PERSECUTED CHINESE.

THE MONGOLIANS IN JAIL.

yest-rd y a question of great importance under the Chinese restriction act was determined. A number of Chinamen had been arrested under

that act soon after crossing the British Columbia line for being unlawfully in the United States.

They were tried at Seattle and sent to the United States penitentiary in this county for six months. The term of some of them expired some time ago, and under sentence of the Court

the United States Marshal for Washington Ter-ritory took a number of the men to British

Columbia, but the authorities there relused to

Columbia, but the authorities there refused to allow them to laud without payment of the tax of \$50 imposed under their laws. This the Marshall had no authority to pay, and accordingly took the prisoners back to the penitentiary where they now are. Thirty-five have served out their sentence. A writ of habeas corpus was issued out in behalf

of Num Choey, one of the number, and the case was made a test one. Judge Nash decided that the marshall and warden of the penitentiary had no authority to detain the men in the p-ni-

tentiary and were clearly in contempt of court in not having returned them to British Colum

bia. He granted a stay of proceedings under the writ until July 6th, so that the marshall

the writ until July 6th, so that the marshall might communicate with the authorities at Washington before setting the men free, The marshall says he will, in accordance with the further ruling of the judge, re-arrest the men as soon as they are set free, and bring them again before the court on a second or the rest of hears subscript lie in the territor of

charge of being unlawfully in the territory of the United States. The Chinese are in this atuation: They cannot get out of the United

States unless some one will pay their British tax, and they are liable to be sentenced twice a year to a six months' term in the penitentiary

as long as they live. There are about one hun-dred more Chinese in the ponitentiary whose term for the same offence will shortly expire, and these are the only Chinamen in this part of

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

RUSSIA'S RECRUITS.

RESOURCES OF THE CZAR, AND PLANS FOR

IMPROVEMENT OF HIS ARMY.

During the present year the enormous num

ber of \$31,000 young men will be available to

be drawn upon to recruit the Russian stand-

ing army. Of these, 249,000 have already

been drawn for service for the full term, only

4,700 having secured a reduction of time on

account of their having obtained certain

Since the accession of Gen. Vannovsky

minister of war every effort has been made to

supply the Russian army with the new engines

war already utillized in Germany and

A new explosive is also mysteriously hinted

at, which, it is expected, will give the

Russian artillery a marked preponderance in

will be to seek for new applications of the

electric fluid to explosive substances. The superiority of Russia in cavalry has long been

admitted, but as all the reserves of that arm

of the service is at present employed in the

south two new regiments have recently been

recruited in Finland for the defense of the

capital.—Paris letter in New York Press.

diplomas in the schools.

France.

the country.

TACOMA, June 29.—In the District Court



strangth and wholesomensss. More economical the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in compe with the multitude of low test, short weight, and phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BURKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

YOUNG FOLKS' READING CLUBS

Progress in Intelligent Training of Children -Physical and Moral Training-Intellectual Culture-The Habit of Reading-Old and New Standards-Direction in Choice of Reading-"The Young Folks' Reading Circle."

PROGRESS IN INTELLIGENT TRAINING OF CHIL-DREN.

There never surely was a time when childhood was so well cared for and its wants so one which he may call his own, and one well supplied, nay, even anticipated, as this which is not to be studied. Let the children well abused day in which we are living.

On all sides we see abundant evidence of this fact.

Not only is the ear of parent or guardian ever inclined to catch the faintest whispered want of the child, but the older mind, amid its own wearying cares and puzzler, finds time to invent and discover new modes of enjoyment for the young mind, which is its heaviest charge while the latter is just unfolding.

Animal enjoyment, and that of the most healthful kind, is easy enough provided. When exercise becomes burtful it becomes fatiguing, which is nature's way of crying "Desist." When appetite is satisfied, taste is cloved, and to continue the feast would be to argue a toolish perversion unusual in childhood, whatever may be the unhappy development in later years.

PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

The simple bodily needs of a child are, fortunately for the rising generation, sufficiency; well understool and followed by parente.

