

SHALL THERE BE LIGHT AT SUNSET?

I saw the morning in great beauty rise, Crowned with a golden haze, Crimson and blue and purple panoplies, And birds of sweet-voiced praise...

But, ah! the beauty vanished like a dream Which makes babes sleeping smile; The light died from the face of hill and stream, And from the distant isle...

And youth had risen like a beautiful flower, Fresh from great Nature's hand, Which joyful linked each golden hour to hour, And lived in fairy land...

But, like a widow, Nature dropped her veil Of sombre mourning down, And darkness fell upon that youth—a wail For innocence's lost crown...

FR. GRAHAM.

"SACK OF BALTIMORE."

Probably not more than one American in five thousand is aware that there is a city of Baltimore in Ireland, and that the Irish city has a population of 355,000.

This is a rouser, Waterson. There is a place called Baltimore in Ireland—from which the name of the Maryland capital is derived—but instead of 355,000 people, it has a population of 140.

SUNBEAMS.

The smooth working of the French republic has recently warmed up the Italian Republicans, who now boldly and openly confess that the national gratitude extended to Victor Emmanuel, like a press-complimentary ticket to the opera, purely personal and not transferable.

The Sacred Way has been discovered and traced through the old Roman Forum up to the palace of the Caesars on the Palatine. This discovery, only made while the workmen were digging last month, sets at rest a vexed question among the archaeologists.

Pope Leo delights in the Italian sport of lark catching, and when Archbishop of Perugia had a roccolo. This is formed as follows: A sloping piece of ground is selected and round this a quantity of brushwood is placed.

RULES FOR SPOILING A CHILD

- 1. Begin young by giving him whatever he craves for.
2. Talk freely before the child about his smartness as incomparable.
3. Tell him he is too much for you, that you can do nothing with him.
4. Have divided counsels as between father and mother.
5. Let him learn to regard his father as a creature of unlimited power, capricious and tyrannical; or as a mere whipping-machine.
6. Let him learn from his father's example to despise his mother.
7. Do not know or care who his companions may be.
8. Let him read whatever he likes.
9. Let the child, whether boy or girl, rove the streets in the evenings—a good school for both sexes.
10. Devote yourself to making money, remembering always that wealth is a better legacy for your child than principles in the heart and habits in the life; and let him have plenty of money to spend.
11. Be not with him in hours of recreation.
12. Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; chastise severely for a fable, and laugh at a vice.
13. Let him run about from church to church, Electricity in religion is the order of the day.
14. Whatever burdens of virtuous requirements you lay on his shoulders, touch not one with one of your fingers.
These rules are not untried. Many parents have proved them, with substantial uniformity of results. If a faithful observance of them does not spoil a child, you will at least have the comfortable reflection that you have done what you could.

PRESERVED MELON RINDS.—Cut the rinds into small strips or squares; take equal weight of sugar and rinds; boil slowly 2 hours and put into pots for use. Any rind can be preserved in this way, and are very nice for cakes or mince pie. Lemon peel boiled with the rinds adds to the flavor. Lemon peel may be candied by boiling it with sugar and exposing it to the air until the sugar crystallizes.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

COMMON MAT.—The nicest mat for common use is made of No. 4 six-thread Dexter's crochet cotton.

TO DRIVE AWAY INSECTS.—Scatter dry powdered borax for all kinds of insects. I have proved this by years of experience.

OMELET.—Three eggs beaten slightly together, two even teaspoonsful of flour, two-thirds of a cup of milk, and a small pinch of salt.

COOKIES.—One teacup of butter, two teacups of flour, half a teaspoonful of soda and one of cream of tartar, three eggs, flour enough to roll; flavor with cinnamon and lemon.

CORN CAKE.—One quart flour, two-thirds quart Indian meal, cup and a half white sugar, two ounces butter, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, four eggs; mix with milk.

PIED POTATOES.—Potatoes sliced very thin should be cooked in a deep skillet; the lard or butter must be boiling hot. If placed in a wire sieve, much time is saved and trouble spared.

