THE QUEBEC BOODLERS.

Continued from first page.

On that day Ernest Pacaud, out of the proceeds of such three cheques, paid a note for $5,600, dated March 10th, and due July 13th, which had been made by himself and endorsed by Hon. Honore Mercier, J. I. Tarte, the Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, and the Hon Charles Langelier On the same day, 11th July Ernest Pacaud, out of such proceeds, paid a note for $3,000 made by himself, endorsed by Hon. Honore Mercier and others, dated April 1st, and due August 4th. On the same day, out of such proceeds, he paid to the Hon. Charles Langelier, $3,000. On the 8th of August Ernest Pacaud withdrew from the Union bank the sum of $5,000. The proceeds of such letters of credit amounting to $175,000 have been

APPLIED AS FOLLOWS.

Paid to the promoters of old company	$71,750.00
Paid C. N. Armstrong	111.64
Paid James Cooper	2,250.00
Paid Hon. Honore Mercier and E. Pacaud, and in retiring personal obligations of Hon. Honore Mercier, Hon C. A. Pelletier, Hon. Charles Langelier, Hon. Francois Langelier, J. I. Tarte, Ernest Pacaud and others	51,750.00
Bank discount	1,435.76
There has been drawn from the banks, in addition, by Cheques of Ernest Pacaud	41,752.60
	$175,000.00

Further on the report finds: "It is not possible to trace how such sum of $44,752.60 was divided, as the cheques representing each sum were withdrawn from the banks by Ernest Pacaud on the 6th, 7th and 8th of August, 1891, after your Committee had begun their investigation, and after Ernest Pacaud had become aware that a summons had been issued by your Committee requiring him to appear before them and give evidence in this matter."

Regarding the charges of embezzlement against Senator Robitaille and his associates made by Hon. Chas. Langelier, Q. C.' the report finds them "unfounded on fact."

In conclusion the Committee reported the recalcitrant witnesses in the following words: "On Thursday, the third of September instant, Ernest Pacaud upon being summoned at his own request, left Canada immediately and went *via* New York to France; the Hon. Pierre Garneau has declined to appear, giving as his reasons: firstly, his being in ill-health, and, subsequently, that his colleagues in the Government of the Province of Quebec are of the opinion that he and they are responsible only to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec: Gustave Grenier left Quebec upon being informed by telegram from your Committee of the issue of a summons for his appearance and could, therefore, not be served with a second summons: Philippe Valliere has made no excuse for his non-appearance, and Simeon Lesage has informed your Committee that he had received instructions from the members of the Quebec Government not to appear. Your Committee, in reporting the continued default of the above-mentioned witnesses to appear before them, assert the right of your Committee to issue summonses to the said witnesses, and repeat the opinion, expressed in the sixth report, that it is the undoubted right of the Senate to compel the appearance of the witnesses before your Committee.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE

Giving Trouble to the "Powers"—Preparing to be Beaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The steamer China, which arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings advices from China to August 30th. Sir John Wolsom, the British Minister, has protested against the dilatory manner in which the Chinese Government is acting, asking, first, why an edict on the subject of the riots was not despatched through the empire by telegraph: second, why the Wuhu magistrate, who tried to stop the riots, was degraded, while his superiors, who did nothing, were not punished, and, third, why the punishment of the guilty at Wuseh was delayed.

The Chinese Government sent the questions to His Excellency Li Hung Chang to be answered. Chang replied: First it is not the custom of China to send edicts by wire; second the magistrate was degraded for other reasons, and, third, the rioters had been punished, two being executed and the others otherwise punished.

The North China News commenting editorially on the answers, says the first is merely a subterfuge. The case was too serious to admit of the delay caused by the use of messengers. As for the second reply, it was stated at the time that the magistrate was degraded as a concession to the natives, who had denounced him for doing his duty in the affair. The reply is a palpable evasion and only shows that China cannot be depended on by the foreign powers. As for the execution of the two culprits this is unsatisfactory as coming far short of the requirements of Chinese law in cases of murder among themselves. Murderers of foreigners must not be punished more lightly than the murderers of Chinese. Lord Salisbury added to his three questions a demand that Sunan, which is the hot-bed of anti-foreign sentiment in China, be opened to trade, coupled with a threat that if China could not control her own people the foreign powers would take the matter in hand. To this the viceroy replies that China is perfectly able to control her own people. The conclusion is that if able she must be unwilling. The News adds: "Meanwhile the powers do not intend to be satisfied with these replies and with what has been done by the Chinese Government so far in the way of punishment and reparation.