These later years have witnessed a revolution in the important matters of better food and clothing, and more intelligent care of the young. Science has come in where Nature abandoned her post, and has become a fostermother to the weak and helpless of our race. The great decrease in the rates of infact

mortality alone speaks volumes for the way : which parental obligations are met and tilled, not only by the often futile promptings of blind affection, but encouraged and aided by a correct appreciation of the value of laws of right living

The course of procedure in a child's physical and even moral training is well enough defined. The means to be employed in the attainment and maintenance of health are obvious to the dullest comprehension, and a system of ethics surprisingly similar in all essentials could be formed from the recorded experiences of every parent.

INTELLECTUAL CULTURE.

But, with the training of the intellect, a crowd of new influences have to be brought into action. Mother and nurse here stand aside, and

the teacher appears.

Yet, good as our schools are, and high as is the grade demanded of the instructor, a grade steadily increasing year by year, and always far in advance of the requirements of the pupil, still there is room for another guide, whose voice shall be listened to even perhaps with more eagerness than the tutor's, because he opens out a new field in which to range, where later is the truest relaxity and enjoyment, and which, although they know it not, furnishes resources against the tedium anxiety and disappointment sure to come with lengthened life.

THE HABIT OF READING.

The habit of reading formed in almost every case, simultaneously with the commencement of school study, is too often acquired without the slightest guidance on the part of parent or teacher.

The bent taken at first and at random by the young student is not always the one best adapted to produce beneficial results. Chance has largely to do in selection of the

works we read. During hours of ennul or depression,

or unoccupied leisure, the book nearest to hand is opened and read, sometimes half-unconsciously, where the subject is unfamiliar, or eagerly, where the attention is arrested and interest aroused. Never before have the best works of the

best authors been so cheap as now, and never before have the shelves of the book dealers been loaded down with the worst of all trash in the form of printed literature,

Even with a good library at home, and how many homes are without the very beginning of such a library, the temptation to unrestricted indulgence in the reading of worth-

less works is great.
Standard works, as requiring subsequent study and continuity of thought, are apt to be voted "flat" after the exciting and coarsely flavored contents of the book stalls.

At the same time it must be allowed that the works commonly understood by the term 'Standard" are scarcely such as are likely to attract the beginner, yet there are standard books for every age and grade, and every year sends forth new books by new authors of just as sterling merit in their way as the "old

We must also remember that new people like new things and that even Dickens' David Copperfield," inimitable though it be, and a child's book, if ever there was one, may have an aging sound to those whose elder brothers revelled in the "Adventures of Tom Saw

There has been a "New Arabian Night" published, not necessarily to displace the old one, but to stand side by side with it, and was

with newer smile the child's easily won

favor. DIRECTION IN CHOICE READING But even with books at hand, and plenty of pocket-money to purchase more, and how many children are without both, the matter of choice in selection of books proper to the age and acquirements of the atudent becomes

a hard task. Few parents indeed, even of the cultured class, but would hesitate if asked to make a selection of books appropriate for a child of given age and advancement in school studies. A degree of discrimination and of familiarity with the best works of our own and foreign writers, and a sympathetic perception, qualities not often combined, are needed for such a

And that personal bias be not too apparent in this matter, different equilibrium so to speak has to be maintained in the objects chosen so as to prevent undue and abnormal mental growth in any one department.

" THE YOUNG FOLKS' READING CIRCLE."

Such is the aim of the different literary associations, which, under the name of reading Any one by complying with the conditions, which may easily enough be learned by cor-respondence with the secretaries of these clubs, can become a member entitled to all the privileges and directions which it is the office of such to confer. Instructions and lists of books are sent by means of which a regular course of reading may be begun. On its completion, certificates are forwarded, showing progress from time to time.

associations seem chiefly to have Chicago a "Young Folks' Reading Circle" has sprung up, which promises to do a great deal for the younger ones. The prospectus has some good things to say. Concerning the item of expenses, on which parents are expected to be especially sensitive, it remarks:

"The books need not all be bought at one time and if they are available in some harms." time, and if they are available in some home or local library, it will not be necessary to purchase them at all. Yet it is an inspiration to a boy or a girl to have a new bookread : if the reading is interesting, they will remember it, and if it is worth remembering they will be so far educated by it, and trained to nobler ideas of life and its duties.