TO RID A HOUSE OF "PENGUES."—If two or three bottles of ammonia, left unstoppered, are put in prominent places in a room, they will soon leave. No insects whatever can tolerate it.

TO PROTECT STEEL WARE FROM RUST.—If all steel or tin ware is well rubbed with lard, and then with common unslacked lime before being put away, it will never rust. This is also the best plan to remove rust.

MARBLE STAINS.—An equal quantity of fresh spirits of vitriol and lemon juice will take stains out of marble. Put in a bottle and shake up well; wet the spots with the mixture, and in a few minutes rub with a soft linen cloth till they disappear.

STUFFED POTATOES.—Wash good sized potatoes; bake them out, and with a fork carefully remove the insides, preserving the shells whole; season the potatoes with salt, pepper and butter; fill the shells with it, put them in the oven a few minutes, and serve them steaming hot.

HOMOY MUFFINS.—Take two cups of very fine hominy, boiled and cold; beat it smooth and stir in three cups of sour milk, half a cup of melted butter, two teaspoonfuls of salt and two table-spoonfuls of white sugar; then add three eggs, well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, and one large cup of flour; bake quickly.

CATCHUP.—For one gallon peeled tomatoes, one quart of vinegar, three table-spoonfuls of salt, three of ground pepper, half an ounce of ground allspice, three table-spoonfuls ground mustard, four red pepper-pods. Simmer slowly three or four hours, being careful not to scorch it; stir constantly; strain through a wire sieve. Put into common bottles; cork and seal.

MASHED POTATOES.—Mash some boiled potatoes, and then whip them with the white of an egg until frothy, using for the purpose either a wire egg-beater or a silver fork. Add a little cream, butter, salt and pepper; press through a sieve, and set in the oven for a few minutes, and it will make a most palatable dish.

FRUIT CAKE.—One pound of brown sugar, one pound of butter, one pound of flour, two pounds of stoned raisins, two pounds of currants, one-half pound citron, twelve eggs, one cup of dark molasses, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, one nutmeg, and one teaspoonful of soda. Bake three hours. This will make three loaves.

TO MAKE MATS FOR THE TABLE.—Take small sticks of black walnut and pine; place them down to one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness and one half inch in width. Place them alternately and glue to a piece of heavy cloth. They can be cut round, square, diamond-shaped, or any other pretty way, and when varnished make quite a pretty ornamental mat.

CATERPILLAR MILK POTATOES.—Take good, sound potatoes, cut them in slices (raw), and put the milk, according to the quantity you wish to make, in a pudding dish; then, after you have put the potatoes in the milk, put it in the oven for about twenty minutes; then take out and put potatoes with the same milk into a saucupan to boil until done; season before you put them to boil.

TO FRY EGG-PLANT.—Cut the egg-plant in thin slices, removing the purple rim; sprinkle salt between the slices and pile on a dish; put a weight on the top (this is to extract the poisonous liquor from it); roll nice fresh butter crackers very fine; beat up an egg; take each slice of egg-plant, wipe quite dry, dip in the beaten egg, then in the powdered cracker, and fry in hot butter for a good time, as it requires a good deal of cooking.

CRAB OR LOBSTER SOUP.—Boil and pick six crabs or one large lobster, pound the shell and small claws in a mortar, then boil it for two hours in three and a half pints of water; fry one small onion in a tablespoonful of butter; when it is rather brown, add the crab or lobster meat, well chopped, cook one minute, then add one large teaspoonful of flour, salt and pepper; stir well; then add three pints of water in which the shells were boiled, and one teaspoonful of minced parsley; boil slowly one hour; add one pint boiling milk; boil it up once and serve.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

A good bell-metal consists of copper 100, tin 20 parts.

Equal parts of tin and copper form a white speculum metal as hard as steel.

A rod of brickwork is 273 superficial feet 1 1/2 bricks thick, or 4,350 bricks average work. One yard of paving is 36 bricks flat, or 52 on edge. There are 384 bricks to a cubic yard, and 1,000 bricks closely stacked occupy about 55 cubic feet.