The German Catholic bishop of Shan Tung has returned from Pekin to Tien Tsin. It is said His Excellency Li Hung Chang told him the late riots are only forerunners of more serious trouble and hinted that he hoped the bishop would be moderate in demands when he returned to Shan Tung.

Objectionable.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Postmaster-General has issued orders that the following list of United States publications be [illegible] the privilege of the Canadian [illegible]merican Fireside and Farm The American Homestead, The American Cottage Home (published at Jersey City, N. J.) The Police Gazette, Our Country Home, The Welcome Friend, The Illustrated Companion (published in New York), The Home (published in Boston, Mass.), Comfort of All, Golden Moments, Vickery Fireside Visitor, Happy Hours Sunshine, Heart and Home (published at Augusta, Me.), the Chicago Saturday Blade.

FATAL COLLISION.

A Hundred Passengers Drowned.

ATHENS, September 11.—A collision has taken place off Cape Collona between an Italian steamship, the Taormina, of the Italian Messageries company, and a Greek steamship, the Thessalia. The Taormina sank soon after the accident, drowning her captain, several of her crew and forty of her cabin passengers. The second officer of the Taormina and a number of passengers who were standing on the bridge at the time of the collision were saved by the boats of the Thessalia. Most of the Taormina's passengers were in their berths when the vessels collided and the latest estimate is that a hundred persons were downed. The Thessalia was sadly damaged forward, but by keeping the pumps going the steamer just succeeded in reaching Phaleron. The captain of the Taormina stood on the bridge with the greatest coolness and sank with the vessel. All the mails and a quantity of bullion were lost. Several Englishmen were drowned. A Greek sailing vessel passing at the time saved sixteen persons, and landed them on the coast.

An Unpleasant Experience

Robert Galbois, restaurateur of Quebec, had an unpleasant experience while out in a canoe near the Island of Orleans last week. He was waiting for a shot when a cannon ball plunged into the water close to him. Before he recovered his presence of mind another dropped into the water only ten feet away. Then he realized that he had come within range of the artillerymen engaged in the 64-pounder competition. He started off plying the paddle with all his might, but another ball dropped in front of him. In desperation he picked up his gun and discharged both barrels, and this was evidently heard by the soldiers, for they ceased firing long enough to let him get out of the way.

Lotteries.

TORONTO, September 12.—At the Police Court yesterday the manager of the Toronto Weekly *News* was summoned to answer the charge of publishing a lottery notice. It was shown that the advertisement in question related to a religious institution in Quebec, but the magistrate held that the Dominion law was superior to that of the province. The advertisement will be withdrawn and so was the charge.

Terrible Disaster in Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 12.—A steam launch carrying non-union laborers from Dublin to Londonderry sank in Lough Foyle today after colliding with the steamer Albatross. Fifteen persons were drowned, among them a child of Graeme Hunter, agent of the London Grain Federation, who was aboard with his family. The launch came bow on towards the Albatross and struck her sponson. She commenced to sink immediately. The accident occurred in a narrow part of the river, on the night, though cloudless, was dark. An alarm was sounded just before the collision, but it was too late to avoid the collision. Hunter says he is certain he had lights and a good lookout. The Albatross' men did the best they possibly could in the work of rescue.

The Dardanelles Difficulty.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The rumour that the Dardanelles question has subsided is untrue. Lord Salisbury is actively taking diplomatic steps. The Porte's ambassador here was summoned to Constantinople yesterday to give an account of the position. The ex-Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, continues a prisoner in his own house. The British minister at Constantinople, Sir William White, and the German ambassador, Herr von Radowitz, have made representations to the sultan with a view to the protection of Kiamil Pasha. The Sultan, who gave audience today to Herr von Radowitz, denied that his designs were inimical to any European power, and stated that he has no serious charge against Kiamil.

Blue Jackets and Chinese.

LONDON, September 12.—A Shanghai correspondent says: "The foreigners of Tehung, with the exception of the members of the consulate, have taken refuge at Hankow, the Indian gunboats being unable to ascend Tehung on account of low water. An attempt was made to cause a riot at Hankow. Yesterday, but a British man-of-war landed a company of blue jackets with a galling gun and the disorder was quelled without fighting.