MARIANA.

THE CHAMPION BIGAMIST.

HE BOASTS OF TWENTY-THREE WIVES IN VARIOUS CITIES -ONE IN MONTREAL.

CHICAGO, July 2 .- James Wellington, or Aldrich Brown, the bigamist, to-day an-nounced his willingness to accompany an officer to Detroit without waiting for the formality of a requisition. His decision was brought about by a visit from wife number twenty-one, whose name is May Bennett, and whose conversation convinced him that no prosecution in Detroit would be more vicorous than in Chicago. He claims that a man in Detroit will shoot him on If the police prove half they accuse him of, he will pass into history as the champion bigamist, as he is said to have twenty-three wives in various parts of the country. He was known in Detroit as J. B. Brown and is said to have left a wife there. He was living with a woman here who passed as his wife, and report has it that a discarded wife lives in Baltimore now. Among other wind deserted by this faccinating worker in wood, it is alleged, one lives in New York, another in Brooklyn, a third in Boston and a fourth in Bangor, Me., to say nothing of one in Montreal, Canada. Aldrud the officers not to let the matter get into the ne wapspers. He is a fine looking fellow and carries bimself well, and it is evident he has a taking way with women. The Chicago police were notified last August to be on the human life, and an implicit obedience to the lookous for him, word coming from Detroit has been living in Chicago since March.

AN OBLIGING RABBI.

New Orleans, La., June 26 .- Rabbi Emil Hirsch, of Temple Sinai, Chicago, returned home yesterday from here, where he partici-pated in a pretty romance. The papers last week announced the wedding of Joseph J. week announced the wedding of Joseph J.

Herrmann and Miss Bertha Cohn. Miss
Cohn is a Jewish belle. While Mr. Herrmann shared her heart he was bred in the
Catholic faith, although his family is of Jew
sh origin. The clergy here were unequal to
the consist but law removed barriers of the occasion, but love removed barriers of against \$22,976,330 last year, but a decrease in faith, and Rabbi Hirsch was sent for to per-Canada of \$2,781,674 against \$3,207,986 last the occasion, but love removed barriers of form the ceremony. He outlined his position when he addressed the multitude at the temple Friday night. He declared Judaiem was more than a religion or a creed. As he understood it, Judaism was a mission and a message of love and rightecusness. It was a birthright that could be set aside, and did not depend upon forms and ceremonials. Under this view the lovers were united in the Jowish faith.

ANOTHER MIRACLE

EFFECTED AT STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. The large pilgrimage under the immediate auspices of Rev. Father Lefebvre, O.M.I., which left the city for Ste. Anne de Beaupré, returned to Montreal this morning after a most pleasant trip. Father Lefebvre states that on his way down a lady, whose name is said to be Cargrain, from this city, and who for a long time past could not walk through inflammatory rheumatism, took passage with them on Tuesday. At Str. Anne de Beaupré she had to be carried to the Church, but after communion she felt a audden change in her legs, and, although not entirely curad, she has been greatly relieved, so much so that this morning she could walk about the boat without the least assistance.

INDIAN MONOPOLISTS.

FATAL CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO TRIBES OVER FREIGHTING FOR MINERS.

SEATTLE, W.T., June 27.—The steam schooner Leo arrived yesterday from Alaska. Among her passengers were 22 miners and prospectors, who report a fatal conflict between two tribes of Alaska Indians. the Chitcats and Sitkas. The former hold a monopoly for freighting for the miners from the coast to the mines and refuse to allow the other ladians to engage in the husiness and sometimes interfere with the white men who attempt to carry in their own baggage. They charge exorbitant prices and make over \$7 a day. Two weeks ago a large party of prospectors started on the Yukon, with a tribs of Sitka Indians, under Chief George, as freighters. A combat resulted, in which the chief of the Chitcats was killed. The Indians demanded life for life, and chased the Sitkas into Haines, a white settlement. The whites protected the life of Chief George during the day, but at night he was murdered by the stealthy Chitcate. Fearing a massacre, the whites sent to the coast for help, and a man of war arrived just in time. The prospectors say the Chitcats are very in-

by the widow of the murdered chief.