A Vienna manufacturer has invented a bronze carbine, which, it is claimed, will not foul, and shoots with great accuracy. The same material is to be applied to the manufacture of firearms, its inventor having taken out a patent for that purpose.

Formerly, all American locomotives were jacketed with Russia sheet-iron. Now, America makes its own planished iron, and the importation of the foreign article has fallen from 25,000 packages to 1,000 packages per annum. Locomotives recently made at the Baldwin works were jacketed with American iron.

Dr. Erasmus Wilson, an authority in England on cutaneous disorders, has been investigating the number of hairs in a square inch of the human head, and estimates that it contains on an average about 1,066. Taking the superficial area of the head at 120 square inches, this gives about 133,920 hairs for the entire head.

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM AND GARDEN.

In England forty bushels of wheat per acre is not an unusual yield, and fifty to sixty bushels per acre is often realized as the result of high farming. Nevertheless England is obliged to import each year about 100,000,000 bushels in addition to her own crop to feed her people.

W. J. F. tells the Country Gentleman that some of our best farmers intend to sow only four or five pecks of wheat per acre. Their idea is to grade the wheat, selecting all the grains. This, they think, will give as good a seeding as two bushels sown in the usual way. Using some concentrated manure where the young plants can get it will cause them to 'settle' and cover the whole ground.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The man who shall devise a system of trade between farm producers on the one hand, and consumers of farm productions on the other, so that the farmer shall get his share of the money paid by consumers, will prove himself a great benefactor of his race. As business is now done, farmers are kept poor by the very low prices paid them for their productions, and consumers, especially of the operative classes that work in mills and elsewhere, are made poorer by the extortionary prices demanded by the handlers of farm productions between producers and consumers.

THE LATTER HARVEST.—The gathering in of the latter harvest is nearly done, and quite by some. Like the former harvest, the crops have been abundant, except the potato crop, which has been both light and of inferior quality, and consequently the price per bushel is high. They are purchased by the car-load to supply the village population of Western Massachusetts with potatoes for the table. This shows a want of foresight among the farmers, else they would provide such products as the home market demands, when they may be produced on their own farms located near these villages. Let farmers concerned make a note of this, and govern themselves accordingly another season.

TO SHOE OR NOT TO SHOE.—Horse-shoeing is just now much discussed in agricultural papers, some writers protesting against shoeing at all, remarking that the feet of wild horses are in better condition without shoes than are the feet of domesticated, farm-worked horses and roadsters. This is undoubtedly true. So is it also that wild horses will generally be found more sound in wind and limb than are domesticated horses in use on the farm and road. Is it not with the horse as with the ox, that shoeing, if it be an evil, as argued by some, is a necessary one, as work on the road or pavement wears away the hoof, and soon renders an animal, be it ox or horse, unfit for use? If he who deals out pounds of speculations against shoeing, would get an ounce of experience, he would abandon the writing of worthless articles against shoeing.

WHITE OAK FOR BUTTER TUBS.—Prof. Arnold said at the last meeting of the American Dairymen's Association: "There is no timber like white oak for butter. It has very little sap, imparts no unpleasant flavor, and, in the third place, the grain is tighter than any other wood. These three reasons make it the least objectionable for packing purposes. If the tub is properly prepared you may use ash, or almost any timber. First soak them in cold brine, and then in boiling hot brine. You will thus soak out all the flavor of the wood. I have heated butter firkins with steam, inserting a rubber hose through a hole in one end of the firkin, and connecting it with the boiler. The hot steam being turned in, the wood will swell, and the steam will push its way through the joints and pores. By letting it stand fifteen minutes the sap will be taken out. But that don't do everything. You want to fill the pores so full of salt that the air cannot penetrate through and act on the butter next to the wood. But by soaking them in boiling brine they become effectually saturated and impervious to air. A gentleman of my acquaintance packed some in tubs thus prepared in 1873, and kept it till 1875, when it was good and sweet, and that at the edge of the firkin was as sweet as it was anywhere."

THE HOP YIELD.

In 1866, stimulated by the high prices, the farmers of Wisconsin went largely into this hop raising, the yield of that state for that year being from 80,000 to 100,000 bales.

