

MR. GLADSTONE

Loses His Eldest Son - A Great Blow for the Veteran Statesman.

LONDON, July 5.—William Henry Gladstone, eldest son of W. E. Gladstone, the great English statesman, died here on Saturday morning, aged 51. He was for several years in Parliament and was a Lord of the Treasury from 1869 to 1874, and was a deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace for Flintshire at the time of his death. Of recent years W. H. Gladstone has lived practically in retirement. For some time he had suffered from brain disease and paralysis of the right side. His physician on Thursday removed a tumor which had been pressing upon Mr. Gladstone's brain. The patient, however, sank rapidly after the tumor had been removed. Mrs. Gladstone, Miss Gladstone, and the deceased's two brothers, Herbert and Stephen, were present at his death, which occurred at the residence of Lord Blantyre, his wife's father. In the morning his father left Lowestoft, where he had been recuperating for London, being summoned to the sufferer's bedside. Unhappily Mr. Gladstone reached the city too late to be present at his son's death. Mr. Gladstone's grief upon reaching the death chamber was really terrible in its intensity. On account of the father's enfeebled health and advanced years his relatives and friends feel anxious as to the result. Many persons called on Mr. Gladstone on Sunday to condole with him upon the death of his eldest son. Mr. Gladstone has received telegrams of condolence from the Queen and Prince of Wales. Mr. Gladstone manages to retain his health in spite of the severe shock caused by the news of his son's death.

A Terrible Fate.

ROME, July 2.—Despatches from Naples give meagre details of a terrible accident which occurred yesterday on Mount Vesuvius by which a Brazilian traveller lost his life and another Brazilian was rescued with difficulty. Mount Vesuvius has for some months been showing signs of activity at intervals, but within the last week or so it has been somewhat quieter. Yesterday renewed signs of activity were noticed and travellers were warned that it would be dangerous to ascend to the crater. In spite of this warning two Brazilians, accompanied by a guide, determined to make the ascent. They did so and reached the top of the mountain in safety. There they were noticed to be standing near the crater, gazing into it. Suddenly the whole party was enveloped by a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke which so stupefied the travellers that one of them reeled about for a moment, then staggered forward and fell head foremost into the crater. The guide who accompanied the two Brazilians had in the meantime caught hold of the second traveller and half dragged, half pushed him into a position where the fumes could not affect him, thus saving his life. The victim was Dr. Silva Jardim. He was a highly esteemed journalist of Rio de Janeiro. He fell 170 feet sheer into the glowing lava. He left a wife and family in Paris.

Truth From Chile.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 5.—H. M. S. flagship Waratah, from South America, arrived early this morning, and will dry dock for repairs. Reports from here are that the reports of the bombardment of Iquique have been greatly exaggerated. Two hundred would be an outside number of those killed, among whom there were no women or children. Only two squares of the city were burned or destroyed. It is also stated that the Etata landed two thousand cases of arms, and was not under detention when the Waratah left. When the Waratah was entering Caldera the merchant ship Acateagua, belonging to the Congressional party, was engaged with but one gun in fighting the torpedo boats. The latter, sighting the Waratah and thinking it the Esmeralda or some other other Congressional warship, made off. The Waratah's officers state that the reports sent out about the engagements are greatly exaggerated.

The Boer Incubus.

CAPR TOWN, July 3.—A body of armed Boers composed of about 100 men and their families crossed the Limpopo yesterday, thus raising Mashonaland and taking the first steps towards the founding of the so-called "Republic of the North." These men were the pioneers of the "big trek" which has long been talked of and to prevent which President Kruger promised to use his utmost endeavors when he was informed that the British Government would consider such an invasion as an act of hostility against the Queen. The pioneers of the "big trek" seem, however, to have met with a reception somewhat different from what they expected. They were not met by police and troops in the employ of the British South Africa company, who drove the Boers back and arrested their leaders.

