made as competition demands. DEPARTMENTS.

CARPET DEPARTMENT-Carpets Tapestry, Juic, Wood Squares, Mais and Rugs, Cocoa Matting, Spring, Felt Limings.

2-Ox OILCLOTH DEPARTMENT-Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums.

FURNISHING (HOUSE) DEPART MENT-Raw Silks, Table Gover, Felt, Balze, Cretonne, Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Fringes, Pole Ends, Blankets, Quilts, Com-forters, Rugs.

4-Fx CURTAIN DEPARTMENT-Curtains of all kinds.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT-Ladler and Children's Silk and Wool Underwear and Hosiery.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT

-Handkerchiefs and Handkerchief Requisites. LACE DEPARTMENT-Lace, Net and Curts.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT-Ribbons TRIMMING DEPARTMENT-Trimming, Dress and Mantle Ornaments.

SMALLWARES DEPARTMENT— Braids, Fancy Good, Buttons and Haberdushery of all kinds,

UUMBRELLA DEPARTMENT—Umbrellas, Parasols, Walking Sticks, Handles, Crops, Whips, Folls, Dog Covers.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT—Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mitts. CORSET DEPARTMENT-Corsets.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT-Embroideries and Frillings,

PRINT DEPARTMENT—Prints and Ginghams. WOOL DEPARTMENT - Wool, Yarus and Wadding.

FUR DEPARTMENT-Furs. DRESS DEPARTMENT — Dress Goods, Colored and Half-mourning and Linings.

DRESS DEPARTMENT - Dress Black

VELVET DEPARTMENT-Velvets SILK DEPARTMENT-Silks and Satins.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT-Mustins, Linens, Cotton Goods of all kinds. FLANNEL DEPARTMENT-Flan-nels.

OUTFITTING (Men's) DEPART-MENT-Men's Outfitting. TWEED DEPARTMENT - Tweeds Coatings and Tallors' Trimming

MORNING WRAPPER DEPARTMENT—Ten and Dressing Gowns, Wrappers, Skirts and Children's Manties. BABY LINEN DEPARTMENT— Baby Linen, Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Headwear.

KNITTED GOODS DEPARTMENT -All kinds of knitted goods.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT - MURINERY. 30-NMANTLES OF ALL KINDS - Mantles, Ludles' Rubber Coats.

SHAWLS-Shawls. MANTLE CLOTHS-Mantle Cloths of all kinds. 33**-**•Mc 34--Y

YOUTHS' CLOTHING DEPART-MENT — Youths' Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Dress-ing Gowns. YOUTHS' AND MEN'S HAT DE-PARTMENT-Youths' and Men's Hats.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT— Hoots, Shoes, Rubbers and Over-shoes.

COSTUME DFPARTMENT - Costumes, Jerseys, Children's Dresses. WORK ROOMS - Costume and Mantle Work Rooms.

REFRESHMENTS - Refreshment

LUNCH ROOM-Employees' Lunch Room. TWO HUNDRED CASES NEW GOODS! On Monday and following days we show the contensts of 200 cases New Spring Goods, All bought cheap and will be sold cheap.

## S CARSLEY.

1765. 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777, 1779

NOTRE DAME STREET.

MONTREAL.

COLUMN. CARSLEY'S