A RED RIVER TRAGEDY.

JAMES PARSLEY MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY CANADIAN AND AMERICAN LAWS SERVE TO KEEP BEORE THE EYES OF HIS WIFE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 27.—Col. Tack Thompson arrived here this morning from Van Buren county, bringing intellir suce of the murder of his son-in-law, Jame a Parsley, on the bank of the Red River, C. noctaw Naon the bank of the Red Liver, C. noctaw Nation. Some time ago Parsley removed from this State to Bourie county, T. exas. Deciding to return to Arkansas, Th. aspeon sent him money to defray expenses. This money was forwarded in a registerer. letter to De Kalk. Texas. From the time Parsisy received the money he was shad owed by a man whose identity cannot be clearly established, but who followed Presley, intending to rob and

When Par' asy reached Red River he found that stream beyond fording, and taking his waggon to pleces he floated it and his wife across in a dugont, returning alone for the horse 4. He was in the act of untying the ani mals preparatory to swimming them to the opposite bank when the unknown assessin sprang out from the bushes and atruck him clubs, have aspired to do so much good and twice over the head with a rifle, knocking really have accomplished much among the studiously inclined. "The Chatauqua" is a notable instance of this sort of organization. witnessed the tragedy, and whose screams caused the murderer to run away. He has not yet been apprehended, Parsley lived only four hours.

A WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 27 .- George Wilson was hanged in the Altion, Orleans county, jail this morning for the murder of his wife on the night of January 17th last penefited the more advanced pupils; but in year. On the morning of the 18:1 Wilson went to a neighbor's and said his wife was dying, and asked him to go to his house and remain there while he went for a doctor. The neighbor did so, and found the woman dead and having the appearance of having been dead for some hours. Wilson soon returned, and then the undertaker was summoned, who called a coroner. There were no marks of violence on the body, but the lips had the appearance of having been bitten. A jury was empanelled, but no evidence was taken that day. A post mortem was held, and the husband arrested and lodged in juil. The testimony before the jury showed that the woman had been strangled, and the jury found that her husband had committed the

A BOSTON CIVIC SCANDAL.

Boston, June 29.—There is quite a commo tion here over the discovery of a little scandal in connection with the City Council. It appears that during the festivities over the reception of the Ancient and Honorable Artilitry Company, some of the aldermen, thinking it a pity to waste all the good things on the Englishmen, managed to secrete some of them for their future delectation. The cache has been now discovered and several hundred dollars worth of cigare and wines brought to light. Some amusing geneations are promised.

CHURCH BELLS. We have received a copy of the catalogue of the Cincinnati Beli Foundry Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, containing descriptions and prices of Church, School and Fire Alarm Bells, and over Cherch, School and Fire Hain Beis, and order 1,800 Testimonials from purchasers in the United States and Canada. The Testimonials are from every State and Terr tory, and a large proportion of them from ministers, and speak in the highest terms of the bells. The prices are comparatively low, and within reach of even feeble communities. Churches needing bells— and none should be without—will do well to write for the catalogue, which is offered free to all who may apply.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

many.