The usual consequence of over production followed, and the price fell to a point where the culture became unprofitable, and the yield decreased until last year, when the production was exceptionally large all over the country. Wisconsin produced only about 49,000 bales, and this year's crop, which is only just being harvested, will not it is estimated, reach over 15,000 bales. In New York the yield has gradually increased until last year it amounted to 176,000 to 200,000 bales. From other sources, Michigan and other Western states, and from California, there were from 20,000 to 30,000 bales, making the yield of this country for the last year about 250,000 bales. This excess of production caused a reduction of price to an average of 8 cents per pound, and the low price swelled the demand both for export and home consumption beyond its natural proportion, the brewers both at home and abroad buying in excess of their needs. They probably have a large stock of the last crop still on hand. It is not, therefore, probable that either the home or the foreign demand will be as great this year as it was last, and as there is more than enough of last year's crop still on hand to make up for the estimated deficiency in the present crop, there is little prospect of an advance in the present price, which for choice is from 15 cents to 18 cents per pound.

For brewing purposes the new hops are decidedly the best, the price being from 30 to 50 per cent. higher. Lovers of lager, however, need not be disheartened by this, for the hop dealers say that the old crop is almost entirely taken by ale brewers, while for lager nothing but the new crop will do.

ROSES IN WINTER.

To grow and bloom roses in the winter they must be planted in clean pots, with good rich soil mellow and friable. That made from old, decomposed sods, mixed with old and thoroughly rotted manure, is best; fresh manure is very injurious. They should have regular heat and moderate moisture. The temperature may range from 40 to 50 deg. at night, and from 60 to 70 deg. in the day time. The plants should have plenty of sunshine, the early morning sun being the most desirable; they should be sprinkled frequently with blood-warm water. The leaves should be clean and bright, since dust is injurious to the health of roses. If troubled with earth worms water occasionally with weak lime water. Mildew may be destroyed by dusting plants with flour of sulphur. Green fly may be treated with a sprinkling of tea, made by steeping tobacco or tobacco stems in boiling water, allowing it to cool before using. Tea roses are best for blooming in winter.

NO MAUDLIN PHILOSOPHY THIS TIME.

BUSINESS! BUSINESS! BUSINESS!

Read the following.

Hosiery—Lamb's Wool.

Fine French L. W. Hose for Children, L. W. Fancy Hose for Children, Fine Scotch L. W. Hose, for Children, in all colors, of all sizes, and at all prices.

Fine Canadian half-hose, beautifully made, warranted perfectly free from seams and lumps, light, medium and heavy makes, ranging from 20¢ per pair.

Underclothing.

Shirts and Drawers, heavy make, 40¢ each; better makes ranging in price as follows: 50¢, 60¢, 75¢, and \$1 each.

Blankets.

in White and Grey, from \$1 to \$10 per pair.

Underclothing.

Children's Shirts and Drawers, in two qualities all sizes, ranging in price from 50¢ to \$1.50 Children's Dresses for Boys or Girls—or Shirts and Drawers in one piece—made of the finest Lamb's Wool, seamless and fine finish, all sizes. These goods are going fast.

Merino Goods.

Merino Hose, Merino half Hose, Merino Pants and Vests, Gents, Merino Pants and Vests, Ladies, Merino Goods in great variety.

Gloves.

An exquisite assortment of lined Kid Gloves and Mitts.

Examine the Stock at once.

A large Stock of Cloth Gloves.

A large assortment of Knitted and Crochet Mitts for school boys, just the thing, 20¢ to 35¢ per pair.

The finest Stock of Kid Gloves in the city, all colors, all sizes, all prices, from 50¢ to \$1.25 per pair.

CHEAPSIDE

FOR KID GLOVES.

Small Wares.

Pins, 3¢ per paper, Needles, Tapes, Crochets, Trimmings, Tassels, Knitting Cotton, Braided Cotton, Fringe, Silk and Worsted, Buttons of all kinds, a fine assortment of Dress Buttons, Whalebone, Backles, Safety-Pins, Elastic, Cable Cords, Carpet Binding, Hooks and Eyes, Prussian Bindings, In short, all needful little things which legitimately belong to a small ware department.