The Late Promoter.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 30.—A public meeting was held last night and the movement for a national monument to the late Sir John Macdonald endorsed. Messrs. Hazen and Davin, members of Parliament, spoke. They endorsed the proposal and promised support from their provinces. Many local men of both political parties gave short addresses. The Honorable G. A. Kirkpatrick said a cablegram received from Sir Charles Tupper announced that English subscriptions would be solicited to erect a statue in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Bad News.

Mr. Johnstone, M. P., sails for Canada on the 10 inst., on the "Parisian," on a special mission to Canada at the request of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. Mr. Johnstone, in Parliament, with major Saunderson, is the leading representative of the Orangemen.

Postal Proposals Rejected.

LONDON, July 3.—The Times' Vienna correspondent referring to the postal congress, says it is regrettable that, owing to

Germany's opposition, two American proposals were rejected. First, for the creation of international postage stamps and second for the free carriage of mails from country to country. Germany opposed the first proposal on the ground that the difference in exchange might lead to wholesale speculation in stamps.

IRISH NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Grafton, N.S.W., landed in Queensland recently. Bishop Doyle is a native of Kilmurry. He left Ireland in 1874, and has been head of the Diocese of Grafton four years.

"Quis Separabit?" (the motto of the regiment) is the title of a monthly journal of the "Sayings and Doings of the First Battalion Royal Irish Rifles," of Fermoy. Lieut. Thorpe is the editor, and contributions are received from all the men.

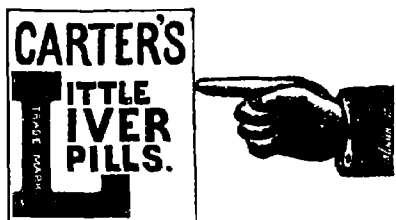
The Very Rev. Matthew Finn, P.P., of the parishes of Kilduff and Meelick, Dean of Achonry and Vicar-General, died at Swinford on June 7. He was sixty-eight years old, and was born in Kilmurry. He came of the ancient family of Finn, who gave the barony of Coolavin its name. When fifteen years old he entered the Diocesan Seminary at Ballaghaderin. Three years later he was sent to St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. He was ordained priest after an exceptionally brilliant college career, and remained a year at the college as Dean. Only six months of his priestly life was spent in Kilmurry, his learning and piety being so great as to cause his promotion to the curacy of Ballaghaderin. Shortly after he was appointed secretary to the Bishop. After seventeen years' labor in Ballaghaderin he was made parish priest of Kilmurry, but by the Bishop's urgent request, he returned to his old parish. He was later given pastoral charge of Ballymote, and on the death of Dean Durcan, was appointed pastor of Swinford, and Vicar-General and Dean. Father Finn was an eloquent preacher. He built a number of fine churches, namely, the Cathedral at Ballaghaderin, the churches of Ballymote, of Kilkilly, of Meelick, and of Swinford, the latter his latest and greatest work, and some splendid schools, of which there are six in Swinford.

The See of Waterford.

It is rumored that the See of Waterford and Lismore, vacant by the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Egan, may possibly be filled by the translation thereto of one of the Irish coadjutor Bishops. The Waterford clergy, it is said, favour the selection of the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, titular Bishop of Canes, and assistant prelate to Archbishop Walsh. After the obsequies of the late Bishop Egan the parish priests of the diocese held a meeting in the sacristy of the Cathedral for the purpose of electing a Vicar Capitular. The Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, presided, when the Right Rev. Mgr. Byrne, P. P. of Lismore, was elected.

Irish Priests Honoured by the Pope.