THE STATE OF BUSINESS. AS REFLECTED IN THE HALF-YEARLY STATISTICS

weekly review of trade will say :—The half year closes with a volume of business at this date about ten per cent smaller than that of last year, but larger than that of 1886 or previous years. The general complaint that business is dull means that the reaction from the greater activity of a year sgo, and from the confident expectations of last winter is keenly felt. To very many traders who bought largely in their over confidence the shrinkage brings serious losses or actual embarressment and to this cause is mainly due the increase noted during recent year. The annual reports of the state of business from branch offices throughout the country is ued to day (Saturday) by Dun, Wiman & Co.'s mercantile agency, present a mass of valuable information. It will be observed that uncertainties regarding the action of Congress are quite generally noted as a cause of duliness in trade. The accompanying report of failures for the half year ending June 30th is more favorable than the statement for the last quarter, showing but a slight increase in number in the United States and a decrease in the magnitude of liabilities in Canada as follows :-

United United States.
Failures, 1888 . 5,189
Failures, 1887 . 4,912
Libilities, 1888 . \$68,114,159
Liabilities, 1887 . \$55,138,092 Canada \$7,802,422 \$10,693,015 Bradstreets reports of failures in Canada
the six menths ended to day show 914, agains
636 for the like period last year. The
total liabilities were \$8,789,795, against \$8,331,
609 last year. The assets aggregate \$4,006,950
this year, against \$3,677,320 last year.

THE LONGEST WORD IN THE DIC

TIONARY is incompetent to communicate the inexpressible satisfaction and incomprehensible consequences resulting from a judicious adminis-tration of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a preparation designed especially for the speedy relief and permanent cure of all Female Weaknesses, Nervousness, and diseases peculiar to the female sex. The only remedy for women's peculiar ills, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee to give satisfaction. See guarantee on wrapper of bottle-This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years by the proprietors.

A negro, supposed to be from Louisiana, en tered the store of Mr. Stockner at Magna Vista, Miss., a few days ago, and drawing a pistol up-on Stockner, called in a crowd of negroes, and going upon the counter, auctioned off and sold Stockner's stock of goods, delivered them to the buyers, pocketed the cash and with his crowd departed unharmed.

Mr. Gladstone in a letter to the Edinburgh Printing and Allied Trades says he supports their agitation against the American copyright bill, but his public meddling as a politician a t the present stage might tend to stimulate the jealousy and susceptibility of American protec-tionists, thus injuring those who fight the battle of justice and good sense. Let us as politicians leave the case in the hands of the great Ameriprospectors say the Chitcats are very in-colent, and are being arged to more violence known and possibly they will find the Govern-by the widow of the mardered chief.

RELYING ON THEIR OWN STRENGTH. PESTS, June 27.—The delegation to-day OF FAILURES.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Dun, Wiman & Co.'s In the course of the debate Count Appenyi observed that in view of the state of uncertainty in Europe the sflorded a strong safeguard, especially after Emperor William's speech in the Reichstag, which met with the keene and most sym pathetic reception in Austria. This, he said did not release the country from the duty of developing its own strength. If Austria desired an energetic policy, she must, in spite of the condition of her finances, grant to the War Department the necessary resources. Resoluteness meant peace, while a weak and vielding course rendered war certain. Herr Von Tieza, the Hungarian Premier, said he fully concurred in the opinion that the paci-fic tone of Emperor William's speech did not release them from the duty of developing their own strength. The declarations of Emperor William since his accession had strengthened their attachment and their confidence in the alliance, as well as their veneration for the leading statesmen of Ger-

> CONDOLENCE AND CONGRATULA-TION.

BERLIN, June 27 .- The Dowager Empress Victoria to day received the president and vice-president of the Reichstag, who pre-sented her with an address of condolence on account of the death of Emperor Frederick. The Empress in her reply to the address, thanked them for their sympathy. The pre-sident and vice president afterwards waited upon the Emperor and presented him with the reply of the Reichstag to the speech from the throne. The Emperor thanked them for the unanimity with which the reply had been voted, and asked them to convey his thanks to the Reichstag. His Majesty recalled the passage of the army bill by the Reichstag on February 6, and said that decision had a most cheering effect upon his grandfather and him self. He attended the sitting of the Reich stag in person, and was the first to announce the vote to his grandfather who, after receiving the news, embraced and kissed him His Majesty said he would never forget that day. The audience was here brought to a

HE WILL DIE LIKE A MAN.