Herbaldary.

Ladies, Collars and Cuffs, plain linen. Do. do. do. Fancy do. Do. do. do. All new styles. Gents' Collars and Cuffs, all the best qualities—newest styles, and finest makes.

Corsets.

In all the useful and popular makes, from 50¢, formerly sold at \$1 to \$2 per pair.

A Job Lot of Corsets, from \$1.25 to \$1, are reduced to \$1 per pair.

Call early before the assortment of sizes is broken.

MANTLES: WATERPROOF, SHAWLS.

Curtains in Lace and Muslin, from 75¢ per pair to \$10 per pair.

MANTLE CLOTHS, COATINGS, in all styles, TROWSERINGS, in all styles, VESTINGS, in all styles, TWEEDS, the latest and best.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT Up-stairs.

Fit, Style and Finish Warranted.

GO TO CHEAPSIDE, —FOR— TAILORING.

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns! All useful Yarns at CHEAPSIDE. At the best prices. Go to CHEAPSIDE FOR YARNS.

487 & 439 NOTRE DAME ST.

A. A. MURPHY.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

AGENTS.

The EVENING POST is for sale at the following places:—

- St. Johns Island Pond, Vt.
St. Johns Burlington, Vt.
Carleton North, Ont.
Northampton, Ont.
Buckingham, Ont.
Adamsville, Ont.
Hull, Ont.
Sherbrooke, Ont.
East Sherbrooke, Ont.
Jannard & Co., Q. M. O. & R.
Richmond Station, Ont.
Major M. S. G. E.
Burlington, Ont.
Monte Bello, Ont.
Windsor Mills, Ont.
Waterloo, Ont.
Fairbairnville, Ont.
Waterloo, Ont.
Thurso, Ont.
Greenville, Ont.
Locking Locks, Ont.
Masonville, Ont.
Valleyfield, Ont.
Quebec, Ont.
West Farham, Ont.
ONTARIO.
Ottawa, Ont.
Kingston, Ont.
Toronto, Ont.
Kingston, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Almonte, Ont.
Cornwall, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Morrisburg, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Peterborough, Ont.
Moulinette, Ont.
Toronto, Ont.
River Raisin, Ont.
Belleville, Ont.
Vankeleke Hill, Ont.
Lindsay, Ont.
Lindsay, Ont.
Belleville, Ont.
Salisbury & Humphries, Ont.
Toronto, Ont.
Brookville, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Peterborough, Ont.
NOVA SCOTIA.
Halifax, N. S.

The TRUE WITNESS is for sale at the following places:—

- Ottawa, Ont.
Upton, Que.
Toronto, Ont.
St. Johns, Nfld.
Hamilton, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Quebec, Que.
Quebec, Que.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Loretto Convent

Of Lindsay, Ontario.

Classes will be RESUMED on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

In addition to its former many and great advantages there is now in connection with the Convent a beautiful beach and maple grove, invaluable as a pleasing and healthy resort for the young ladies in attendance.

Board and Tuition only ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR—including French.

Address, LADY SUPERIOR, Lindsay, Ont., Canada.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE,

DUKE STREET, Toronto, Ont.

DIRECTED BY THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

This Establishment, under the distinguished patronage of His Grace the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Archdiocese, affords every facility for instruction in the English language. The Institute offers particular advantages to French Canadian young gentlemen who wish to acquire the English language in all its purity.

Board and Tuition, per Session of ten months, (payable quarterly in advance), \$300.

For Circular and further particulars, address BRO. TOBIAS, Director.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

DAME THÉRÈSE STE. MARIE, of the Parish of St. Hubert, District of Montreal, wife of Frederic Brais, farmer, of the same place, duly authorized a *curator ad litem*.

AND FREDERIC BRAIS, of the same place, Defendant.

An action en separation de biens has been instituted in this cause on the 18th November instant.

Montreal, 18th November, 1878.

ETHIER & PELLETIER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

No. 1467. The sixth November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

The Hon. Mr. JUSTICE TORRANCE.