A very striking instance of the Pope's goodwill towards Ireland, the Irish hierarchy and the clergy is the simultaneous conferring of high ecclesiastical distinctions on five of the most prominent priests in the archdiocese of Dublin. At the request of his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Holy Father has been pleased to promote the following distinguished ecclesiastical to the position of Private Chamberlain to his Holiness with the title of Monsignor:—The Very Rev. Dr. Molloy, Rector of the Catholic University of Ireland; Very Rev. Dr. Browne, President of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth; Ven. Archdeacon Walsh, V.G., P.P., Kingstown; Very Rev. Canon Fitzpatrick, V.G., Rector of the Diocesan Seminary of the Holy Cross, Clonliffe; and the Very Rev. Canon Plunkett, V.G., P.P., Blackrock, Dublin. The learned Rector of the Catholic University, the amiable and accomplished President of Maynooth, and Archdeacon Walsh, to his Holiness, with the title of Right Reverend, the rank of Prelate and the privilege of wearing the episcopal robes in the choral services of the Church. There are now eight Monsignori in the diocese, the others being the Right Rev. Mgr. Kennedy, P.P. of St. James's; the Right Rev. Mgr. Low, P.P. of Bray; and the Very Rev. Mgr. Howlett, Chaplain to the Magdalen Asylum, Gloucester-street.



CURE SICK HEADACHE. 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 while others do not. 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. 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.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

Testimony from all Quarters as to the Noble Work of the Catholic Sisters of Charity.

A most interesting article of the Journal des Debats describes a remarkable scene which recently took place in Jerusalem, and which might be very well recommended to the serious study of the "laicisers" of the Paris hospitals. It is to the following effect: The need of a municipal hospital for the reception of all the sick of the city had long been felt in Jerusalem. The Pasha, an excellent man, has just carried out his important work which had already been begun by his predecessor, Rahouf Pasha. But whom to put in care of the sick? Jewish nurses?—for half the population is Jewish, and 14,000 more Jews from Russia are daily expected. Or Muslims?—for Muslims are also numerous. Or Greek Schismatics, or Armenians, Copts, or Catholics? The question long remained without a solution. Finally a few months ago, the President of the Municipal Council, accompanied by two Effendis, presented himself before Sister Sion, Superioress of the Daughters of Charity, and asked her to give some of her nuns for the service of the hospital. She at once asked from her superiors the permission to accept the invitation, and a few days later the Municipality itself came to thank the Sisters for their consent, and beg them to at once arrange the house for the reception of the sick. There was no time to lose. In early May they received their notice, and on Sunday, May 19, the opening was to take place in the presence of Ibrahim Pasha and the Seraglio, that is to say, the Council composed of a member of each nationality, the heads of all the religions, and the municipal council. For three days and three nights the nuns had

At midday on Sunday the nuns were all summoned in order to meet at 6 o'clock in the large reception room. They had barely time to return to their convents and change their costumes. At one o'clock the Pasha arrived in state and all the dignitaries took their places. But the Superioress and the Sisters, where are they? A carriage heard approaching. "Here they come!" At once a serenade began and a thousand voices cried aloud: "Long live the Sisters of Charity!" The soldiers presented arms, the crowd pressed forward, so that the dignitaries had difficulty in making a way for the Sisters. But at length they ascended the main steps, preceded by the Pasha.

On their entry all arose. "You are welcome, Sister," said the Pasha in excellent French, "I am so much astonished at the appearance you have given to this house, in which you have been working for only three days, to be able to congratulate you as I might." "Your Excellency, we have done our duty," said Sister Sion. "I am delighted," replied the Pasha, "and we can only congratulate ourselves on our choice." The whole meeting testified to their profound sympathy and agreement. "Do you mind anything wanting, gentlemen, or is everything as you wish?" said the Pasha turning to the authorities. "For my part," said the Grand Rabbi, "the most beautiful thing I see in the hospital is the Sisters of Charity. For five years we have watched them at work, and they have