Britain and the Dreibund.

BERLIN, September 12.—The North German Gazette, commenting on the Dardanelles incident, refers to the community of interest between England and the Dreibund, adding: "Even if the interests of Great Britain were not everywhere identical with those of the Dreibund, they were most assuredly in no way opposed to him. Whoever would attack the shoals that the interests [illegible] concerning England are analogous to those [illegible] may be taken for granted that the question is [illegible] for the Dreibund is [illegible] agreed on the broad lines of [illegible] spirit."

Temporal Power.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The Catholic Congress has decided to [illegible] a special international congress to claim the restoration of the Papal temporal power and to prepare the way for it. The [illegible] is supported by the Clerical [illegible] struggle [illegible] the Papal [illegible]

JULES GREVY DEAD.

The Ex-President of the French Republic Passes Away—The Story of His Downfall.

PARIS, September 9.—Jules Grevy, ex-President of the French Republic, is dead.

Francois Jules P. Grevy was born at Mont-sous-Vaudrey, in the Jura, on August 15, 1807. He was educated in the College of Poligny, afterwards studied law in Paris, and in due course was admitted an advocate. He took part in the revolution of July, 1830, and was subsequently much employed at the bar as a defender of members of the Radical party who were charged with the commission of political offences. In 1848 he was appointed commissary of the provisional government in his department, and was returned to the Constituent Assembly, heading the list of the successful candidates for the Jura. As a member of the Committee of Justice and vice-President of the Assembly, M. Grevy frequently ascended the tribune and proved himself to be one of the most able speakers among the Democratic party. While maintaining an independent attitude, far removed from the Socialists, and not far removed from the Moderates, he usually voted with the extreme Left. He moved and supported resolutions to make the supreme authority vest in a president of the council of ministers, to be elected by a majority of the Legislative assembly by secret ballot, and to hold office for an unlimited period, his appointment, however, being at all times revocable. This proposition was rejected by 633 votes to 138. After the election of 10th December, 1848, M. Grevy opposed the Government of Louis Napoleon, and protested against the expedition to Rome. After the *coup d'etat* he held aloof from politics and confined himself to the practice of his profession. In 1868 he was appointed *bâtonnier* of the ordir of Advocates, and the following year was again returned as deputy for the Jura. On February 17, 1871, M. Grevy was elected president of the National Assembly, then sitting at Bordeaux, and afterwards removed to Versailles, and in discharging the duties of this important office, he displayed remarkable tact, judgment and moderation. He resigned this office in April, 1873, when he was succeeded by M. Buffet. In October, 1874, he published a pamphlet entitled "The Necessary Government," in which he declared that "France has been transformed and has become a pure Democracy," that "her first mistake was not to have founded a constitutional monarchy when she possessed the elements of one," and that "her second mistake would be to attempt to establish it when those elements no longer exist." At the general election in February, 1876, he was returned to the National Assembly by the arrondissement of Dole in the department of the Jura, and on the meeting of the Chamber he was elected its President. He was re-elected by the new Chamber of Deputies on November 10, 1877, and again in January, 1879. After the resignation of Marshal MacMahon M. Grevy was elected President of the Republic for seven years on January 30, 1879 when 563 votes were recorded in his favour, 99 being given to General Changarnier against his will. Five for M. Gambetta, one each for General Ladmirant, the Duc D'Aumale and General Collifet. Eighty-three voting papers were blank or [illegible] senators and deputies were absent. On the expiration of this period he was elected for a second time, but resigned in 1887, practically at the dictation of the Chamber, which adjourned [illegible] to await a message from the President, his son-in-law Daniel Wilson, being the cause of the downfall through his scandalous transactions in connection with the bestowal of decorations. Since that M. Grevy has lived in retirement.

M. Grevy had for fourdays been suffering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, which was the immediate cause of death.

Canadian Finances.

[illegible] statement of revenue and expenditure for the month of August shows total receipts of $[illegible] against $[illegible] last year, and total expenditure of $[illegible], as compared with $[illegible] for August, 1890. The figures for the [illegible] are as follows:

REVENUE

Customs	$[illegible]
Excise	[illegible]
Post Office	[illegible]
Public Works, [illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] have shown a [illegible] $[illegible] and [illegible] $[illegible] over the corresponding month of last year. There is also a reduction of $[illegible] in the capital expenditure [illegible] the month.