Sr. Louis, June 28.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the condemned murderer of Arthur Prelier, and who has only a short time to live, was called on yesterday at the jail. Brooks came forward, dressed neatly, with a cigarette in his mouth and a little dog which he calls "Stumpy," at his heels. When asked if he expected his father again from Eugland, he said that he did not, but added: "I received word yesterday that my mother had already departed from England and was coming to St. Louis. If such is the fact she will arrive here about July 1," "You seem to keep up wonderfully, con-

sidering the position you are in." "Well, a clear conscience will give a man

wonderful amount of confidence," remarked

"Suppose the Governor fails to interfere, what then?"

"Well, I will meet death like a man." The little fellow then turned and entered his cell and resumed his reading, which had been interrupted. July 13 is the day set for the execution.

FULL WEIGHT

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Po der does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

BUGGIES,



Phaetons, Village and Road Carts, Gladstones, Jump Seat Surries, &c. GOOD! CHEAP!

110 Tuar tf

ANOTHER RESIGNATION. LONDON, June 38 .- The Berlin correspondent of the St. James Gazette states that Gen. von Caprivi, chief of the Imperial admiralty, has tendered his resignation of that office as well as the office he holds in the army. The Kreuz Zeitung associates the resignation of General von Caprivi with important questions regarding the organization of the navy. The Post says that Prince Bismarck, while conversing vesterday with prominant members of the Upper house of the Prussian Diet, spoke hopefully of the prospect for permanent ly peaceful times.

LIVE STOCK.

the next war over that of any other power. Besides all this, a corps of practical elec-tricians has been organized at the St. Peters-WEEKLY REPORT. MONTREAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY, POINT ST. CHARLES. burg Academy of Artillery whose duty it

Cattle Sheep. Hogs. Calves. The receipts of live stock for the week ending June 23, 1888, were as follows...... 1,104 June 23, 415 159 Left over from previous week 189 $\frac{415}{455}$ 274 Total for week.. 1,293 Exported & sold. 2.515 On hand for ex-317 351 455

week...... 2,170
Receipts for the month of June 1888..... 6,940 1,324 18 l 1,062 Receipts for the monthofJune 1887..... 11,113 1,990 Exports for week 2,108 2,665

ending June 30, 1888...... 1,163 Cattle Exorts for week 193 Sheep ending July 2, 1887..... 2,985 1515 "
The market for export cattle has been ex 1515 "

tremely dull notwithstanding the short receipts and low ocean freights. Very short supplies of stall fed cattle both hero and in the States. Good trade on the other side was looked for, but the unaccountable low prices have made buyers cautious. Ucean freights have been offering the lowest price ever heard of. The Grecian took distillery cattle at 30s, insured, or equal to 23s without insurance. Trade in Glasgow has continued so bad that shippers decline to ship even at 30s, prefering London or Liverpool at 45s. Cattle continue to land well on the other side, the caly noticeable loss being the Ontario, 8 be-tween Montreal and Quebec, and the Texas, 8 cattle, two having been washed overboard in a storm. Good butcher cattle were a little scarcer this week and prices were a trifle higher, but the continued supply of poor half fed grass steers and old cows flood the market with poor meat, and for fair to good steers drovers do not realise country prices. Hogs are slightly lower, We quote the following as being average

values : 5 @ 51 43 — 5 $\begin{array}{c}
 43 - 5 \\
 41 - 41 \\
 32 - 4
 \end{array}$ -31

HORSE MARKET. MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The receipts of horses for the week ending June 23rd, 1888, at the Horse Exchange, were as follows:—160 horses; left over from previous week, 30; total for week, 190; shipped during week, 150; on hand for sale and shipment, 40; sales for week, 17; average, \$100 to \$175. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables: Ex-SS. Lake Winnings:—50 horses consigned to and other imported stock at these stables: ExS.S. Lake Winnipeg: --50 horses consigned to
Messrs. Outhier & Hastings, of Elviston, Ill.;
24 horses consigned to Wm. Bell, of Woosber,
Ohio; 7 horses consigned to C. Hall, of La
Rose, Ill. Ex S.S. Alcides: --20 horses consigned to C. Masen, of Seaforth, Ont.; 6 horses
consigned to T. R. McLaughlin, of Brussels,
Ont.; 3 horses consigned to T. R. McLagan, of
Howick, Que.; 3 horses consigned to T. McMillan, of Stratford, Ont.; 2 horses consigned to J. Horton, of Lewcon, Ont.; 3 horses
consigned to W-H. Smith, of Purcellville, East
Virginia. Trade during the week has been brisk,
the demand being more for heavy draft horses, demand being more for heavy draft horses, of which there was a good supply.