NEVER SALKEN SEBET of their professions, they have been mothers and sisters to all, who ever they might be." "Long live the Sisters of Charity," was the cry on all sides, in the words the Grand Rabbi, etc., all were full of emotion. After the presentation, the Pasha returned to the Divan to take part in a Turkish religious service. Allah! Allah! cried out the assistants, opening wide their arms, and invoking blessings on the Sisters and the sick. The military doctor, on being presented to Sister Sion, said: "Sister, I beg you to employ all your influence with the Pasha to obtain me eight beds so that my poor sick soldiers may be properly nursed." Sixteen doctors of the city, who had been invited to the opening were presented by the physician of the hospital to the Pasha and the Sisters. The Rabbi, the Mussulman, and Schismatic Chief came also to address their congratulations to them. Finally, the President of the Municipal Council assembled all the members of the establishment before the Sisters. A moving scene then took place. He caused all to swear respect to the Sisters; first of all the medical staff, then the pharmacists, the nurse, cooks, gardeners, and porters. Each came up according to his rank and swore in his own language and manner what was asked. "When the last had retired, the President said: "Sister, I confide this house to you; you are at home. I need not beg you to act as mothers among your children." This long ceremony, which began at 1 o'clock, did not terminate till 6 p.m.—Lecton Tablet.

AWAITING ELECTRO-CUTION. ALBANY, July 2.—Warden Brown, of Sing Sing prison, said today it was possible he would execute any one at Sing Sing next week. "You see," he remarked, "it is more than possible a stay may be asked for and granted to produce new evidence. Still there may be some sensible judge who, after this delay, may not grant it, and in that case some of the convicted men will have to die." In response to queries, he said everything was in readiness. The warden said, in regard to the execution, "The law shall be implicitly obeyed, and no newspaper reports shall come from the inside of any prison walls. The information which the law allows shall be given and that is all." Warden Brown is determined in the matter, and says he will even swear his jury to secrecy. It is believed he is supported by higher State authorities. Warden Brown says there is no foundation for the rumor that Jugiro, the Japanese murderer, has gone mad.

UNITED TRADE INTERESTS. LONDON, July 2.—Col. Howard Vincent, M.P., will sail on the 15th inst. to confer with the Canadian parliamentary adherents of the United Empire Trade League before the adjournment of Parliament. Premier Rhodes, of the Cape of Good Hope, telegraphs heartily, wishing the League success.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. St. Vitus Dance Cured! SAN ANTONIO, CAL. CO., CAL., Febr. 1890. My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by it, that he could not go to school for 2 years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his natural health, and he is now attending school again. MICHAEL O'CONNEL, /

Extract From a Letter of the Rev. W. C. Kampmeier, Lowell, Wash., Co. O. After the second dose of the Nerve Tonic which I ordered for my little son upon the advice of Rev. E. Koenig, the spasms disappeared and no symptoms were seen since four weeks although the attacks came from 15 to 20 times each day before. The child was so delicate that it could hardly stand or walk, now it is playing in the yard and has gained 34 lbs. in weight. Although the Rev. Koenig had expressed but little hope that the Nerve Tonic would help, I thank God that I followed his advice and shall recommend the remedy to all sufferers. Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain the 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 \$2 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEZARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda. GAIN ONE POUND A Day. A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA. IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY BY SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50c AND \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Baltimore.