North West Settlers.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 12.—At last night's meeting of the Government supporters from Manitoba and the North-West, in reference to the question of the homestead and pre-emption laws, which is now [illegible] with success, it was decided that, it is understood, has been passed providing that in future all those who have 40-acre homesteads and preemptions will be entitled upon the usual proof to patents for the full 160 acres.

Natural Gas.

KINGSTON, September 12.—While digging an artesian well at Rockwood Asylum, yesterday, natural gas was struck at a depth of 171 feet. The gas was ignited and burned to the height of six feet. It may be only a pocket, but it is a strong indication that the natural gas exists hereabouts. A company is being formed to bore in the neighbourhood.

Fatal Accident

GASPE, QUE., September 12.—On Monday week last Arthur Levesque, employed by Gagnon, light-keeper at Heath Point, Anticosti, while firing the fog gun, was injured in the right hand and arm by the premature discharge of the gun. The injury was reported to the Department of Marine immediately by the light-keeper, and although Captains Brown and Colette, who were at the wreck of the SS. "Clyde" with two steam schooners, offered to take the man to Gaspe for medical assistance, the Government instructed the light-keeper to wait for the SS. "Le Canadienne," which would be sent for the man. After two days fruitless endeavour to find "Le Canadienne" instructions were received on Thursday afternoon to send the man by one of the steam schooners. The message arrived while Captains Brown and Colette were engaged in wrecking operations and they were obliged to get on valuable piece of wreckage in order to leave immediately. The schooner "Anna Mellon" arrived with the unfortunate man at 1 a.m. to-day and placed him in charge of Dr. Smillie. The loss of time to Messrs. Brown and Colette is estimated at two thousand dollars, but judging from the report of Drs. Smillie and Williamson, who have been in constant attendance, it is all in vain, the long delay having allowed gangrene to set in and extend so far that Levesque's death is hourly expected. He died on Saturday.

Physicians Couldn't Cure Him.

SPENCERVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1891.

One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, other physicians had tried it unsuccessfully for 6 months to relieve me of nervous debility. W. H. CONNERSFELD.

Best of All.

CHICAGO, ILL., 1888.

I consider it my duty to recommend to all sufferers of nervous diseases Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, for which I was selling agent for Chicago from epilepsy, to which I was entirely cured, although I took only a few bottles of Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I had but one attack since I made this statement out of gratefulness and the desire to make this best of all remedies better known.

T. STEIN, 321 22 18.

It is a great pleasure to the undersigned to whom the above circumstances are well known, to certify to the truth of the facts as stated above.

L. KLINE,
Pastor of Lutheran Evang. Salem Church.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and postage paid, on receipt of this notice. Sold by druggists, or sent direct by us, 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.

$1.25 per bottle; 6 bottles for $6.

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

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.

Best Body Brussels Carpets.

since my announcement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the *tout ensemble* presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the standard.

THOMAS LIGGET,
1884 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.

The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* cleanses the Scalp, and by its Tonic properties also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes a healthy growth.

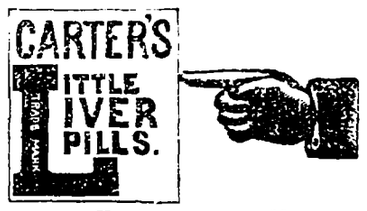
The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* is a cooling and refreshing lotion, and is a perfect dressing and especially a tonic for children.

This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant for the scalp.

The *AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER* is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals.

Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,
1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.



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.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN.—Movements are slow and steady. We quote:—No. 2 Manitoba hard, $1.08@$1.10; No. 3 Manitoba hard, 95c@97c; No. 2 Northern, $1.04; Peas, in store, 87c@88c; afloat, 87½c@88½c; Oats, new, 35c; Corn, 84c; duty paid; Barley, feeding, 53c@54c. Reports say the weather is favorable, and harvesting general in North-West.

FLOUR.—Prices remain unchanged. We quote:—Patent spring, $5.80@$6.00; patent winter, $5.25@$5.60; straight roller, $5.10@$5.20; extra, $4.60@$4.70; superfine, $4.10@$4.25; city strong bakers', $5.50@$6.00; strong bakers' (Man.), $5.25@$6.00.