The Grand Trunk Montreal express collided with a freight train near Berlin Fall, N.H., yesterday. C. L. Walters, of Montreal, a passenger, was badly cut about the face by glass. The baggage-master was somewhat cut and bruised, but no one was reriously hurt. The ngines of both trains were badly shattered.

The total receipts and expenditures of the United States for June were \$32,490,775 and \$16,643,265 respectively against \$33,070,984 and \$14,659,888 for the same month in 1887.

CARSLEY'S COLUM

sols and sunshades at very low prices. FOR A PEBFECT fitting Jersey in any shar for country or seaside wear, those received as Carsley's are sure to take the lead.

S. CARSLEY is selling ladies' and misses pe

Parasous, sunchades and parachutes of kinds made to order, repaired and recovered shortest time at S. Caraley's.

SUMMER DRESS SASHES,

Just received, in good each lengths, all Silk, g latest novelty,

S. CARSLEY

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS BOYS' JERSEY SUITS BOYS' JERSEY SUITS

A complete Jersey Suit for 75c. JERSEY,

KNICKERS, The whole outfit, 75c.

S. CARSLEY

BOYS' HALIFAX TWEED SUITS BOYS' HALIFAX TWEED SUITS BOYS' HALIFAX TWEED SUITS EOYS' HALIFAX TWEED SUITS

strong, durable, will not show the dust, at are just the right garments for holiday or che

S. CARSLEY.

BOYS' SERGE SUITS BOYS' SERGE SUITS BOYS' SERGE SUITS

Special line, all sizes, Navy Serge Suits, mad to stand the extra strain of boys' holiday play S. CARSLEY.

> BOYS' HEADWEAR BOYS' HEADWEAR BOYS' HEADWEAR BOYS' HEADWEAR

STRAW SAILOR HATS, DEERSTALKER CAPS,

> TAM O'SHANTERS. SCOTCH CAPS,

> > ETC., ETC. S. CARSLEY.

WHITE SUMMER PIQUE WHITE SUMMER PIQUE For Ladies' and Children's wear, Choice stock to select from.

> WHITE FIGURED SWISS WHITE FIGURED SWISS

Muslins for Ladies' Summer Dresses. Choo Patterns, best quality, and a large assortment S. CARSLEY.

ECRU SWISS MUSLINS ECRU SWISS MUSLINS

With worked colored sprays, spots, sprig, roses and ferns; very choice los in dress length for \$2.50 the piece.

CREAM MUSLINS

For Summer Dresses, with spots, sprays, blocks, stripes and checks; extra wide, and fast colors.

S. CARSLEY.

COLORED EMBROIDERED EMBROIDERED

Muslins for Ladies' and Children's Summer Dresses, very select patterns, large assortment to select from. All fast colors.

WHITE AND COLORED WHITE AND COLORED

Lawns, in all shades, for summer wear. S. CARSLEY.

WHITE AND COLORED WHITE AND COLORED

Mosquito Netting for windows, in white, pink, canary, rose, blue, green and black; special widths for cribs and beds.

CREAM CRAPE CREAM CRAPE CREAM CRAPE

Muslip for walking and seaside suits. S. CARSLEY.

ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON. ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON.

If you want the very best Spool Cotton, ask for Clapperson's and take no other. The name Clapperson & Co. is on every spool. To be had in the leading dry goods houses throughout the Dominion. S. CARSLEY.

MONTREAL, July Srd, 1888. 1.0

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.