BARLEY AND IMMIGRANTS

OTTAWA, July 2.—Mr. W. A. Webster, Dominion immigration agent in Dakota, gave testimony before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization on Thursday. Mr. Webster stated that his description of the situation of the farmers in Dakota given to the committee last year was under rather than overdrawn. He travelled through South Dakota last summer and came to the conclusion things were in about as bad a condition from an agricultural point of view as it was possible to imagine. The farmers estimated that they would get an average of four bushels to the acre, but they got only about two bushels. He communicated with a number of the farmers, and Mr. Lansbury was appointed a delegate on their behalf to proceed to Manitoba for the purpose of examining the country and reporting on it. In company with Mr. Webster he travelled through the grain growing and non-grain growing districts, and brought back with him a collection of vegetables and roots, which were exhibited in several parts of South Dakota. This, together with the glowing report made by the delegate, resulted in hundreds of letters being sent to Mr. Webster making further enquiries about the prospect of settlement. Mr. Webster described the movement of settlers to Yorkton, Manitoba, that afterwards set in, and gave a graphic picture of the impoverished condition of the farmers in Dakota, and their intense joy at being able to leave a country where they had been so unfortunate. There were now about 257 persons in the colony at Yorkton, and competent authorities in Winnipeg estimated that over a thousand persons had crossed over the frontier. Mr. H. Stokes, chairman of the British committee of Experts who examined the two rows of barley sent to England by the Canadian Government, was then introduced by Hon. John Gilling, and in a short address spoke highly of the quality of the samples submitted for their inspection. It appeared quite evident to him, he said, from the nature of the samples submitted that the soil and the climate for that portion of Canada from which these samples came were singularly capable of producing the very best quality of barley ever offered in the English market, and if a little more skill and a little more care was paid to the ripening of the barley he had no hesitation in saying that they might be growing in this country the best barleys the world has an opportunity of examining. Care must be taken in preparing the ground, and in seeing that it was sufficiently ripe, because neither over-ripe nor under-ripe barley would make good malt. After being out, under no circumstance should barley be threshed speedily, but it ought invariably to be stacked so as to acquire a little natural warmth, producing the effect known to English masters as sweating. Barley sweated out in the stack made malt of a very much higher quality than if not sweated, and the after effect on the beer was very considerable. He was certain they could produce in Canada barley which, even if not the cheapest to the English brewer in the sense of so many cents per bushel, would

nevertheless be the cheapest possible barley, for the simple reason that the constituents of barley, when rightly grown here, would be of such a class that it would be the cheapest possible material for the brewer; in other words, the albuminous and nitrogenous matters present in the grain were, from the nature of Canadian soil and climate, exactly those best adapted to produce beer of the best quality. That being so, he need not be a prophet to tell them that they would be in a position to knock the bottom out of the English market. At the close of his remarks Mr. Stokes was tendered a hearty vote of thanks, on the motion of Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt, to which he responded by saying: "You have a magnificent future, and I should like to see it equal to what it can be." The committee then adjourned.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. LONDON, July 2.—The News Berlin dispatch says it is rumored that the German Government has promised to influence German financiers to assist Italy in her financial difficulties as an inducement for her to adhere to the Dreibrund. The adherence of England is out of the question, but her tacit support is recognized as extremely valuable in the event of war. The Post's Berlin correspondent says: "The new alliance is based upon three treaties, the new one being between Austria and Italy. It is probable the German-Italian treaty will be published, but the Austro-Italy treaty will remain secret. It is reported the latter does not take the form of a regular treaty yet."

GRASS.—The markets are dull and no change is reported. We quote: No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, nominal; No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.14 @ \$1.15; No. 3 Manitoba hard, \$1.04 @ \$1.06; No. 2 northern, \$1.06 @ \$1.08; corn, 76c, duty paid; peas, 89c @ 91c in store; 94c @ 95c; 92c @ 94c; Manitoba mixed, 50c @ 51c; Upper Canada, white, 50c @ 52c; barley, milling, 50c @ 55c; feeding, 60c @ 62c; rye, 50c @ 57c, per bushel. FLOUR.—We quote: Patent spring, \$5 70 @ \$5 80; patent winter, \$5 35 @ \$5 60; straight rollers, \$5 00 @ \$5 25; extra, \$4 75 @ \$4 85; superfine, \$4 50 @ \$4 65; fine, \$4 00 @ \$4 40; strong bakers', \$4 00 @ \$5 50; strong bakers', (Max.), \$4 75 @ \$5 25. FEED.—We quote: Shorts, firm at \$24; feed wheat, nominal; 75c; feeding barley, 58c to 60c per bushel. HOG PRODUCE.—The market shows a better feeling in the trade, and business is expected to improve. The demand for barreled pork is a little stronger. Prices remain unchanged. We quote: Canadian shortcut, \$16 @ 16 50; Western clear mess pork, \$19; short cut, western, \$16 50; lard, city cured, 10 1/2 @ 11; do., un-cured, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; lard, in pails, Fairbanks, 8c @ 8 1/2; bacon, 8c @ 10c. CHEESE.—There is no change in the market and fair business is being done. We quote at \$4 @ \$5 for large lots; and 4c for jobbing lots. BUTTER.—The market is steady. The export business, so far, is very small on account of the high prices asked by the holders. We quote: Creamery, 18c @ 19c; Township, dairy, 16c @ 17c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 16c @ 17c; Western dairy, 16c @ 17c. EGGS.—Market firm and steady. We quote at 13c @ 14c.