MEALS are unchanged. The quotations are:—Oatmeal, standard (per bag) $2.65@$2.75 for all grades; gold dust cornmeal, $4.50.

HOG PRODUCTS.—We quote:—Canadian choice family pork, $16@16.50; Chicago Short cut mess $17@17.50; Chicago extra clear mess $17@17.50; Chicago mess pork, $15.50@$16; American old mess, $14@14.50; plate beef, $15@15.15; city cured hams, 11c@11½c; bacon, 10c@11c; lard, in pails, $1.55@$1.60. The demand is improving.

CHEESE.—The market is improving. We quote:—9½c@10c for finest and 9c@9½c for fine; mediums bring from 8½c@9c; while the lower grades sell for 8c@8½c.

BUTTER.—The situation is active as usual. We quote:—Creameries, 18c@19c; Townships, 16c@18c; Western dairy, 13c@15c.

EGGS.—The supply is abundant and the market even. We quote:—11c@12c; 12½c@13c for best stock; 10 cases of Prince Edward Island eggs to arrive at C. Duncan & Co's.

FARMERS MARKETS.

GRAIN.—Oats sell at from 80c@90c per bag; peas, 90c@$1 per bushel; buckwheat, 65c@75c do; beans, $1.50@$2.00 do.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 55c@65c per bag; turnips, 25c to 40c do; carrots, 35c per bushel; cabbages 12c@25c per dozen; cauliflowers, 20c@60c do; celery, 15c@25c do; cucumbers, 20c per bush; onions, 65c per bushel.

FRUIT.—Lemons, $3.50@$4.50 per box; oranges, $5@$5.50 the case; apples, $1.50@$2.50 per bbl; bananas, 50c@$1.00 per bunch; blue plums, 25c@30c per gal; red plums, 20c@25c per gallon; blueberries, 10c do; tomatoes, 30c@50c per bushel.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Tub butter from 15c@20c per lb; prints, 20c@25c; packed eggs, 16c to 22c per dozen; fresh, 25c@30c.

POULTRY.—Fowl, 60c@80c per pair; turkeys, 60c@$1.25 each; young ducks, 75c@$1.25 per pair; spring chickens, 40c@60c per pair.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, $7.50@$9.00 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; pressed hay, $8.00@$9.00 per 100 lbs; straw, $4.00@$5.00 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs each.

No Slaughtering in Canada.

The scheme for allowing the import of American cattle for slaughter in Canada received its quietus last week in the House of Commons, when Hon. Mr. Haggart announced that the Government had decided against the application of the Three Rivers Abattoir company. It is understood that if any change will be made in the quarantine regulations it will be in the direction of greater stringency and better protection for Canadian cattle.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism, Neuralgia.—It is sometimes difficult to determine which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer, but this ignorance will not matter if Holloway's remedies be used. They alleviate and cure all muscular and nervous pains. In hereditary rheumatism, after bathing the affected parts with warm salt water, Holloways ointment should be well rubbed upon the spot, that it may penetrate and exert its soothing and regulating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves which are duly excited and cause both the pain and swelling. Holloway's treatment has the merit of removing the disease without debilitating the constitution, which was the inevitable result of the bleeding, mercury, and colchicum practice formerly adopted in these complaints.

It may be that a great deal of this promised tram-car electricity is something of a cell.

S. Carsley's Column.

MANTLE DEPT.

A GRAND SHOW!

Mantles!!
Jackets!!
Pelerines!!
Ulsters!!
Coats!!
Mantle Cloths!!
Sealettes!!
Astrachans!!
And Shawls

S. CARSLEY.

Mantle Department.

MODEL MANTLES.

Imported direct from the best known manufacturers of Paris (queen of the fashionable world) all the most novel styles in Mantles, made of all the best materials and Beautifully Trimmed.

NEW JACKETS!

Elegant Fashions in new Jackets received just in time for this show. All the new and proper lengths which range from 30 inches to 36 inches, which is the very latest style. Numbers of short Jackets are being shown which may be

CONSIDERED OLD STOCK.

S. CARSLEY.

Mantle Department.

LADIES' CLOTH COATS.

