KILLARNEY.

The Most Beautiful Spot in Ireland—The Gem of the Earth in the Gem of the Sea.

The traveller who expects to find the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains in Killarney will be wofully disappointed. The entire area of the beauties of Killarney is hardly more than ten or twelve miles. It could be ridden round in a day. The most wonderful of the many wonders of Killarney is the variety of scenery in so small a compass. In this respect no other part of the known world can compare with it. Every possible phase of Nature, everything found in Killarney, and found on a little spot of earth hardly as large again as Manhattan Islands. Mountains, lakes, rivers, rocks, woods, waterfalls, flowery islands, green meadows and glistering strands, almost exhaust Nature's materials for forming the beautiful. But all are found at Killarney. Man, who mars Nature so often, has helped her here, for the castles and abbeys he raised of yore still stand, and their ivy and flowery-decked ruins, tenanted only by the bat and the bee, put the finishing touch on this earthly Eden, make it one of the scenic wonders of the world.

Another wonderful thing about Killarney is the admirable proportion that its scenic features bear to one another. If the mountains were any higher they would be too high for the lakes, and if the lakes were any bigger they would be too big for the mountains. Even the rivers and the waterfalls are in almost exact proportion to the other phases of Nature. The monstrous Mississippi or the thundering Niagara would spoil such a miniature paradise, but the limpid Laune and O'Sullivan's babbling cascade suit it exactly. Killarney is the most perfect effort of Nature to bring together without disproportion all her choicest charms.

Small as Killarney is, it would take at least a week, or perhaps two weeks, to see it and know all its loveliness. It is only on foot and without hurry that its beauties can be seen in perfection. Its mountains may be ascended and glorious views of sea and craggy heights obtained; but the charm of Killarney is not grandeur, but beauty. There are mountain views in America finer than can be had from the summits of Mangerton or Carn Thual. It would be waste of time to climb those hills. Let the tourist rather wander in the hundreds of shady lanes or paths that skirt the lakes, or take a boat and navigate that most picturesque river, for its length, in the world, the Long Range, that connects the upper with the lower lake. Let him mark the wondrous luxuriance of grass, leaf, weed and flower. The arbutus grows so large that it becomes a tree. Ferns of such gigantic proportions may be found in shady nooks that they seem to belong to some far-back geological age. Softness, freshness, luxuriance and *beautiful shade* are the real glories of Killarney. In these it has no rival.

Most tourists go to Killarney early in the summer. June and July are favorite times for Americans to visit it. As it lies almost in the direct route between New York and Liverpool, they generally visit it before going to England or the continent of Europe. But the

TIME TO SEE KILLARNEY

is in the autumn; it is then in all its glory. It should not be visited before the 15th of August; from then until the 1st of October it is the most beautiful place, perhaps, on earth, provided, always, that the weather is not wet. There is only one thing that mars the weather in the south of Ireland, namely, rain. Cold, in the American sense of the word, is almost unknown. Every day that is not wet must be fine. There is it must be confessed, rather more probability of having dry weather in Killarney in the spring or early summer than in the fall, but by visiting it in the spring, the tourist would gain nothing, and would lose the wildflower feast of autumn. No American, no matter from what part of the country he comes can form the faintest conception of what a Killarney mountain is in September, if the weather be fine. The wildflower that is the glory of Ireland is the heath. It blossoms only in the autumn. Next in glory to the heath comes the furze. Both furze and heath are unknown in this country. They are indigenous in the whole of the southwest of Europe, but, owing to the mildness and moistness of the climate of Ireland, they grow and blossom there with a luxuriance unknown in any other country. The heath bears a flower of the most delicate purple, and the furze bears one of the brightest yellow. When a great mountain becomes a mighty banquet of purple and gold, a sight is revealed which surpasses anything else on earth in floral beauty. Almost every mountain round about the "Eden of the West" is clothed from base to summit in a vast drapery of heath. Some of the Killarney mountains are wooded for a few hundred feet up their sides, but most of them are entirely covered with heath interspersed with furze. When a fine autumn occurs, tons of thousands of acres of mountain and moorland gleam in the sunlight, an ocean of purple heath and golden furze. Not only do the heath and furze blossom in the autumn, but myriads of other wildflowers appear only at that time of year, or blossom most luxuriantly then. Even white clover, which rarely blosses in this country except in the spring or early summer, opens its flowers widest and sends out its most fragrant perfume in an Irish autumn. The air is heavy with the fragrance of flowers; the mountains are musical with the hum of bees, and