"La Societe Canadienne Francaise de Construction de Montreal."

vs. Louise Mathon, of the City and District of Montreal, wife separated as to property from Pierre Lapointe, of the same place, and the said Pierre Lapointe to these presents authorized his said wife, to the effect hereof,

Defendants.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of G. Mireault, Esquire, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of F. A. Mireault, one of the Bailiffs of this Court, that the said Defendants, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called La Minerve, and twice in the English language in the newspaper of the said city, called the TRUE WITNESS, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendants to appear and answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court.) GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P. S. C.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms \$6 and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

FREE. POPE LEO'S Photograph. Enclose 2 Stamps for postage. KEZ-DALL & Co., Boston, Mass. 4-8

BLYMYER MFG CO BELL'S

Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fire-escape, low-price, warranted. Catalogue with 100 illustrations, price sent free. Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

BUCKLEY BELL FOUNDRY, Established in 1811.

Manufacturers of Bells of Copper and Tin, Gunmetal, Brass, and Iron. Also of Steam Engines, Pumps, and all kinds of Machinery. Catalogue sent free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, 102 and 104 Second Street, Cincinnati.

COME ALL! COME ALL!

Never has such a cheap sale been witnessed in Montreal. Considering that the season is far advanced and that we have a large stock of Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing, we are selling them under cost, rather than keep them on our shelves. All the goods that we offer for sale are manufactured in our Establishment. All these goods will be sold cheaper than what any houses can sell them for. This sale will certainly be the most extraordinary that has ever taken place in Montreal. As it is impossible to detail all the goods which we offer for sale, we will merely mention the principal articles on the following list.

PRICE-LIST.

Overcoats.

Winter Overcoats in Blue, Black and Brown. President Cloth, with or without velvet collar, with or without trimming, stitched and made up in the latest style, quite a new thing which we offer for sale at \$5.00. Winter Overcoats in Beaver Cloth of different shades, heavy, double or single breast, with velvet collar, \$7.25. Winter Overcoats in Blue, Black and Grey Nap, well made, fancy trimmings, and fancy velvet collar, \$7.25. Winter Overcoats in Fancy Nap, nothing newer, just received, latest styles, velvet collar, \$7.75. Winter Overcoats in Grey and Brown Serge, good that cannot be found elsewhere, well cut, \$8.25. Winter Overcoats, Diagonal Tweed, latest styles, best linings with plain or fancy trimming, buttons to match, \$8.50.

Usters.

Winter Usters in Blue, Black and Grey Naps, heavy, well lined and well finished, \$5.50. Winter Usters in Fancy Nap, of all shades, just received, extra heavy, \$7.00. Winter Usters in Irish Frieze, lined with checked and plain tweed, \$7.25. Winter Usters in heavy Brown and Grey Serge, the newest and nicest goods out, fancy trimming, finished in the latest styles, \$8.00.

Pants.

Pants in heavy and dark Tweeds, very serviceable, all sizes, at half price, \$1.25. Pants in Fancy, Checked, Striped or Plain Tweeds, very neat and English Tweeds, nothing so nice and so new, latest styles, at half price, \$3.00.

Suits.

Suits in heavy dark Tweeds, made in the newest styles, Hunting or Sack Coats, at half price, \$5.00. Suits in Checked, Striped or Plain Tweeds, different styles, at half price, \$6.75. Suits in Scotch and English Tweeds, nothing so nice and so new, latest styles, at half price, \$8.00.

Children's Overcoats and Usters

Will also be sold very cheap; also, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, MITTS, BRACES, SOCKS from 25 cents and upwards. This sale will only last two weeks, you ought to avail yourself of it, for you will never have the same chance.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN FROM 9 a.m. until 9 p.m.

The prices will be marked on the goods in red chalk pencil.

Only One Price will be Asked.

FOR CASH ONLY.

The Sale will begin on the 11th NOVEMBER

I. A. BEAUVAIS,

190-ST. JOSEPH STREET-190

MULLARKY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 8 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

FOGARTY & BRO.,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 245 St. Lawrence Main Street.

CORNER ST. CATHERINE STREET.