Not only the largest but the best assortment in the city, of these garments, is to be found in this department, all the newest Goods are very Handsomely and Heavily Embroidered and Braided in all the New Colors.

PELERINES.

All lengths in Pelerines and Princess Capes for this season made of all New Cloths.

Embroidered Pelerines
Braided Pelerines
Elegantly Trimmed

S. CARSLEY.

Mantle Department.

CLOTHS FOR MANTLES.

In all Colors In all Colors
For the Season.

CLOTHS FOR JACKETS.

In all Colors In all Colors
Tweeds for Costumes
Tweeds for Ulsters
Silk Sealettes
In Immense Variety.

ASTRACHANS

In Black, Gray and all Colors.

TARTAN PLAIDS

For all the Clans.

TRAVELLING SHAWLS

Latest Novelties Latest Novelties
Splendid Patterns.

S. CARSLEY.

Manchester Dept.

Purchase now all that is required and be in readiness to receive visitors for the Exhibition. Do not delay, but come direct to the store where not only the best stock of every quality of goods is to be found, but where the best value and greatest attention is given.

TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes

Form the strongest Unbleached Linens, to the finest satin finish.

S. CARSLEY.

Manchester Dept.

Fringed Carving Cloths
Hemstitched Carving Cloths
Fancy Worked Carving Cloths

Fringed Tray Cloths
Hemstitched Tray Cloths
Fancy Worked Tray Cloths

Fringed Sideboard Cloths
Hemstitched Sideboard Cloths
Fancy Worked Sideboard Cloths

Fringed Table Mats
Hemstitched Table Mats
Fancy Worked Table Mats

Fringed Doylies
Hemstitched Doylies
Fancy Worked Doylies

S. CARSLEY.

Manchester Dept.

Novelities in Table Cloths.

Colored Borders & Open Worked Centres
In two Sizes
Plain White Open Worked Cloths
In all Sizes
From 2 to 3½ yards long.

Unbleached Table Damasks
Half Bleached Table Damasks
Full Bleached Table Damasks
In all Widths

Five O'Clock Tea Covers
Fancy Silk Tea Covers
Fancy Damask Tea Covers

Round Silk Doylies
Square Silk Doylies

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

765, 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 ravels, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for Clapperton's Spool Cotton.

S. Carsley's Column.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

There is talk of the Eastern Townships bank erecting a new building at Bedford.

The Magog print and cotton works have re-started after the summer rest for repairs.

The Catholic church at St. Joachim de Shefford, destroyed by lightning last June, is to be rebuilt at once.

The Canadian Pacific railway is putting in a new side track and making other improvements at Cowansville.

The value of real property in Sherbrooke, as assessed, amounts to $3,551,023, an increase of $493,258 over the valuation of last year.

The 13-year-old son of Mr. Geo. Gowan, mayor of Portland township, died recently from the effect of a pistol wound. The lad and his brother were at work near the road when the caretaker of Allan's Asbestos mine, Bush Winning, passing by showed them a new revolver, and as he was explaining its movements it was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck young Gowan in the abdomen. Drs. Wallace and Prevost were called in, but they at once pronounced the wound fatal.

Judge Lynch, on Monday of last week, entertained a party of 60 ladies and gentlemen at dinner at the Mountain house, Lake Memphremagog. The gathering included representatives of the Bar and the Press, and a number of the local Legislative representatives. The affair is pronounced a most pleasant and successful one.

The Sherbrooke city council attended the funeral of the late Vicar-General Dufresne, and also passed the following resolution:—"That in the lamented death of the Right Rev. A. E. Dufresne, vicar-General, the members of this council desire to express their deep sense of the great loss sustained by the inhabitants of this city and the Eastern Townships, generally, irrespective of creed or nationality. His residence here for so many years and his uniform kindness, courtesy and Christian behavior to all classes of the community endeared him to the hearts of all those with whom he came in contact, and his sudden death in the mysterious dispensation of Providence leaves a blank in this neighborhood which will be exceedingly difficult to fill. The poor of this city will long remember his uniform sympathy and kindness in connection with other clergymen of this city in the distribution of the fund placed at the disposal of the committee for the poor by this council. His actions were always characterized by prudence, sound judgment and fairness to all needing assistance. This council deeply sympathizes with his Lordship, the bishop of this diocese, and his ministerial brethren in the great loss which they in particular have sustained."