> Every winged thing that loves the sun
> Makes the bright noonday full of melody.

—From "Killarney and When to See It," by T. O. Russell in Nature's Realm.

Parnellite Defections.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A London despatch of the New York Times says: What is left of the Parnellite organization in Ireland is to receive a fatal blow within the next few days. The two Harrington brothers, Timothy and Elward, have decided to give in their adhesion to the Nationalist party. Timothy, the report says, will make the first move. The two brothers have been, by all odds, the most formidable of Mr. Parnell's friends because they controlled the machinery of the old National League. Unless the Parnellite envoys in America hurry home they will find themselves without enough colleagues to fill comfortably the outside of a car on their return. The National Press, the McCarthyite organ, announces that Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, formerly member of Parliament for Dublin and the holder of half of the stock of the company owning the Freeman's Journal, the Evening Telegraph, of Dublin, and the Morning News, of Belfast, has seceded from the Parnellite party.

THE C. P. R.

Annual Meeting—A Highly Satisfactory Report for the Year.

The annual meeting of the directors of the C.P.R. was held on Wednesday last. The annual report gave a very satisfactory showing. The report shows gross earnings, $16,552,528.98; working expenses, $10,252,828.47; net earnings, $6,299,700.51. Deduct fixed charges accruing, $4,246,618, leaving $2,053,082.57 surplus. Deduct two supplementary dividends of one per cent. of $1,300,000, and there is carried forward $753,082.51, to which add former surplus of $1,903,350.32 and $2,656,432.83 is the total surplus. Among the improvements 216 timber bridges have been replaced by masonry, iron or solid embankment, and further improvements are foreshadowed. The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway, extended this year to Prince Albert, 100 miles northeasterly from Regina, is under lease for six years without rental, the company to have the option of purchase at the end of that time. The Calgary & Edmonton Railway, held on similar terms, is to be extended southward from Calgary to Fort McLeod, 110 miles, and about 50 miles are to be completed before the end of the year. The Columbia & Kootenay Railway is practically completed. The connection has been made by means of the Mission branch with American railways, and from British Columbia to the Gulf of California all the coast cities are accessible.

The report shows that in October last a final settlement was reached with the Government concerning the company's lands, and the company is now in a position to select in favorable localities the remainder of the lands. The sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway lands were last year 78,041 acres at $3.76 per acre, or $275,580 against 142,061 acres in 1889 at $3.67 per acre, or $521,102. Manitoba Southwestern Railway lands sold at $4.78 per acre, or $36,276 for 7,51 acres, against $4,51 per acre, or $236,792 for 52,490 acres. Of the 25,000,000 acres of Canadian Pacific Railway land, 15,215,966 acres remain unsold. Of Manitoba Southwestern lands, out of 1,349,121 acres, 1,242,998 acres remain unsold. In conclusion, the directors believe the earnings will pay 5 per cent. per annum with regard to the guarantee on dividend, which expires in August, 1893, for they recommended continuance of the policy of supplementing the 3 per cent. guaranteed dividend with 2 per cent. from the surplus earnings, making 5 per cent. and allowing the reserve to accumulate. The first day of the present month was the day fixed for the completion of the road, and the directors with some degree of pride point to the fact that the line has been more than five years in operation and the company has 5,500 miles of Railway working and 1,000 miles of leased lines. Its lines reach nearly everywhere in Canada, and by connection the United States, while the first of the company's fleet of steamship steamships arrived at Vancouver from China and Japan with a full cargo and passenger list. At a later meeting of the directors of the company, the old directors were unanimously re-elected and Mr. Van Horne, President.