FARMERS MARKETS. GRAIN.—Oats sell at from \$1 25 @ \$1 40 per bag; peas, 90c @ \$1 per bushel; buckwheat, 65c @ 70c; beans, \$1 50 @ \$2 00 @ 30. ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, \$1 50 @ \$1 80 per bag; cabbages, 10c @ 12c per dozen; asparagus, 20c @ 25c per bunch; radishes, 15c @ 20c per dozen; lettuce, 15c @ 25c; chutney, 15c @ 20c per dozen. FRUIT.—Lemons, \$4 50 @ \$5 00 per box; oranges, \$3 @ \$4 do.; \$4 50 @ \$5 00 per barrel; bananas, according to size and quality, 75c @ \$1 25 per bunch; pine apples, 6c @ 12c each, according to size; strawberries, 7c to 12c per box; tomatoes, 7c per basket, containing about a peck. DAIRY PRODUCE.—Tab butter from 14c @ 17c per lb. for dairy best creamery 22c per lb.; prints, 16c @ 20c; packed eggs, 15c to 18c per dozen; fresh, 20c @ 25c. POULTRY.—Fowl, 60c @ 75c per pair; turkeys, 90c @ \$1 25 each; young ducks, 60c @ 70c per pair; spring chickens, alive, 40c @ 60c per pair. FISH.—Fresh salmon from the Lower Ports, 12c @ 15c per lb.; halibut, 10c @ 12c; halibut and cod, 5c @ 6c; trout and white fish, 8c @ 10c; dor, 10c; pike, 8c; pickerel, 8c @ 10c; lobster, 10c @ 12c; sturgeon, 10c; perch, rock bass and little white fish, 15c @ 30c per bunch. HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, \$7 @ \$8 50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; pressed hay, 45c @ 60c per 100 lbs.; straw, \$1 00 @ \$5 00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs. each.

LIVE STOCK. The receipts of Live Stock at the Montreal Stock Yards for the week ending July 4th were as follows: Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs. 218 235 613 718 Left over from previous week 301 173 Total for week 519 408 613 718 Left on hand 590 508 300

The week large receipts of export cattle for the week, but a small number changing hands, with no material change in values. Butchers trade during the week was slow, with large offerings of an inferior class cattle for which there was but little demand. Of anything that would have brought better prices little was offered. There were large receipts of Sheep mostly for export purpose. Trade was brisk. Hogs steady, 57 best values. Prospects lower. We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle export, 54c @ 55c; cattle butchers good, 42c @ 50c; cattle butchers med., 4c @ 44c; cattle butchers culls, 34c @ 38c; sheep, 41c @ 44c; lambs, \$2.00 @ \$2.85; Hogs, \$5.50 @ \$5.75; calves, \$2 @ \$7.

Very slight deeds and words may have a sacramental efficacy, if we can cast our self love behind us in order to say or do them.