A Narrow Escape

LONDON, May 11.—The British war-ship Enchantress, under command of Lord Beresford, assisted by the British gunboat Melita, at a infinite toil and difficulties, succeeded in saving the French man-of-war Seignelay, which was ashore at Jaffa, Palestine, on the Mediterranean. The Seignelay was in a very bad position and was about to be abandoned.

Wolseley and Home Rule.

DUBLIN, May 13.—The National Press announces that, since his arrival in Ireland, after being appointed commander-in-chief of the military forces in that country, Lord Wolseley has become a Home Ruler, and says he does not see danger from a military point of view in granting home rule for Ireland.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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 head

ACHE

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. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

IRISH NEWS.

Emigration from Ireland, says the Cork Examiner, shows a great increase upon that of last year at this season. Eight passenger steamers called at Queenstown in one week recently and embarked 2,500 passengers. The exodus from Derry is quite on a par with that from Cork.

A correspondent of the Cork Examiner, writing from Skibbereen, says that the potato seeds imported from abroad, which were distributed to the poor farmers and cottiers, have failed in the ground, while native seeds show fair growth. This looks like another famine next year in the south of Ireland.

The death is announced of the last surviving daughter of Daniel O'Connell—namely, Mrs. Kate O'Connell, widow of the late Charles O'Connell, M.P. The deceased lady, who had been ailing for only a brief period, was the Liberator's second, and, we believe, his favorite daughter. Only one child of the great tribune now survives. The funeral of Mrs. O'Connell took place recently from St. John's Church, Clontarf, to Glasnevin. A daughter of deceased and a granddaughter of the Liberator is a nun in Galway. Mrs. O'Connell was 85 years of age.

Mr. J. Petrie O'Byrne, the renowned Irish explorer, delivered a very interesting lecture in the Rotunda, Dublin, recently on his discovery of ancient Irish relics in Scandinavia. In the Museum of Copenhagen he found, he said, weapons that were employed on many battlefields in Ireland—implements far more precious than those displayed in the Dublin Museum. In Christiana he found numerous Irish books in manuscript. Everywhere he went in the northern countries of Europe he found relics of Ireland, and even in Iceland there was a village dedicated to St. Patrick.

A novel table of trials for theft in various nationalities during the past year shows that of nine countries Ireland is third lowest on the list. Spain takes the lowest position, in this instance the place of honor, with 74 trials of thieves against it, beating Hungary by only eight. Strange to see that land of Puritans, Scotland, stands highest with 285. Germany follows with 262, and England runs third highest with 228. Italy contributed 221 trials, Belgium 143, France 121, and Ireland only 101. According to this exhibit, Ireland is vastly superior in honesty to any other part of the United Kingdom.

The new Scandinavian system is being introduced into some of the Irish School Dairies. By this method, the quantity of each kind of food given to the cows is calculated to a nicety, and also the quantity of manure, milk, butter, etc., produced on that food, allowance being made for modifying effects of temperature and other influences. While the cow is feeding she is shut into a certain portion of the stall, and when she ceases to feed, by a simple mechanical contrivance, she is separated from the feeding trough. By means of these mechanical contrivances experiments in feeding can be carried out with great nicety. Altogether the committee of the Cork Dairy School are working hard to make the most of their opportunities.

The grand old oak at Bridget Keel—of Terrydrom, near Park, maiden name O'Neill, has closed the grand age of 106 years, having been born in 1785. She was 13 years of age in '98. She can tell all the incidents of the Rising in that year; was present when McSparron was dragged at the cart tail in the streets of Ferny; went out shortly after from him, he being followed on the time by his mother, who repeatedly told him to die like an Irishman before he would become an informer. He held out like an Irishman, and when his torture was over his bowels could be plainly seen. The old woman is healthful and active. She is likely to live many more years. Her hair, which was of a bright amber color, is only turning yellow and her sight is as strong as it was at 18. She is descended from the old historic stock of the O'Neills, and her father lived 104 years and her grandfather 107 years.—*Nenagh Republic.*

The tide of emigration has set in, and the best of the population are flying from the land. Already some 20,000 have left Queenstown, and we hear from all sides of others who are to follow. The drain is fearful, and it is believed the census now being taken will show a deplorable state of things. It cannot well be otherwise. It is the youthful of both sexes who are going. Those leaving are mostly from eighteen to twenty-five years of age, and in some large districts of Clare, Kerry and Galway only the very old and the very young are left. In most cases, of course, the parents stick to their holdings, but they are not always of an age when they can do effective work, and the land is steadily returning to a prairie condition. The people seem to be losing interest in their country rather than otherwise, and it is little to be wondered at when its circumstances are considered. It is a melancholy and remarkable commentary on the administration of the country, that the people continue to leave it in such numbers. Emigration goes on more or less from every country, but where is there a civilized land like Ireland, with a population less than half what it should be supporting, and yet one which, its people continue to go? Every class is going—they are going from the town as well as from the country. Every concession made to the people is dragged from the Government, either by ad misericordiam appeals or by violent demonstration against the "law." The course of events is now the same as it was decades of years ago—what is declared treason today is the law of the land tomorrow, and so the people struggle on knowing that their resistance or remonstrance will be successful in the end. United, they can hasten the coming of that desirable event, but owing to the personal and unpatriotic agitation now going on which doubtless is in a great measure the indirect, if not the direct, cause of this sad exodus, the solution of the Irish problem seems as far away as ever. When political animosity and selfish motives usurp the province of patriotism, retrogression and discontent are sure to follow.

Imperial Trade.

OTTAWA, May 14.—As showing the growing interest in favor of preferential trade relations between Great Britain and the colonies, it may be stated that 53 members of the House of Commons have subscribed to the platform of the United Empire trade league, among this number being four French-Canadian members.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The single tax may relieve poverty but as a remedy for painful ailments it cannot compare with Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the old reliable cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, lumbago, colds and inflammatory diseases.

A mind once cultivated will not lie fallow for half an hour.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Two Bottles Cured Her.

CARROLL, IA., July, 1889.

I was suffering 10 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but didn't get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, the second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK.

Vanished.

REV. H. McDONOUGH of Lowell, Mass., writes for the following: There is a case of which I have known also, and I am very glad to avail myself of the opportunity to make known the good derived from the use of Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The subject is a young lady, who had been suffering from early childhood. On my recommendation she procured your remedy, and for three months the fiend epilepsy by which she has been so long subject have ceased entirely.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent **free** to any address, and **poor** patients can also obtain this medicine **free** of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 118 St. Lawrence street.

BROWN'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS. THIS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

HEARN AND HARRISON

MONTREAL.

BURDOCK PILLS

SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other. All Druggists, 50c., 1.00.*

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST

A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroy all appetite for alcoholic liquors.

The day after a debauch, or any intemperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression.

It also cures every kind of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, and TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, when they arise from other causes than intemperance. It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used.

Sold by Druggists. - $1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,

1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

THE CZAROWITZ

Attacked by a Man With a Sword While Visiting Kiots in Japan.

LONDON, May 12.—The news that an attempt to assassinate the Czarowitz in Japan had been made caused some excitement. The attack was made at Kioto, now officially designated Saikie or "Western Capital," and formerly the capital of Japan, on the island of Hondo. The prince has been travelling for some time past in the East and had already visited India and China, where the most ample precautions were taken to guard his person. He has been in Japan for some weeks and was preparing to go to the Russian port of Vladivostock in Siberia, where a great military and naval reception was being prepared for him. The Czarina, on receiving the news, The Czarowitz was struck on the head with a sword. The Japanese embassy has received advices from Tokio stating that the Mikado's physician reports the Czarewitch's wound is trifling. There is a complete absence of fever, and the Czarewitch is in good spirits. The latest reports concerning the affair is that the Czarewitch and Prince George of Greece were returning incognito from a place of amusement when they came in conflict with police officers, who asserted themselves too vigorously until the identity of the princes was revealed. The princes were without escort at the time. The slightness of the Czarewitch's wound is explained to be due to the fact that the Japanese policemen used blunt swords. It is thought, however, that the assassin may have been a Buddhist or a Nihilist disguised as a Japanese. The attack was made from behind and the wounds inflicted were on the head and neck, and the assassin must have succeeded in finishing his work but for the good use the Czarowitz made of his sword. He and his suite always go armed. The prince, like all the Romanoffs, is a very powerful man, and if not taken at a disadvantage would be able to hold his own with any ordinary man.