S. Carsley's Column. July Cheap Sale. MANTLE DEPARTMENT. Ladies' Travelling Cloaks, \$4.85; Ladies' Travelling Cloaks, 6.50; Ladies' Travelling Cloaks, 8.10; Black Ulsters, special, 4.18; Black Ulsters, extra value, 4.85; Misses' Mantles, 4.95; All-wool Paletots, 1.69; Ladies' Cloth Paletots, 2.25; Long Plaid Cloaks, 8.00; Long Plaid Cloaks, 9.50; Long Mantles, 2.25; Long Mantles, 3.15; Long Mantles, 4.50; Long Mantles, 5.75. For July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. Ladies' Short Jackets, \$2.09; Ladies' Short Jackets, 2.75; Ladies' Short Jackets, 2.75; Special line Short Jackets, 3.15; Short Colored Jackets, 4.50; Short Colored Jackets, 5.25; Cloth Dolmans for Ladies, 5.10; Ladies' Cloth Dolmans, 5.65; Ladies' Cloth Dolmans, 6.25; Ladies' Dusters, 2.55; Ladies' Dusters, 2.95; English Walking Jackets, 3.75; English Walking Jackets, 4.50. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. Silk Dolmans "Special", \$5.00; Silk and Lace Dolmans, 41.25; Lace Dolmans, 36.50; Lace Dolmans, 30.75; Long Lace Paletots, 22.50; Long Cloth Dolmans, 18.50; Long Cloth Dolmans, 20.00; "Fichus", 21.00; Beaded Silk Dolmans, 25.00; Beaded Silk Dolmans, 30.00; Beaded and Lace Dolmans, 31.13; Embroidered and Silk Dolmans, 25.00; Short Embroidered Jackets, 12.50; Short Embroidered Jackets, 14.40. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. Cashmere Shawls, \$2.50 each; Large Size Shawls, 2.15 each; Velvet Shawls, 1.50 each; Velvet Shawls, 3.75 each; Beaded Capes, 1.00 each; Beaded Capes, 1.50 each; Better Quality, 2.50 each; Beaded Visites, 4.25 each; Beaded Visites, 4.75 each; Beaded Visites, 5.50 each; 52 inch Costume Tweed, 1.10 yard; 52 inch Costume Tweed, 1.30 yard; 52 inch Costume Tweed, 1.55 yard; Colored Jacket Cloths, 1.75 yard. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. LACE DEPARTMENT. White Lace, 1c yard; Cream and White Lace, 1c yard; Oriental Lace, 2c yard; Oriental Lace, 3c yard; Silk Oriental Lace, 3c yard; Wide Silk Oriental Lace, 15c yard; Antique Lace, 3c yard; French Lace, 3c yard; Colored Spanish Flouncing, 35c yard; Cream Oriental Flouncing, \$1.05 yard; Cream Oriental Flouncing, \$1.75 yard; Black Silk Flouncing, 60c yard; Black Spanish Flouncing, 39c yard. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. Ladies' Colored Collars, 5c; Ladies' Collars, 5c; White Chemisettes, 10c; Colored Chemisettes, 10c; White Embroidered Collars, 10c; Colored Embroidered Collars, 15c; White Lace Fichus, \$2.00; Black Lace Fichus, \$1.00; Cream Fish Net, 15c; Black Fish Net, 15c; Colored Fish Net, 15c; Spotted Fish Net, 60c; Colored Spot Veilings, 10c; Embroidered Veilings, 10c. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

JULY CHEAP SALE. Handkerchief Department. Hem-stitched Handkerchief, 4c; With Printed Borders, 4c; Scallop-edged Borders, 6c; Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 9c; Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12c; Lace Handkerchiefs, 13c; Lace Handkerchiefs, 13c; Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, 10c; Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, 10c; Mourning Handkerchiefs, 5c; Mourning Handkerchiefs, 10c; Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c; Linen Handkerchiefs, 15c. July Cheap Sale. S. CARSLY.

S. CARSLY. 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779. Notre Dame Street, Montreal. CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market. Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool is warranted 30 yards. Always ask for Clapperton's Spool Cotton.

S. Carsley's Column