The Manipur Insurrection.

SIMLA, May 15.—Despatches from Manipur show that Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and the officers who lost their lives at the same time as he did were not the victims of a massacre brought about by popular fury. Evidence given at the trials which have recently been taking place of several prominent Manipur insurgents who were captured by the British troops proves that the Chief Commissioner and his colleagues were beheaded by the order of a Manipur magnate and an ex-Sepoy, who had deserted from the British ranks and joined the Manipuris. Both of these men were found guilty by the military tribunal.

COMMERCIAL.

An Important Departure.

"Money and Trade" is the title of a new commercial journal published in Toronto. It is specially noteworthy because, in addition to being admirably edited and covering in a full but concise manner every branch of commerce, it is a daily journal and, as it states, fills "a place in retrospect unoccupied in Canadian journalism. It is the only daily paper in this Dominion devoted exclusively to commerce, money and kindred interests. This journal is issued for the important mission of supplying investors, manufacturers and dealers with detailed reports of markets, statistical information and current news on trade topics." Hitherto the commercial interests have had to rely on the daily papers for the business record of the period, a few small weekly publications also appearing, and until the Trade Bulletin appeared these have hardly been of a character satisfactory to business men. The commercial expansion of Canada justifies the appearance of a Trade daily, and the promoter of this paper of this class in our country will no doubt obtain the success it deserves.

Grain.—The market remains quite dull, but steady, in sympathy with outside markets. We quote as follows: No. 1 Manitoba hard, nominal; No. 2 Manitoba hard, $1.[illegible]; No. 2, hard, $1.06@$1.10; No. 2 Northern, $1.05; corn, nominal; peas, 92c afloat May; oats, Quebec, 37c@38c; Manitoba, 37c; Ontario do, 36@36c; barley, malting, 85c.

Flour.—No change reported of note. We quote: Patent spring, $5.00@$6.30; Patent winter, $5.75@$6.00; straight roller, $5.10@$5.35; extra, $3.60@$3.75; superfine, $4.50@$4.60; fine, $3.25@$3.50; city strong bakers', $5.75 on track; strong bakers', $5.25@$5.50; extra, bags, $2.20@$2.30; superfine, bags, $2.00@$2.05; fine, $1.75@$2.00; oats, rolled, $2.50@$2.60; oatmeal, granulated, $2.75@$2.85; oats, rolled, $4.75@$5.00.

Butter.—The demand is good and prices keep steady. We quote: Fine new Morrisburg and Brockville, 19@20c; fine new Townships, 21@23c; fine new Western rolls, 17@19c; choice new creamery, 23c; held Western dairy, 12@15c; old butter, 6@8c per lb.

Cheese.—The trade is quiet. We quote at from 10c to 11c.

Hog Produce.—There is no change of importance. We quote—Canadian short cut, per brl, $17.00@$17.50; mess pork, western, per brl, $17.50@$18.00; short cut, western, per brl, $17.50@$18.00; hams, city cured, per lb, 10@11c; hams, canvassed, per lb, 10@11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8@8c; lard, in pails, Fairbanks, 8c to 8½c; bacon, per lb, 8@10c.

Eggs.—The demand is strong and receipts large. Prices remain about the same, 14@15c.

Feed.—Unchanged. We quote: Shorts, firm, at $21; feed wheat, nominal, 75c; feeding barley, 50@60c per bushel.

Leather.—Trade is extremely quiet. Dealers say that they never knew business to be so dull, and the reason for this state of things seems to be over-production. Only a small jobbing trade is being done. There have been no further shipments to England of sole leather since last week. There are no changes in prices.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

Grain.—Oats are off at from $1.30@$1.50; peas, 90c per 100 lbs; buckwheat, 60@70c do; [illegible] do.

Roots and Vegetables.—Potatoes, 90c@$1.20 per bag; Quebec, [illegible]; carrots, 50@70c per bushel; cabbages, 20@50c per barrel; onions, [illegible] per bushel; potatoes, 20@30c.

Dairy Produce.—Tub butter, from 17c@22c per lb; [illegible] 20@25c; packed eggs, 12@14c per dozen; fresh, 16@20c.

Fruit.—Lemons, $4.00@$5.00 per box; oranges, [illegible]; Baldwin apples, $2.00@$5.00 per barrel.

Hay and Straw.—Hay, $7@$9.00 per 100 bundles of 17 lbs; pressed hay, $6@$8 per 100 lbs; straw, $5@$6.00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

Live Stock.

There were heavy receipts last week of cattle at the stock yards, and considerable trade in export cattle, but there was no change in prices. As the week advanced an improvement was noticeable in the butcher trade and prices closed 1 to 2 cent higher. The hog market was glutted and unsteady.

We quote the following as fair values:—Cattle, export, 5c to 5½c; butchers' cattle, good, 5c to 5½c; do, medium, 4c to 4½c; do, culls, 3c to 3½c; sheep and lambs, 5c to 5½c; hogs, 5½c to 5¾c; calves, $3 to $8.

Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.
Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood.

S. Carsley's Column.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS

A Speciality!

A large shipment of

LADIES' NEW WATERPROOFS

just put to stock, to be sold from this date at special quotations.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

in all the leading styles and materials to be sold at low prices this week.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

The right place to go for

LADIES' NEW WATERPROOFS

in all the leading styles and materials, at moderate prices, is at

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame st.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Why pay $6.50 and $7 for

LADIES' WATERPROOFS

when you can buy the same goods, in a larger variety, for $4.50, at

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Why pay $7.50 for

LADIES' WATERPROOFS

when you can buy the goods in a very large variety, for $4.50, at

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame st.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Why pay $1.00 for

LADIES' WATERPROOFS (Black),

when you can buy the same goods, at $2.50, in all sizes, at

S. CARSLEY'S.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Ladies' New Waterproofs, Princess style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Russian style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Alexandra style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Dolman style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Duchess style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Tweed effect.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Electric.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, India Rubber.

S. CARSLEY.

CREVENETTE Waterproofs.

Now showing a large and varied assortment of

NEW CREVENETTE (Waterproofs)

in all the leading styles and shades at very low figures.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Selling at special low prices the following

Black Cashmere Shawls.
Black Llama Shawls.
Velvet Shawls, new designs.
Waterproof Shawls.
India Silk Shawls.
Plaid Shawls.
Embroidered Cashmere Shawls.
Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs.
Camel's Hair Shawls.
Heavy Travelling Wraps (Shawls).
&c., &c., &c.

S. CARSLEY.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

In order to increase the sales and reduce the stock we have decided to sell several lines of

SHAWLS AT SPECIAL QUOTATIONS

Black Cashmere Shawls at low prices.
Waterproof Shawls at low prices.
Velvet Shawls at low prices.
Camel's Hair shawls at low prices.
Travelling Wraps (Shawls) at low prices.

S. CARSLEY.
Notre Dame st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

JUST RECEIVED

New Shoulder Shawls.

NEW PATTERNS AND SHADES.

3-4 yard square.
4-4 yard square.
5-4 yard square.
6-4 yard square.

To be sold at very low figures.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame st.

Great Bargains now offered in Shawls, Cloakings and Mantles, at

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

S. Carsley's Column.